The Free Press

VOL. XXII. LONDON, ONT., TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1879. WHOLE NO. 6943

TRY

D. DODD & BRO.,

—FOR—

Choice Family Groceries,

WINES, ETC.

THE DUNDAS STREET, 8 doors east of Oddfellows' Hall. Dly

MISCELLANEOUS.

CARPET WEAVING—AS CLOSE as the closest, on warp as strong as the strongest, prices as cheap as the cheapest, by a workman as good as the best.—J. S FLEMING, Market Square. Jly16 tu su

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existin between Wm Rose and Geo McNeill, of the City of London, as wool Dealers, has been dissolved this day by mutual consent. WILLIAM ROSE, GEORGE McNEILL.

Witness—JAS LEAVENS. October 25, 1879. Kly

LADIES, THOSE BEAUTIFUL Switches made by Mrs. H. Bunn, the American artist, for 25c. per ounce, cannot be equalled in Canada. Factory—No. 515 Richmond Street, London. Jly

S. THREAPLETON, RAG CARPET and Flannel Weaver, No. 121 south Clarence street, between Richmond and Talbot streets. All orders promptly attended to. 19vn

MEDICAL.

DR. J. H. GARDINER, L.R.C.P., London, England, Physician, Surgeon &c., successor to Dr. DeLoup, Dundas street opposite Town Hall, London East. Edmonton

H. W. LLOYD, M.D., C.M., PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, etc., graduate McGill's College, Montreal, member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ont. Office—Richmond street, corner of Piccadilly. Ely

H. H. NELLES, D.D.S., SURGEON DENTIST. Office—Edge Block, Richmond street. Oddly

H. McLAREN, L.D.S., SURGEON DENTIST. Office removed over Shrubb's confectionery store, opposite Crystal Hall. 393 DUNDAS STREET, LONDON. Teeth extracted without pain.

J. B. SABINE, L.D.S., DENTIST. Office, 194 Dundas street. Ajly

L. M'DONALD, L.D.S., DENTIST. Office—Dundas street, four doors east of Richmond street, over Dr. Lewis' jewelry store. Ajly

R. A. REEVE, B.A., M.D. Residence and Office: No. 32 RECTOR STREET, TORONTO. At Metropolitan House, London, on the FIRST SATURDAY OF EACH MONTH. Mdecdhtn

BUSINESS CARDS.

SUPERIOR MATTRESS FACTORY.—Mattresses of all kinds kept on hand or made to order. Old Mattresses refitted and Feather Beds renovated by patent steam process.—James Hunt, English Feeking House, Silent street, London. Jly

A. W. DAWSON, ISSUER OF Marriage Licenses and Issuer-ess Office, Talbot street, opposite Sahara Grove, London East. Jly17

JOHN OVERELL, ACCOUNTANT, Assignee and Agent, Real Estate Broker, Mortgage, Insurance and Money Agent, Valuator, Auctioneer, and Dealer in Dry Goods, Boots, Hats, Umbrellas, Bedding, Carpets. Money advanced on goods for sale by auction. N. B.—Parties wishing to sell waited on, and letters to call attended to. ooddly

W. DODSON, DEALER IN FIRST-CLASS MEATS, begs to acquaint his friends and the public that he has resumed business at the old stand, 3rd Dundas street.—W. DODSON, corner Wellington and Dundas streets. Jly

HOTELS.

CLIFFORD.—M'DONALD HOUSE —New and elegant brick building, heated throughout with hot air. Furniture and appointments first-class. This establishment is designed to furnish a home-like combination. Travellers can rely on good accommodation equal to any offered by the best hotels in the town. Liquors always to be at hand. Excellent sample rooms. Fdly

BRITISH HOTEL, WINGHAM, near the depot. Every attention paid to the comfort of guests. S. P. HUDSON, Proprietor. Jly

M'KELLAR HOUSE, GLENCOE, has been leased for a term of years by the subscriber, who has refitted and greatly improved the premises. It is a first-class house. Travellers' comfort carefully attended to. Good stabling and a careful cattler.—D. J. SOMMAN. J'tfdn

MARLBOROUGH HOUSE, TO RENT, adjoining Grand Trunk Railway Station, Strathroy. Modern. $1.50 per Day.—F. A. TROTTER, Proprietor. Jan15dly

THE ROYAL HOTEL, WOODSTOCK, F. FASKEL, Proprietor. Central commercial house. Bus meets every train. Woodstock, Oct. 9, 1878. Dly

RANKIN HOUSE, CHATHAM, Ont. First-class rooms for commercial travellers. Bus meets all passenger trains.—P. J. RANKIN & Co., Proprietors. Dly87

ROBINSON HOUSE, TEMPERANCE Hotel, Bay street, Toronto. Jly5 MATTHEWS, Proprietor. 19oly

HARDWARE.

T. & J. THOMPSON, IMPORTERS of and Dealers in English, German and American Hardware, Iron, Glass, Paints and Oils, Dundas Street, London, Ont.

GROCERS.

R. A. GALBRAITH, 402 RICHMOND STREET, Has on hand a good stock of Teas, Coffees, Sugars, Spices, etc., which he will sell cheap for cash. Remember the place. Jly

FOR GROCERIES AND PROvisions at cheap rates, go to C. C. HIND'S, corner of Dufferin avenue and Maitland streets. Choice butter at 12c. Aloolon

NEW GROCERY AND LIQUOR House, Egerton street, East end of G.W.R. Car Works. Carling's and Labatt's ale and porter always on hand in bottles. A call respectfully solicited. Also Carling's fresh lager.—JOHN WILLIS, Proprietor. Fdecly

LEATHER AND TRUNKS.

GEORGE KEEB, IMPORTER AND DEALER IN LEATHER, OIL AND SHOE FINDINGS Stutely 364 Richmond street, London.

LEGAL.

A CARD.—JOHN MARTIN, BARRISTER, Notary Public, etc., Edge Block Richmond street, London, Ont. Jly

HARRIS, MAGEE & CO., BARRISTERS and Attorneys, Solicitors in Chancery, Office — Corner Carling and Richmond streets, London, Ont

HOWARD HARR JAMES MAGEE, GEO. M. OAT. W. J. CLARKE

FINE ARTS.

BENNETT & CHESTER, CARVERS and Gilders. — Mirrors, picture cornices, mouldings, window cornices, brackets, &c. Old frames regilded. Cheapest house in the city. Gallery of Art, 362 Dundas st. Fdly

FINE ART REPOSITORY.—GET your pictures framed at the cheapest house in the city. Repository of Fine Art.—J. L. HAGUE, 393 Dundas street, near Adelaide st. Jly

JEWELERS.

T. C. THORNHILL, PRACTICAL Watch and Clockmaker, General Jobbing Shop, 324 Talbot street, late W. Riddell. Diamonds, Pearls and Jewellery repaired with neatness and despatch. Gives Sight, Guessing a all its branches. Klly

FINANCIAL.

PREFERENCE STOCK IN THE Financial Association of Ontario can still be obtained at par from the Company by applying at the Office, Oddfellows Building, Dundas st. —Edward Le Mesy, Managing Director. Jly

First-class Goods at Moderate Prices!

ELLIOTT BROTHERS,

155 Dundas Street,

south side, a few doors west of Richmond street, London, Ont., importers and dealers in

Groceries, Wines, Spirits, &c.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

A CALL SOLICITED.

X CENTS A ten cent sample bottle of KARKNESS' BRONCHIAL CURE will convince you that it is the best preparation for the market for Throat, Bronchial and Lung Cough. Large bottles 50 cts. Sold by all druggists. Wholesale and retail by HARKNESS & CO., corner Dundas and Wellington sts., London, Ont. Jly

The Ontario

LOAN & DEBENTURE COMPANY.

WORKING CAPITAL - - $2,500,000.

Money to Loan at 8 per cent. on First-class Mortgages on Real Estate (half the cash value only).

Time and money will be saved by personal application at the office.

WILLIAM F. BULLEN, Manager.

London, Nov. 3, 1878. Dlm66tw

LAGER BEER

PER 3c GLASS.

ED. LEE,

Dyn International House Dundas street.

NORTH END STORE,

Nos. 729 and 731 Richmond-st., London, Ont.

GEO. DAVISON, DEALER IN General Groceries, Provisions, Fancy Groceries and 29 Liberals, it now stands 84 Conservatives and 30 Liberals.

SMOKE

—THE—

Old Man's Favorite.

NONE GENUINE WITHOUT STAMP

sodly

HOBBS, OSBORN & HOBBS,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

BRITISH & AMERICAN HARDWARE.

360 AND 362 RICHMOND STREET, LONDON.

Orders by letter solicited and promptly attended to. Jly

TO CONSUMERS.

GO TO THE

California Store

—FOR—

FIRST-CLASS

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS

at prices to suit the times.

Goods delivered promptly and satisfaction guaranteed.

WM. MOORE & CO.,

CORNER KING AND RICHMOND STREETS London. Aug28 dly

SAVORY AND MOORE'S

NOTICE.—The Best Food for Infants, prepared by Savory and Moore, and supplied to the Royal Nurseries of England, Russia, &c., contains the highest amount of nourishment in the most digestible and convenient form.

IT IS THE MOST PERFECT substitute for healthy Mother's Milk yet produced, with the elements necessary for the bone, growth, and vigor of the child.

MALTED FOOD, LIEBIG'S principle, of the most nutritious and easy of digestion.

BEST FOOD

THOROUGHLY COOKED, it is always ready for use, and suits Mothers and Nurses much better than Arrowroot. —Time 3s., 1s., 5c. and 6d.

FOR INFANTS

SAVORY & MOORE, 143 New Bond Street, London, and Chemists generally throughout the world.

WANTED,

$1,000 American Money

AT AYARS' TRUNK FACTORY, 357 Dundas St., to Trunks, &c.

BUY TRUNKS AND VALISES

now and save money.

American Bills taken for same.

C. F. AYARS, 357 Dundas St.

COME ALONG JOHN

To C. F. AYARS and buy Trunks and Valises Cheap. American Bills taken.

od 357 Dundas Street.

LADIES WANTED.

WANTED, A LADY TO SELL BRUNTON'S RHEUMATIC ARSORBENTS and DIGESTIVE FLUID, which are certain remedies for Rheumatism, Headache, Catarrh, Dyspepsia and diseases peculiar to women. Ladies whose sales are preferred, as they can be cured and recommend the medicines from experience.

Only one lady in each place required.

Medicines will be sent to be paid for when sold. A large income for intelligent women.

Address, for particulars, W. Y. BRUNTON London, Ont.

RECEIVED THIS WEEK,

A LARGE STOCK OF

TOILET GOODS

—AT—

CENTRAL DRUG STORE.

J. H. NASMITH & CO.

London, Sept. 20, 1879. tusly

North End Coal and Wood Yard.

The subscriber begs to thank his many friends for past favors, and having purchased my late partner's share, I will endeavor, as in the past, to give satisfaction and good measure. All accounts due the late firm must be paid at once.

eodlf GEO. McNEIL.

TURKISH BATHS!

Corner King and Waterloo streets,

LONDON - - - - - ONTARIO.

For the Treatment of Colds, Rheumatism, Diseases of the Skin, Blood, Kidneys, Lungs and all Chronic Diseases. All experienced Turkish bathwomen for the Ladies' Department. Medical and Surgical Electricity a specialty. Send for circular.

eodlf DRS STERNE & McLAREN.

REMOVAL.

DR. MOORE, SENIOR, HAS REMOVED to No. 324 Dundas street, five doors east of Waterloo street. Dly4w

KINGSMILL'S,

—THE—

Great Dry Goods House

OF THE WEST,

OFFER SPECIAL DRIVES

in various departments this morning.

Note the Following:

Superior English All Wool

FANCY FLANNELS.

Bleached and Unbleached, extra good quality, American

CANTON FLANNELS

EMBOSSED

DRESS MATERIALS,

with Velvets to match.

BLACK

GROS GRAIN SILKS.

Ladies' Black and Drab

CLOTH JACKETS,

Berlin and Paris make.

All Wool, Twilled

CANADIAN

BLANKETS.

TABLE LINENS.

CASHMERE

AND OTHER

DRESS GOODS.

Received to-day, new shapes in

LADIES' DRAB

MOSCOW HATS.

To Get the Best Value for Your Money

GO TO

KINGSMILL'S.

For the Largest Variety, The Latest Novelties, The Lowest Prices in Millinery,

GO TO KINGSMILL'S.

SOUTH AFRICA.

Violation of Law by Armed Boers

London, Nov. 3.—The recent disturbances at Middleburg, in Transvaal, among the Boers arose on the occasion of the trial of a Boer for assaulting a native. After the court armed Boers forcibly took ammunition from a store, leaving payment on the counter, in violation of an order forbidding Boers purchasing ammunition until they had paid taxes. The offenders will be prosecuted.

THE ZULU WAR.

Basuto made an attack on the British camp, but was repulsed.

AFGHANISTAN.

MORE ARRESTS — ROBERTS' PROCLAMATION.

London, Nov. 3.—A Cabul despatch says three more Sirdars have been arrested. Roberts' last proclamation was received quietly.

GREAT BRITAIN.

THE EPIDEMIC AT CAPE CLEAR.

London, Nov. 3.—The epidemic, typhoid fever and measles, at Cape Clear, continues to extend. One hundred cases reported on Saturday. Many of the inhabitants have left.

SHIPWRECK AND LOSS OF LIFE.

A sailor landed at Andtune reports, that on Thursday the schooner Marie Therese, of Vannes, from Santander, for New York, struck a rock near Hevaret and sank. The master, his wife and child and five men were drowned.

LAND MEETINGS.

London, Nov. 3.—Two large land meetings were held in the County Galway, Ireland, on Saturday. Parnell and Mitchell Henry, Home Rule members of the House of Commons, were present.

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS—LIBERAL GAINS.

London, Nov. 3.—At the municipal elections through England on Saturday, where political considerations were involved, the Liberals were mostly successful. In one or two very important boroughs the balance of power was completely reversed in favor of the Liberals. In Liverpool, where the Town Council stood 42 Conservatives and 29 Liberals, it now stands 84

RIVETING INDUSTRIES.

What the recent activity in the crude trade of the Cleveland district continues only slightly diminished, there is considerable animation springing up in the manufactured iron trade. At Stockton the malleable iron works have added to the number of puddling furnaces in use, and it is expected that in a few days the Bowesfield works will also increase their output. At Witton Park there is very great activity, and both these and the iron-making centre of Consett, the productive facilities of the works are now fully tasked, while at Middlesbrough the large Britannia works, which have been for some time idle, are about to be recommenced in part. Large orders for shipbuilding iron have been or two orders for bars and other kinds of iron used by local and Clyde-side firms, and manufactured from iron from the Bowsfield Teesdale firms for America. Already the Middlesbrough steel-works have been started at Middlesborough, the first in the town in which the Siemens open-hearth system has been used.

RUSSIA.

POLITICAL OFFENDERS SENTENCED.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 3.—At the political trials at Kieff one man was sentenced to be hanged, two to imprisonment at hard labor for life, one for twelve years, two for four years, one to one month and two to one week's imprisonment.

WAR PREPARATIONS.

Private letters from Russia state that immense activity prevails in all the arsenals of the Empire. A full force of work men in all Russian establishments is employed, working on full time, and a large number of guns and ammunition are being turned out, ready for use, and deposited in neighboring magazines. It is believed in St. Petersburg and in Moscow that this activity shows that active steps are soon to be taken on the part of Russia which will again plunge Europe into a general war.

GERMANY.

THE CZAREWITCH.

London, Nov. 3.—The Berlin *Telegram* says that Bismarck's health is very unsatisfactory. Well informed report says the Czarewitch will visit the Emperor William, in Berlin, the end of this week, at the special request of the Czar.

EASTERN COMPLICATIONS.

A Berlin correspondent telegraphs that the German Admiralty, considering the warlike complications in China and Japan, decided to reinforce the fleet in East Asian waters to protect German interests.

BAVARIA

FAILURE OF A COTTON SPINNER.

London, Nov. 3.—Cael Salvarath, proprietor of the cotton spinning and weaving mill at Ertargen, Bavaria, suspended. Liabilities, half a million dollars.

SPAIN.

WEST INDIAN QUESTIONS.

Madrid, Nov. 3.—The representatives in Cortes from Cuba and Porto Rico have decided to ask the Ministry to present to the Legislature simultaneously with the bill for the abolition of the slavery, bills for the reform of tariffs, and the commercial relations between Spain and the colonies. If the demands are not conceded the members talk of withdrawing from the next Legislature.

CABLE NOTES.

The session of the Cortes re-opened yesterday. The Royal Message announced the approaching marriage of King Alfonso.

A Vienna dispatch says it is expected a treaty will be put by England on the Porte to bring about another change in the Cabinet.

A Berlin dispatch says that the Minister of War has ordered the construction of two more forts in the Primor Valley to protect the Scotch Trophael frontier.

In London, Miss Emma Thursby, the American vocalist, had a benefit in the Garden Theatre last night. She was afterwards entertained at a complimentary supper prior to her departure for America.

It is stated that Mgr. Halver, Bishop of Brazes, has suggested a compromise of the Belgian educational question by priests agreeing to give religious teaching in communal schools at hours fixed by themselves.

A Constantinople dispatch says the Porte decided to carry out promptly all reforms it considered necessary, as well as those to which it is bound by treaty. The Austrian squadron is expected to arrive at Salonica shortly.

The German admiralty have agreed to extend the contract time to the end of the year for raising the iron-clad Grosser Kurfurst, sunk by a collision off Sandwich. The contractors will attempt to raise her in the middle of November.

A telegram from Malta states that Prof Gerhardt Rohlfes' expedition sent out by the German African Society, having explored the Kufla oasis was there plundered. Rohlfes consequently was compelled to return to Benghasi. He hopes to receive help and compensation from the Turkish Provincial Government.

TERRIBLE STORM IN JAMAICA.

$1,000,000 in Property and Over Sixty Lives Lost.

Panama, Oct. 25.—A terrible storm in Jamaica lasted from October 12th to 16th. Dwellings were carried away by floods, roads blocked, and over 60 lives lost. The damage to property is estimated at $1,000,000.

THE SNOW STORM.

A Heavy Fall of the "Beautiful," and Good Sleighing Reported in Many Places.

St. Davids, Ont., November 3.—A fearful snow storm started here at nine a. m. on Sunday and still continues. Ten inches of snow on the ground.

Beamsville, November 3.—Steady snow fall for 24 hours; snow fifteen inches deep on a level.

Lucknow, Nov. 3.—Good sleighing; about 10 inches of snow.

St. Thomas, Nov. 3.—Fifteen inches of snow here. Good sleighing. Weather clear, with strong northwesterly wind.

Machdale, Ont., Nov. 3.—The weather is cold and frosty. Six inches of snow has fell, and continues to snow.

Haliburton, Ont., Nov. 3.—First snow of the season fell here yesterday; three inches; roads in very good condition.

Rosseau, Nov. 3.—Three inches of snow fell last night; weather cold; roads good.

Cobourg, Nov. 3.—Two inches of snow has fallen at 11 a. m; still snowing; roads rough and travel very difficult.

Chatham, Nov. 3.—Eight inches of snow, weather clear and cold.

Prenque Isle, Ont., Nov. 3.—Weather cold; snow fell to the depth of twelve inches, Saturday and Sunday; making lake rough, and boats all delayed.

Wiarton, Nov. 3.—The main roads are nearly passable; about ten inches of snow.

Buffalo, N. Y., November 3.—Lake reports arriving to-day report that the storm of last night as very severe. The wind blew a perfect gale, and was accompanied by a blinding snow storm. The schooners Columbian and Pomeroy collided near the port, carrying away their mizzen rigging and the schooner Mineral State, loaded with wheat from Detroit, went ashore at Point Abino, five miles up the lake.

A SCENE IN THE INDIAN WAR.

Frank Dresser's Sad Farewell Note to His Mother.

Rawlins, Nov. 3.—A courier from Merritt's camp, October 30th, says:—The Utes seem confident that they can fight or elude the troops, and threaten to burn the Uintal Agency and massacre its whites. They also threaten a raid on the Union Pacific Railroad. Frank Dresser, whose body was found between the agency and the scene of Thornburgh's fight, in the cavern where he had crawled to die, had written the following on a post near the entrance to his tomb:—"F. G. Dresser, died October 1st, 1879; have been 20 hours; all killed at the agency; send to mother."

THE DANGERS OF THE DEEP.

Five Days Without Any Food Except Six Spoonfuls of Cat's Blood.

New Orleans, Nov. 3.—The two surviving seamen rescued from the wreck of the American brigantine Sally say they were without food or fresh water for five days, excepting that they killed and ate a cat, dividing six spoonfuls of blood between them.

MINOR AMERICAN TELEGRAMS.

The Howard Relief Association of Memphis has ceased operations for the season.

Gen. Hooker's remains will lie in state in the New York City Hall until Wednesday.

The President has issued a proclamation appointing Thursday, Nov. 27, as Thanksgiving Day.

Gen. Sherman's annual army report says, there are but 30,799 troops available for actual service.

James Fitch, who recently murdered his wife and four-year old daughter at Hadley, Mich., has been sentenced for life to the penitentiary.

Michael Kelley was arrested in Orange, N. J., for shooting his wife. He was attempting to burn the eyes out of his deformed son with a red hot poker when his mother interfered. Her wound is not dangerous.

Great excitement was caused among the New York dry goods trade yesterday by the announcement of the failure of Stettaure Bros. & Co., a leading Chicago concern, with liabilities of half a million. Probably twenty New York firms will suffer.

A Cayuga, N. Y., dispatch says that Courtney sent a dispatch to Blaikie accepting the suggestion to row Hanlan for $6,000, agreeing to put up $600 forfeit. Courtney says he considers this proposition fair and hopes it will result in a race. The rumors that he objected to Blaikie as referee are unfounded.

Midnight Weather Report.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 4.—Indications—Lower Lakes, areas of light snow, followed by clearing and slightly cooler.

THE DEMPSTER DEFALCATION.

Latest Particulars from Montreal.

Special Telegraph to the Free Press.

Montreal, Nov. 3.—As mentioned in a telegram on Saturday, William Dempster, the Manager of the Ingersoll Branch of the Molsons Bank, was discovered to be a defaulter to the extent of $20,353.

The Board of Directors here was at once informed of the state of affairs, and also that it was believed Dempster had gone to Montreal. At the request of the President of the said Detective Arcand was on the alert, and yesterday afternoon succeeded in apprehending the defaulter. He made no effort to disguise matters, but expressed passionate sorrow at the course which had placed him in such a position. After the first disclosure he was obliged to practice deception to disguise it. The only account he gave as to what became of the funds was that he had spent it, and yet there were no exhibitions of extravagance to attract notice. He will remain in the jail here until his transfer to Woodstock, where his trial will be held at the Assizes

The bank's books were falsified. It is said the money was spent in extravagant expenditure, connected with fast horse and farming. He came here to effect a settlement, but the Directors would not listen to a compromise.

Wm. Dempster, the defaulting bank manager at Ingersoll, was committed by the Police Magistrate here to-day, to stand his trial at Woodstock Oct. He admits his default, and says the money was spent in extravagant living.

THE NATIONAL POLICY.

Sir Samuel Tilley's Opinion of Its Workings.

Montreal, Nov. 3.—In an interview with a reporter on leaving this city, the Finance Minister of the Dominion expressed his opinions on the result of the N. P. He has visited, since his return from England, the Maritime Provinces, as well as Ontario and Quebec, and everywhere he found business improving very much, the demand being much greater than formerly and prices advancing. He attributed the present state of affairs and the bright outlook to the N. P., and the good harvest. He thinks the high price of breadstuffs will not press heavily on the working classes, as they will get more employment, and possibly better wages with the improvement in trade. In reply to a question as to what modification in the tariff, if any, might be looked for, Sir Samuel said dry goods will be considered. The change, however, will be probably in a definition of the terms used and the lines drawn more distinctly. The admittance of chilled iron free, Sir Samuel did not view with favor. The blocky used in carriage making will be considered, as the supply in Canada is not sufficient for the demand. A change in the present mode of levying duty on rubber goods the Minister did not think practicable. Next session Sir Samuel said he would take up the agricultural interest, as he is anxious to see what effect the N. P. has upon the farmers. He has not yet completed his inquiries into the industries of the country, and will resume them before the end of this month.

THE FIRE RECORD.

Prescott, November 3.—About twelve o'clock yesterday it was discovered that Mr. Alastair Wells' barn was on fire. The firemen were promptly on hand, and succeeded in confining the flames to the barn. Mr. Wells' horse had a very narrow escape, and also the building of Messrs. Birks, Blair and Hines.

LATEST FROM MONTREAL

Montreal Nov. 3.—John Lang, a sailor, was sentenced to nine months' imprisonment for stabbing two of his messmates.

The Exchange Bank opened its doors for the resumption of business this morning, no excitement of any kind being noticeable in connection with the event. Up to 11.15 only about $60 had been paid over the counter to customers. The institution has now been closed about three months, during which time the circulation has been reduced from $468,149 to $147,775, and the public deposits from $493,125 to $159,480. The total liabilities are now $676,826.49, against $1,300,891.42 on July 31st. The bank has a cash reserve of $435,461.16 to meet its liabilities to the public, which amount to $847,353. A reduction of $711,150.28 has been effected in the amount of notes under discount. At all the agencies business was resumed to day.

Ambroise Humbert, an old Frenchman, who has been insane for some time, took poison in his house, on Compeau street, from the effect of which he soon after died.

An evening paper says the Liberals are already hard at work looking up strong men to oppose the new Ministers in the coming elections, and a tough contest may be expected in the different constituencies, though no names are yet brought out in opposition to Mr. Lorange (Liberal), who was previously returned by acclamation.

The Harvard students scored another win to-day at foot ball, having beaten the McGill University students in one goal.

Oliver Dauphines, owner of the barge Catcowk, sank in the river by the Harbor Commissioner's trg St. Peters, has entered an action of damages against the Commissioners for $1,000.

Hon. John Henry Pope has entered an action for alleged libel against Atinas McMaster, agent of the Scottish Land and Emigration Society, for being the author, and W. A. Morehouse, proprietor of the Sherbrook *Examiner*, for being the publisher, of a libel which appeared in that paper, Oct. 17. The trial has been fixed for an early date.

LATEST FROM TORONTO.

Montreal, Nov. 2.—The anti-vice movement has created a panic among the keepers and females of disreputable houses, and many are leaving for other parts. On Saturday seven cabloads left one street for New York.

Yesterday while four men were loading ties on the Grand Trunk, some fell off the car, and one struck George Redding, one of the men employed, knocking him senseless and inflicting such injuries that he now lies in the hospital in a most critical condition.

A man named Finnegan, from Napanee, had a baby thrust upon him on Saturday by a strange woman. He was standing near the Union Station in the morning, having just arrived by the eleven o'clock train, when the woman approached him, and, after a few minutes' conversation, asked him to hold the infant while she went into the station to make an inquiry. Finnegan saw no more of her, and has now to provide for the baby.

It has been mowing, sleeting and hailing by times nearly all day.

A wrestling match took place last night in the Royal Opera House between Thos. Lynch, of New York, and D. C. Rose; best of five falls. Ross won the first fall, catch-as-catch-can, in 10½ minutes, the second fall, Scotch style, in 15 minutes, and the fifth, collar and elbow, Lynch took the third and fourth falls, Cumber and style and Graeco Roman.

SHIPPING.

New York, Nov. 3.—Arrived, Bristol, from Bristol, and Spain, from Liverpool.

London, Nov. 3.—Arrived out, Labrador.

New York, Nov. 3.—Arrived, steamship France, from London.

London, Nov. 3.—Arrived out, steamships City of Richmond and Othello.

New York, Nov. 3.—Arrived, SS. Moravian, from Antwerp.

A Dollar Saved is a Dollar Made

IS THE REMARK OF CUSTOMERS leaving our store daily, when they compare our prices with those of others in the trade who do not a similar business, and look on the long prices system. Our motto is and has been for the past seven years, "Quick sales and light profits," which, together with great attention to all wants of our customers has secured for us the largest and most satisfactory trade in our line in the city. We have it at all times for the masses to buy our goods store, but we promise to save our customers ... now that the eye of the largest and finest stock in the Dominion.

Horner and Somerville

CITY GROCERY.

NEWS PARAGRAPHS.

CANADIAN SUMMARY.

Nappanee girls, it is said, smoke, chew gum and ring door bells, and are the special terror of bank clerks.

The canal basin at Ottawa is frozen over and navigation is expected to close soon. Some snow fell yesterday.

Mr. George Smith, B. A., has received the appointment of classical professor in the Baptist Institute at Woodstock, at a salary of $900.

The Ottawa police made a raid on the saloons on Saturday night, and thirteen proprietors have been summoned to appear before the Police Magistrate for infraction of the license law.

The Quebec *Chronicle* published a long letter yesterday morning from Rev. Mr. Webster, an English missionary on the Labrador coast, which speaks of the fisheries as having been very successful this year.

The jury in the Elsie Armstrong election case in Ottawa did not bring in a verdict on Saturday night, but have adjourned until Thursday. The name of the commercial traveller involved is Hawthorn. He represents a Toronto House.

The Belleville *Ontario* deplores the frightful increase of intoxication amongst the young men of that city, and says that the liquor can be obtained at all hours, lawful and unlawful, and that on Sunday nights, with close drawn blinds, bacchanalian scenes are enacted that disgrace civilization.

The American barge Ark, owned by S. B. Greenwood, of Detroit, was seized on Sunday at Amherstburg by the customs authorities. A rescue being threatened by one of Greenwood's comrades, four men were placed in charge under Customs Officer Hamilton. No rescue has yet been attempted.

Robert Spencer, a frequenter of the York street dens in Toronto, enticed a young man from the country into one of these establishments a day or two ago, and relieved him of his watch, money and coat. The culprit was arrested, and sentenced by the Police Magistrate to four months in the Central Prison.

The Guelph *Herald* says:—The model farmers had some model fun on Hallowe'en. They procured a colt and put a board over his horns. The name of the owner was painted upon the board, and the colt was driven to the Market Square. The funny practical jokers then went home to read up Shakespeare, Captain Mayne Reid, and other agricultural authorities, on the subject of sawing Southdown sheep.

Five burglars laid siege to Sheriff McEwan's house at Sandwich, about two o'clock on Sunday morning. Three of them stood guard while the others entered the house and rummaged around on the second floor until the Sheriff woke up and yelled for help. The burglars fled precipitately, but after they got out of the yard two of them had the cheek to come back after some tools which they had left under the Sheriff's window. Nothing was stolen.

Fitzwilliam H. Chambers, of Detroit, a Canadian lawyer, formerly of Brockville, has been appointed to succeed Judge Reilly on the bench of the Wayne Circuit Court. The new Judge was born in New York State in 1833, and is consequently in his 47th year. His grandfather was an American who emigrated to Canada previous to 1837 and took sides with the British Government against the Canadian rebels. Mr. Chambers received a collegiate education, studied law, and was admitted to the Canadian bar in 1855. He was subsequently elected to the Canadian Parliament, and held that office for one term.

A respectable looking young man named Phineas Glover, who had been arrested by Constable McNair on a warrant issued in August, charging him with stealing a rape on the person of Margaret Murray, a young girl of nineteen, who lives in Saltfleet, was brought up before the Hamilton Police Magistrate yesterday and pleaded not guilty. The young woman testified that she was walking from Stoney Creek to Mr. Marshall's, when a young man approached her, knocked her down and assaulted her with felonious intent. He did not accomplish his object, as she was too strong. On going home and hearing the matter talked over, she came to the conclusion that it was Phineas Glover who had assaulted her. The prisoner, with several other young men who were in Court, told to stand in a row, and the witness—who meantime was not in a position to see or hear what was going on—was subsequently asked to identify the guilty party. She replied to His Worship: "The young man who knocked me down is not here."

DOMINION WIRELETS.

Allan Leemon, aged 89 years, a veteran of 1812, died in Odessa Sunday night.

Last week the waters of Lakes Huron and Superior were terribly rough, and many schooners suffered.

The steamer Myrtle, shortly after leaving the harbor at Wanbanshene, yesterday, struck, knocking off her shoe, and was towed back by a tug.

Large cargoes of tubers are preparing in the Maritime Provinces, as the advices of last week reported potatoes selling in England at 48 lbs. per ton.

James Ryan, of Peterboro', who was sentenced to imprisonment for life in the Kingston prison, for wife murder, has been released after serving about three years.

In accordance with the recommendation of the International Y. M. C. A. Convention at Baltimore, next week will be observed in Toronto as a special week of prayer.

A report from Maloo to-day says that Rev Father Orrilly was found dead in bed at a hotel at that village this morning. No further particulars as yet has been ascertained.

Mr. Michael Coughlan is preparing another shipment for England. He will send five hundred sheep and fifty head of cattle. He leaves Quebec about the 15th inst. for Liverpool.

During the gale of Friday last the little schooner North Star, owned by Jno. Paterson, of Midland, went ashore at Grant's Tomb. The schooner and cargo are a total loss. No lives lost.

The receipts of apples at shipping points this fall have not been large. This is principally due to the good markets for the fruit in Great Britain. Cable reports last week quoted apples at from 18s to 26s per bbl.

Mr. W. Greenwood, of the firm of Holmes & Greenwood, builders, of St. Catharine's, dropped dead yesterday afternoon on the way to his office. The deceased was in his usual health in the morning, and had just partaken of dinner. He was highly esteemed.

A Port Dalhousie despatch says:—The schooners Twilight, Speedwell and Oddfellow, bound from Oswego to Toronto, put in here for shelter, with their sails badly damaged. The schooner Geo. W. Davis lost her jibboom and two jibs, and had her foresail split. No vessels have moved up the canal to-day. The wind has been blowing a gale from the west and north west, but is now lighter. The weather is cold, and it is freezing to night. About six inches of snow fell yesterday and last night.

LATEST FROM THE NOR-WEST.

Winnipeg, Man., November 3.—The heaviest part of the work on Section B of the Canada Pacific Railroad has been completed. Abundant supplies have been taken in for the winter's work. The contractor is Major Bowles. The erection of ten engineers' houses has been completed.

Two men, working in the Cut, were killed last week by a stone falling on them.

A winter road is being built from Rat Portage, on the Eagle River.

A new silver mine discovery is reported from Tunnel Island, in Lake of the Woods.

Four more British tenant farmer deputies, with Gordon, Wilkins and Walker, are now here, and will travel through the Province.

The Free Press.

Tuesday, November 4, 1879.

COAL IN THE NORTH WEST.

The grand drawback to the settlement of the great prairies of the North-West has always been considered the [illegible] timber and fuel of some kind. Timber for domestic purposes other than fuel may be obtained without much difficulty, but a large supply of firewood is out of the question in a country where prairies predominate. But the recent discoveries of coal in abundance will remove the only serious obstacle to the settlement of the country, and will be the means of furnishing cheap fuel and in sufficient quantities. The evidence of the Hon. Peter Mitchell to the effect, that these coal-fields will meet the wants of the North-west in this respect is only corroborative of what we have learned from other quarters, but it shows that the scarcity of fuel was looked upon as a serious obstacle to the rapid settlement of the country. A New York *Herald's* reporter interviewed Mr. Mitchell, who gave the gentleman of the *Herald* all the information in his power. He is asked, among other matters:—

"Did you visit the coal fields of Manitoba?" and he answers:—

"No; but I saw very good specimens from the best recently discovered at Pembina Mountain, about one hundred miles from Winnipeg. A railway company has been organized to build a road from Winnipeg to the coal fields, and the work of construction is likely to commence very soon. The Canadian Pacific Railway will run south of Lake Manitoba, and not only pass through the magnificent country at Portage la Prairie, but also will run through or near the coal fields, which I see by a late dispatch to the *Herald*, have been discovered in the Assiniboine Valley. There will be no lack of fuel in that prairie country when these coal fields are developed.

From this it is plain that coal will soon be found on the line of the Railroad sufficient to furnish the supply of fuel required by the settlers, and thus be removed one of the most serious obstacles that have intervened to prevent the great North-west from becoming all that nature designed it should be, and what it undoubtedly will be in the near future. It is proposed to run a branch line to the extensive coal deposits in Pembina Mountain, and this, with the Pacific passing close to the coal fields on the Assiniboine, will soon put an end to any lack of fuel that may have been felt, and remove all fears as respects the future. In several sections in these great plains coal has been found, and if the quality is not of the best, it will still answer every purpose as fuel. In Vancouver Island the coal fields are inexhaustible, and the quality is excellent. The mines of the Island furnish both anthracite and bituminous coal in great abundance, and it is difficult to say what this may yield to, as respects the future of the Dominion. Some parts of the Island are exceedingly fertile, and though the surface is ragged and mountainous in general, yet the valleys are rich and productive, and some of them of great extent.

When one considers the capabilities of the great prairies to the east of the mountains to produce food of every kind, the boundless mineral wealth of British Columbia, and its immense forests, its inexhaustible fisheries, its genial climate, and the magnificent harbors along the shores of the island and mainland, the combination points to this section of the Dominion as destined to attain to no distant day the emporium of the pacific and the workshop of a large share of both continents. Vancouver Island is situated as to contact the trade of the west coast of America and a large share of that of China, Japan and British India, while the advantages we have enumerated can scarcely fail in giving origin to manufactures that may yet rival in extent and variety those of the Mother Country herself. One can with difficulty point to a single element of success that is wanting to make Vancouver and British Columbia the workshops of the Pacific, and the future Britain of western America. It is quite as likely that the staple productions of the great plains of the Saskatchewan may take their course to the west and find their market and their consumption in the factories of Vancouver as in those of Lancashire.

The people of this section of the Dominion entertain great expectations as respects the future of their country, and we have pointed reasons sufficient to justify them in holding such views. Some may imagine that their public men and writers are too sanguine regarding the future of their country, but none of the facts we have stated are at all visionary, but on the contrary, they are likely to be realized with time, and this time not far in the future. To claim that this Island is destined to be the Britain of America is only to say what has a sufficient basis of fact to rest upon, and is very likely to be verified. And this is the country which the Honorable Edward Blake and his leader would have wished to be well rid of, and which received a polite invitation to pack up its traps and go. Poorly are they qualified to hold in their hands the destiny of a great nation who are unable to see and appreciate the value to this Dominion of such a country as the Pacific Province.

The experiments of Grandeau on maize and johnson led him to believe that the development of florescence and fructification were both retarded and stunted by withholding the influence of atmospheric electricity. He placed iron or wooden cages over the plants and grew the plants near trees or other bodies likely to withdraw the electricity from them, and observed the results. He then made some over the same ground, and his conclusions somewhat modify the deduction of Grandeau. Atmospheric electricity does influence vegetation in the manner stated, but only as one of many other factors, such as the species of plant, the climate, the season, the temperature, the degree of light, the amount of moisture in the air, and probably the geological structure of the soil, which may or may not conduct electricity equally. In short, this paper, which was lately read before the Academy of Sciences at Paris, goes to show that the problem which Grandeau set out to solve, instead of being a simple one, is highly complex, and that the exact nature of the part played by electricity in vegetation requires much deeper and more extensive research than has yet been devoted to it.

New York *Bulletin*:—The advance in prices will have an important bearing upon certain classes of corporations. Railroads, for instance, having to pay more for materials, labor, fuel and rolling stock, will find their operating expenses materially increased, and, unless they can correspondingly advance their charges, their net earnings must suffer. This is a factor that needs to be kept in mind in estimating the future profits of this class of corporations. The insurance companies also are very directly interested in the new position of affairs. A general large advance in prices means an increase in the money amount of whatever is insured; and, with the increased activity of production which follows an enhancement of prices, there must be also an enlargement in the bulk of insurable property. These changes therefore lay the basis for a very important increase in the premium receipts of the fire insurance companies, which may be expected to appear in their returns for the last half of the year. In like manner, the increase of salaries and of business profits will directly tend to alleviate the depression that has so long rested upon the life companies.

Such activity was never, it is stated, witnessed in the port of Boston as in the month of September. The number of ships entered reached 182, with a total of 101,930 tons, including 35 coasting vessels of 48,617 tons. The increase in the imports is due chiefly to the arrivals of corn-laden ships from America.

UNITED STATES ELECTIONS TO-DAY.

To-day elections will be held in the States of New York, Pennsylvania, Connecticut, Massachusetts, New Jersey, Virginia, Wisconsin, Mississippi, Minnesota, Nebraska and Maryland. Those of New York will possess a national interest, because it is understood that the result will show the position which the State will take in the Presidential election next year, and perhaps have a decisive effect upon the issue of that campaign. A full State ticket will be returned, members of both Houses of the Legislature and a member of Congress in the Twelfth District to fill vacancy. For Governor, there are five candidates in the field, namely, Lucius Robinson, Democrat; A. B. Cornell, Republican; John Kelly, bolter; Harris Lewis, Greenback, and J. W. Means, Prohibition. The Democrats are divided in their allegiance between Robinson and Kelly, and there will be almost as much interest among them to know what strength Kelly has been able to develop, as who has been successful. For the past fortnight the campaign has been vigorously conducted on both sides. It has been peculiar, inasmuch as the opposing parties have hardly met in the same field of dispute. The Republicans adroitly treating the campaign as the forerunner of the Presidential fight, have agitated national issues to the exclusion of State questions. The Democrats, embarrassed by their internal split, have fought the battle on State issues alone. While Republicans have waved the bloody shirt and claimed the credit by their commercial and financial policy of assisting the return of better times, Democrats have set up Robinson as the smasher of carpet-rings and in the ply placable enemy of John Kelly and Tammany Hall. Should Cornell be elected it would be so much in favor of Grant as the next President. The opinion is general that it would be an effectual check on Tilden's aspirations. The family quarrel among the democrats is regarded as strongly in favor of Cornell's chance, though the rest of his ticket may be defeated. The young Republican element is against him. He was Collector of Customs in New York city, but was put out by the Administration of President Hayes because he made the Custom House a centre of machine politics. The young Republicans are therefore expected to vote against him, and upon this fact the Robinsonites base their principal hope of victory. The vote of New York since and including 1872 is as follows:—

	Dem.	Rep.	Obh.
1872 (President)	387,190	437,031	.....
1873 (Secretary)	347,171	303,189	.....
1874 (Governor)	416,582	333,074	.....
1875 (Secretary)	290,913	337,491	.....
1876 (President)	521,041	489,225	1,962
1877 (Secretary)	383,962	371,780	707
1878 (Judge)	326,451	301,712	13,130

There were upwards of 11,000 Prohibition votes polled in each of the years 1874 and 1875, and 17,250 in 1877. In 1877 there was also polled 20,362 votes for a Work-ingmen's ticket. The present Legislature of the State has a Republican majority of upwards of seventy on joint ballot. The State Senators elected to-day will participate in the choice of a United States Senator in 1881.

INTERESTING RAILWAY REPORT.

The half-yearly report of the Great Western Railway, just issued, contains some facts of interest to the western public. Taking the London & Port Stanley Railway account, we find that the amount contributed during the six months ending 31st July last, by passenger traffic, was $18,700, while freight during the same period produced $11,800. The total receipts were $31,690, leaving a balance adverse to the company of $8,940. The number of miles run by the various trains on that road was 38,899.

The London, Huron & Bruce likewise shows a deficit upon the general account equal to $5,300, but provides for a payment of bonded interest to the amount of $98,000—which is so much earned for the proprietors. The number of miles run was 74,000. The total loss on the branch lines is put down at $69,000, the greatest proportion of which accrued on the Wellington, Grey & Bruce branch, chiefly caused by the line having been blocked by snow during some weeks during the half year. The number of locomotives in general service is 216, performing a mileage of 2,434,527; the total car stock being 4,804. The total locomotive expenditure was $410,030, of which $260,000 was on account of fuel, coal being somewhat in excess of wood. The reduction in the amount paid for fuel, under the present management, is very large, the corresponding half year for 1878 having cost $254,000. The total reduction of traffic expenses for the half year were over $28,000, while a much larger tonnage was moved than during the corresponding period. On the whole the report is a satisfactory one. At the time of its compilation anticipations were held out that owing to the more settled policy of the general through lines and an increase in rates better times were in store for the road. This anticipation is in the course of realization. The last two weeks' receipts show an excess of about $50,000, while the stock which not long since was quoted at 5½ to 6 is now selling at 8¼ to 9—an advance of 50 per cent. in the current price within a short time. A portion of this gratifying advance is no doubt due to the general rise that has been going on in the value of stocks on this side of the water, but chiefly, we apprehend, owing to the excellent position in which the road is to take advantage of the increased traffic offering, the better rates obtainable, and the efficient economies which have been introduced into every portion of the service. As an illustration of the general efficiency, now secured, it may be mentioned that compensations on freight during the half year only amounted to a little over $1,000, a small sum indeed, in view of the gross amount of tonnage carried. Another favorable feature in the account is the reduction in the cost of working expenses. In 1875 it cost 4s. 6d. per train mile, being 90.7 per cent. of the gross receipts. The train mile now costs but 3s. 1¼d., the proportion per cent. being reduced to 75.43 of the gross receipts. In fact, the Great Western enterprise may be said to have been saved by economies during the hard times.

A new and unexpected source of international anxiety has developed itself on the Mexican border. In the mountainous district known as the Sierra Majada, in the interior of Mexico, mines of extraordinary richness have been discovered. The results is a rush from all parts of Mexico and also from the United States. It happens that the Majada mine district is situated near the boundaries of three or four States, whence has arisen a triple or fourfold claim of jurisdiction over it, while a still more formidable claimant appears in the Mexican Federal Government, which is contemplating the seizure of the disputed district of Majada, a law for this purpose having already been introduced into the Mexican Congress. With the excitements of greed, with the recent discovery of new and richer mines, with the rival State claims, with the dissolution of several mining companies on account of the action of the Federal Government, and with the flocking of 12,000 persons to a heretofore almost uninhabited region, the condition of things at Majada may be imagined; and now the cauldron of pandemonic excitement has been stirred up by the arrival of troops of Texas Yankees, determined to share in the spoils. It is this invasion of mining emigrants that causes fears of international trouble.

LORD LORNE AND THE NEWSPAPERS.

His Excellency Lord Lorne has perhaps more freely than any of his predecessors submitted for the information of the English Government expressions of opinion on questions of public interest as they are given in the newspaper press of the day. He did this in connection with the Liberal-Conservative policy as it affected the introduction of the principle of Protection to home manufactures, and again when the Letellier question forced itself upon attention. In his despatch, April 9th, 1879, to Sir M. E. Hicks Beach, he said:—"I enclose extracts from the public newspapers of all shades of politics with regard to this important question, and for facility of reference I transmit copies of the printed papers which accompanied the despatches just quoted." This was a proper step to take, for it enabled the Home Government to see just how opinion was among us on that question at that time. No doubt some surprise was felt that a party calling itself Liberal should have sustained Mr. Letellier in the act of usurpation by which he displaced a Ministry when in the full enjoyment of the confidence of Parliament then in session. They must have seen also that the Conservative party are the champions of Parliamentary rights and ministerial responsibility, both of which principles were trenched upon and outraged by the ex-Lieutenant-Governor, Mr. Letellier. It must have struck them that under such circumstances the name "Liberal" as adopted by those pursuing that course was but a sham, for true Liberalism and the advocacy of personal government as illustrated in the conduct of Mr. Letellier, supported by the whole of his "reform" friends, are as wide as the poles asunder. However, the end has pronounced itself, and a fit termination put to the introduction of Cæsarism into Canada. In the course of an excellent speech at Hamilton on Friday evening last, by the Hon. Alex. Mackenzie, he said:—"We have various lessons to deduce from these general principles of national action. One is that we can never hope for anything essentially good from an evil beginning; nor can we hope for any great national strength where discordant elements are brought into juxtaposition." That was precisely the case with affairs at Quebec, under Mr. Letellier. He made an "evil beginning" and it had naturally a bad ending. The "discordant elements" which he evoked, and which have been the cause of so much disquietude would have slumbered had it not been for the "bad beginning" he made. As it is, not only is his usefulness gone, but it may be feared that of Mr. Joly's also. Both of them have made shipwreck of their political reputation in this matter, and not only public opinion, but events, have decided strongly against them.

The *Engineer* describes, under the title of "A Floating Fighting Island," a new armor-clad vessel, for the construction of which a Scotch ship-building firm has received an order. This vessel is to be five hundred feet long, to have a displacement of seventeen thousand tons, and to be propelled by engines indicating ten thousand horse-power. With an average draught of twenty-two feet, this craft will have a beam not much less than seventy-five feet to get the stated displacement. She will be like no other ship afloat, save in the sea, as her upper deck, rising from the waters edge to the middle, fully covered, will form both side and deck, and resemble the upper shell of a tortoise. She will, in a word, resemble a floating land, up whose slopes the beach the waves will wash, rather than a ship.

A New York correspondent writes:—The "incipient paralysis," which the doctors discovered in Bonicault ten days ago, has not made any progress since, and the famous playwright and actor is said to be getting on nicely. Some unbelievable people hint that his illness had close connection with a desire to get rid of the responsibilities he had assumed at Booth's, and one theatrical paper went so far last week as to say that he opened the theatre with a great flourish of trumpets and closed it behind the scenes with a whisper, leaving between—and perhaps unjust. At all events, Bonicault was really a very sick man ten days ago, and he was by no means altogether a well man for some time to come.

The Railroad Up Mount Vesuvius.

London Globe, Oct. 16.

The latest reports from Naples repre sent the railway destined to carry tourists to the top of Vesuvius as progressive fast toward completion, and the walls of the station which form its terminus are already rising above the ground. The line is to be laid along the western slope of the mountain, and will be rather less than 1,000 yards in length. The station itself, which stands at the bottom of the volcanic cone, is 2,500 feet above the level of the sea, and the line rises rapidly from thence to the verge of the crater, at an incline which averages 56 feet in the 100, but reaches at its steepest part as much as 83 in 100. The construction of the railway has been a matter for serious debate, and it is only after long consideration that the projectors determined upon the system planned by the engineer, Olivieri. According to the principle adopted in this plan, the whole of the inclined plane, from top to bottom, is covered with a thick platform of wood, resting upon the lava and other crumbling soil, which would of itself in much too unsteady to form a support for the sleepers. Above the cinders and detritus, of which the mountain side is composed, the platform will be like a gigantic raft, and upon it the rails will be laid with ease and regularity. The wheels of the carriages are to be so firmly attached to the rails that they can never jump or slip off, and the tackle are to be drawn up by means of two steel cables worked by a steam engine stationed at the bottom of the volcano. They will also be provided with a brake so powerful that even in the unlikely case of a breakage of both cables they can be brought to a standstill very quickly, even in an incline of 50 in 100. The only other difficulty which faced the projectors of the new railway was that of water supply, for it was calculated that the engines of bringing from Resina enough water to supply the engine would run away with more than all the profits that could possibly be expected. In order to avoid this alternative, two large reservoirs are being constructed, which are expected, even under the peculiar circumstances of the position, never to run dry.

Escaping Military Service.

From the London Telegraph, Oct. 18.

Repugnance to a military life has induced among the inhabitants of certain villages in the Department of the Seine a curious practice of atrophying one of the great toes by some secret method of muscular retraction which has baffl d the scrutiny of the most experienced army surgeons. The deformation prevents the proper surface of the foot from being brought fairly and fully on the ground. With such success has this system of mutilation been carried on for the past 40 years in one particular village, and so discreetly have the peaceful peasants kept their own counsel, that in the whole of the long period only three conscripts have been drawn who were found able to march. It must have appeared to the baffl ed investigators of this physiological phenomenon as if a new species of countrymen were being developed, but at length a peculiarly suspicious case attracted their special notice, and led to an enquiry before the local tribunal. A young man who had been noted as a good walker, and was in great request among the maidens of the district as a partner in the dance on Sundays and fete days, took to absenting himself from those junketings, until he came forth from his retirement an accomplished cripple. It remains to be seen what can be done with him and with other evaders of patriotic duty. Perhaps a law may be passed which will compel all owners of crooked toes to contribute a fixed proportion of their sedentary earnings to the State.

The apple crop, which threatened to be in New England at least, a failure, pans out tolerably well. The market is pretty well supplied at fair prices.

Between Two Fires.

The Noted Peruvian Ship Huascar Riddled and Captured.

Particulars of a Great Naval Battle —Death of Gallant Officers—A New Ship to be Built.

Panama, Oct. 13.—The official report of Capt. Garcia, commandant of the Union, which was cruising with the Huascar at the time the latter was captured by the Chilians, states that while cruising about to find the Chilian fleet, which, in two divisions, were searching for them. On the 8th of October the Union and Huascar sighted the first division of the Chilian fleet and immediately fled toward the southwest, the Chilians following. A stiff breeze was blowing from the south, which decreased the Huascar's speed, when Grau, her commander, resolved to steer north, and the Endeavor was run in between the Chilian fleet and the shore. He succeeded, and swept by the enemy's first division without firing a gun. The Peruvian ships rapidly steamed away from their enemies, the Blanco, Encalada and three wooden steamers, when suddenly they sighted the second Chilian division directly ahead, composed of the Admirante Cochran, and several smaller vessels. Grau saw that the speed of this iron-clad was equal to his own, and accordingly steered for the shoal water on account of his light draught. The Union here escaped, closely followed. The fight was begun by the Huascar discharging her two 300-pounders at close range at Admirante Cochran, followed up by an unsuccessful attempt to ram. Another Chilian ironclad came down upon her, and Grau boldly placed himself between the two, which were prevented from firing so rapidly on account of the danger of hitting each other. The fight is said to have lasted two hours. It is not known whether the Huascar was taken by boarding, or that, after the death of Grau, which is said to have occurred early in the action, and the wounding of the executive officer and several subordinate officers, the remaining officers unhurt only four in number, hauled down the flag. The hull of the Huascar is said to be riddled and the engines damaged. She was afterwards towed to Antofagasta. The turret was jammed so that it would not revolve. The damage to the Chilians is inconsiderable. The Huascar had but two 300-pounders to oppose twelve of the same calibre. Her armor was three and a quarter inches against nine inches of the Chilian ironclads.

A subscription has been opened already in Lima for the purchase of a new ironclad, to be named Almirante Grau. The people are giving money, houses and jewellery. One lady sent diamond jewellery to the value of two thousand pounds. The Archbishop heads subscription with 2,000 soles. Already nearly 200,000 soles have been collected. The Ministry resigned en masse. It is believed their resignation will not be accepted.

A Commission sailed for Europe to endeavor to purchase another iron-clad.

It is reported that Mrs. Grau, on learning of her husband's fate, fell ill and died.

ENGLISH RULE IN AFGHANISTAN.

How Roberts Entered Cabul—Destruction of Bullets—Martial Law Proclaimed.

The ceremony of the formal occupation of Cabul took place on the 12th of October. At noon Gen. Roberts, accompanied by the whole of his staff and by all the native chiefs and a cavalry escort, left the camp and moved slowly down the road through the lines of troops. The bands and trumpets played and the troops gave the general salute. As the procession neared the Bala Hissar the artillery commenced a salute of thirty one guns, which was not completed before the head of the procession had reached the gateway into the Bala Hissar. Conducted by numerous Birdars, including the Ameer's nephew and his son Padsha Khan, the Ghilzai chief, the procession arrived at the Ameer's garden. On its way it passed the scene of the massacre. The Embassy is in ruins; its wall's and those of the surrounding buildings are scored with bullet marks, and the ground is strewn with rags, equipments and other traces of the struggle. General Roberts entered the palace, attended by his staff and a few natives appeared at a window overlooking the garden, where a large number of people were assembled by order of the Ameer. Yakoob Khan himself was ill, and pleaded this excuse for not attending at the ceremony. General Roberts then addressed the multitude, pausing between each sentence, which was then translated to the crowd—first in Cabulese, then in Persian by the Birdars.

"People of Cabul—Early in October I issued a proclamation to you telling you that the British army was advancing to occupy Cabul, and warning you that any one opposing the advance of the army would be treated as a rebel against the authority of the Ameer. In spite of this warning the progress of the army has been persistently opposed by the people of Afghanistan, especially of Cabul. In return, it would not go beyond the demands of justice that Cabul should be levelled to the ground. The great British Government, however, tempering mercy with pity, decrees that Cabul shall be spared. It is necessary, however, that a severe punishment should be inflicted. It has been decided that the buildings of the Bala Hissar, and of the city, interfering with the proper military occupation, shall be destroyed. A heavy fine, the amount of which will be fixed later on, will be levied on the citizens. A military governor will be appointed over the city and a cordon of his guards around it. This district will be placed under martial law, and all within it are required to give up their arms. Any one found bearing arms within this district within one week of the present time will be punished with death. All persons having in their possession property belonging to the late Embassy are required to bring it in immediately, under the severest penalties. A reward of fifty rupees will be paid for the denunciation and conviction of any one concerned in the late cowardly massacre, which has left a lasting blot upon the Afghan name. For a subaltern officer or captain seventy-five rupees will be paid. For a field officer 125 rupees will be paid. For each English rifle delivered up three rupees will be paid. The native troops will march through the city to-morrow and the Birdars are ordered to attend."

After the speech the General and his staff entered the camp and the troops marched back to their quarters.

An Anti-Fat Spring

While surveying in the mountains northeast of Anaheim last year Major William P. Reynolds encountered a man who had worked for him in former years. He failed to recognize him, however, until the stranger explained who he was. He was then a man of about two hundred pounds weight, whereas he weighed three hundred and forty pounds when in the Major's employ. The secret of his reduced size was freely given. A short distance up the mountain was a spring, the waters of which contained some mineral and fat properties. Did the Major want to lose some of the superfluous flesh which incumbered him? He did. He drank the water, and in ten days his weight had been reduced twenty-five pounds. He continued drinking the water until from two hundred and ten pounds he was reduced to one hundred and seventy pounds, his present weight. This was accomplished without any violent action on the part of the water. Major Reynolds will obtain water from the spring and forward it to the Smithsonian Institute at Washington for analysis. The spring is about sixteen miles from Anaheim, easily accessible, and if analysis establishes the fact that there is nothing to be apprehended from using the water, many obese persons will avail themselves of the opportunity to try nature's remedy.—*Anaheim (Cal.) Gazette.*

"Well, my man," said a military doctor to a patient who had been on the "low diet" for a long time, "how are you?" "Much better, sir." "Could you eat a small chicken to-day?" "That I could, sir." "What would you like it stuffed with?" "Please, your honor," replied the hungry patient, "I would like it stuffed with another."

An indefatigable mamma, who has succeeded in getting her own seven daughters "well off her hands," has determined to extend to others the benefit of her system. She is going to open a class for the instruction of young ladies in the art of husband-catching. It is to be called the "School of Design."

Flower gentlemen are more wary on evening and reception dresses than ever.

A Soldier Who Can Talk.

One of the distinguished officers of the Zulu campaign was General Sir Evelyn Wood, to whom the people of his native county in England have been presenting a beautiful and costly sword of honor. Sir Evelyn's speech in reply was unusually interesting. He said:—

"My Friends: I hope you will allow me to call you so—(cheers)—for indeed I feel every one here present to-day comes as a friend to me and to the profession to which I have the honor to belong. I could have had no idea during the eighteen arduous months I was spending away from my native country and my home of the warm welcome that was awaiting me here: nor if I had known of your generous sympathy can I say whether it would have made much difference to me then, although it makes so great a difference to me now; for to do one's duty to the best of one's power is, I believe, every honest worker's chief aim. (Cheers.) It is the fashion nowadays to discredit some of our best traditions, but I hope our schoolboys will never cease to believe in the glorious homely words, 'England expects that every man will do his duty.' (Cheers.) These words were spoken with regard to the service whose brightest ornament attired them. I had not the honor of being associated with my former messmates during this last war, but having commenced life as a sailor, and served with the Naval Brigades in the Crimea and India I trust I may be pardoned when I mention their services. You have all heard of the hard work they did in bridging the Tugela, and of their determined conduct at the Inyazane and Ekowe, but you have probably not heard of their patience under sickness, the brightest example of this English-like trait being Mr. Colier, who rests, alas! in the graveyard at Ekowe. I have known many men of all ranks who have patiently lived and ungrudgingly died for no more brilliant reward than the quiet approval of the 'still small voice.' Some, alas! like Ronald Campbell, have gone away from us so quickly in their noble haste that they have not even heard our 'Well done' of their comrades, but their example has not been lost. When the noble and exuberant of a war are over the soldier who has seen men die for each other or for duty's sake can never again be altogether unheroic in his life. One well known for his courageous nature and who is, by right of his graphic pen, far better fitted to describe life and character than I—I allude to Mr. Archibald Forbes—(cheers)—has said that there is more gallantry in camp than in barracks. I endorse that cordially. There is brotherhood in common hardships and peril; there is reverent tenderness for the home which may never be seen again. The inalienable ties of kindred and blood come out strongly when the loneliness of death may have to be faced far away from loving hands. Though his many years ago, I have never forgotten, and indeed the scene is as vivid before me this day as the morning it occurred, the face of Arthur Eyre, my adjutant and friend, as he lay sorely wounded, the last officer hit on the day Sir Garnet Wolseley entered Coomassie. For the six months we had lived and worked together this gallant youth had never failed when we were exposed to threat himself between me and an ambushed foe. Composing his features that I might not see his suffering, he looked up in my eyes and said with a quiver which told he had accurately gauged the mortal nature of his then undressed wound, 'Pull my rings off for my mother.' I do not believe sweethearts and parents ever get so many letters as they do from men employed on active service at remote stations. We all remember Thackeray's immortal touch when he describes Reuben Stubble on the eve of departure for Waterloo, writing home to his mother a loving letter full of pluck and bad spelling' (Laughter.) Well, we have improved in some respects, for the rank and file now write as well or better than Reuben Stubble did then; but the pluck is, I think, very much as it was, and the youngsters who, under experienced non-commissioned officers, vied with the veteran battalion in rolling back the line of Zulus who, twice to one at Kambula, finally stood as steady as a wall at Ulundi, where, in the words of Scripture, 'they joined battle, and the heathen being discomfited fled into the plain.' (Cheers.) These boy soldiers, I say, are the professional heroes of these rare militia lads whose imperturbable squares regulated the desperate onsets of Napoleon's devoted cavalry, and restored the equilibrium of shaken order. (Cheers.)

UNITED STATES ITEMS.

The salmon run at Neah bay, Cal., is said to be much larger than ever before known.

Several girls at Hagerstown, Ind., tattooed their legs with the figure of a garter. The coloring matter proved to be poisonous, and one of the sufferers is in a critical condition.

The Humboldt river, Nevada, is lower at present than it has been at this season of the year. A few more snowless winters would dry up the stream altogether.

The Rev. Henry Morgan, of Boston, has formally warned Archbishop Williams that prosecution at law will follow if lotteries are permitted at a coming Roman Catholic church fair.

The trial of a copyright lawsuit, in Washington brings out the fact that one picture has, within a year, furnished thousands of counterfeits of foreign champagne labels to put on American wine.

All that the promoters of the proposed Florida ship canal now wants is a charter from the legislature, and as that body does not meet again until January, 1881, Mr. Aspinwall, who represents the French capitalists, asks Gov. Drew to call an extra session.

Assistant Postmaster Now, of Pittsfield, Mass., added $1,000 to his income in a year by removing fresh postage stamps from letters, putting on those that had been used, and selling the stolen ones. He used the money in maintaining his social pretensions.

Many of the mines on the mountains around Leadville, Col., have suspended work for the winter, being inaccessible in consequence of snow. Those that can be worked are carried on with difficulty, and transporting is not easy. The ground is covered from two feet to eight feet with snow.

Wheat is selling in the Gallatin valley, Montana, at fifty cents per bushel, and there will be a large surplus which can't be disposed of even at that low figure, and probably not at all. With the Northern Pacific extended through that region, as it will be next year, the future of Montana promises to be almost limitless.

A series of towers are being built from Lake Michigan to the Gulf of Mexico for the purpose of making a survey of the Mississippi River and its tributaries with the object of determining the true water course from the lakes to the gulf. One hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars was appropriated by the last Congress for this purpose.

A number of old dwarfs and young children arrived at New York in the Celtic on Saturday, from Italy. They were brought here for the purpose of making beggars of them. One of the men was over seventy years of age. The Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children will return the children, and the Italian Consul will take charge of the dwarfs, and send them back to their own country.

By the effect of the drouth a lake in Caldwell Parish, Louisiana, which usually covers an area of many acres, was reduced to the size of a slough two hundred feet in length and forty in width. It appears that the lake is full of fish, and that the drying up of the water exposed great numbers of them to view. Advantage was taken of the opportunity and several large gars were killed, one being over six feet in length.

Lawlessness was common in Kentucky in 1856. Ebenezer Kennedy got drunk while out with a party hunting for horse-thieves, and, in pure wantonness, killed an inoffensive negro. No effort was made at the time to punish the murderer. Recently, thirteen years after the crime was committed, he was put on trial. The testimony was direct and uncontradicted, but the jury could not agree to a conviction, and the Governor is to be petitioned for a pardon.

Catholic Bishop Hendricken, of Providence, R. I., himself an Irishman, said to his congregation on Sunday that he would advise them to be careful how they contributed their money to any scheme for the regeneration of Ireland. He said that if they were asked to subscribe to keep up a peaceful agitation and send men of the right stamp to parliament, that is right, reasonable, and proper, but don't give your money to swap rye who comes shouting for Ireland. These are the kind of Irish politicians who stand around the corners, and, amid the froth and foam of beer, shout hurrah for Ireland, and want to have a fight."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Rev. T. W. Handford, Of Toronto, will deliver his popular lecture on "George Fox and the Quakers," IN VICTORIA HALL, ON TUESDAY EVENING, NOV. 11th.

A LARGE CHOIR, that will include some of the best singers of the city, under the leadership of Mr. R. F. Lasey, will give a choice selection of music from 7:30 to 8 o'clock.

Tickets 25 cents, and 15 cents to the gallery, may be had at Northedine's music store, Mrs. Hitchcock's fancy store, and at the Golden Lion, Dundas street; at Taylor's book store and the office of Mr. J. Nattress, Richmond street; Clark's book store, in the Arcade, and Freeman's music store, Clarence street.

The Rev. J. A. Murray will preside during the lecture. 2-11

Y. M. C. A. VICTORIA HALL.

Grand Opening of the Season Course for 1879-80.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1879

MRS. SCOTT-SIDDONS, IN HER CELEBRATED DRAMATIC RECITALS, which have won for her a brilliant reputation, and made her name a household word throughout the world.

Single reserve seat tickets, now on sale, $1; unreserved in gallery, 50c.

Plan of the hall open on and after Nov. 3, at Northedine's Music Store.

N.B.—Course tickets still on sale at $2.25. Doors open at 8 p.m. 45b11

HOLMAN OPERA HOUSE Monday, November 3.

First production of the new and sensational opera, written for the Holmans.

U. S. REGULARS! NEW DRESSES, MUSIC AND STAGE APPOINTMENTS. Prices as usual. Reserved seats at Murray's. 41v

—MORE— NEW GOODS.

6 cases French China Cups and Saucers.
2 cases French Playing Cards.
1 case French Foreign Note.
3 cases Pleated Window Shades.
3 cases Odd Sizes—7 Envelopes.
1 case Toy Centers.
3 cases New Toys.
3 cases Walnut Writing Desks.
1 case Photograph Albums, cheap grades.

&c., &c., &c.

At Bryce's Depots 168 and 215 DUNDAS STREET, LONDON, ONT

LATELY RECEIVED —AT— W. L. CARRIE'S 417 Richmond Street, FRESH IMPORTATIONS OF HYDE & CO.'S AND STEPHENS' BLUE-BLACK WRITING FLUIDS —AND— COPYING INKS, India Black Ink, Violette Noir Ink, School Ink, the Celebrated Hindoo Red Ink.

DAILY OFFICE JOURNALS for 1880 London, October 31, 1879. 45y

LONDON Paper Warehouse ONE CARLOAD Straw Board, For manufacturing Paper Boxes, now in hand.

Paper Boxes of every description made to order at close prices.

REID BROS. & CO. LONDON, ONT.

Essential Oils! RECEIVED. (4) Four Coppers Oil Lemon. (2) Two do. " Bergamot. (4) Four Tins " Myrbane.

B. A. MITCHELL. Lawn Sprinklers and Fountains

THE SUBSCRIBERS BEG TO call the attention of the public to their new and beautiful designs of Lawn Sprinklers, which can be seen in operation at Holly Wood, 78 King Street West, and illustrations of the latest and most approved patterns of Fountains. THE HOWLAND FOUNDRY & HORSE NAIL WORKS, TORONTO.

L. C. Leonard's Cheapest Place in London for CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, CHANDELIERS, LAMPS, ETC. Dundas Street, 17 Opposite Kingsmill's and A. B. Powell's.

JUST RECEIVED A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF JOSEPH RODGERS & SON'S CELEBRATED Pocket Cutlery and Scissors, Also, Full Lines of WADE & BUTCHER'S RAZORS Direct from Manufacturers.

Meat Cutters, Sausage Stuffers, Lard and Fruit Presses.

T. HERBERT MARSH, 161 Dundas street.

Auld Acquaintance A BIRTHDAY BOOK, Of the wise and tender words of ROBT. BURNS Compiled by a grandnephew of the poet. Neatly bound, cloth gilt, 90 cents.

JAS. I. ANDERSON & CO., (late Reid & Anderson), 176 Dundas St.

Fine Overcoats, Fine Overcoats, Fin FINE ULSTERS, FINE ULSTERS, FINE UL Fine Ulsterettes, Fine Ulsterettes, Fine

In all the newest and most fashionable goods, made and trimmed Don't pay merchant tailors high prices for Overcoats made to order. to $15 by buying from us, get as well made and trimmed a garment, an better fit. Our stock is immense and our assortment unequalled. nobby Ulsters and Ulsterettes at $10, $12 and $15. Special attention Reversible Overcoats, two coats in one, the nobblest garment of the sea at them.

C. R. MABLEY Hat and Cap Dept., 124; Clothing and Merchant Tailoring De and Gents' Furnishing Dept., 132 and 134 Woodwar DETROIT, - - - - - M

Sales by Auction. THIS DAY. INSOLVENT SALE OF TWO HORSES, BY AUCTION. ON MARKET SQUARE, LONDON, on TUESDAY, NOV. 4TH, 1879, at 11 o'clock, a.m., belonging to Estate of Michael Guyton. Particulars on application to R. J. DE LEB, Official Assignee. En

TO-NIGHT. IMPORTANT AUCTION SALE. British Plate Mirrors, Oil Paintings, Engravings, Chromos, Illustrated Books, Lambrequins, &c.

MANVILLE & BROWN WILL sell at their Rooms, Mechanics' Institute, On Tuesday Evening, Nov. 4, The largest stock of articles of a decorative character ever offered in our city. The Oil Paintings represented by choice specimens from the studios of Jenkins, Chapman, Rayner and Lonsdale. Elegantly framed Water Colors by Jenkins and Chapman. English Water Chromos after Richardson, Turner, Rowbotham, Hunt and others. Steel Engravings in large variety. Illustrated Books suitable for public competitions. Oil Chromos, Colored Engravings, etc. The Illustrated Books comprise Doré's Bible, Hunt Martin's Picazzo, Guizot's France, Addison, Hargreaves and American selections, Pictorial Shakespeare, &c. Lambrequins of fashionable patterns, all the latest designs. Mirrors, Cornices, Curtain Poles, Brackets, Cords and Tassels, Chromo Frames, &c., &c. Lambrequins of fashionable material and latest fashion, New York manufacture.

PLATE MIRRORS. 30 Mantel and Toilet, ranging from 48x24 to 36x60, in a variety of shapes, all in gold leaf frames. Sale at 7:30 p.m. Time given on Oils. Positively no reserve. Now on view.

MANVILLE & BROWN, Auctioneers, &c. K 14

MORTGAGE AUCTION SALE Household Furniture! AND PIANO.

MANVILLE & BROWN WILL sell on the premises, corner York and Maitland streets, ON WEDNESDAY, 5th NOVEMBER, the entire contents of a private residence, including parlor suite in rich terry, with crushed cretonne Hentsake patterns; centre table, whatnot, handsome bedroom set (Rose, Chamberlain & Co.'s extension table, dining chairs in hair, cloth and leather), sideboard, spring, wool and hair mattresses, tapestry and kidderminster carpets, oilcloths, stoves, kitchen furniture, and a variety of household effects. This is one of the most attractive sales of the season.

Sale at 11 a.m. Terms cash. Goods will be sold free of m

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ked, and their plans all made for an
departure from the ruined house.
All through that long dreary night Mrs.
Violet sat at her desk, sorting and
carrying old letters and documents, the
ments of her happy womanhood. Of all
friendly notes, she pleasant gossiping
letters, she kept none, except those written
by her husband and her children.
Ah, how happy she had been in that
simple country home! What a calm life
it had been! and how brief the years
seemed as she looked back to the early
days in which her husband had brought
her into Hampshire, house-hunting, in a
happy summer holiday, when their honey-
moon was scarcely wasted, and there was
still in the minds of both the sweet,
strange sense that it was a new thing to
be thus together.
She remembered her first year in that
quiet haven. The glorious summer time,
in which every sunny day had brought the
Grange in a hired fly, that was to con-
vey them to Winchester.
To be continued.
ANONYMA.—E. Stone Wiggins, M. D.,
writes under date, Ottawa, 6th Oct., 1879:
—"We have used Kachs in our family sev-
eral weeks and find it an excellent substi-
tute for coffee, with none of its nerve-de-
stroying qualities, and which it greatly re-
sembles in taste and appearance. *I feel sure it will some time stand as when its good qualities become known.*"
A lit le Chamberlainger was called upon
to Sabbath school to say a text from the
Scriptures. When the time came she had
forgotten her verse, but from her general
knowledge of holy writ she solemnly
quoted: "Little children should be seen not
heard."

First Report of the Water Commissioners

FOR THE CITY OF LONDON.

To the Board of Aldermen of the City of London.

In submitting this, their first report, the Water Commissioners feel great pleasure in announcing the successful completion of an efficient and extensive system of water works, and would congratulate the citizens of London on the very encouraging manner in which applications have been made for the introduction of the water into their premises—over eight hundred and fifty houses being now supplied.

The question of an abundant supply of good water for domestic and manufacturing purposes, and as a protection against fire, had long engaged the attention of the people of this city. Various schemes had been set on foot at different times to meet this want—a want more pressingly felt as year by year the population and trade of the city have increased. In all quarters of the world experience has been a stern teacher of the doctrine, that in a densely populated city the sanitary condition of the inhabitants depends greatly on the purity of the water supplied, and it is equally borne out by experiment that pure water cannot be obtained from wells in such a soil as that on which London is built, where the surface water, with all its impurities, permeates the whole site, in many cases rendering the use of the water exceedingly dangerous. These facts were, on several occasions for years past, forcibly impressed upon the minds of the citizens, and resulted in several fruitless attempts to furnish the city with the necessary supply.

Mr. Wm. Robinson, until recently City Engineer, may be said to have explored the neighborhood for miles around to find the desired supply. The North branch of the Thames was believed by many to be the source from which this would be ultimately drawn. But the opinion of Mr. Keefer, C. E., corroborating that of the City Engineer, was adverse to this scheme, showing that the water to be derived therefrom would be of an inferior quality, and that there was no site in the immediate vicinity suitable for a reservoir. It was also believed that the ponds or small lakes at Pond Mills would furnish a sufficiency. So confident were the members of the Council on this head that the property on which these ponds are partly situate was bought, and shortly after experiments were made which showed conclusively the insufficiency of the supply.

The attention of the City Council and Engineer was afterwards drawn to Coombs' Springs, on the south bank of the Thames, west of the city, and distant from it three and a half miles, which were believed to furnish pure water in sufficient abundance for a city much larger than this, and Mr. Keefer estimated the cost of such works at $400,000. A by law to give effect to this scheme was submitted to the ratepayers, but failed to receive the necessary support.

Shortly after, however, the Board of Aldermen took the subject up with vigor. Reports of the most favorable kind were submitted by the City Engineer, Mr. Robinson, and by the chairman of the Fire, Water and Gas Committee for 1877. These again recommended Coombs' Springs, and were in favor of pushing forward the work without delay. From the reports of the Engineers it was evident that a very large supply of pure water could be obtained here, as also grounds adjacent sufficiently elevated for reservoir purposes—being 180 feet above the part of the city where Dundas and Wellington Streets intersect.

That the supply is ample is shown by the careful measurement of the quantity which may be obtained from six of the springs, and more of the same kind can be rendered available should the necessity arise. The following, according to the estimates of Mr. Peterson and Mr. Robinson, is the capacity of the respective Springs every twenty-four hours:

Coombs' Springs Nos. 1, 2 and 3	2,058,377 Gallons
Dolton's	394,168
Colwell's	80,247
Griffiths'	407,174

Thus shows that Coombs' Springs alone will produce an abundant supply for the inhabitants of a city much more populous than London is at present, with a large quantity in reserve. Meanwhile the Commissioners would suggest the propriety of so directing the water from springs Nos 2 and 3 on the Coombs property into the basin, which might be constructed contiguous to the pumping house, to which may be added, if judged necessary, the outflow from the other springs mentioned above. The rapid growth of the city in population may soon render an increase in the water supply necessary, and it might not be wise to leave the control of the water from these springs into a central basin until it is just needed. It would be advisable too, the Commissioners believe, to have erected around the reservoir and different ponds from which the present supplies are drawn, a fence sufficient to prevent impurities of any kind from being cast into the water. These improvements the Commissioners beg to suggest, leaving the Council to determine how far, and when, they may deem it advisable to carry them into effect.

The estimates for the construction of the whole works were much lower than the Engineer had ventured to submit on any former occasion. Mr. Keefer had assumed a much higher figure, but the result has fully justified the correctness of Mr. Robinson's estimates and the accuracy of his calculations.

Messrs. E. W. Hyman and John Carling were elected Commissioners 16th of January, 1878, with the Hon. Mr. Ewart, Mayor, after duly organizing, proceeded to take steps to procure lands and other privileges necessary for the purposes of the work, and to advertise for tenders for the construction of the various parts, and also for offers for the supply of delivery castings. They also, in accordance with the promises made during the canvass for the by-law, obtained the services of Mr. MacKenzie, who drasilo engineer, A. Peterson, Esq., who fully endorsed Mr. Robinson's estimates and data.

In reply to the advertisement of the Commissioners for the purchase of debentures, they received offers, not only from London for such portion of them very unsettled state of the money market in England, some of them were unsatisfactory nor were withdrawn by telegram the day before the date fixed for opening them. However, they found such facilities, not only in London to render them independent of the brokers, and our fellow-citizens, Messrs F. A. Fitzgerald & Co., purchased the whole at the rate of 98½ per cent., and the proceeds were placed in the Canadian Bank of Commerce at this city.

They were soon, however, to meet with a sad and severe loss in the death of Mr. Hyman. Comments on his personal merits and usefulness as a citizen are here unnecessary, for the whole city turned out to mourn his loss and follow his remains to their last resting place as a mark of respect for his integrity, public spirit, and unassuming kindness.

Mr. J. R. Minhinnick, for several years a member of the City Council, was chosen by the Board of Aldermen as Mr. Hyman's successor.

The lands purchased, amounting to 73 acres, are as follows, viz.:—

From Mr. Coombs	46 Acres.
" Mr. Tunks	20 "
" Mr. Cummings and Cook	7 "

the value of which was determined by arbitration, and in connection therewith the Commissioners would tender their thanks to Geo. G. Magee, Esq., for the valuable services rendered as arbitrator for the city, for which he refused remuneration.

In addition to advertising in the newspapers, the Secretary obtained the names and addresses of upwards of one hundred contracting firms and pipe founders, and mailed to them direct copies of the different advertisements, the result being that over one hundred and twenty tenders were received. The lowest tender was that of Messrs. Stevens, Turner & Burns, being $194,000 for the reservoir, hydrants, valves, pipes and pipe laying.

The contractors deserve great credit for the rapid and efficient manner in which the work was performed under the constant and able supervision of Mr. Tracy, the Engineer in charge, according to the original plans for pumping to the reservoir was to be done by steam, and had this been carried out it would have involved a heavy annual expenditure for coal and attendants. The Commissioners, after careful consideration, resolved to change this part of the original plan and substitute water power to work the pumping machinery. To carry this into effect it was found requisite to purchase the Griffiths water privilege, a mile up the river, and to construct a dam opposite the water works property. This machinery is capable of pumping into the reservoir three millions of gallons of water in twenty four hours, and the mutual saving by the adoption of water power will be about $6,000.

The Commissioners, during the progress of the works, deemed it advisable to make considerable changes on the original plans, which they believe will be found beneficial and meet with general approbation.

1st.—They have purchased 11 acres of land additional from Mr. Tunks for $1,100, which will give the means of extending the reservoir, should this be deemed necessary at any future time, and will render the outlines of the grounds more complete.

2nd.—They have purchased between two and three acres on the north side of the river, at a cost of $287 50, by which free access may be gained to the dam and the works from that side.

3rd.—They have increased the supply main from 15 to 18 inches, and the pipes on Dundas and Ring streets from 4 to 6 inches, at an outlay of $9,917 80.

4th.—They have increased the capacity of the reservoir from four to six million gallons, at an estimated cost of $6,000.

5th.—They have continued pipes on Queen's Avenue westward to Talbot street, and on Hamilton Road from William to Adelaide street, at a cost of $372 81.

6th.—At the request of the City Council, they caused to be laid down a line of pipes along the north side of the Market Square, at a cost of $183 49.

7th.—They have expended $10,409 93 in laying house services free of expense to the consumer. The Commissioners were advised by parties who had much experience in the management of water works in other cities to adopt this plan as the most economical way of raising a revenue, as the preliminary cost would deter many from taking water who would willingly pay the annual rate. The result has fully borne out the wisdom of this view.

8th.—They also expended $8,000 in constructing a road over the pipe line from the city to the works, by which they have access at any time to the main, without being liable to injure crops, etc., which might have been the case had the main been laid through private property. On account of building the road, they obtained permission from the landowners on the south side of the river to back up water, thereby giving abundant water power for working the pumps. By the erection of the dam a splendid water stretch has been secured, which will furnish a pleasant and healthful recreation to the citizens, supply the steamers and other craft with the means of plying between the city and pleasure grounds which surround the Springs, give them access to a delightful retreat and to scenery which, in point of beauty, is unsurpassed in any part of the Province of Ontario. The advantages which the citizens may enjoy in health and pleasure from these excursions will, there is no doubt, be highly valued, and add yet another to the many beautiful and attractive spots in and around the Forest City.

9th.—They have also erected a cottage for the caretaker at the reservoir, and have granted leave to the Indians to go-cart building known as the Woollen Mill as to enable them to rent it for three years, at the low rate of $500 per annum. Messrs. Conklin & Moore, who have also laid out a considerable amount of money in fitting up the premises, and in making the place attractive and pleasant resort. The cost of these improvements, $3 294 44.

10th.—They have placed a good, substantial fence around the whole of the property. Cost, $1,730.

11th.—They have increased the number of the valves and hydrants. Cost, $340.

12th.—They have erected a telephone between the city and pumping house, and also between the pumping house and reservoir, which is found to be extremely useful in the proper management of the works. Cost, $585.

The Commissioners, taking into consideration the great success which has attended the construction of the Water-works, find—1st, that the value of the water rates has risen on revenue account within one year from the commencement of the works, and also that they have been allowed for 11 worst. of work not in the original estimates, as before detailed, have fait that they were justified in erecting the cottage at the new Victoria Park which would not only be a source of pleasure to the citizens, but would be of service in the water circulation, and, if funds had permitted, they would have liked to place drinking fountains in different parts of the city.

The Commissioners have already alluded to the causes which they deemed advisable to make by the substitution of water power for that of steam, but as it is possible that objections may be raised to the pumping machinery or the dam, which might occasion no inconvenience or perhaps enhance the value of the property, they would respectfully request the Council to consider whether it would not be prudent in the immediate future to have in reserve a steam power in reserve, as well as a contingency in case it should arise, as even if the original idea of pumping by steam had been adhered to, it would have been as necessary to have it duplicated as it is now to have steam as well as water. While the Commissioners are not in the least distrust no such contingency will arise, they feel it their duty to invite the attention of the Council to the matter, and leave the determination of the subject to their own judgment as respects both the necessity of such a reserve power and the most opportune time at which to supply it.

It may, perhaps, be well to give, for the information of the citizens, a comparison of the cost of our works with those of some-thing like similar capacity in other parts of both Dominion and the neighboring States. It is unnecessary to state how what all are now convinced of, that in no town or city in this continent is there to be found a better supply of pure and more wholesome water. The following figures will afford means for comparing the cost of our works with those of the places named. Of the many that might be given, only a few are selected, and in some cases only a portion of the pumping machinery is capable of pumping into the reservoir three millions of gallons of water in twenty four hours, and the mutual saving by the adoption of water power will be about $6,000.

The Commissioners, during the progress of the works, deemed it advisable to make considerable changes on the original plans, which they believe will be found beneficial and meet with general approbation.

1st.—They have purchased 11 acres of land additional from Mr. Tunks for $1,100, which will give the means of extending the reservoir, should this be deemed necessary at any future time, and will render the outlines of the grounds more complete.

2nd.—They have purchased between two and three acres on the north side of the river, at a cost of $287 50, by which free access may be gained to the dam and the works from that side.

3rd.—They have increased the supply main from 15 to 18 inches, and the pipes on Dundas and Ring streets from 4 to 6 inches, at an outlay of $9,917 80.

4th.—They have increased the capacity of the reservoir from four to six million gallons, at an estimated cost of $6,000.

5th.—They have continued pipes on Queen's Avenue westward to Talbot street, and on Hamilton Road from William to Adelaide street, at a cost of $372 81.

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J.M LONGAN & CO.,

Grocers,

WINE & LIQUOR MERCHANTS,

145

DUNDAS ST.

The Free Press.

Tuesday, November 4, 1879.

ALLEGED LARCENY.—Detective Murphy visited Ingersoll yesterday, and took into custody a young man named E. Sinclair on a warrant charging him with the larceny of $12.05 from Mary Elliott, of this city. The prisoner was brought to this city on the train in the afternoon, and will come up for examination in due course.

A SIX MONTHS' SENTENCE.—His Honor Judge Hughes held a Court of Interim Sessions at St. Thomas yesterday, and tried Chas. W. Johnstone, recently of Aylmer, on a charge of receiving goods from Messrs. Carling & Co., of this city, under false pretences. He was found guilty, and sentenced to six months' imprisonment at hard labor.

DRUNKEN ARRAIGNED.—The prisoner W. Drought, charged with causing the death of the late Franc L. Gundlach, was arraigned before His Honor Judge Elliot yesterday. He pleaded "not guilty," and was remanded until the first court of competent jurisdiction. Application was made by his counsel, Mr. Meredith, for bail, but His Honor declared to first read the depositions before coming to any conclusion on the matter.

DISGRACEFUL CONCERT.—About two o'clock a. m. yesterday many persons living on Talbot street, between Simcoe and Horton, were rudely awakened by the uproarious conduct of three drunken men. One of them rode in a buggy, and the other two banged the doors of peaceful citizens and made loud inquiries for certain persons, no doubt of questionable repute. Those who remonstrated with them were abused in the most disgusting manner, and the riot did not cease until some of the party discovered that they were in the wrong locality.

KILLED ON THE G. W. R. TRACK.—The G. W. R. accommodation train, while running between St. George and Paris station, ran over and killed a woman on Saturday night last. Mr. John Irwin, of this city, the engineer, when about two miles from Paris saw a woman on the track and immediately blew the whistle. The woman paid no attention to the warning, and did not leave the track. The engine was instantly reversed, but not in time to prevent the cowcatcher from striking the woman. She was found a short distance back quite dead. Her name was ascertained to be Jarvis, and she was very deaf and blind.

POLICE COURT PROCEEDINGS.—At the Police Court yesterday morning, the usual Saturday night crop of inebriates was conspicuous by its absence, and the Court mourned. Maud McPhee was committed for one week on a charge of stealing a dress from another servant in the hotel at which she worked. George Wilson was assessed $1, and $3 costs for over indulgence in the cup, &c. Catharine Lane was remanded until the 5th, on a charge of assaulting Mary Windsor. The investigation into the charge of keeping a vicious dog, preferred by Michael Lailty against W. F. Howell, was further laid over until the 8th inst., the injured boy being still confined to his bed.

CHURCH DEDICATION.—The new Methodist Church in Thorndale was dedicated on Sunday by the Rev. Dr. Sanderson, Chairman of the District, assisted by the Rev. J. H. Robinson and the Rev. D. W. Thompson. The church is of white brick, and is a model of good taste and comfort. The stained windows, seating and pulpit are not surpassed by any churches. The cost was $2,000, and the whole amount has been secured by the liberality of the worshippers. Notwithstanding the storm of Sunday, the congregations and collections were large. Dr. Sanderson preached in the morning, Rev. Mr. Hall (Presbyterian) in the afternoon, and the Rev. J. H. Robinson in the evening.

THE THEATRE.—The Holman Troupe appeared last night at their Opera House in the new American opera, by H. Hinton, Esq., entitled "U. S. Reg'lars." The audience was small, owing to the storm prevailing, which kept all but the most robust indoors, but those present were well and pleasantly entertained. The piece is a curious admixture of music, and humorous, dramatic and eccentric character, abounding in droll situations, rollicking fun and excellent singing. It is a capital stock piece, and cannot fail to draw well during the coming dramatic season, especially on the other side. The company has been enlarged and greatly strengthened by the addition of Mr. Wm. Wolf, an excellent basso; Mr. Andrew Adams, delineator of eccentric Dutch character; and Miss Addie Flint, all of whom made a pleasing impression on their first appearance last night at the "Reg'lars." Miss Sallis Holman, as the heroine "Marian Radway," appeared in splendid voice, and acquitted herself with great credit. Miss Blanche Bradshaw was also very effective in her double part of "Nora O'Flannery" and "Corporal Flynn." Mr. Dalton Baker through of "Patsy O'Flannery" very creditably. Mr. A. D. Holman was "Jeff. Goon," a colored recruit, giving incidentally drum imitations of the rattle of musketry and railroad train, which "brought down the house." Miss Addie Flint recited "The Polish Boy" and "Lochinvar" in a very finished style, proving herself a dramatic artiste of no ordinary attainment. Mr. Adams, as the Dutch recruit, "Jacob Wallorf," made a "hit," and showed himself to be a valuable acquisition to the company. The "U. S. Reg'lars" will be repeated to-night. Give the Holmans a bumper house this time, as a "send off" for the season.

LOCAL NOTICES.

SALE OF PICTURES.—To lovers of pictures a rare chance will be offered at the auction rooms of Messrs. Manville & Brown to-night. They have received from ——— and artists a large number of pictures, with directions to sell them at the highest figure offered. Among the specimens of art are several excellent landscapes and other scenes from the brush of Mr. W. L. Judson, whose name is a sufficient guarantee of the quality of the work. Mr. G. Chapman is the author of several pictures in oils, a number in water colors and one in sepia—all of them fit to adorn a drawing room wall. There is also one picture from the studios of Mr. Lochmans and Mr. McEvoy respectively, and although of small proportions, they are of good quality. There will also be offered for sale a large collection of chromos, steel engravings, photographs, colored photographs, and other pictures worth possessing. They are all well framed and will no doubt be eagerly sought after by persons desirous of purchasing good pictures at moderate prices. At the same time there will be sold a fine collection of plate glass mirrors, equal to any ever offered in this city, on which there will be no reserve figure. For seeing persons will take note of this sale.

GRAND MIRROR AND PICTURE SALE TO-NIGHT.—Our citizens who have failed to inspect the superb collection at Manville & Brown's rooms have neglected a grand opportunity, for without exception the choicest lot is now on view that was ever offered at public competition in our city. Sale to night at 7:30. See advertisement.

ENTERTAINMENT.—On the evening of Thanksgiving Day, the choir in connection with the Congregational Church will give what promises to be a thoroughly enjoyable social and entertainment. These gatherings are always well attended, and will be enabled to spend a profitable evening.

A CELEBRATED LECTURER.—The members of King Street Primitive Methodist Church have succeeded in arranging with Rev. Mr. Handford, of Toronto, to deliver one of his excellent lectures in Victoria Hall on the evening of the 11th inst. As Mr. Handford is so well and favorably known in this city, nothing further than an announcement is required to ensure a crowded house.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Two more cheese fairs will be held in London this fall—on the 9th and 16th inst.

Fielding Post Office, in West Middlesex, and Union Hill P. O., in East Middlesex, have been closed.

The besom will soon be seen in other hands than the housekeeper's if this weather continues long. The London cutters sweep the snow.

Messrs. E. Adams & Co., of this city, imported 300 bags of rice the other day by the steamer Lake Champlain from Liverpool.

"A Trip to Mexico," with the appendix to be published therewith in Canada, has been copyrighted by Mr. H. C. R. Becher, Q. C., of this city.

The return match between Mr. D. Dodd, of this city, and Mr. Charles Walkinshaw, of Wingham, will take place here on Thanksgiving Day (Thursday next).

Workmen are busily engaged laying the pipes on Ridout street for the Steam Heating Company. Mr. B. Holly, of Lockport, N. Y., is superintending the work personally.

A little hot water, a little sugar, a spoon, a tumbler, were all in greater request yesterday than they had been for months previous. Sometimes a slice of lemon was thrown in—nothing more.

The officers of the Covered Rink Company for the year are:—President, Mr. Samuel Crawford. Vice-President, Mr. Wm. Durand; Secretary, Mr. C. W. Ambrus; Treasurer, Mr. Chas. Murray.

Mr. George Wallis, of London, and Mr. G. Thalale, of Simcoe, ran a 100 yards foot race at Simcoe, on Saturday, for $100 a side. Wallis won by about a foot, although wonderly pressed by his opponent all the way.

Mr. J. Mahon, of this city, has been appointed one of the Executive Committee of the Agricultural Implement Makers' Association recently formed in Toronto, and of which Mr. James Noxon, of Ingersoll, is President.

The horses belonging to Mr. E. S. Jarvis, of Nilestown, which were driven off from Hall's Tavern some time since, have been returned to the owner, and the youths who took them away were taken before Squire Anderson and severely reprimanded.

Mr. J. G. Scragg, caretaker of the Exhibition Grounds, denies most emphatically that the sheds and stables thereon are the resort of disreputable characters. If they are, Mr. Scragg says, it must be early 15 o'clock morning, when he is asleep.

A man named Player, while at work winding wire in the G. W. R. Car Shops yesterday afternoon had the misfortune to have two of the fingers of his right hand severely lacerated by the wire tightening upon them. Dr. Street dressed the digits.

The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company, of this city, had a risk of $1,000 on the barns, sheds and driving house of Mr. Wm. Hinch, of Camden, which, together with their contents, were consumed by fire the other day. Mr. Hinch's loss is over $3,000.

His Excellency the Governor-General has ordered that the petition of "The Ontario Savings and Investment Society" to change the name of the Society to that of "The Ontario Loan and Debenture Company" be complied with, and the Secretary of State has so ordered.

Mr. A. D. Holman, of the Holman Opera Company, is to be complimented as a complimentary benefit on Friday evening by his numerous friends, on which occasion "H. M. S. Pinafore" will be presented. In addition to other attractions, Mr. Sol. Hanlan, the champion sculler, will be present and deliver a short address from the stage. The hall should be crowded on this occasion.

Four youths named Connell, Murphy, Henwood and Black have been summoned to appear at the Police Court this morning to answer the charge of damaging the property of Mr. J. W. Jones and Mr. James Ryan on Hellowe'en. If boys will not take a joke, their parents must bear the consequence, and then "take it out of their hides," as the saying is.

A young woman named Mary Winsor was arrested by P. C. McGuire last night at the instance of Mrs. Annie Gilleno, who charged her with being drunk and disorderly and refusing to leave her house. While in one of the corridors at the Central Station the woman took a couple of tits, and for some time caused Constable Burke, who was in station duty, considerable uneasiness. She rallied, however, and went into a deep sleep.

COUNTY COURT.

His Honor Judge Elliot presiding.

The following cases were disposed of at the sitting of this Court this morning:—

Noble vs. McKenzie. Action on two bills of exchange. Verdict for plaintiff for $169.92.

Dingwall vs. Fox *et al.* Action on promissory note. Verdict by consent for $138.57.

Parsy vs. Fox. Action, three notes. Verdict by consent for $184.92.

McInnes vs. Lawrie. Action on note against the endorser. Verdict for $164.79.

Ross vs. Fox. Action on two promissory notes. Verdict for plaintiff by consent.

Currie vs. Cowell. Action on promissory notes. Verdict by consent, $259.15.

Dominion Paper Co. vs. Cliffe. Action on bill of exchange. Verdict for plaintiff, $142.41.

Sage vs. Ayers. Action on six promissory notes. Verdict by consent for $217.19.

In all these cases no defence was made, as Mr. G. C. Gibbons, of the firm of Macpherson, Gibbons & McNabb, appeared for the plaintiffs.

The So-called Malt Frauds.

Letter of Exoneration from Commissioner Brunel.

Mr. John Labatt, of the London Brewery, yesterday received the following letter from the Inland Revenue Department at Ottawa, in regard to the trumped-up charge of fraud investigated by the Chief Inspector a couple of weeks since:—

Inland Revenue Department.
Ottawa, Oct. 31, 1879.

John Labatt, Esq., Brewer, &c., London:

SIR,—I have the honor to inform you that Revenue has had under consideration a report of Chief Inspector Godson in relation to the alleged fraud at your malthouse. He directs me to inform you that he concurs with the Chief Inspector in exonerating you from the charge of fraud, for which he believes there was no foundation. I have the honor to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,
A. BRUNEL,
Commissioner.

Daring Burglary in Ilderton.

A daring burglary was committed in the usually quiet village of Ilderton on the evening of Saturday, the 1st inst. The house of Mr. Geo. Lipsett was entered on the above evening between the hours of eight and ten o'clock and goods taken to the amount of $125, consisting of clothing, one watch valued at $25, three watch guards and other articles of jewellery. As soon as the robbery was discovered Squire W. Patrick was sent for, and in company with Constable, endeavored to obtain some clew to the perpetrators of the theft, but up to the present writing nothing definite has been discovered. The sufferers of the above robbery, Mr. George Lipsett and Charles Lasky, have offered a reward of $75 for the apprehension and conviction of the thieves, and we sincerely hope they will be successful in bringing the guilty parties to justice.

SABBATH SCHOOL ANNIVERSARIES.—The anniversary services in connection with the Dundas Street Centre Methodist Sabbath School were held on Sunday. Rev. Alfred Andrews, of Strathroy, delivered appropriate discourses in the morning and evening to large congregations. In the afternoon an open meeting was held for the purpose of hearing addresses especially from the teachers and scholars. Mr. Wm. Bowman, Superintendent, presided, and addresses were made by Rev. Messrs. Andrews, Dickson and Philp. The children, under the leadership of Mr. Scroston, with Miss L. Shaw presiding at the organ, sang a number of beautiful hymns.—Similar services were held in the New Brighton Methodist Church. The Rev. Jos. Colling, of Lambeth, preached in the morning, and the pastor of the church, Rev. Thos. Colling, in the evening. Some finely rendered music was given by the children of the school, led by Sir. E. Topper, Mr. John Ward acting as organist.

THE WATER-WORKS REPORT.—On the third page of this issue will be found the full report of the Board of Water Commissioners, which will repay perusal.

Dundas Street Methodist Church.

Sunday School Anniversary Last Night.

The anniversary services in connection with the above Sunday School were held in the church last evening, but owing to the heavy snow storm many of those interested were unable to attend and the audience was no a large one, though it was very creditable, taking the weather into consideration. Mr. W. Bowman occupied the Chair, and after the regular opening services Mr. Bradford, the Secretary, read the annual report, which showed the school to be exceedingly prosperous both financially and as regards attendance. The total number of names on the roll—370; average attendance, 239; number of books in the library, 350.

Last year's officers were re-elected, and are as follows:—Superintendent, W. Bowman; Assistant-Superintendent, C. J. Beal; Treasurer, C. Douthwaite; Secretary, A. Bradford; Librarian, R. Saunders; Assistant-Librarian, Frank Kearn.

Rev. A. Andrews, of Strathroy, was then introduced and delivered an able address on "The Influence of the Sunday School upon the Church and Modern Society." He quoted the words of W. F. Craft, of Chicago, "Childhood is the text book of the age," and went on to show what the Sabbath School is, its object, method, relations, and what has been accomplished in working out the ideal as he presented it.

Rev. Mr. Wallace gave a very interesting sketch of old time Sunday Schools, such as he attended when he was a boy, and contrasted them with those of the present day. In view of the opportunities enjoyed by the scholars of the many Sunday Schools of London, he thought the boys and girls of to-day should be grateful for the beautiful music they hear, the lessons helps that assist them in learning God's work for the interesting papers given them every Sunday, and for being so comfortably cared for in such fine structures as the Dundas Street Methodist Church. He exhorted his juvenile hearers to be careful when receiving from the good book not only to commit the verses to memory, but to comprehend their meaning, and follow the spirit of the Divine Teacher. He closed by telling them of the glorious happiness of a Christian life, and deprecating the idea of Christianity being gloomy and dull.

Rev. B. B. Keefer, of Petersville, followed, and expressed the opinion that the best talent of the Church should be consecrated on the altar of Sabbath School work. He thought no Christian should complain of the amount of time and money which the schools cost them, for it has been established that the Sabbath School does more to prove themselves, and many of the brightest and noblest ministers had been thus brought out. According to the report which had been read, 100,000 persons had been added to the Methodist Church by means of the Sunday Schools during the past year. Doubtless 50 per cent. of those who are converted would confess, were they asked, that their first religious impressions were made in the Sunday School. For his part he was born a Methodist, converted into the Methodist Church, and he believed its doctrines were in accordance with reason and amenable to common sense, or he would not be in the Methodist Church; therefore, he thought the Methodist Catechism should be taught, that the boys and girls should grow up in sound doctrine, lest they go to build up other churches, thus losing to the one in which they were educated the best material in its midst. In conclusion, he called upon parents to assist in the work, not only by enrolling their children, but by coming themselves and encouraging the teachers by their countenance and their means.

Rev. G. N. A. F. T. Dixon moved a vote of thanks to the speakers of the evening and to the choir for his kind services as musical director. He called attention to a return made by the Governor of Sing Sing Prison, which declared that of 500 convicts confined there only three had ever been in a Sabbath School.

Mr. J. C. Beal seconded the motion, and made a few remarks concerning the school. The motion having been carried amidst considerable applause, Mr. Screston tendered his thanks for the manifestation of good will and the services were closed by singing and the pronunciation of the Benediction.

Boiler Explosion Near Delaware.

One Man Killed and Two Others Seriously Hurt.

On Saturday afternoon last a sad accident occurred in the township of Delaware, caused by the explosion of the boiler in the saw mill known as Gauntlet's, and owned by Mr. Jas. Gauntlet, on the 8th concession of Delaware. The engineer in charge, Mr. Edward Johnston, son of Mr. James L. Johnston, lost his life by the unfortunate occurrence, and Charles Turner was seriously injured. Mr. Garnett Johnston, who were at work in the mill when the catastrophe occurred, had most miraculous escapes. The explosion was heard for a long distance, and the news of the terrible accident spread like wild fire in the neighborhood, and for miles around, drawing large crowds of people to the scene during the afternoon. The building was completely gutted, and presents a most dilapidated appearance. The cause of the explosion, owing to the death of Johnston, who is in charge of the engine and boiler, has not as yet been definitely ascertained, but it is generally believed that he neglected to keep a sufficient supply of water in the boiler when it was most needed. An inquest will in all probability be held to enquire into the circumstances attending the affair.

LONDON SOUTH.

Anniversary Tea-meeting of the Methodist Sabbath School.

Last night the London South Methodist Church was comfortably filled on the occasion of the anniversary tea-meeting in connection with the above. During the earlier portion of the evening a plenteous supply of refreshments was served by the ladies, after which

Rev. T. Colling, the pastor, was called upon to preside in the absence of Mr. Gibbons, the Superintendent of the school. He was glad to notice so many present, notwithstanding the inclement weather and storm, and in a short address congratulated the promoters of the Sabbath school on the success which had attended their efforts during the past year.

Mr. John Ward, Secretary, then read the annual report of the school, which showed that the past year had been characterized by unprecedented prosperity. The number of scholars was materially increased, and there are at present on the roll the names of 170 pupils, an increase of 47 over last year. In addition to those there are 6 officers and 17 teachers in connection with the school. During the year the girls, numbering 66, recited 11,261 verses; and the boys, numbering 55, recited 8,760. In addition to this With $47.50 of a subscription a library was started early in the spring, and now 200 volumes there at the disposal of the pupils and teachers. The receipts during the past year had amounted to $148 70, and the expenditure to $154.05, leaving a small debt of $5 35.

At the annual meeting of the teachers on Friday evening last the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:—Superintendent, G. C. Gibbons; Asst Superintendent, H. B. Nelles; Secretary-Treasurer, John Ward; Assistant Secretary, James O. Weldon; Librarian, S. Thomas; Assistant-Librarian, J. Justin.

Rev. Mr. Rolling, pastor of the Bible Christian Church, in a humorous and interesting address, referred to the success of the school during the year just closed, and regarded the large number present as an indication of the interest taken in the Sabbath school work. Early life was the best time to impart instruction and to cultivate the morals. He was pleased to notice the prosperity of the school, and trusted that its success would continue.

Dr. Nelles, Assistant Superintendent, also made a brief congratulatory address.

During the evening, the choir, under the leadership of Mr. Topper, and with Mr. J. Ward at the organ, sang a number of pieces, selections, which were highly appreciated.

"No Cards!"

How Love Laughed at Bolts and Bars.

An Interesting Event at the County Jail.

Shortly after three o'clock yesterday afternoon a visitor to the County Jail would have noticed an unusual excitement, any amount of whispering and smiling, and a hurrying to and fro of the officials which was calculated to arouse curiosity and inspire questioning. The hireboy was smiling all over, and his assistant stood up against the door of an unused cell, and between good substantial roars he asked of a representative of this journal "Why, Law did ron find it out" Now, the "it" in question was nothing more nor less than a wedding between a prisoner awaiting trial and the girl of his choice. To be brief, a young man named Thomas Ward, a cooper living on Thames street, was arrested on Saturday night on a charge of attempting to relieve the daughter of Hamilton Ramsay of a certain difficulty, which need not be further explained at this time. The charge was a criminal one of a serious character; the prosecutor was no less a person than the irate father, and the only witness was the girl herself. Since his arrest a scheme was concocted whereby the trouble between Miss Ramsay and her lover could be dispelled, and the strong arm of the law stayed. The proposition of marriage was submitted to the parties more directly interested, the result being an acceptance and a hasty preparation for this usually happy event. In the first place a license was procured from Mr. E. W. Harris, and the services of Rev. Mr. Grant, pastor of York street Baptist Church, called into requisition. At the time mentioned the friends of the contracting parties and the minister were shown into the most commodious cell in the female ward, and the necessary preparations made for the ceremony. The bride, a good looking girl of about seventeen years of age, was already present, dressed in keeping with the occasion: the bridegroom, a tall, thin young fellow dressed in his Sunday suit, was escorted in by Mr. Kelly, and the services of

The Free Press

VOL. XXII. LONDON, ONT., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1879. WHOLE NO. 6945

TRY

D. DODD & BRO.,

—FOR—

Choice Family Groceries,

WINES, ETC.

329 DUNDAS STREET, 2 doors east of Oddfellows' Hall. Rdy

LADIES WANTED.

WANTED, A LADY TO SELL BRUNTON'S RHEUMATIC ARSORBENTS and HOMOSTYLE FLUID, which are certain remedies for Rheumatism, Headache, Catarrh, Dyspepsia and diseases peculiar to women. Ladies who are unfit are preferred, as they can be cured and recommend the medicine from experience.

Only one lady in each place required.

Medicines will be sent to be paid for when sold. A large income for intelligent women.

Address, for particulars,

W. Y. BRUNTON
London, Ont.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CARPET WEAVING—AS CLOSE as the closest, on warp as strong as the strongest, at prices as cheap as the cheapest, by a workman as good as the best.—J. S. FLEMING, Market Square. Jly8tfn.

LADIES, THOSE BEAUTIFUL Switches made by Mrs. M. Ross, the American artist, for 25c. per ounce, cannot be equalled in Canada. Factory—No. 515 Richmond street, London. Jly8

S. THREAPLETON, BAG CARPET and Flannel Weaver, No. 191 wellington street, between Richmond and Talbot streets. All orders promptly attended to. 19yn

MEDICAL.

DR. J. H. GARDINER, L.R.C.P., London, England, Physician, Surgeon &c., successor to Dr. DeLeon, Dundas street opposite Town Hall, London East. 876oolm

H. W. LLOYD, M.D., C.M., PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, etc., graduate McGill's College, Montreal, member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ont. Office—Richmond street, corner of Piccadilly. 876oy

H. B. NELLES, D. D. S.,
SURGEON DENTIST.
Office—King Block, Richmond street. 876ly

H. McLAREN, L.D.S.,
SURGEON DENTIST.
Office removed over Bradford's confectionery store, opposite Crystal Hall,
380 DUNDAS STREET, LONDON.
Teeth extracted without pain. Gas or chloroform administered. 876

J. B. SABINE, L.D.S.,
DENTIST.
Office, Ellis Block, Dundas street. Ajly

L. MCDONALD, L.D.S., DENTIST. Office—Dundas street, four doors east of Richmond street over Dorey's jewelry store. 876ly

R. A. REEVE, B.A., M.D.
Residence and office:
No. 61 SHUTER STREET, TORONTO.
At Tecumseh House, London,
on the
FIRST SATURDAY OF EACH MONTH.
Miscellan

BUSINESS CARDS.

A. W. DAWSON, ISSUER OF Marriage Licenses and INSURANCE Agent. Dundas street, opposite Salter's store, London East.

JOHN O'KEEFE, ACCOUNTANT, &c.—Office at Board of Trade rooms. Merchants, mechanics and others who wish to have their books adjusted will be promptly attended to. Accounts collected at reasonable rates. Kly

LIVERPOOL CLOTHING HOUSE.—Clearing sale for thirty days. Come in! This is the place. Cheap Second-hand Clothing for the million—largest in town. Highest cash price paid for second-hand clothing. Vic. Buildings, on Dundas street, south side, between Wellington and Clarence streets. Jly

SPECIAL NOTICE.—REMOVAL. —J. McKENZIE has removed his Sewing Machine Repair Shop and Attachment and Part Emporium to 702 Dundas street (R. J. Wade's old stand), late W. Tutill's Old Sewing Machine Repair, Part and Attachment Emporium of the city. Better facilities for repairing, and cheaper rates than ever. Having a Celebrated Machine for sale, with a life-time warranty given with every Raymond sold. Jly8oflm

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, Bedding, Carpets. Money advanced on goods for sale by auction. N. B.—Parties wishing to sell wanted on and letters to call attended to. 876dly

W. DODSON, DEALER IN FIRST-CLASS MEATS, begs to acquaint his friends and the public that he has resumed business at the old stand, 392 Dundas street.—W. Dodson, corner Wellington and Dundas streets.

HOTELS.

CLIFFORD—M'DONALD HOUSE —New and elegant brick building, heated throughout with hot air. Everything appointed in first-class. This establishment is designed to supply a long-felt condition of things. Persons can now obtain accommodation equal to any hotel—I beg the leave to say. Lunches attended to as at trains. Excellent sample rooms. Kilty

BRITISH HOTEL, WINGHAM, near the depot. Every attention paid to the comfort of guests. R. F. SIMMONS, Proprietor. 876

M'KELLAR HOUSE, GLENCOE, has been leased for a term of years by the subscriber, who has refitted and greatly improved the premises. It is a first-class house. Travelers' comfort carefully attended to. Good stabling and a careful ostler on the premises. Jly8m

MARLBOROUGH HOUSE, TO MOTOR, adjoining Union Railway Station (steam heated). McGann. $1.50 per day.—M. A. TRUTTER, Proprietor. 1ajly8

THE ROYAL HOTEL, WOODSTOCK, F. FARRELL, Proprietor. Centre commercial house. Bus meets every train. Woodstock, Jan. 9, 1878. ly

RANKIN HOUSE, CHATHAM, ONT. First-class rooms for commercial travellers. This house all pneumatic Hotels. P. J. HENRY & Co., Proprietors.

ROBINSON HOUSE, TEFFERSON Hotel, Bay street, Toronto. JAMES MAWHINNEY, Proprietor. 1my8ly

HARDWARE.

T. & J. THOMPSON, IMPORTERS of and Dealers in English, German and American Hardware, Iron, Glass, Paints and Oils. Dundas Street, London, Ont. ly

LEGAL.

A. CARD.—JOHN MARTIN, BARRISTER, Notary Public, etc., Edge Block Richmond street, London, Ont. Ly

HARRIS, MAGEE & CO., BARRISTERS and Attorneys, Solicitors in Chancery, Office—Corner Carling and Richmond streets, London, Ont.
EDWARD MAGEE. JAMES MAGEE,
GEO. M. COX. W. J. CLARKE

FINE ARTS.

BENNETT & CHESTER, CARVERS and Gilders.—Mirrors, picture frames, mouldings, window cornices, brackets, &c. Oil frames regilded. Cheapest house in the city. Gallery of Art, 561 Dundas-st. Fly

FINE ART REPOSITORY.—GET your pictures framed at the cheapest house in town. Repository of Fine Art.—F. J. HENRY, 399 Dundas street, near Albert Block

JEWELLERS.

T. C. THORNHILL, PRACTICAL Watch and Clockmaker, General Jobbing Shop, 324 Talbot street, late W. Riddell. Umbrellas, Parasols and Jewellery repaired with neatness and despatch. Saws filed. Grinding all its branches. Kily

PREFERENCE STOCK IN THE Financial Association of Ontario can still be obtained at par from the Company by applying at the Office, Oddfellows' Building, London.—EDWARD LE RAY, Managing Director. ly

MUSICAL.

NOTICE.—DAYTON'S DANCING Academy, 120 Dundas street, will re-open for tuition Tuesday, November 4th. Class for pupils at 8 o'clock. Terms—$4 for 12 lessons. Pupils for 3 months will please apply at my rooms, Saturday evening, Nov. 1st.—C. DAYTON, Teacher. ly

LEATHER AND TRUNKS.

GEORGE KERR,
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN LEATHER, OIL AND SHOE FINDINGS
Stuttly 265 Richmond street, London.

First-class Goods at Moderate Prices!

ELLIOTT BROTHERS,

155 Dundas Street,

south side, a few doors west of Richmond street, London, Ont., importers and dealers in

Groceries, Wines, Spirits, &c.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

A CALL SOLICITED.

The Ontario
LOAN & DEBENTURE COMPANY.

WORKING CAPITAL - - $2,500,000.

Money to Loan at 6 per cent. on First-class Mortgages on Real Estate (half the cash value only).

Time and money will be saved by personal application at the office.

WILLIAM F. BULLEN,
Manager.

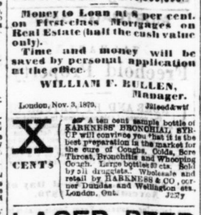
London, Nov. 3, 1879. 31loodawtf

X CENTS A ten cent sample bottle of DARKNESS' PERSONAL STOCK TAKER will convince you that it is the best preparation in the market for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis and Whooping Cough. Large bottles 25 cts. Sold by all druggists. Wholesale and retail by DARKNESS & CO., corner Dundas and Wellington sts., London, Ont. 327y

LAGER BEER
PER 3c GLASS.
ED. LEE,
Opp. International House, Dundas street.

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FOR THE LAST TWENTY-ONE years this Trade Mark has been known throughout Canada as the safest guide to REAL FINE TOBACCO.



TRADE MARK.

HOBBS, OSBORN & HOBBS,
Importers and Wholesale Dealers in
BRITISH & AMERICAN HARDWARE.
360 AND 362 RICHMOND STREET,
LONDON.
Orders by letter solicited and promptly attended to. Jly

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

To Printers, Book Publishers, Stereotypers, Etc.

ALFRED CRAIGIE

Has REMOVED his manufactory from St. George to Galt where he has increased facilities for manufacturing and shipping first-class Printers' Rollers, Label Rollers, Printers' Wood Rule Reglets, Quoins, Stereotype Bottoms, etc., etc. Quality of goods unsurpassed, and prices will be quite cheaper than any other firm.

ALFRED CRAIGIE, Galt, Ont.

GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE

TRADE MARK. The GRAY TRADE MARK.



Before Taking. After Taking.

English Rosemary, &c. unfailing cure for Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhœa, Impotency, and all diseases that follow as a sequence of Self-Abuse as Loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of vision, Premature Old Age and many other diseases that lead to Insanity or Consumption and a Premature Grave. ☞ Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to every one. ☞ The Specific Medicine is sold by all druggists at $1 per package, or six packages for $5, or will be sent free by mail on receipt of the money by addressing

THE GRAY MEDICINE CO.,
Toronto, Ont., Canada.

Sold by all Druggists everywhere.
B. A. MITCHELL, London, Wholesale Agent
Cmdlw ly

SMOKE
—THE—
Old Man's
Favorite.

NONE GENUINE WITHOUT STAMP
sodly

TO CONSUMERS.

GO TO THE
California Store
—FOR—
FIRST-CLASS
GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS
at prices to suit the times.
Goods delivered promptly and satisfaction guaranteed.
WM. MOORE & CO.,
CORNER KING AND RICHMOND STREETS
London, August 21, 1879. 1my

THE—
NORTH END STORE
IN THE OLD BOB
CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES
AT MODERATE PRICES.
All Kinds of Poultry Below Market Prices.
Oysters received daily, at 35 cents per can.
GEO. DAVISON,
Nos. 729 and 731 Richmond-st., London, Ont.

Essential Oils!
RECEIVED.
(1) Four Coppers Oil Lemon.
(2) Two do. " Bergamot.
(4) Four Tins " Myrbane.
B. A. MITCHELL.

Howitt Fysh,
CONFECTIONER,
DUNDAS STREET, NEAR Clarence street, is prepared to supply citizens or parties at a distance with the best of Cakes, Biscuits, &c., on the shortest notice. If you cannot call and leave your orders, send them by mail and they will receive prompt attention.
Wedding cakes a specialty. D1839

Lawn Sprinklers and Fountains

THE SUBSCRIBERS BEG TO call the attention of the public to their new and beautiful designs of Lawn Sprinklers which can be seen in operation at their Works, 78 King Street West, and illustrations of the latest and most approved patterns of Fountains.
1my8ly STEWART TURNER & HUTSON

REMOVAL.

DR. MOORE, SENIOR, HAS REMOVED to No. 324 Dundas street, five doors east of Wellington street. 31dawly

KINGSMILL'S,
—THE—
Great Dry Goods House
OF THE WEST,
OFFER SPECIAL DRIVES
in various departments this morning.

Note the Following:

Superior English All Wool
FANCY FLANNELS.

Bleached and Unbleached, extra good quality, American
CANTON FLANNELS

EMBOSSED
DRESS MATERIALS,
with Velvets to match.

BLACK
GROS GRAIN SILKS.

Ladies' Black and Drab
CLOTH JACKETS,
Berlin and Paris make.

All Wool, Twilled
CANADIAN
BLANKETS.

TABLE LINENS.

CASHMERE
AND OTHER
DRESS GOODS.

Received to-day, new shapes in
LADIES' DRAB
MOSCOW HATS.

For the Largest Variety, The Latest Novelties, The Lowest Prices in Millinery,

GO TO KINGSMILL'S.

To Get the Best Value for Your Money

GO TO

KINGSMILL'S.

British and Foreign Grain Trade

Mark Lane Express Weekly Review.

London, Nov. 4.—The *Mark Lane Express* says:—In the southern counties of England fifteen are many fields of beans still exposed to the weather. In the latter districts the harvesting of oats still drag on. Irish advices continue favorably with them. The wet and foul condition of land in England delays plowing. Comparatively little wheat is as yet sown. Despite the damp weather a good deal of English wheat has been thrashed lately, with results fully confirming the shortness of the crop. The condition of the bulk of the wheat which was offered for sale the past week, owing to the pressing pecuniary needs of farmers, has been anything but good. Really sound grain fit for milling or sowing has been comparatively rare, and was unaffected by the decline of 1s to 2s per qr., which had been generally quoted. Trade has been very dull. If no further decline occurs in foreign wheat before the approaching closing of the Baltic ports by ice, there appears to be sufficient strength in the trade to withstand the action of America without the present range of values undergoing much alteration during the winter. Even if a slight further fall occur, it is more than likely that it will be speedily recovered, under the influence of the increased demand for France. The local trade has been very quiet throughout the week, with only a moderate consumptive demand. Specula tors were anxious to realize, and prices receded about 1s per quarter for all description of foreign and English wheat. Indian wheat has been arriving more freely, and has attracted a fair share of attention, though the activity therein will probably be less marked than in 1878, when large arrivals very seriously interfered with the sale of Russian and American descriptions.

The arrivals of maize have been very light, but at the beginning of the week it was unsalable, except at a reduction of 5 per cent. per qr. Prices have tended downward ever since. The arrivals at ports of call have been limited. The depression in wheat continued until Thursday, when the decline stone Monday amounted to 3s. per qr. The sales, however, were few. A reaction has since occurred, and is, to-day, of the decline been recovered.

The demand for maize has been small, and it has receded 6d. per qr.

Business in wheat, to arrive, has been very restricted, and red winters declined 2s. to 2s. 6d per qr. during the week, both for prompt and for shipment, but is, to is. 6d. has since been recovered.

Barley quiet and steady.

Maize has fallen fully 6d per qr.

Sales of English wheat last week, 39,946 qrs at 40s 5d, against 59,000 qrs at 39s the corresponding week last year.

The imports into the United Kingdom for the week ending October 25th were 1,808,837 cwts of wheat and 307,175 cwts of flour.

RUSSIA IN THE EAST.

Discovery of the Part She Played at Cabul.

Berlin, Nov. 5.—The *National Zeitung* alleges that papers found in the Cabul disclosed the fact that Russian influence is active in Afghanistan against England Some of the papers seriously compromise the government at St. Petersburg.

THE CENTRAL ASIAN EXPEDITION.

London, Nov. 5.—A St. Petersburg correspondent says when Kaufman represented to the Czar the impossibility of preparing for a new Central Asian expedition without cash and supplies, he received a significant answer that it was perhaps better not to proceed with the preparations. The proposal to furnish a pretender to the Afghan throne with money for the purchase of intrigue among the Afghan chiefs met with an absolute refusal. The irritation against Salisbury's speech has subsided. Although a question had been even raised as to withdrawing the Russian Ambassador from London, the idea was negatived on the ground that the speech could not be regarded as an official expression.

AN EMBARRASSING POSITION.

London, Nov. 5.—A St. Petersburg despatch says the report that the British fleet will proceed to the Gulf of Smyrna has caused embarrassment here.

A Bakr despatch reports that on the 20th October the main portion of the Okhal Tekke detachment returned to Tchikislar.

GREAT BRITAIN.

CLEARING AWAY OF POLITICAL CLOUDS.

Manchester, Nov. 5.—A London correspondent says that the clouds on the political horizon have vanished; diplomatic action has resulted once more, in a satisfactory solution of things.

The British fleet will not proceed to Turkish waters.

THE IMPORTATION OF UNITED STATES SHEEP RESTRICTED.

London, November 5.—The Privy Council issued an order that sheep from the United States shall, after the 23rd inst., be subject to the same regulations as the American cattle.

NEW AMERICAN WHEAT.

London, Nov. 5.—The first cargo of American wheat arrived at Cardiff—49,800 bushels—in splendid condition.

The *Times* says there is no reason to suppose that the rebuffs on which the British Ambassador at Constantinople is insisting are beyond the powers of the Turkish Government.

TURKISH AFFAIRS.

London, Nov. 5.—A Cabinet Council was held yesterday and another to day. The Turkish Ambassador had an interview with Salisbury before the Cabinet Council, and the French Ambassador after its adjournment. The Russian Ambassador had an interview with Beaconsfield.

HANLAN AND THE CHAMPIONSHIP.

London, Nov. 5.—It is learned that Hanlan intends to visit England to defend his title to the championship.

TURKEY

A BRITISH MOVE.

London, Nov. 5.—There is considerable excitement in Stamboul on account of the expected arrival of the British squadron. The Porte having received no official explanations, has telegraphed to the Turkish Ambassador at London to ask Salisbury for information.

BRITISH SUGGESTIONS.

Constantinople, Nov. 5.—Layard, British Minister, semi-officially suggested to the Porte the appointment of Baker Pasha as Governor of the Province of Erzeroum. The Minister of Foreign Affairs declared it was impossible to comply with the proposal, but Baker might be appointed English commander of the gen d'armie in Armenia. Layard has not yet presented a formal note to the Porte concerning the execution of reforms. It is stated his demands have not been supported by the representatives of other Powers.

SPAIN.

MORE DISASTROUS FLOODS.

Madrid, Nov. 5.—Floods have occurred in the Province of Jaen, causing great loss. There has also been a renewal of the floods in Murcia.

THE CUBAN SLAVERY QUESTION.

Madrid, Nov. 5.—In the Senate to-day the Minister of Colonies read the Government Bill relating to the abolition of slavery in Cuba. He said that slavery was contrary to the laws of nature, and could no longer be maintained in the civilized world. Owing to the impoverished state of the exchequer it was impossible to pay indemnity to owners of slaves, and the Government deemed it indispensable freed negroes should remain for a certain period under the patronage of their former masters; for, by adopting this course, dangers which might ensue from immediate and simultaneous emancipation of all slaves would be averted. The Government considered the scheme for gradual enfranchisement was contrary to the law of 1870. The Minister also announced that a Bill embodying economic reforms for Cuba would soon be presented to the Cortes.

INDIA.

TERRIBLE RAILWAY ACCIDENT.

London, Nov. 5.—An accident occurred to a passenger train on the Madras (British Indian) Railway, near Arconum, on the 31st 6' October, in consequence of the sinking of the embankment after the rain. Nineteen persons, including three Europeans were killed, and 45 wounded.

STATE ELECTIONS.

Large Republican Gains Throughout the Union.

Cornell's Election in New York Confirmed.

The Last Sound of the "Tilden "Boom" —Yazoo County Heard from— Other Localities.

NEW YORK.

New York, Nov. 5.—The late edition of the *Herald* says Robinson is defeated by 15 000 to 20 000, and the remainder of the State ticket is with little doubt elected.

The *Times* claims that the Republicans elect 25 Senators, and 8 Assemblymen, and the Democrats 7 Senators and 40 Assemblymen.

The *Herald* makes the Senate 26 Republicans; 3 Democrats; 3 Tammany. Assembly, 75 Republicans, 49 Democrats, 10 Tammany; 2 anti-Tammany.

The *Times'* editorial refers to Kelly's vote, and says that victory won by such means is obviously deprived of more than half of its significance, though its effect on the political prospects of Tilden ought to be fatal.

Cincinnati, O., Nov. 5.—The *Commercial* commenting on the result in New York says the election of Cornell, under the circumstances, with the rest of the Republican ticket defeated, is a poor sort of Republican victory. It certainly does not authorize Conkling to rise in the next Republican National Convention and claim that New York would vote for Grant and for no other Republican candidate, and he must therefore be nominated. On the contrary, the Republicans of New York are admonished if they would not permit their State to become a province of the Solid South they must escape from the Conkling machine, which is virtually only the operation of a Tammany machine.

New York, Nov. 5.—The *Commercial's* Albany special says:—The Republicans believe, excepting Potter, that the Republican state ticket has been elected. The opinion is prevalent that the Kelly Democrats did not vote on the whole state ticket.

New York, Nov. 5.—The *Times* says Cornell carried 46 of 60 counties in the State, and his vote exceeds Robinson's by 40 000 to 43,000. It is probable the Republicans have elected the entire State ticket. This, however, is open to doubt. The Senate stands, 24 Republicans and 8 Democrats; Assembly, 92 Republicans, 36 Democrats. Kelly's vote will not fall far short of 70,000.

The *Sun* says Cornell's plurality is 35,000, and the remainder of the Democratic State ticket is elected. The Senate stands 24 Republicans and 8 Democrats. Assembly—89 Republicans and 39 Democrats.

The *World* still claims the election of the Democratic State ticket, excepting Robinson. The Republicans have doubtless secured a two-thirds majority in both branches of the Legislature. Kelly's vote will not much exceed 60,000.

NEBRASKA.

Omaha, Neb., Nov. 5.—No reliable returns. Prominent politicians estimate the Republican majority at 10'000 to 11,0 0.

MINNESOTA.

St. Paul, Nov. 5.—There is probably a Republican majority in this State of over 10,000 in a light vote.

St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 5.—Returns indicate a much smaller vote than two years ago. The Republicans probably carry the State by about 10,000.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Boston, Nov. 5. The Senate stands 31 Republicans and 9 Butler Democrats. The Republican vote, compared with last year, shows a falling off of 14,000.

KANSAS

Has gone as solidly Republican as usual.

CONNECTICUT.

Hartford, Conn., Nov. 5.—The Senate will stand as follows:—17 Republican, 4 Democrats. The House will probably stand 153 to 70 on a joint ballot. Senators elected now will hold over till next year, and will then vote for United States Senator.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, Nov. 5.—The city is Republican by 5,000, a gain of 10,000, and the county by 7,000 to 8,000.

ILLINOIS.

Springfield, Ill., Nov. 5.—Sangamon county, which usually gives 500 Democratic majority, has elected a Republican County Treasurer by 300 majority.

MISSISSIPPI.

Grenada, Miss., Nov. 5.—The Democrats carry this county by 500—a gain of 300 over last year.

Yokkabny, Miss., Nov. 5.—Election quiet. Result not known, but it is expected the Democrats carry the State with the exception of a few counties. Yazoo county, Democratic; Hinds county probably elects the greater part of the Greenback ticket.

Jackson, Miss., November 5.—Fourteen Counties have been heard from. Of these eleven elected a straight Democratic ticket, with a majority of 6,000.

The election was quiet, small vote cast, and but little enthusiasm.

DETROIT.

Detroit, Nov. 5.—The result of the municipal election shows the Republican gain to be 3,000, the Republicans electing a Mayor by a majority of 1,800, and the entire city ticket, with the exception of the City Clerk, and one Justice, also nine of the thirteen Aldermen.

NEW JERSEY.

Newark, N.J., Nov. 5.—The Republicans have gained the State Senator in New Jersey, and probably five or six members of the Assembly. They will retain control of both branches of the Legislature.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Philadelphia, Pa., Nov. 5.—Philadelphia has gone Republican by a larger majority than ever known on the State ticket. Returns from the State continue to show Republican gains.

WISCONSIN.

Milwaukee, Wis., Nov. 5.—There is a Republican gain of 3,000 in Milwaukee over the last vote. The State is sure for 20 000 Republican majority.

Milwaukee, Wis., Nov. 5.—Returns from the interior are coming in slowly. Nearly all those received to-day show Republican gains. Indications now are that the Republican State ticket is elected by 35,000 majority, the largest ever given in the State.

VIRGINIA.

Richmond, Va., Nov. 5.—Returns to-day are rather gloomy for the Debt payers. At their headquarters here despondency prevails. Some of the leaders are ready to acknowledge defeat. Leading Readjusters here claim 25 of the 40 Senators and 58 of the 100 delegates. The current sets steadily in favor of the Readjusters, and the indications are that they will certainly have a majority in both Houses.

Honors for the Brave.

THE MEXICAN UNDER NEW COLORS.

London, November 5.—A Valparaiso despatch of October 12th says that the captured ram Huascar will be refitted and manned by a Chilian crew. The Chilian Government ordered funeral honors to the late rear Admiral Grau, who commanded the Huascar.

MICHIGAN'S DEAD SENATOR

Obsequies of Zachariah Chandler Yesterday.

Detroit, Nov. 5.—The funeral of Hon Zach. Chandler took place here to day, and was a grand tribute of respect to one who was a power not only in the State but in the nation. Rev. Dr. Pierson pastor of the Fourth street Presbyterian Church, preached the funeral sermon, in which he said "the Doric pillar of Michigan has fallen." As the remains lay in state they were viewed by an immense crowd, numbering over 10 000 people. The face looked calm and serene The lowers of the brow was universally remarked. Chandler had not the accepted emblem of intellectuality—a lofty forehead—but the mind and force could be discerned by the size of the head over and behind the ears, in the cerebral location of combativeness and destructiveness, in the protruding perceptive faculties, which bulged out like a cornice over the eyes, and in the extraordinarily developed organs of causality and comparison which swelled out the upper part of the forehead.

The ceaseless stream of people which passed through the building in two continuous lines, lasted from 8.15 a.m. till 1 p.m.

The procession was an immense one comprising national and local notabilities secret societies, military, firemen and private citizens. The funeral cortege reached Elmwood cemetery at 4.20 p.m. The military halted outside the cemetery formed in open order, and stood a "present arms" as the hearse bearing the remains of the dead senator passed within the gateway of the silent city of the dead.

ARCTIC EXPLORATIONS.

INTERNATIONAL ACTION.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 5.—It is announced that the International Geographical Congress at Hamburg, in October, called for the securing of the harmonious action of the various governments and Geographical Societies of Europe and America in the work of Arctic exploration, adopted a resolution "recommending the establishment of permanent stations of observation in the Arctic regions at nine different places, to be under the direction of the different governments.

LOST IN THE LAKE.

Fears that the Propeller Argyle has Gone Down in Lake Superior.

Chicago, Nov. 5.—The Canadian propeller Argyle, Capt. McLaughlin, owned by Graham, with a crew of 17 men and some passengers, is supposed to be lost in Lake Superior. She was last heard of at Sault Ste. Marie canal, October 28.

Midnight Weather Report.

Washington, Nov 6 1 a.m.—Indications—For the Lower Lake region, light snow and rain, followed by partly cloudy weather.

THE LAKE MARINE.

Storm Notes from Neighboring Ports.

Southampton, Ont., November 5.—The schooner Argo, when leaving here this evening, ran on a reef south of Chantry Island. She is loaded with cedar posts for Chatham. The amount of damage is not yet known. She is waiting for the steamer Quebec, which is on her way up to try and render her some assistance. It is snowing hard, with a wind from the south east.

Owen Sound, Nov. 5.—The schooner China, on her way from Buffalo to Parry Sound, light, ran aground ashore in the isthmus by the Georgian Bay on Sunday night last. She experienced remarkably rough weather ever since leaving Buffalo. On Sunday she was caught in a blinding snow storm, and when ashore, owing to the severity of the weather, the crew were obliged to leave the vessel. She is badly damaged.

Port Colborne, Nov. 5.—The schooner Mineral State, ashore at Point Abino, still lays broadside. They lightered over 8,000 bushels of Ity grain to-day, and as this did not light her up any they scuttled her.

Port Stanley, Nov. 5.—In-Schooner Cataract for shelter; wind south east and fresh, with heavy snow this afternoon.

THE FIRE RECORD.

Dublin, Ont., Nov. 5.—Christian Habitel, of Logan, had his barn containing a large quantity of grain totally destroyed by fire last night. Cause, unknown; insurance small.

Quebec, Nov. 5.—A fire declared itself on Monday evening in a barn on the property of Dr. Douglas, at Beauport. Half an hour later a fire also declared itself in a barn belonging to the Seminary, on the old Dinning property. About ten o'clock another barn on the Douglas property, fifty feet from the scene of the first alarm, was discovered to be on fire. The fire at the Seminary barn destroyed about 1,000 bushles of hay; the other barns were empty. It was the work of an incendiary.

Whitby, Nov. 5.—About ten o'clock last night a fire was discovered in a large two-story frame dwelling house, owned and occupied by Mr. Thomas Dewsell, on Dundas street. A prompt alarm was given, and the fire was thought to have been put out, but it appears to have not been thoroughly done, as it broke out again this evening at 8 o'clock, and the building was burned to the ground. Most of the contents were saved. Building insured.

Halifax, Nov. 5—A fire at the Nova Scotia Provincial Penitentiary, on the shore of the North-west Arm, to-night, destroyed all the outbuildings of the institution. It originated in the blacksmiths' shop, in the main prison, in which were all the inmates. They escaped uninjured.

LATEST FROM TORONTO.

Toronto, Nov. 5.—Owing to the decision in the great seal case at Ottawa, Mr. Bethune and others have doffed their Queen's robes.

A telegram received a telegram from Mr. Blaikie this morning stating that Courtney had accepted his proposition and asking Hanlan to forward amended articles. This evening Hanlan replied to Mr. Blaikie, also accepting and asking him to instruct Courtney to forfeit articles for a race at Washington about the 1st of December. Hanlan thinks that his conditions having been rejected by the Union Springsculler, the latter should now have an opportunity of formulating his terms, and if they are within reason there will be no doubt about their acceptance. Hanlan said to-night that he would go anywhere for a chance of meeting Courtney.

Col Gzowski and Mr. Walter Shanley have finished their inspection of the Toronto, Grey & Bruce, and will at once report to the Directors.

Burglars broke into the clothing store of H. Hibbell last night, and stole $200 worth of goods.

Weather stormy and snowing.

Toronto, Nov. 5.—A brakeman named Jones, lately from Portland, was knocked down while coupling cars on the G. T. R. at Scarboro' this evening, run over and killed, his body being horribly mangled.

LATEST FROM MONTREAL.

Montreal, Nov. 5.—A military walking match takes place here on Saturday evening.

Louis Ethier, a wood cutter, was killed while driving over a crossing of the M. O. & O. Railway by a passing train. He was hard of hearing, and the warning given by the train officials had no effect.

The volunteers will obtain leave from the authorities to visit Brooklyn next year, but without arms.

Mr. Hall, a lawyer of Sherbrooke, will contest the election on behalf of the Liberals against Hon. Treasurer Robertson.

A full cargo of cattle and sheep for England was taken by the steamship Ocean King, which left the port to-day.

A Dollar Saved is a Dollar Made

IS THE REMARK OF CUSTOMERS leaving our store daily, when they compare our prices with those of others in the trade who do but a limited business, and trade on the long prices system. Our motto is small loss from for the past seven years, quick sales and large profits, which, together with special attention to the wants of our customers, has secured for us the largest and most satisfactory trade in our line in the city. We only ask a call for the limited room in our store, but we promise to show our customers as low rates as one of the largest and finest stores in the Dominion.

Horner and Somerville,
CITY GROCERY.

NEWS PARAGRAPHS.

CANADIAN CURRENCY.

A man, name unknown, was killed on the Occidental Railway, near Mile Rest, Tuesday forenoon.

A case of attempted indecent assault occurred Tuesday night at a Yonge street hotel, one of the boarders breaking into the room occupied by the female servants, and there attempting an outrage.

Brantford *Telegram*.—From good authority we learn that Mr. David Maxwell, agricultural implement manufacturer, of Paris, has done one-third more business this year than he did last. Tally another for the N. P.

The Montreal and Quebec rubber companies have decided to make another advance of from 2½ to 5 per cent on rubber shoes. The advance is between 30 and 40 per cent. since the new tariff, and is as'd by some to be out of proportion to the advance in rubber.

DOMINION WIRELETS.

No decision has as yet been given in the North Ontario election appeal.

The Dominion Plumbago Company were yesterday put into insolvency. The liabilities of the Company are not known at present, but they are said to be large.

The West Hastings election trial has been again postponed, this time till Dec. 16, in order to hear the evidence of John Johnston, who is now absent.

The girl Ellis was acquitted of the charge of murdering Duncan McIntyre, whom she shot at "The Farm," a disreputable house near Belleville. The jury were out two hours.

Only one match of the Paris pigeon shooting tournament took place yesterday. First prize, E. Axton, $10; second, G. E. Heming, $6; third, H. Cotton, $4. All the remaining matches take place to day.

The gold mines in Beance county, Que., are to be vigorously worked. In addition to the works already reported, a contract has been awarded for the construction of a $25,000 dam at the Grand Falls of the Chaudiere, Beance, where the bed is supposed to be very rich.

In the Court of Queen's Bench yesterday, at Quebec, the Grand Jury asked the Court respecting the propriety of indicting the Mayor and Corporation of Quebec for illegal expenditure and misappropriation of the public funds. The Court did not consider it proper so to instruct the Grand Jury.

Yesterday afternoon, as Mr. Edward Murphy, of Tecumseh, was returning home from Rosemont, driving a span of high-spirited horses, one of the lines giving way, the horses ran against a telegraph pole, throwing him out against the fence, and causing such injuries as will probably prove fatal.

In the Supreme Court at Halifax, N. S., yesterday, before Judge Macdonald, the jury returned a verdict for seven thousand dollars damages for libel in the case of John Silver & Co. against the Dominion Telegraph Co., for falsely saying that the plaintiff had failed with heavy liabilities. An appeal to the Supreme Court of Canada will be made.

The annual fall cattle fair for Arkona came off yesterday. The weather was cold and stormy, and it was snowing. From two to three hundred head of cattle on the ground. Quite a number of buyers were present, and something over one hundred head changed hands at moderate prices. Taking the weather into consideration, the fair might be called a success.

Some startling spiritual manifestations are said to have taken place recently at Eddy's Match Factory, Hull. It was in the room where the finished matches are packed in paper boxes. Upon the middle of a large round table lay a pile of matches, and around it sat the girls at work. For a moment or two a cessation took place from some cause or other in the dances, and numbers of workers incantiously rested their hands on the table. This produced sundry currents of electricity, which caused the table to waltz around. One of the girls fainted, and the majority of the others were so severely frightened that they decline to work around that particular table any more.

MINOR AMERICAN TELEGRAMS.

Ann Atkinson, aged 39, suicided by hanging in the jail at Brooklyn, N. Y. last evening. She had been arrested an hour before for drunkenness.

Henri Carter, a New York variety actor with Harrison's Western Varieties, was found dead in bed at Albany, Ill., yesterday morning. He did it with morphine.

Alfred Cary, insurance agent, Fort Plain, N. Y., aged 30, shot himself yesterday. He was to have been married to an estimable Fort Plain lady to-morrow. Cause unknown.

Dennis A. Mahoney, editor and proprietor of the Dubuque *Daily Telegraph*, died yesterday morning of cancer of the stomach. He was founder of the first daily paper in Iowa, and his career was a most eventful one.

A dispatch from Singapore says the King of Siam has sent the decoration of the Golden Flower of Siam to Hon. Thaddeus Fairbanks, inventor of the platform scales. This is the first time that this decoration has ever been conferred on an American.

On Saturday, three Indian murderers, confined in the jail at Yakima, Washington Territory, assaulted the jailer with a sling shot, improvised with stone. He escaped to an adjoining room used as an armory. The Indians seized muskets and bayoneted him. The jailer got a revolver and shot all three. One was mortally wounded, and the others will probably live to be hanged on the 22nd inst. The jailer will recover.

CABLE NOTES.

It is reported that a plan is being elaborated for the purchase of the railways in Belgium by the State.

It is stated that Count Zichy is charged to give formal assurances to the Sultan of the friendly feelings of Austria.

A correspondent at Berlin reports that the Emperor telegraphed to Varzin Tuesday regarding Bismarck's health. The answer was not satisfactory.

M. Humbert will appeal to the Council of State against the annulment by the Prefecture of the Seine of his election as member of the Municipal Council.

A Berlin dispatch says the appearance of an English squadron in Syrian waters is likely to be succeeded by the dispatch of German and Austrian vessels of war to the Eastern Mediterranean.

The Austro Hungarian Ambassador to Turkey has suddenly returned to Constantinople, probably to assist in the energetic efforts now making to compel Turkey to fulfil her promises of reform.

A Berlin despatch says that the Duke of Brunswick, being desirous of securing the succession to the Duchy to Duke of Cumberland, intends to appoint him Co-regent. The consent of the Imperial Government of Germany will be necessary.

The London Stereoscopic and Photographic Company commenced proceedings against the Lord Mayor for slander, growing out of a scene in the Lord Mayor's Court recently, wherein a bookseller was summoned for exposing certain photographs.

SHIPPING.

London, Nov. 5.—Arrived out, Circassia and Italia.

New York, Nov. 5—Arrived, France, from Havre.

Halifax, Nov. 5.—Steamer Hibernian, from Liverpool, arrived at St. John's, Nfld., this afternoon, due here Friday evening.

...Several hundred students of the Michigan University marched in a body to Ann Arbor, with the avowed purpose of retaliating for the arrest of some of their number on the previous night. The Mayor had the alarm bells rung, a military company responded promptly, and ten of the rioters were put in jail.

The Free Press.

Thursday, November 6, 1879.

THE DAILY FREE PRESS.

A LARGE MORNING NEWSPAPER, containing the latest news from all parts by Mindigo Telegraphic Dispatches, published every morning, 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 9 o'clock, a. m., also finds a place in its columns. 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.

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 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 newsdepots 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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may be procured of all newsdealers in the Dominion of Canada. Price, 5 cents per copy, or $1.50 per annum.

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CORRESPONDENCE.

News communications of interest by character is invited. All business, news letters or telegraphic dispatches must be addressed to THE EDITOR FREE PRESS.

Letters and packages should be properly mated and full postage paid to insure their delivery.

Rejected communications will not be returned unless so requested and postage stamps be furnished.

Correspondents' assume is invariably required, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. Anonymous communications will be rejected.

LONDON, ONTARIO.

WEST DURHAM.

As the time approaches in which the constituency of West Durham is to select a candidate to represent the Reform interest in the Riding, one would naturally expect a little ripple on the surface of political society in this favored section of Ontario. It is passing strange that the second doctor of the most distinguished member of the great Reform party, should be hailed with as little eclat as though he were an ordinary mortal like Mr. Mackenzie or Sir Richard John Cartwright. Where has gone his genius for making disturbing speeches? Never was there more need of a little yeast to set the masses a moving. Are we really to attribute this deathlike stillness that pervades Durham, and has seized on the Darkamites, to an indifference for the honor of being represented by the great man? Is not this Grit magnifico to Sir John Macdonald what Samson was to the gates of Gaza, what the rams' horns were to the walls of Jericho, and what Balaam's ass was to the prophet who rode him—we hope we quote our neighbor correctly—and yet this champion who returns to lead the saints to victory challenges no more notice from the people of the riding than if he were a butcher come to buy their bullocks.

Now, we are of the opinion that the fault is entirely his own. He might at least tickle their ears a little by showing what cause he had to play a double game with his leader, why he stabbed him under the fifth rib openly and deliberately at the first place in the House of Commons, when measures of the highest importance to the Government were about to be voted on—thus showing that the man in whom the Ontario Grits had, at the time, the greatest confidence, had no confidence in his leader nor in the measure which he had initiated—and why he should endeavor to cast contempt upon them before the people's representatives by an occasional sneer at his leader and his leader's peculiarities, especially in the domain of legislation.

Has the question of Imperial confederation lost all its charms, or has it become too stale for a man of original genius to meddle with at this time? Here we are within a fortnight of the nominations, and he has not yet given the electors a shaking up, so, not enough to arouse to action of a torpid liver! Will he not tell us something about the plans he has formed to make Canada the possessor of herself, and the controller of her own destinies? He has convinced that we have attained to our majority, and the electors of West Durham might like to be informed of what usage are to make of it when we have reached this interesting point in our national existence, and donned the toga virilis as sign of our determination to live up to our convictions of the responsibilities which Independence entails upon us.

The first thing which Mr. Blake ought to do is to place before the electors an explanation of who he is. Is Mr. Blake a Freeman, emancipated, disenthralled, freed from his shackles, or are we to regard him still as a mere gilly-donkey of Mr. George Brown? The electors are entitled to know this, and if his originality cannot furnish anything more with which to sow distrust, once in men's minds, he can at least let us know whether it is his intent, provided he obtains a seat in the Commons' House, to come to trouble Israel as he did before. He is crucified with possessing the brains of the party, and he himself submits quietly to the soft impeachment, and therefore we might well have expected from him before this time, a vivid delineation of that grand scheme by which he is to lead his followers to victory. The Opposition are without organization and without a platform of principles for their future guidance, by which to gain the confidence of the people. At the present time they may, if they choose, give him the nomination because he is Mr. Blake, but of this blind confidence they will soon tire, and therefore they have a right to know before placing him in such a position, what views he holds on the great questions of the day, and also how he stands affected towards the dictator of the Reform party. Let us hope that this silence indicates the intellectual close season with Mr. Blake, and that the result of this incubation on his part will startle the world as powerfully as did his Aurora bantling, which, though a prodigy at its birth, has not thriven since, and it is to-day regarded as weird and unearthly, rather than a thing of this world. Still we go in for another clutch, be they men or monsters, humsh or effin, it matters but little which.

Many a politician who resembles a sturdy oak in his native town, when he is testing his constituents what policy he proposes to pursue, becomes a mere willow when he reaches Ottawa and mingles with our great Canadian statesmen.

FORECAST OF DISEASE.

The Canadian Lancet for November contains an interesting paper returning to the benefits to be derived from the registration of the prevalence of disease. So far, the chief knowledge respecting the inroads made by diseases, the localities in which they prevail, and the peculiar forms they assume has been gathered from the returns of mortality. It is evident that such returns refer to past rather than to present conditions, and in that sense are valueless. What is aimed at by the proposed registration is, to indicate the presence and progress of disease as it exists, so that it may be provided against and intercepted where possible. The investigations of the past few years have shown that the state of the weather, or in more general terms, prevailing meteorological conditions, have an important bearing upon health, and now that it is possible to forecast the weather with extraordinary accuracy the public is able to anticipate a cold wave, a heated period, or a severe storm, and provide against either contingency. If, then, the current conditions of the weather could be tabulated with the fluctuations of disease, comparisons would after a short time be possible, showing in what respects health became affected by the constant changes that occur. We all know something of this already—that old age and infant life are affected prejudicially by the extreme cold. That sloppy and changeable weather develop throat and lung diseases, that the east wind pinches, the south wind enervates, and so forth. Yet there are many conditions affecting health which work in an occult manner. What paris, for example, do the magnetism of the earth and the electrical condition of the air play in regard to health? Is it likely that a magnetic storm can be in full, nay, terrific action immediately below our feet, and have no influence upon us? Can the electrical condition of the atmosphere in which we are immersed (somewhat after the fashion that fish are in the water) undergo rapid changes without affecting those that breathe it? Yet there are no records by which the results of these influences can be accurately traced. The proposed registration would be carried on by members of the medical profession in different parts of the country. The Government has been applied to by the Canada Medical Association to furnish the necessary blank forms, and permit the passage of them through the post free. Mr. Monk, of the Meteorological office, Toronto, is working up the subject during his leisure moments in a painstaking manner, and it may be expected that in a short time a sufficient basis for action will have been arrived at. Meanwhile, it would be well if the members of the medical profession would take a lively interest in its movement. By this means concurrent observations made at different places would soon throw much light upon that which is now obscure. The art of cure is excellent in its way, but sanitary science is directing its efforts to prevention, which is far better. The step now proposed is an important one in that direction, and we have little doubt that the Dominion Government will lend its aid to sustain and promote it.

The British Foreign Office has issued a correspondence respecting the condition of the population of Asia Minor and Syria. It comprises seventy-nine despatches Sir Henry Layard, writing to the Marquis of Salisbury, says he has on several occasions brought to His Lordship's notice that an attempt is being made to create an "Armenia" in Asiatic Turkey, which Europe or Russia was to form into an autonomous province, and ultimately into an independent State. Sir Henry Layard proceeds—"I have warned the Porte over and over again that unless it speedily introduced the reforms to which it has pledged itself in the Asiatic dominions of the Sultan, and can secure the protection and the just and equal government of the populations, the question of an Armenian nationality, and even of other nationalities, may be raised, which will probably add in further diminishing the authority and territory of His Majesty." Consul-General Wilson gives a favorable view of the state of affairs in Anatolia. Mr. Wilson specially urges the formation of a disciplined corps of gendarmerie in that province. The state of the courts of justice, he says, leaves much to be desired. The judges, though in theory elected by the people, are really nominated by the local government, or the seats in them are sold. Bribery and corruption are the rule, and retention in or escape from prison is frequently a matter of bribery. The most urgent reform needed by the people, however, is relief from the merciless robbery of tax collectors and the grasping avarice of money lenders.

Inquiries which the London correspondent of an Irish journal has caused to be made at Camden House, lead to the belief that there is substantial foundation for the rumor respecting the Empress Eugenie's resolve to visit the spot in Zululand which has been restored with the blood of her much regretted but ill fated son, the Prince Imperial. Remonstrances by those who consider themselves most privileged to address the Empress on the subject have been urged against the pious parental pilgrimage, but the widowed and childless mother, regarding it as a matter of duty to offer up prayers for the repose of the soul of him she loved so tenderly, and on the ground where his life was sacrificed, declines to be influenced by reason or argument, and very soon after she returns to Chiselhurst from Scotland arrangements will be commenced for the journey. It is said by any means impossible that one of Her Majesty's steam yachts may be placed at the disposal of the Empress for the accomplishment of the voyage to Durban.

At the conventions of Associations for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, held in Gotha, Germany, the characteristically German suggestion was made, and it was adopted by the convention as one of the resolutions, that it is better to make men humane, and thus desirous of their own accord of treating the brute creation kindly, than, having permitted them to become cruel, to endeavor to deter them from the infliction of cruelties by penal laws; and therefore, going to the root of things, that a general plan should be devised of instilling into children in all the schools of the country, at an early age, feelings of gentleness and humanity toward the lower animals, to which end the co-operation of teachers should be sought. Associations in eighty-four different cities were represented in the convention.

A literary property was sold the other day in London, which strikingly illustrates the vicissitudes of literary speculation. The *Hornet* was put up and knocked down for one hundred pounds and a few shillings. It was started seven or twelve years ago. At two years old it was returning as many thousands a year; at three it had declined, and was sold for four thousand pounds. To shorten the tale, stinging feebly, it went from bad to worse, until a few months ago, when the Westminster Association, whose affairs are in chancery, bought it for fifteen hundred pounds. Since then good writing has appeared in it, but not Petrarch nor Burns could galvanize into vitality the dying sheet, which went, with fixtures, plant, and goodwill, for a hundred.

A London correspondent writes:—"The dairy show in London drew crowds of visitors. The show included not only butter and cheese, but also cattle, goats, dairy utensils and poultry. All the cheeses of the world were on exhibition, and the American and Canadian products attracted considerable attention. Even Russia is now coming into the market as a manufacturer, and produces a cheese similar to the old cannon Dutch cheese. The annual produce of English dairies is about 125 000 tons of cheese, and 90,000 tons of butter; while the importation is 98 300 tons of cheese, of which America sends 58,000 tons, and 89,770 tons of butter.

THE ALASKA BOUNDARY.

The dispute between this country and the United States in reference to the Alaska boundary is shortly to come up for settlement. It involves important interests in British Columbia, and upon its adjustment will depend in a great measure the future amicable relations of the two countries. The records of our American neighbors in the San Juan award, which was made in their favor by the Emperor of Germany, has emboldened them somewhat in regard to the claims set up on the northern border of British Columbia, and no doubt they will tenaciously insist on the demands which have been made. Not long ago the Americans were in the habit of depreciating the territory which had been acquired in Secretary Seward's time at a cost of $7,000,000, and it must be said that at the time the purchase was made there was my more solid ground for the acquisition than the prospect of one day getting hold of the entire coast of the Pacific by the seizure or cession of British Columbia. Gradually, however, the value of Alaska, as a fur-bearing and fish producing region, came to be better understood. Its climate also was found to be very much more favorable than was at first supposed. Instead of a perpetual iceberg, inhabited only by a few blubber eating barbarians, Alaska, at least its southern part, embracing a very large district, is now known to be salubrious, and suitable for agriculture, being similar in many respects to the adjoining Canadian Province. It so happens, too, that the British Columbia miners on their way to and from the Cassiar gold fields, are obliged to pass through the territory of Alaska, thus creating a highway which is probably embraced in the grounds of dispute. It will be seen that the question has important bearings, which will not be lost sight of by our Government when the subject comes to be discussed.

Probably a man of gentlemanlike appearance would have very little difficulty in attending a large party without an invitation in almost any great city, and many years ago it was done in London for well night a whole season without the offender, who went in the most fashionable halls being brought to book. At length, however, he was "spotted" at Devonshire House, then the *ne plus ultra of ton*. The Duke noticed him and asked several friends if they knew him. Nobody had the honor, but several had seen him about and wondered who the d—l he was. His Grace then sent his Secretary to say that the Duke would like to have the pleasure of knowing the stranger's name, and the murder was out. He was requested to go home in two hours, to suppose that he came with any other motive than to amuse himself. At Lady Palmerston's famous receptions no one was announced, but the hostess trusted to her memory and also to a corps of young men about town, who were always at hand to do her behests. Lord Salisbury's grandmother—a famous old party giver, who used to scandalize the proper by her Sunday card parties—used to employ Townshend, the famous "Bow Street Runner," as London detectives were called in those days, to watch her guests. Townshend used to say that he knew every girl in London when she had been out a season.

The revision of the Bible, now nearly completed, has been a far more expensive work than most persons imagine. There are fifty two members of the Committee and these meet for five days in every three weeks. No salary is paid to any of them but they are allowed their travelling and inn expenses. These, with other items, will bring the cost of the first edition of the Revised Bible, as estimated by the University Press Company, which is responsible for it, to about $200,000, and consequently it has been determined to sell the first few copies at a high price. The new Bible will receive no "authorization" either from Parliament or Convocation. It has been discovered incidentally during the sitting of the Committee that the so-called Authorised Version never was, in fact, authorised either ecclesiastically or politically. It made its way by its own merits, and the Revised Bible, is expected to do the same.

Russia's eagerness to plant a firm hold upon Badakshan and the western border of China is now wholly political. The vast stores of rubies, and lapis lazuli contained by the former, and the mines of iron, coal, copper, silver, lead and petroleum, with which the latter abounds are likewise a strong inducement. Moreover, the richest of rich gold fields which, tempted the wish of Peter the Great, and which at present supported by the name of "Zar Afghan" (gold bearing), given to the river that drains the Samarcand Valley, seem likely to be realized. Russian merchants report the successful practice of "panwashing" by the Chinese in several of the harder rivers, and the existence of antifer ous quartz, though to a limited extent, has been proved by the explorers of the Thian Shan Mountains. With such hopes, Russia may well cling to Kuldja and Kashgar.

Mr. W. E. Forster said in an after dinner speech the other evening that before the school cessions of England was taken there was no idea of the multitude of children who were untaught. Before the School Boards came into operation teachers were being argued against the pious parental plea, but the widowed and childless mother, regarding it as a matter of duty to offer up prayers for the repose of the soul of him she loved so tenderly, and on the ground where his life was sacrificed, declines to be influenced by reason or argument, and very soon after she returns to Chiselhurst from Scotland arrangements will be commenced for the journey. It is said by any means impossible that one of Her Majesty's steam yachts may be placed at the disposal of the Empress for the accomplishment of the voyage to Durban.

It is said that the Emperor Alexander of Russia has become a confirmed hypochondriac. He shuts himself up for days, and can with difficulty be persuaded to take food, which must be left at his chamber door. He frequently bursts into tears, and is afflicted with strange dreams. On the nights when these seize him two doctors sit up in his bedroom. In short, it is supposed he is mentally affected, and his long seclusion at Livadia, it is believed, is to be devoted to a system of treatment which will either kill or cure.

London Life:—"The Princess Louise will remain in England until March, when she will return to Canada, and in the summer will proceed, accompanied by the Marquis of Lorne, on a tour through Manitoba. Though the Marquis of Lorne hopes to be able to join the Princess in England at Christmas, it is not certain that he will be able to do so, and, even should he succeed in getting away from Canada, he would not, it is thought, be in a position to remain for any length of time at home."

The London *New Quarterly Review* has discovered that in the United States the degeneration of the wisdom teeth has gone further than in any European country, and that the jaws are abnormally short; that the lower jaw is apt to be rather "undershung," and that it is becoming a common practice to remove some of the molar teeth of children, as the jaw does not grow large enough to hold the proper number.

Melbourne is unhappy about the supply of female servants; they are very short in number). A lady in one of its suburbs advertising was answered by a young and pretty maid, with unexceptionable references, a pleasing manner, and a willing disposition. The lady was glad enough to get her. "But I have always had a whole day's leave every fortnight," the young girl remarked, "and an evening a week besides." "You shall not be deprived of that," was the reply. "And this is a very lonely place, ma'am," the girl rejoined, "and I could not come home by myself; would the master mind coming for me?" There was a single in the lady's mind, but a good servant is not to be picked up every day, and she consented. And now that wretched master has to refuse all invitations for two nights in one week and one night in the other, that he may faithfully fulfil the duties which the head of his household has thrust upon him.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN NOTES.

The Crown Prince of Germany celebrated his forty eighth birthday on the 19th of October.

The house in which Garibaldi was born, at Nice, is about to be pulled down to allow of the construction of a port.

It is said that the withdrawal of the Bodega of Evans' Supper rooms, in London, will result in a loss of $50 000 a year to that establishment.

The Russian missionaries in Japan having succeeded in converting 4,000 Japanese to their faith, a Bishop is to be sent to Jeddo by the St. Petersburg Synod.

Passenger motion has been discovered again. This time in Liverpool. It goes by water, and can be made to "produce power sufficient to drive all the engines in Liverpool."

Water recently broke into the tunnel which the Great Western Railway is constructing under the Severn, and the two headings of which were expected to meet in a short time, and the accident will cause a delay of six or eight months in the work.

The experiment of lighting the reading room of the British Museum by electricity began on the 30th of October, and is to continue until March. There are four lamps of 5,000 candle power, and the brilliancy of the illumination is said to excel that of daylight.

Miss Sara Bernhardt is devoting herself with great ardor to painting in the studio of M. Alfred Stevens, having for the moment abandoned sculpture for the sister art. She is working hard at a picture intended for the coming Salon; it represents a young girl picking the leaves from roses, while Death is leaning toward her to seize her in his grasp.

A project for a tunnel under the River Mersey, between Liverpool and Birkenhead, has taken definite shape. Its estimated cost is £500 000, and the Liverpool Town Council, the Mersey Docks and Harbor Board, the railways having termini at Birkenhead, and the Birkenhead Town Council, are expected to co-operate in the enterprise, for which the necessary powers are to be asked of Parliament at the next session.

An Italian soldier, named Mariotti, and recently to be taken to a hospital in Florence for sickness, and was discovered to be a woman. She entered the army at the beginning of the struggle with Austria, in 1866, to save her brother, a married man with six children, and had served ever since, receiving a medal for bravery in the Austrian war. King Humbert presented her with the cross of his order, and directed her discharge on a pension.

Ayuntamiento publish the returns of the last census made in Greece. The population of the Kingdom, which in 1870 was 1,457,894, had risen in 1879 to 1,679,775, an increase of 221,881. In 1836, when the first census was made, the number of inhabitants was 850,000, so that it has almost doubled in 40 years. In 1870 Athens had a population of 48,000 souls; in 1879 it had augmented to 74,000 souls, and the Piræus, which at the former date had 11,000, has now 32,000. About half a century ago Athens was only a village, and the Piræus did not exist as a town.

The Paris *Temps* describes Marshal Mazzuffel's visit to Metz as a series of difficulties. Scarcely anybody was in the streets, and those who were there turned their backs on seeing him approach, or looked steadily in the shop windows. The silence was only broken by the occasional cry of "Vive la France!" At the hotel he found heaps of letters acquainting him with the true sentiments of the inhabitants, and on receiving the authorities at the prefecture, he declared, in a threatening tone and striking his sword in a significant manner, that he would tolerate no intrigue with the foreigner.

"I have those Hibernian sneezboxes," says "Atlas," of the London *World*, "when they are new and true and characteristic. Here is the latest. I have added to a tolerably extensive repertory:—An angry bellman burst into a police court at Limerick, muttering incoherently and gesticulating violently. 'What d've want, in the name of goodness?' asked the magistrate. 'Justice!' ship shrieked. 'Arrah! look at the hour it is,' petulantly answered His Worship, who was getting hungry; 'it's four o'clock. I tell ye, an' divel a bit more justice any body will get from this binch to-day.'"

The Paris *Gaulois* thus states the determination of the ex Empress Eugenie to make a pilgrimage to Zululand:—"Very important intelligence reaches us from Scotland, the Empress Eugenie has just formed a great resolution, which has been dictated to her by her inconsolable grief for the loss of her son. She is about to start for Zululand, where she will kneel and pray on the spot which has been bedewed with the blood of her ill fated son. The Empress's determination is irrevocable, and the representations of New York. She is the inventor and friends and followers have had to yield to the formal wish of the august exile.

Fans the *London World*:—"If the shade of Albert Smith were permitted to revisit the glimpses of the gaslight, he would be astonished to learn the change in the condition of the ballet-girl, whom he loved so wisely and so well, and whose history he wrote with such chivalrous earnestness. It is understand that the ballet at Sadler's Wells is composed of the impoverished daughters of gentlemen, who are compelled to get their own living, and who are glad to earn £1 a week in this position. Among them, perhaps, are to be found in embryo the Nellcons, the Terrys, the Footes of the future. I am sure that, under Mrs. Bateman's kindly care, they will have no reason to complain of the stage door being beleaguered.

SCOTTISH ITEMS.

The fines imposed on the gamblers recently arrested in a billiard room in the city of Edinburgh amount to £180.

The East and Coutches of Strafford and Warrington and party had a picnic on the top of Calrngorm on the 6th October.

Mr. Peter Banks, S. S. C., keeper of the rolls of the First Division of the Court of Session, died at his residence in Edinburgh recently, at the age of 67.

The Earl of Aberdeen has resolved to construct, at a cost of about £55,000, a railway through his property in East Aberdeenshire from Udny to Methlick.

John Hume, laborer, was charged before the Justice of Peace Court at Alloa with carrying a gun without a license. Accused pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to pay the mitigated penalty of £5.

The public health returns for last week show a death rate of 19 per 1,000, or a total of 31 deaths. Scarlatina has been the most prevalent among zymotic diseases. There have been 37 births during the week.

An action has been signated, in which the liquidators of the City of Glasgow Bank sue the directors of the bank for payment, jointly and severally, or severally, of four sums, amounting in all to £6 931,000.

It has been decided, by a number of Scotch observatives, to raise a penny subscription for the purpose of presenting Mr. Gladstone with a new coat, in connection with his approaching visit to Midlothian.

There are nearly a score of plants of Adam's Needle (*Yucca Gloriosa*) in flower at present in the Botanical Gardens. Such a number of specimens of this state by American Lilliaceous plant in flowers at one time is a sight rarely seen in this country. Many of the plants measure 8 to 10 feet in height.

John Oliver, a plateman in the employment of the North British Railway Company, died in the Edinburgh Royal Infirmary recently from injuries received at North Leith Station. He was engaged coupling waggons to a train, when the engine was put in motion, and before he had time to get out of the way, was struck in the abdomen by one of the waggons. He only survived six hours after. Deceased resided in Hermitage Place, Leith.

Recently, in the Sheriff Court, Robert Nicol Maclear, ship chandler, Dock street, was called in order to be examined in bankruptcy. Mr. William Shiven, accountant, the trustee, and his agent, Mr. Simpson, were present. The bankrupt failed to appear, and on the request of Mr. Simpson the Sheriff granted warrant for his apprehension. The assets of the bankrupt amount to £1062 8s 4d, and his liabilities to £3116 6s 6d. The estate shows an apparent dividend of 5s 7½d per £1. It is supposed that the bankrupt has left the country.

A very painful accident occurred at the railway goods station at Port Glasgow recently. A telegraph boy named John Wilson, 14 years of age, son of Henry Wilson, a rafter, employed in the Wemyss Bay junction, was sent to the goods station to inquire as to the delay of a mineral train. On returning on an engine he jumped off on the up line, and it is supposed that owing to the fog he did not observe the approach of the 7.30 a. m. train from Greenock, which struck him, and killed him on the spot. His head was smashed, and his brains scattered on the line. He had been nine months in his present situation.

The High Church, formerly part of St. Giles Cathedral, Edinburgh, was re-opened recently after having been closed for a couple of months. In the course of that time what are known as the Preston and Chaplain Aisles at the southern side of the cathedral have been thrown into the church, and progress so far made with the entire restoration of the edifice, which has been undertaken by Dr. William Chambers. On the occasion of the re-opening special services were held in the church, the pulpit being occupied in the forenoon by the Rev. Dr. Lees, minister of the parish; in the afternoon by the Rev. Mr. Stewart, North Leith, and in the evening by the Rev. Mr. Kennedy, of Trinity College Church.

UNITED STATES ITEMS.

The startling sudden deaths of Senator Chandler, General Hooker, and Jacob Abbott, the author, bring forcibly to mind the fact that the list of distinguished American names that already swell the death-roll of 1879 is unusually large.

David Dixon and Mary Swinton were to have been married at 9 o'clock in the afternoon, at Sheboygan, Wis. An hour earlier, he and others were in her room where the finishing touches were being put on her toilet. An old pistol lay on her bureau. He supposed it unloaded, playfully snapped it at her, and shot her dead.

Henry Ward Beecher once wrote a letter to the Government in behalf of Franklin D. Woodruff, at present running for Mayor of Brooklyn. "That letter," he now says in a note to the Brooklyn papers, "was based upon statements made to me by Mr. Moulton and Mr. Woodruff at the time when I believed implicitly in their honor and honesty."

Quite a little excitement has been created recently in religious circles at Olean, N. J., because the Rev. E. M. Chrtis, pastor of the Presbyterian church, "enjoys hunting too well, is to free and unreserved with everybody, wears a slouch hat, doesn't chide the young for dancing at private parties, and isn't sufficiently deferential to the elders of the church." The older members called for his resignation. This he has twice tendered, but the congregation have twice refused to accept it, in the last case by a majority of two-thirds.

Miss Helen M. McDonald, of Boston, has won the suit she has been prosecuting in person in the United States circuit court for $10,000 damages. She was ever argued a case in the United States circuit court. Under this decision her patent will have great commercial value as long as the present fashion of ladies' dresses continues.

What Stanley is Doing.

From the London Telegraph, Oct. 28.

All alike will be interested in the following extract from a letter which has just been received from Mr. Stanley, the famous African explorer, by an intimate friend. The letter is dated from Banana Point, at the mouth of the Congo River, September 15, and says:—"All this year I have been very busy, and have worked hard. I have equipped one expedition on the East Coast; have reconstructed another—namely, the International, of whose misfortunes we have heard so often, and have explored personally several new districts on the East Coast. Having finished my work satisfactorily to myself, my friends, and those who sent me, I came through the Mediterranean and round to this spot, where I arrived two years and four months ago, and glorious day on which we sighted old Ocean after our rash descent of the Livingstone. And now I begin another mission seriously and deliberately, with a grand object in view. I am charged to open—and keep open, if possible—all such districts and countries as I may explore for the commercial world. The mission is supported by a philanthropic society which numbers noblemindedness of several nations. It is not a religious society, but my instructions are entirely of that spirit. No violence must be used, and wherever practiced the mission must withdraw to seek another field. We have abundant means, and therefore we are to purchase the very atmosphere, if any demands be made upon us, rather than violently oppose them. In fact, we must freely buy of all and every, rather than resent, and you know the sailor's commandment—'Obey orders if it breaks owners'—is easier to keep than to stand upon one's rights. This is a principle which I have always attempted to follow, but frequently the demands were so exhortionate that they exceeded the value of my property. However, this time a chief must have a large mouth indeed that cannot be filled with good things. A year's trial will demonstrate whether progress can be made and tolerance be granted under this new system. In some regions experience tells me the plan may work wonders. Grant it succeeds everywhere! I have 15 Europeans and about 200 natives with me. It is too early yet to say much of them; but most of the natives are not worth their rations. However, patience! We shall see what time will make of us all, and how it will mould us all anew for the good work." Who is there in Great Britain that will not wish well to this new enterprise, which thus peacefully seeks to reap for commerce and civilization the fruit of the splendid discoveries effected in Central Africa by this illustrious traveller?

A way to prevent a duel has been shown by a spirited woman near Berlin, Germany. Principals, seconds and an army surgeon were on the ground, and the pistols were loading, when the lady suddenly drove up to the place of meeting, stepped up to her husband's second, snatched a pistol from his hand, and directing its muzzle toward her bosom, declared that she would kill herself unless the projected duel was given up. The whole party returned peaceably to Berlin.

When dentists discover a way to pull teeth without making a man wish he had been born a hen, life will have twice as much brightness.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

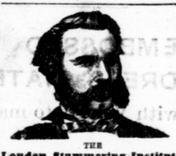
RHEUMATISM
CURED IN 12 HOURS.
Brunton's Rheumatic Absorbent
IS WARRANTED TO GIVE
IMMEDIATE RELIEF!
and effect a permanent cure in 24 hours. Sold by all druggists.
PRICE.....50 CENTS

Post Office Notice!
TO-DAY BEING A
GENERAL HOLIDAY
The Post Office will be open from 9 to 10 a.m. only.
The early morning mails will close as usual—others at 10 a.m.
Strope Letter Boxes will be cleared before 8 a.m., and before 10 a.m.
Anything mailed at the Letter Box, G. W. R. Station, will be in time for 8 p.m. Offices passing East and West.
There will be only the morning delivery by Letter Carriers.
L. LAWLESS,
Postmaster.
London P. O., Ont., 5th Nov., 1879. 47

HOLMAN OPERA HOUSE
Grand Double Bill THANKSGIVING DAY.
Thursday, Nov. 6th.
—DRAW 2—
THE BOHEMIAN GIRL
To conclude with the OLD FOLKS' CONCERT. Prices of admission as usual. KH

OPERA HOUSE.
FRIDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 7th, 1879.
COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT TO
A. D. Holman
on which occasion
EDWARD HANLAN,
Champion Sculler of the World,
will appear and exhibit the *Sportsman* English Championship Cup.
Secured seats at Murray's. 45tf

Y.M.C.A.
VICTORIA HALL.
Grand Opening of the Season Course for 1879-80,
FriDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1879
MRS. SCOTT-SIDDONS,
OF HER OWN CELEBRATED
DRAMATIC RECITALS,
who has been won for her a brilliant reputation, and made her personally a household word throughout the world.
Single reserved seat tickets, now on sale at Nicholson's music store, at $1.00.
Reserved seats in gallery, 50c.
Plan of the hall open on and after Mon. 8 at Nicholson's Music Store.
N.B.—Course tickets still on sale at $2.50 admit Commencing at 8 p.m.



THE
London Stammering Institute,
131 MAPLE STREET.
TESTIMONIAL.
I have been troubled with a very bad impediment in speech for many years. A few days ago I placed myself under treatment at the London Stammering Institute, and I am highly pleased with the result. By the use of Prof. Sutherland's method I can speak with perfect ease and without fear of stammering. I most unhesitatingly recommend Prof. Sutherland to all speech defects. For myself I would say that I have found him up to his promises in every respect.
Kingsville, Nov. 1, 1879. JAMES McKAY, Jr.

NOTICE OF
Dissolution of Copartnership.
THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned, and carried on in London, Ont., under the name of Boyd, Watson & Co., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. Henry Jonathan Hodgson, Alexander Boyd and James Boyd Watson retiring. The business, under the same name of
BOYD, WATSON & CO
will be continued by James Watson and George Boyd, to whom all debts are to be paid, and who will pay all liabilities.
Dated this first day of November, 1879.
Witness: JAS. GARDNER, Clerk. JONATHAN HODGSON, J. S. HENDERSON, ALEXANDER BOYD, JAMES BOYD WATSON, GEORGE BOYD.
A. J. DARCH, Notary Public.

MORE
NEW GOODS.
6 cases French China Cups and Saucers.
3 cases French Playing Cards.
1 case French Foreign Note.
3 cases Eight-Window Shades.
3 cases Odd Sizes of Envelopes.
1 case Toy Castors.
3 cases New Tops.
2 cases Walnut Writing Desks.
1 case Photograph Albums, cheap grades
&c., &c., &c.
At Bryce's Depots
168 and 215
DUNDAS STREET, LONDON, ONT
LATELY RECEIVED
—AT—
W. L. CARRIE'S
417
Richmond Street,
FRESH IMPORTATIONS OF HYDE & CO'S AND STEPHENS'
BLUE-BLACK WRITING FLUIDS
—AND—
COPYING INKS,
India Black Ink, Violette Noir Ink, School Ink, the Celebrated Bludoo Red Ink.
DAILY OFFICE JOURNALS for 1880
London, October 31, 1879. 45tf
SUPERIOR MATTRESS FACTORY—Mattresses of all kinds kept on hand or made to order. Old Mattresses relined and Feather Beds renovated by patent steam process.—JAMES HOWE, English Packing House, Talbot street, London.

Fine Overcoats, Fine Overcoats, Fine
FINE ULSTERS,
FINE ULSTERS,
FINE UL
Fine Ulsterettes, Fine Ulsterettes, Fine
In all the newest and most fashionable goods, made and trimmed
Don't pay merchant tailors high prices for Overcoats made to order.
to $15 by going from us, get as well made and trimmed a garment, and better fit. Our stock is immense and our assortment unequalled.
Nobby Ulsters and Ulsterettes at $10, $12 and $15. Special attention is
Reversible Overcoats, two coats in one, the nobblest garment of the season
at them.
C. R. MABLEY,
Hat and Cap Dept., 124; Clothing and Merchant Tailoring Dep
and Gents' Furnishing Dept., 132 and 134 Woodward
DETROIT, MI

Sales by Auction
MORTGAGE SALE
—OF—
VALUABLE
Freehold Property.
UNDER AND BY VIRTUE OF
The power of sale contained in a mortgage made by Thomas Lewis to the vendor, which will be produced at the time of sale, default having been made in the payment of the money secured by the said mortgage, there will be offered for sale by Public Auction, by Messrs. Macvitie & Brough, at their auction rooms, Dundas street, in the City of London, on the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon,
On Saturday, the 22nd Day of November, A.D. 1879.
the following desirable Farm Lands, that is to say:—
PARCEL 1.—The north half of Lot Number Two, in the Tenth Concession of the Township of London, in the County of Middlesex, containing 102 acres, more or less.
PARCEL 2.—The southwest quarter of Lot number Three, in the Eleventh Concession of the said Township of London, containing fifty acres, more or less.
On the first of the above-mentioned parcels there is a large dwelling house and also a good frame barn. There are on the second parcel about twenty acres cleared and twenty acres timbered with hardwood timber. On both of the said premises are well fenced.
On the second parcel there is a good bearing log house and frame stable. There are about forty acres cleared and in a high state of cultivation, the rest being timber. The premises are well fenced.
TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SALE.—Ten per cent of the purchase money to be paid at the time of sale; the balance of four thousand dollars (which five per cent interest) to be secured by a mortgage on the lands, payable in five years, with interest.
Further particulars will be made known on the day of sale, or on application to the auctioneers, or
MACVITIE & BROUGH,
MANVILLE & BROWN,
Vendor's Solicitors.
Dated at London this 5th day of November, A.D. 1879. 45tw2-tu-th

Sparkling Saumur
CHAMPAGNE
Carte D'Or
Carte Bleue,
Carte Noir,
IMPORTED DIRECT
which we can sell at
LOWER PRICES
than have ever been offered.
Fitzgerald,
Scandrett
& Co'y
169 DUNDAS STREET,
4th door east Richmond St.
London, Sept. 27, 1879. sodly

OREGON
Silver Mining Company
OF
UTAH.
LIMITED LIABILITY.
CAPITAL, $1,000,000.
A limited amount of Stock proposed to be sold for working capital in our offices for as low as each $10 share.
The Oregon Silver Mine has been developed sufficiently to prove beyond a doubt that it is a valuable property and believe the investment one of the safest ever offered.
Further particulars and copies of latest reports can be had from the undersigned.
Corporate Officers:
JAS A MASON, President.
SAML GLASS, Vice-President.
WM BLAKE, Secretary.
JOHN BEATTIE, Treasurer.
W. BOWMAN, Manager.
And 67 G M GUNN, Treasurer, at the Company's Office, Richmond Street, adj

THE CAPTIVE CHIEF.

Gotewayo Penitent and Anxious to be Kindly Treated.

Cape Town Correspondence of the London Times.

At noon yesterday the ex King was visited by Sir Bartle Frere, attended by the Hon. Mr Littleton, his private secretary; Capt. Hallam Parr, military secretary, and Lieut. Dalrymple, aide de camp. Later in the day the Premier, Mr. Gordon Sprigg, and Mr. Miller, Treasurer-General, visited the royal captive's quarters to see if the arrangements for his accommodation were satisfactory. During the course of the Premier's interview, Gotewayo, through Mr. Longcast, the interpreter, talked with apparent frankness of many incidents of the war. From the accounts his people gave him, it seems they grossly exaggerated the English losses and magnified the Zulu successes in all the engagements which occurred. He acknowledged, however, he had done wrong in allowing his people to fight with us. "Chaka," he said, "was a child of the British Government. I was also a child and subject. My father, the Government, came to chastise me for my wrong-doing. I caught the stick with which he wished to beat me, and broke it. I did wrong to fight with him, and I am punished. I am no longer a king; but the English, I think, are a great people; they do not kill those who have fought with them. I am satisfied to be in their hands. I hope the great Queen will pardon me and allow me to return to my country, and give me a place to build myself a kraal where I may live. I am sorry I did not follow the advice of my father, Panda, on his death-bed; he told me to live at peace with the English, and never make war with them. When informed it was the wish of our Government to treat him with every consideration, and never to want for any necessary comforts, he expressed his thanks, and asked that some of his favorite wives (naming ten, might be sent for to be with him, in addition to those already here. His mind was at once relieved on this head, for they had nobody to look after them now, and he felt lonely without their companionship. He further begged that his case might be put before the great Queen as favorable a light as possible, and asked how many days it would take to send a letter over sea. He said he could not sleep happy than he had hitherto done. Gotywayo personal appearances is quite satisfactory of the dismal pictures which have appeared in the pictorial press. He is an exceptionally fine specimen of the Zulu race, as regards size, and about 40 years of age, standing nearly six feet high, of well proportioned and fully-developed frame, with a good-natured, broad, open face of the prominent Zulu type. Mpilo Pool speaks favorably of his general accomplishments, and says he has given little trouble except on one or two occasions, when he showed a sulky disposition, and demanded to have an antelope roasted for his daily rations. While in Simon's Bay he was taken on board her Majesty's ship Boadicea, and over the ship through their drill. He expressed wonder and admiration of everything remarking, "I was only born yesterday."

The Sphygmophone.

From the London Standard, Oct 31.

At the first meeting last night of the one hundred and seventy-first year of the Medical Society of London, and address of the learned societies of medicine in England, after a short introductory address by Dr. Clocket, M. A., F.R.C.P., Sir Richard Owen brought before the meeting a new instrument he has designed, which bids fair to find a large field of use in diagnosing diseases of the circulatory system. It consists of an ingenious combination of the sigmograph, by which the beating of the pulse is graphically delineated on paper, the microphone, which magnifies sound, and the telephone, which so marvelously enhances the power of hearing, and its office is to render the beating of the pulse distinctly audible. The clock part of the sigmograph is replaced by a microphonic clock, the working power is a small biohm mate battery, a signophone, then a rest for the wrist, and finally a Bell telephone. The principle is that when the pulse is working the needle a series of motions are made along the microphonic slide instead of along a gut, and the sounds thus produced are communicated from the microphone to the telephone. By modifying the battery power, the intensity of the sounds can be increased so as to be heard 20 yards from the instrument, or as diminished as to be quite inaudible to a patient, and to require that the physician shall apply the telephone to his ear to be able to distinguish them. In its present stage of development, Dr. Richardson said the sphygmophone was not so applicable to the cardiac as to the wrist pulse, but he had almost arrived at an instrument which he anticipated would indicate failure of chest movement in particular parts of the chest. An experiment with the instrument was then made, and the sound of the pulse, beating at the wrist of one of the gentlemen present made audible with different degrees of intensity. Dr. Richardson then gave an account of his own experience with the instrument in specially indicating palpitation, aortic insufficiency, increased and deficient arterial relaxations, partial intermission, and anæmia and his reasons for believing that its use would throw increased light on these derangements of the circulation.

Rough Weather at Sea.

FURIOUS HURRICANES REPORTED BY OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

From the N. Y. Times 4th.

Nearly all of the vessels arriving at this port continue to report severe weather at sea. The steamship Germanic arrived from Cardiff yesterday morning, after a stormy passage of 17 days. On the 29th, when off Sable Island, she met with a hurricane from the south. The wind rapidly went around to north by way of east and caused a terrible cross sea, in which the steamer labored violently, shipping great quantities of water. Everything movable was washed from the decks, and the stanchions and rails were injured in several places. The wind at one time suddenly died out, and was succeeded by a calm of only fifteen minutes' duration. The hurricane then returned with redoubled fury, the wind going round to west and blowing still harder than before. Captain Newell found his vessel too light to steer against the heavy wind and sea, and he was obliged to heave her to.

The steamship Bristol, which arrived from Bristol yesterday, was also 17 days in crossing the Atlantic. On the 26th she met with a hurricane, of 10 hours' duration, off Sable Island. The wind first came from the southeast, and then chopped around to the southwest, making a heavy confused sea. Tremendous waves washed over the decks of the steamship. Several of the life-boats were smashed to pieces, and considerable other damage was done before the storm ceased. The Hamburg steamship Cimbria, which reached port late Sunday night, encountered a great deal of very bad weather, as did the Spain, of the National Line, which arrived from Liverpool yesterday. The ship Stamboul, from London, which was among yesterday's arrivals, was 71 days west of the Banks of Newfoundland, and experienced strong westerly gales.

A Real Thanksgiving Day.

From the Rural New Yorker.

The year is drawing to its close—growing aged, so to speak. One can almost look through it and see the shadow of 1880. After a long period of depression, everything again looks bright for our favored land—favored as few other lands are favored upon the face of the earth. Individuals, households, and as must ever be, have had their sorrows and sufferings to bear; but the nation in its history has never been placed under a heavier load of obligation to Him who directs the sunshine and the rain—the germinating plants and their maturing fruits. It is with a saddened feeling that one sees in some of our home journals an ill disguised satisfaction that we must be the gainers for the depression in other countries. We have enough to be thankful for without the heaping measures which the sufferings of others may for a time secure us. The National Day of Thanksgiving draws nigh. If we would have it a day of true thanksgiving, let us, while we rejoice over our own abundance, heartily sympathize with those who, from no apparent insertions or faults of their own, are denied of their daily bread.

Italian Prisons

SOME RECENT QUARTERS AND CURIOUS TREATMENT FOR CRIMINALS.

Rome Correspondence of the London News.

Cursed be the man," said an Italian citizen beside me in the Court of Assize the other day, who included exterminating circumstances. Then he turned from the speaker to the male prisoner in the dock, and contemplated his cool, self-possessed demeanor under the most irrefragable proofs of his guilt. I could not help agreeing with my interlocutor, who had already foreseen the regulation verdict of Italian juries, and the sentence it would inspire in the prisoner that his neck at least was safe.

Even under the conditions of penal servitude the convict has much to solace him. Come with me to the vast prison of Civita Vecchia, and let us see how the prisoners there get through the twelve hours. Though not so unexceptionally clean and tidy as our great county prisons, the "lague, as it is called, of Civita Vecchia is a sweet and garnished to a degree unheard of even in middle-class Italian bodies. The criminals (not including those who endure solitary confinement) lead lives of luxury—compared, at least, with what a quarter of them have been accustomed to. Certainly, their lot might be envied by many a herdsman or plowman of the adjacent Campagna.

The obligingly sociable light will conduct you into the workshop for lithography, where every facility is afforded for perfecting one's self in the art. The room is large and commodious, with two handsome windows, and the walls are of a brilliant whitewash. Before the eye could be enjoyed. The iron gratings outside those windows are thoroughly concealed from the gaze of inmates by a lovely arabesque of convolvulus, and in the centre of this fragrant and eye-soothing bower plays a tall bella (this thick warbled fountain, whose graceful jet of silvery spray is constantly replenished from the aqueduct that supplies the whole prison. Fresh and pure as the mountain air surrounding it, this sparkling fluid is at the disposal of the prisoners, a large cup for the use of each cell being fixed to the basin. Or, if more ambitious refreshment be desired, there is a buffet or refreshment-room in the establishment, where beverages of a more sophisticated character may be obtained. Then there is the "Winter Garden," a large square court, with a fountain in the centre, and a number of orange trees, which, with a good-natured, broad, open face of the prominent Zulu type. Mpilo Pool speaks favorably of his general accomplishments, and says he has given little trouble except on one or two occasions, when he showed a sulky disposition, and demanded to have an antelope roasted for his daily rations. While in Simon's Bay he was taken on board her Majesty's ship Boadicea, and over the ship through their drill. He expressed wonder and admiration of everything remarking, "I was only born yesterday."

A Reign of Terror in Colombia.

A Mob in a House of Worship—Houses Destroyed and their Occupants Killed.

The Panama *Star and Herald* contains an account, sifted from the conflicting mails, of the recent two days' reign of terror in the city of Bucaramanga. The prime movers of the affair were two officers of the State, Gallegos and Rodriguez. The former was leader of the band of assassins and robbers, and the latter, placed under the direction of Gallegos, the small force of State troops in the city, who made some mess (sense with) the assassins. A political massacre was at first intended, but Rodriguez became offended at the action of a German merchant named Frisch, to whom he owed money, and the German and other merchants were inclined with them to be attacked. The municipal election was on the 7th of October, and, in a contest between nominees of the leading parties of the community and those of Gallegos and his associates, the Gallegos party triumphed. They began celebrating their victory by fireworks and other tokens of rejoicing, and while the celebration was at its height, Obdulio Estevez, a Conservative, passed close by. He was attacked and killed. His murderer was the public jailer. His body lay in the street for two young men ventured to carry it to the house of the murdered man's daughter. The mob followed, broke into the house, and greeted the mourners with imprecations and vile language. The next day, being a fast day, the proposed robbery was thwarted by hoisting all the stores closed. The funeral of the murdered Estevez was in the afternoon. Many of the most respectable residents of the city followed the body to the church. The mob rushed into the church in the midst of the service, and began an assault on those present. Four members of the funeral party were severely wounded from the Remington guns of the assassins. A Mr Valenzuela, who was shot through the hand, drew his pistol and mortally wounded one of the bandits. The clergyman fled, and while the mob was engaged in sacking the church, the congregation escaped by the rear door. Another victim of the mob was Colonel Ordonez, a leader of a Jacobinical society known as the "Colerbra," which was exterminated some years ago by Gen. Salgar.

THE END OF A MONSTER.

Callisto Vasquez, the Bandit, Taken Out of Prison and Shot to Death.

Panama, Oct. 21.—The *Star and Herald's* Honduras correspondent writes that at five o'clock on the 17th ult., the terrible Indian Callisto Vasquez was taken from La Paz prison and shot to death in the plaza of the town, a company of soldiers performing the duty. The execution was painful to witness. The cage of both men from their knees down was covered with cuts and bruises, and the heavy corduroy pants they wore were kicked to ribbons.

When the match was decided Davis sank into a chair thoroughly exhausted. Frondit was so elated by his victory that he pleased the admiring spectators by dancing a jig with a tumbler of water on his head. The seconds then washed the legs of the "purrers" and covered the wounds with poultices of rotten apples, to prevent inflammation and allay pain. Supper was then handed over to Frondit, who "set up" a keg of beer for the crowd. Davis was carried to his room, and as Frondit was not in much better condition. This is said to be the first "purring" match ever fought in this neighborhood. Some of Sheuandah since Davis beat a noted "purrer" named Tom Bosley, in 1864 or 1865. Davis's defeat on Thursday night was unexpected, as he was known to be agile, game, and experienced.

Sensations after Opium Smoking.

Wm M. F. Round, Good Company, Number Two

Did I feel drowsy? No. I felt quietly jubilant and happy. The problems of life were all gone. The mysteries of life were mysteries no longer. I lay there and literally sneered at the world as a thing of no consequence whatever. I could not move my eyes from the light, but it was as large as a saucer, and then it receded from me perhaps bigger. It was a star—it was a fixed colored moon; the atmosphere around it a few inches, and though I was conscious of his act, the light itself was a fiery comet of a thousand tail (that short though immeasurable lengths of night. Newt grew and grew. It was the sun. The whole world, the stars, the universe were lost or absorbed in it. I was absorbed in it. The pony touched me on all sides, below me was the tiny earth, a Lilliputian ball upon which myriads of crawling men fell down and worshipped me. Opposite to me was Jesus. I was conscious of His presence in everything about me. Had anyone spoken to me I should have answered rationally enough, yet the things about me were not so real as my dwelling place in the heart of light. I was living a real existence. I was immortal. I had commenced upon the eternal life. Eternity! The thought became real to me. Time was no longer, save in my own person. I was the time piece for eternal ages. I was wound up and going. The pulsations of my heart each measured a thousand years. A dreadful tension lengthened me out and stretched me in all directions. A great movement was going on which lasted all my powers—the tension grew more and more intense. I could endure it no longer. There was a quick sharp snap, a relaxation of all my energies, all my powers, and I was the eternal clock and knew that I had ticked and marked off one second of the fathomless aces and that second had recorded a thousand years of human time. The pendulum moved to two syllables—ever, for ever! I lay dreading the stillness of eternal year which should mark no more hundreds of years. Pliny assures us readers, ancient and modern, that tales are of Gallic origin. Diogenes can have known nothing about them. The threats kept their wine in jars, frequently bottomless, and threw the dregs of their cellar floors, so that the liquor could filter through. Another drilled out through inequalities in the lower rim of the amphora. It was in one of these bottom less pitchers that Diogenes took up his abode. Placed upon its side, he slept in it, sat upright, he walked about in it. There is monumental evidence extant to the fact that he chose for his dwelling a cracked and chipped jar, unfit for liquor-containing purposes, being prompted to this selection by his hatred of anything like luxury or wastefulness. In certain districts of Brazil, the aborigines formerly buried their dead in jars exactly similar to Diogenes's earthenware freehold, and these burial coffins are still not unfrequently found, containing mummified bodies of priests and warriors, with their ornaments and arms, under the grandiferous on the banks of the Paraiba, where abide the Coroados, a civilized Indian tribe.

Taking Tea in a Bus.

From the Pall Mall Gazette, Oct. 23

An American is about to carry out the railroad dining car system in a novel direction. He has designed, especially for the use of Londoners, a "tea bus." In this vehicle there will be every accommodation for "o'clock tea." It is expected that the bus will be a great favorite with ladies, who will take advantage of it not merely for shopping purposes, but also as a pleasant way of spending the afternoon and having agreeable chats with each other over their teacups. A narrow table runs along the middle of the vehicle, and behind the seats there will be room for the conductor to wait on the tea drinkers. Water will be boiled in a little apparatus beneath the seat of the driver, the tap being inside the bus, so that kettles may be filled without difficulty. The tires of the wheels are to be India rubber, to prevent noiseless jolting, and the springs of the carriage will be adjusted on an entirely new and improved principle, insuring the comfort of its occupants. With a plentiful supply of biscuits and bread and butter the solemn may be driven with extreme ease, for the horses of a single bus abroad will be great vegetarians, by broken crockery and boiling water.

DRAMATIC NOTES.

Adelaide Neilson will act in Philadelphia this week, and then will go to Baltimore.

George Bignoli is going to give "Henry V." a trial in Drury Lane Theatre, London.

"Buffalo Bill" is touching the Great West in what true histrionic genius really consists.

Mary Anderson is making a professional trip through Wisconsin, Minnesota and Nebraska.

Frank Mayo has made a stage-strike with "Davy Crockett"—from London to San Francisco.

Charles Reade's version of "Ambrosine" is to be produced in the Boston Theatre, with T. W. Keene as "Geppo."

It is whispered that the sickness of Mr. Bateman's child upon several occasions has been a serious cause of anxiety and disappointment, and that a serious lack of mind and body was at one time feared.

Frank Mordaunt, the actor, will shortly visit Europe, primarily for the benefit of his health. He was a favorite from one end of the country to the other, and has a host of friends, their rather up and their fresh following in all parts of England, who will, on special occasions, be glad to welcome him on his return. Mr. Mordaunt is not enough for them—he spend from 50 to 60 pounds in London, a sort of compliment of a more substantial character than the encouragement to the profession which he has had for money. Any, for instance, or if succeeded, can lay on from one to two hundred pounds a night in creating comforts for the visiting fish to the extent I found the supply of fish warm and the stanchions and rails were injured in several places. The wind at one time suddenly died out, and was succeeded by a calm of only fifteen minutes' duration. The hurricane then returned with redoubled fury, the wind going round to west and blowing still harder than before. Captain Newell found his vessel too light to steer against the heavy wind and sea, and he was obliged to heave her to.

The steamship Bristol, which arrived from Bristol yesterday, was also 17 days in crossing the Atlantic. On the 26th she met with a hurricane, of 10 hours' duration, off Sable Island. The wind first came from the southeast, and then chopped around to the southwest, making a heavy confused sea. Tremendous waves washed over the decks of the steamship. Several of the life-boats were smashed to pieces, and considerable other damage was done before the storm ceased. The Hamburg steamship Cimbria, which reached port late Sunday night, encountered a great deal of very bad weather, as did the Spain, of the National Line, which arrived from Liverpool yesterday. The ship Stamboul, from London, which was among yesterday's arrivals, was 71 days west of the Banks of Newfoundland, and experienced strong westerly gales.

A Real Thanksgiving Day.

From the Rural New Yorker.

The year is drawing to its close—growing aged, so to speak. One can almost look through it and see the shadow of 1880. After a long period of depression, everything again looks bright for our favored land—favored as few other lands are favored upon the face of the earth. Individuals, households, and as must ever be, have had their sorrows and sufferings to bear; but the nation in its history has never been placed under a heavier load of obligation to Him who directs the sunshine and the rain—the germinating plants and their maturing fruits. It is with a saddened feeling that one sees in some of our home journals an ill disguised satisfaction that we must be the gainers for the depression in other countries. We have enough to be thankful for without the heaping measures which the sufferings of others may for a time secure us. The National Day of Thanksgiving draws nigh. If we would have it a day of true thanksgiving, let us, while we rejoice over our own abundance, heartily sympathize with those who, from no apparent insertions or faults of their own, are denied of their daily bread.

Observations of Mars and Jupiter.

From Galignani's Messenger.

MM. Henry, astronomers at the Observatory of Paris, have profited by the clear atmosphere of the past few nights to study the physical conditions of the three planets just now stimulated so favorably for observation. They estimate the brilliance of Saturn as equal to that of the star Altair. while Mars is two inches half times and Jupiter four times brighter. The ice accumulated round the south pole of Mars is scarcely visible, inasmuch as the summer in that portion of the planetic hemisphere is drawing to a close, and the sun has reduced the frozen blocks to a minimum. The northern pole, which cannot be seen at present, shows a white spot of immense expanse. For the first time a red spot has been seen on the face of Jupiter, occupying one-fiftieth of the planet's size, in the northern hemisphere, in parallel latitudes to our own; its shape is elliptical as seen from our earth, and its length is set down at 12 minutes, and its breadth at 4 minutes, and it evidently adheres to the surface. The appearance of this phenomenon can only be accounted for by supposing that considerable changes have been taking place in the solid body of Jupiter and not in its atmosphere. The region thus distorted confines a space equal to that of Europe, and is relatively not more agreeable, considering the difference in the size of the two planets.

Oscar Moore.—"Knacks is the best substitute for coffee I have ever seen—most of the guests at my table prefer it to either tea or coffee."—14. Lavoilette, proprietor Manitoba House, 347 and 349 Sussex street, Ottawa.

MANITOULIN ISLAND.

LETTER NO. II.

After we took dinner, Mr. Hall took us out to see his potatoes and cabbage. His potatoes were not planted until the beginning of July. He dug up a hill to let us see them, and they were fine and large. His cabbage heads were the largest I ever saw; you could not get one of them inside a half bushel measure. We proceeded towards Manitowaning, about half way between the last mentioned place and Michael's Bay. We came to a farm known as the Blue Jay Farm. An incident happened there two years ago last May that will immortalize the name of that farm. Although we do not wish to scratch up old sores, we will give the particulars as near as we can remember. It seems Amer and his next neighbor, Bryan, had had frequent quarrels. Amer's horses trespassed on Bryan's farm. Bryan caught the horses and tied them to the fence. Amer's son went for the horses and came back and told his father that they were tied to the fence. Amer, sen., went for the horses, but prior to his going told his son to bring something with him. His son understood that thing to be a revolver. Amer, sen., tried to untie the rope that was fastening the horses, but failing which, he took out his knife and cut the rope. At this juncture he was struck with a club in the back of the head, and Bryan and son jumped on the top of him. Amer called out to his son to pop them. He fired and killed both Bryan and son. Bryan and son were both tried, and sentenced to be hanged; but, subsequently, the sentence was commuted to ten years each in Kingston Penitentiary, and they are there now serving their terms. Amer's house is the first house we heard music in on the Island; some one was playing on an organ as we were passing by. This is one of the finest farms on the Island; there is a spring creek running through it, and a fine bank barn built on it. To due time I arrived at Manitowaning, and put up at the Commercial Hotel, owned by Mr. A. Leslie. Manitowaning is situated on a bay of the same name, and, like *Auld Reekie*, is built on a rock. It has three churches, viz: Church of England, Presbyterian and Methodist; two hotels, three or four stores, a flour mill, a planing mill, a tannery, a blacksmith's shop, a shoemaker's shop, a "hobby." There is neither a physician nor a lawyer there. There are three Indian reserves in the village. Right across the bay is the Indian Reserve. The Indians there are Roman Catholics. They have followed a regular system of government on the Reserve, and they are talking of building a larger college. The Indians are civilized, and cultivate the bay in small boats (the distance is only about a mile). The squaws are generally better looking than the bucks. Many of them wear shawls and their dress is composed of them with a blanket around them. They wear shawls and straw hats, and ribbons with all the colors in the rainbow on them. There is also a newspaper published in Manitowaning called the *Expositor*. One of the storekeepers there makes three or four journeys on foot every winter across the ice to the mainland. He carries his basket, &c., with him. I understand he goes as guide to the mail carrier sometimes. The mails are conveyed hither in winter on a sledge drawn by dogs. The scenery on Manitoulin Island is beautiful. I saw a beautiful waterfall in the township of Sheguiandah. This water comes from Turtle Lake. This island is generally rocky. You see rocks projecting here and there like fortresses, and yet they raise splendid crops. I brought samples of wheat and grass with me. It requires the hair to be worn low over the forehead, either crimped or fringed. The outside trimming is large satin bows, feathers or colored velvet flowers, with a great deal of foliage.

A pretty wrap, called the milkmaid's mantle, has been introduced in Paris. It is cut and faithfully from the cloaks worn by Breton milkmaids. It is somewhat large, made of white woollen waterproof, and lined with poppy red flannel. It has a square hood, also lined with red, and is bordered with black velvet. The mixture of red, white and black is characteristic, and the mantle will be popular for an early morning and damp evening.

Black evening dresses are very popular, because they are useful, and can be freshened up and modernized in a variety of ways. Velvet, satin, and faille and silk are all desirable materials for this purpose. A pretty way of renovating a black silk dress is to arrange draperies of black spotted tulle point d'esprit, edged with lace over the skirt, and to trim the bodice, open in a V or square, with puffings of similar tulle. The semi long sleeves should be entirely of tulle, with lace edging.

The present fashionable style of wearing the hair in the morning is low in the brows, either in plain or waved bandeaux, or in a fringe; all the back it is coiled or plaited. For dress occasions it is less simple. The front hair is crimped, or strongly waved, or cut short and frizzed over the forehead. The back is arranged in short coils, so called because turned round over the finger and fastened on tightly; over the temples it is invariably brushed straight off. Pins of large size and combs of all designs, flowers or jeweled insects are worn as ornaments.

Latest Fashion Gossip.

The newest styles of fichus are of lace or mousseline de laine, with a full trimming of lace and ribbon.

Cream white is much employed this season for dinner and evening dresses, and it looks admirably with the rich colored brocades.

Beaver divides the honors with velvet as a material for winter jackets. Its furry surface is decidedly becoming to the majority of wearers.

Fashionable seal skin, trimmed with otter, are the most costly and elegant wraps that will be worn later in the season. They cost about $250 to $600.

Fur trimmed garments will be more used this year than they have ever been before. Boas are displayed by furs, which is placed at the neck and cuffs of garments.

Walking costumes are extremely simple and masculine in shape, and very unlike the elaborate receptions and soirees which are complicated in the highest degree.

Bonnets are much worn by young girls and children. Costumes are made with kilted skirts and long, half fitting paletots. The hats are of Leghorn, well shaped, and answer for a useful wrap until very cold weather.

Coat basques made of light weight goods, such as cashmere, camel's hair and ladies' cloths in seal browns, navy blues and dark grays, are a decided feature of the fall styles. They are made smoothly like gentlemen's coats it, fit and finish.

The rage for shirring, which seems to be on the increase, has extended to princess dresses, which are shirred in groups at intervals in perpendicular clusters of two or three gauging threads, throwing the intervening sections into puffs.

Plaitings of various kinds remain in favor for the general garniture of dress skirts, and mixtures of piece trimmings are used, in order to produce novelty and variety. These always match whatever is used upon the upper portion of the toilet.

The throat is dressed as high and close as possible. Ruches of white lisse are placed inside ruches made of real lace. Lisse collars are fastened as high as may be, and underneath a soft silk cachitie is worn, fastened in front with a bow knot.

Startling effects are noted in dress materials that are known as novelties. They are in every variety of color, and in and through them all run threads of gold. Egyptian designs, palm leaves, dots and dashes; in short, every conceivable variation of design.

Black kids are admissible everywhere; even in full dress for the opera they are considered stylish. Gants de Suede are worn in full dress when very long. The most stylish glove for evening wear is corn color. In Paris it is the most popular, and is worn to the exclusion of white.

Calicoes this season are exceedingly pretty. The groundings are dark and brown, navy blue, olive and moss shades, upon which polka dots, plaids floriated patterns appear in great varieties. A border for trimming comes in nearly all the yard wide goods, and is placed at the top and bottom of the flounces and upon the cuffs, collar and pocket flaps.

The winter bonnet is decidedly larger that the early autumn exhibits suggested, and it has a pretending border line with gathered velvet or satin, but with no ornament inside. It requires the hair to be worn low over the forehead, either crimped or fringed. The outside trimming is large satin bows, feathers or colored velvet flowers, with a great deal of foliage.

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Thursday, November 6, 1879.

THANKSGIVING DAY.

How Londoners May Observe It in a National Way.

To day having been set apart by His Excellency the Governor General and Council as a day of Thanksgiving to Almighty God for the bountiful harvest vouchsafed us and for the material prosperity enjoyed by the Dominion at large, all good citizens are enjoined to observe it as such, and Londoners will not lag behind other citizens of the Dominion in complying with the terms of the proclamation.

The congregations of the Church of England will hold a union service in St. Paul's Church at 11 o'clock, when the Rev. Dr. Stocking, of Detroit, will preach.

At the same hour a non-denominational union service will take place at Victoria Hall, and addresses by several city pastors may be expected. The collection will be given to the W. C. A. to aid them in their good work.

The Rev. Dr. Sanderson will also preach a Thanksgiving sermon in the Wellington street Methodist Church at 11 o'clock.

Should the weather prove favorable, the members of the London Rifle Club will close the competition for the President's medal, and also engage in one or more snapshots matches on their new range.

From the numerous entertainments announced for the evening, our citizens will have some difficulty in deciding which is the best worthy of their patronage.

A sacred concert will be given in Rev. Dr. Proudfoot's Church, commencing at 8 o'clock. Good programme prepared, and the collection will be in aid of the church revenue.

Mr. G. F. Jewell will give a stereoptican entertainment in the Memorial Church school-room, under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid Association, commencing at 7 30 o'clock.

The Congregational Church choir will give a musical and literary entertainment in the lecture room, in behalf of the Church fund. Refreshments will be provided.

The Methodists of Petersville will hold a tea-meeting in the evening, for which an attractive programme has been prepared.

The Holmans will cater to the theatre-going public, at their Opera House, by presenting Balfe's opera of "The Bohemian Girl," and concluding with an "olde folkes' concerte."

The Dime Company will give a matinee at 2 30 p.m., and also show again in the evening, at Mechanics' Hall. Every child will receive a prize at the matinee.

Turkey shooting matches will be held at Graham's Hotel, on the Hamilton Road, and at other places.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

The Orange Young Britons' fife and drum band visited Ingersoll last night and assisted their brethren in that town to celebrate Guy Fawkes Day.

An elderly woman named Eliza Cloyes was arrested yesterday evening for being "too full for utterance." She has often been in a similar condition before.

The Orangemen of the city celebrated the anniversary of Guy Fawkes' Plot by a dinner at John Reid's hotel, Richmond street, last night. A pleasant time was spent.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Robert Hunt, of Wakefield street, took place yesterday afternoon. The remains were forwarded per G. W. R. to New York for interment.

A man named James Knott was arrested last night at the instance of his wife for being drunk and dangerous to be at large. He will appear before the P. M. to answer this morning.

A young woman named Louisa Macdonald was arrested last evening on a charge of vagrancy. She is wanted as a witness in a fire case at St. Thomas, and will probably be detained here until sent for by the authorities of that town.

Col. Moffat, Brigade Major of this District, and Chairman of the Board of Education, inspected the Collegiate Institute cadets yesterday afternoon, and put them through their facings. He also read to the "mifleh" the "articles of war" from the School Regulations.

Forest City Curling Club.

The annual meeting of the Forest City Curling Club was held at the Mayor's office Tuesday night, there being a fair attendance of members. At the recent meeting of the Royal Caledonian Curling Club, this Club was drawn to play against the Dundas Club for the Caledonian medal. The following officers were elected: —

President—Col. Lewis.

Vice-President—Mr. Benj. Cronyn.

Representative Member—Colonel Moffat.

Secretary-Treasurer — Mr. Thomas Blakeney.

Committee of Management—Messrs. J. Robertson, F. A Despard, Geo. Gray and Col. Macbeth.

Skips—Col. Lewis, Col. Moffat and J. Robertson.

"WERE PECULIAR."—At the city election in Detroit on Tuesday—and our readers are informed that up to the present time Detroit has been always regarded as a Democratic city—Mr. Oneilah Wood, the colored candidate on the Republican ticket for member of the Board of Estimates, was elected by about 400 votes over the highest Democratic candidate. Verily, politics make strange bedfellow.

LOCAL LEGAL.—In the Court of Appeal at Toronto, on Thursday, before His Lordship Justice Burton, the case of the Ontario Lightning Rod Company vs Hewitt, was taken up. Mr. J. Campbell, for respondent, moved to dismiss the appeal for want of prosecution. Mr. Aylsworth contra. Order made that appellant be allowed to set the case down for argument at the January sittings of the Court.

THE WYOMING ROBBERS.—A few days since a telegraph dispatch announced that Westland & Co.'s store in Wyoming had been robbed of a large quantity of goods. On Saturday last Michael Pigeott and Robt. Baird were arrested at Port Huron, and on Tuesday Constable Herkness, of Sarnia, went over the river, and with the prisoners' consent they were brought across and placed in Sarnia jail. The clothing, which was identified by Mr. Westland, was found at a second-hand store and given up. The officers engaged in this case deserve great credit for their promptness and tact.

"ALTOGETHER TOO CONTRACTED."—The Sarnia *Canadian* of yesterday says: "A London Coroner reads the FREE PRESS of that city a lecture in connection with its remarks on the Brought-Gundlock farmicide. Apart from the difficulty of depicting what really amounts to the assuming on sufferance the Coroner's ideas of what the rights of the press are in certain cases—such a case, for instance, as the one he was by rights sitting—are altogether too contracted for the present condition of society, and we are pleased that the FREE PRESS, which, as a matter of fact, made no 'comments'—as we understand the word—one way or the other, stands up firmly for its rights."

ODDS AND ENDS.

Compiled, Compiled and Corralled by "Free Press" Reporters.

When papyrism attains its full growth it becomes dogmatism.

Why didn't Courtney race on the half-mile when he found that his boat had been cut in two?

An ounce of generous praise will do more to make a man your friend than a pound of fault finding.

Some people are so seriously inclined that do to "no laughing matter" to read over their jokes.

If you regard yourself as the guardian of your own honor be careful that your position is not a sinecure.

Even the plumber begins to look pleased, as he anticipates a glorious Winter of frosts and consecutive water pipes.

"She is really a malicious woman," says an injured husband, "who will put long hairs on a man's coat just to make his wife mad enough to sue for a divorce."

There was a young girl of Lucan,
Who said "I'll be married, if I can."
But the fellows who passed her,
All giggled and sassed her.
This singular girl of Lucan.

Deceit always overreaches itself, as in the case of the little boy who proposed to dress himself at a circus by crawling under the tent, and who afterward found that he had got into a reveral meeting instead.

There are people so deluded that they still insist that the earth is flat. If they would modify their convictions just a little and insist that most of the inhabitants of the earth are flat, not even science could contradict them.

A son of the Green Isle stood on the highway looking on a comrade who was lying helpless through drink. The day was hot, and, as the Irishman wiped his forehead, he said sadly, "Ah, my boy, I wish I had just half of your disease."

The new form of will is much simplified. The testator simply provides for his funeral expenses and makes his attorney the residuary legatee—gives him all there is left. It reduces court costs to a nominal sum, and saves the relatives a heap of unnecessary worry and disappointment.

A man can always write better than he can speak. This is a rule of universal application. Even when the gentleman stands on the bank of a trout stream, he gets no fish by speaking, though he be never so eloquent; but, on the other hand if he just "drops a line" to the finny tribe, they respond with great alacrity.

Jerrold could say things sharper than a surgeon's knife when he was in ill-temper. A gentleman who was very sensitive about a book which he had just published said to him, "Mr. Jerrold, I understand that you have told Mr. Blank that my last book was the worst I ever wrote." "No, I did not," said the graff wit; "I told him it was the worst book anybody ever wrote."

A sharp answer is relished by every one except the person who is hit. When a lady in Louisiana was gruffly asked why she rang the bell at both ends she quickly replied, "Because I wanted both ends to stop, sir." And when a soldier who was bitten by a dog, and who killed him with his bayonet, was asked by the owner why he didn't merely beat him off with the other end of his musket, answered, "Why, so I would if he had run at me with his tail."

A young lawyer around here, who is wedded to his profession, recently rescued a King street girl, with whom he has an individual half interest in a large arm chair that ornaments her father's parlor, to sing him "that beautiful County Court air." Disengaging her chatelaine tackle from his encircling arm, the charming creature went to the piano and began "Baby Mine." This event is regarded by the servants as one of the most extraordinary phenomena of the present season.

CHOOSE FOR ME.

In the throng of a bazaar
Bewildered, sighing
Mid toys spread wild,
Mid clash and mad'ning tar,
"What to purchase
Choose for me, father," said the child.

In a labyrinth of flowers,
Gold daisies far and
Pink bells inlaid,
Round roses raised in showers,
"Which to be wearing
Choose for me, love," said the maid.

In lifelong dazzling maze—
Joy's flood, Love's passion,
Fame's wild race—
"Which mine of these vexed ways?
In thy compassion
Choose for me, Heaven" prays the soul.

It is said that every man has a right to be tried by his equals. There must, however, be some slip of the tongue here, for if a murderer were to be tried by his equals there would likely be no convictions at all, and in certain exceptional cases it might be a difficult to find twelve equally great scoundrels to try a man as it is sometimes to find twelve men who are so utterly ignorant of a celebrated case that they are fit to become jurors. It may be fairly said that there are few cases of murder solved by his superiors the ends of justice will not be reached.

THE BACHELOR'S LAST HOURS.

Not a laugh was heard, not a joyous note,
As our friends to the bridal we hurried;
Not a well discharged bit farewell joke
As the bachelor went to be married.

We married him quickly to save his fright,
For the parts from the night turning;
And we sighed, as we stood by the lamp's dim light,
To think him not more discerning.

To think that a bachelor, free and bright,
And shy of the sex as we found him,
Should there at the altar, at dead of night,
Be caught in the toils that bound him.

Few and short were the words we said,
Though of sake and wine partaking;
We couldn't join hands from the nature of dread,
While his knees were awfully shaking.

Slowly and sadly we watched him adown
From the top to the lowermost stair;
And we have never heard from nor seen the poor man
Whom we left alone in his glory.

The moment the human mind is upset through the pangs of suregated affection the rhyming dictionary becomes a sovereign balm, and, like the conventional vestments of sorrow, which change from the deepest black to a mitigated tint, corresponding to wife; H. Mclachlan, Tin Inspector, G. W. R.; W. W. Rutherford, Port Rowan; J. E. Cruise and F. E. McCormick, St. Thomas, and John Willis, Exeter.

Tecumseh House guests:—T. J. and J. G. McIntosh, of Chatham; John Elliott, of Brantford; F. W. Gates, and T. Little-hales, Hamilton; B. W. Wand, Hamilton; Hyman Miller, Toronto; J. C. Graham, St. Catharines; J. H. Duncombe, Waterford; Ross McKenzie, Toronto; W. N. Morley, Guelph; Allan Brown, Montreal; E. C. Jackson and wife, Tilsonburg; Alex. Finlayson, Toronto; Alex. Gillies, Hamilton.

Alaska's Big River.

Alaska explorers report one of the largest rivers in the world, the Yukon, as navigable for steamers, and at 500 miles from its mouth it receives a very large navigable tributary. The basin formed by the confluence is twenty-four miles wide. The Yukon is nearly as large as our Mississippi. Indians are everywhere and the war between tribes is a fixed institution. There is snow for six months, and without roads dog-sledges find good travelling. Game abounds, and Indians have a very easy life. From seven to nine dogs make a team, the odd one being the leader. The driver has to watch this dog. If it gets on the scent of game it is off, and the whole team is demoralized. Off they scamper through the woods and thickets, upsetting the load, smashing the sled, tearing the harness, and giving the boss days of hunting to restore the status quo. So vast a country, traversed by navigable waters, will soon tempt restless and speculative adventurers to explore it.

A Mother's Sacrifice.

Mother—"My darling daughter, you ought to go into a convent and be a nun. That is more pleasing to God than anything else you can do."

Daughter—"But, mother, why didn't you go into a convent and be a nun?"

Mother—"How can you ask such silly questions? I sacrificed everything out of love for thee."—*Galveston (Tex.) News.*

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—There is not a single boat loading at the lumber docks, Ottawa. Lumbermen report that it is impossible to charter a vessel for love or money, the demand has been so great for the past six months.

The Land of Promise,

As Viewed by the Prophetic Eyes of the "Colonizators."

The Only Question of "How to Get There" as Yet Unsolved—Last Night's Doings and Sayings—Mr. Mowat's Government Expresses Itself.

A meeting of the Canadian Colonization Society, held last evening in Victoria Hall, was attended by only twenty-five of the members. The consideration of those present was first directed to a couple of letters from the Deputy Attorney-General who gave his views with regard to the schemes of the Society in a direct and candid manner, much at variance with those expressed by his superior before the election. The idea of novices as farming settling together in Muskoka on an appropriation of land, say two townships, was characterized as "a suicidal policy," which the Government declined to accept the responsibility of furthering. Men without means were warned not to go to the free grant districts on the verge of winter, or at any other time, without sufficient money to secure them from starvation during one season at least. The Deputy Attorney-General said that the Government felt perfectly satisfied that it would be an act of cruelty to send a body of over-sanguine men, like the writer of the letter to which he was replying, to Muskoka unless amply provided with money. In other respects Mr. Scott thought the scheme a good one. With regard to the promise of land on Haley River, he said that the Government made no promises which they did not calculate to fulfil, but the Canadian Colonization Society "assumed promises to have been made which had never been made." A draft for $50, to pay the railway expenses of the delegates from the Society to Muskoka was enclosed, together with a letter of introduction to the local agents, directing them to assist the prospecting party to select suitable lands.

On the motion of Mr. Thorongood, the election of a delegation to view the land of promise was laid over till suitable weather for examining the soil. As there was no probability of such weather occurring before spring, the Society ordered the money to be placed in the Savings Department of Molsons Bank till needed for the purpose for which it had been received.

The regular order of business was then suspended, and officers nominated. The election was laid over till the next meeting, owing to the slim attendance.

A scheme to raise money by the deposit of money in $24 shares was then discussed. It was resolved that a fund be so raised, the depositors having a vote for each share of deposit, loans to be granted from the fund at the option of the depositors to those desirous of taking up land, to assist them in settling, tilling the soil, and providing food for their families till the crops came in. No stock was subscribed, but arrangements were made for its disposal should it ever be taken up.

The entrance fee was reconsidered, and placed at $2, with a monthly subscription of ten cents per member for expenses.

After a long session, the meeting then adjourned.

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

Sheriff McEwan, of Essex, was a guest at the Grigg House last night.

Mr. J. Barnett, a student with Mr. J. D. O'Neil, Veterinary Surgeon, has left for Toronto to attend college there.

Chief of Police Partridge and Constable Lanagan, of St. Thomas, visited London yesterday on official business.

Mr. W. R Robinson, the General Ticket Agent of the Great Western Railway, was on a visit to this city yesterday.

Mr. George Bibie, Paymaster of the G. W. R., has returned home from a few night's shooting expedition at St. Clair marsh.

James Moorhouse, Edward Monroe and Samuel Chester, of Chatham, were among those who registered at the Revere House yesterday.

The Rev. J. A. Murray, of this city, is announced to speak at the anniversary meeting of the Barnia Y. M. C. A. on Friday evening.

Col. J. H. McLaughlin, the professional wrestler, has quit the athletic arena, and accepted the position of conductor on the Grand River Valley Division of the Michigan Central Railway.

Mr. J. G. Sage, formerly of the Cleveland *Herald* and well known to many Londoners, died at his home on Monday last from paralysis of the heart. He was Secretary of the Board of Trade for fifteen years.

Mr. D. M. Cameron, the genial Deputy-Reeve of Strathroy, accompanied by his bride, were in the city yesterday, and left for Detroit by the afternoon train. His many friends showered congratulations upon him.

Osborne House guests:—Thomas Billing, Sarn, St. Thomas; W. Merrill, Norwich; O. S. Clark, Dundas; John Forbes, Strathroy; Jacob Swan, Ingersoll; A. Geiger, Toronto; Joseph H. Strong, St. Thomas; John Johnson, Kingston.

Strong's Hotel transients:—B McCully, Hamilton; Porter McKay, Princeton; Mrs. Robt. Welch, Montreal; W. T. McFarlane, do; W. D. Fame, Guelph; Robt. Mc. Donald, Ingersoll; Wm. Cook, Gordonville, and I. B. Barwell, Caradoc.

Among the registrations at the City Hotel yesterday were:—R. Graham, St. Catharines; M. H. Marks, Toronto; S. C. Hopkins, Jr., Toronto; James Ollinger, Warden of Middlesex, Dorchester; Miss Roth, Palmerston; W. Hastings, Parkhill, and J. Taylor.

Grigg House guests:—John Lindsay, Waterford; F. C. Wilson, Clinton; W. T. Smith, Dresden; S. Brown and wife; W. A. Ferguson, Delhi; James Hallem, Toronto; Cyrus Jule and Thomas Jule, Orangeville; H. Mclachlan, Tin Inspector, G. W. R.; W. W. Rutherford, Port Rowan; J. E. Cruise and F. E. McCormick, St. Thomas, and John Willis, Exeter.

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POLICE COURT—WEDNESDAY.

L. LAWTASON, Esq., P. M., Presiding.

DRUNK.

Joseph Smith subscribed $1 towards the inebriate endowment fund, and went out to marvel at his charity. N. Fossey and C. Tinsley were minus the necessary wherewithal, and left without making the customary deposits.

BREACH OF COW BY LAW.

Angus McInnes was charged by P. J. Clare, "keeper of the City Pound," with rescuing a cow on the way to the Palace Grounds, and, on being convicted, was fine $7 and $3 80 costs. Clare got $3.50 of the amount.

ASSAULT.

Catharine Lane was charged by Mary Winner with assault on the 1st of the present month. Mary was the only witness in her own behalf, and related a long story in which several Mrs. So-and-so's should have said that Mrs. So-and so should have said that she should have said that Mrs So-and-so was not acting with propriety," also that the defendant should have said that she was "a girl of inferior character" and did strike her in the face. For the defence Richard Blake Cahoun testified that Mrs. Lane never even attempted to strike Mary in Mrs. Walsh's house and that several of the persons referred to had gone out to "see a party" at that time. Mrs. Lane corroborated. Mary, who is a young woman of about twenty, cross examined the witnesses sharply. Mary was overwhelmed with evidence for the defence, and lost her case as well $2.10 costs.

SUSPICION OF LARCENY.

The young man McNally, who is being detained on the above charge, was once more remanded for a few days.

WINTER IN EARNEST.—Although it can scarcely be possible that winter has set in here early, yet the weather has an appearance which lends plausibility to such a belief. Instead of a thaw setting in Tuesday night, as was expected by many, the air grew colder, and during the night the frost was severe.

ANCIENT ORDER OF FORESTERS.

Tenth Anniversary of Court Forest City.

Pleasant Dinner in the Society's Hall.

The tenth anniversary of Court Forest City, A. O. F., London East, was celebrated last night by a grand supper in the Society's Hall, Hicks Block. The District officers were represented by Bros. F. Toll, E. T. Essery and J. Wilkins, and among those present were:—Dr. Street, I. Waterman, Reeve of the village; B. F. Hall, W. Dennis, H. Oliver, H. Pugsley, W. Lamerton, E. W. Tinson, F. C. R.; W. Scott, E. A. Luscombe, J. Dunn, J. Landon, J. McDougall, A. Taylor, W. Murray, M. James, T. Tullett, B. Noble, S. Murray, J. Noble, J. Barrett, A. J. Murray, F. Ragsey, F. Taylor, W. Nelson, G. Ingram, W. Player, J. Robertson, A. Kingshott, Henry Croxon, J. Bryant, J. Pugh, J. Simmons, H. T. Smith, J. Burns, S. Hobbs, J. Kingston, P. C. R., Ottawa; W. Luff, J. J. Tracy, C. A. Hall, E. Gillett, J. Jamieson, R. J. McInnes, J. Rogers, R. Green, W. Adams, G. Taylor, C. R., Court Pride of the Dominion; F. W. J. Ball, A. March, P. C. R., J. Sumner, W. W. Snowdon, J. Pratt, E. Head, Dr. Gardner, E. Barwell, J. Medland, J. W. Bartlett, G. Berry, C. Lhatborne, C. Galan W. Gold, C. Gold, W. Taylor, C. Ware, A. Gay, H. Herbert, J. Fitzgerald, T. C. Bartlett, W. T. Henshaw, W. Braund, W. Smith and R. Quick. A plenteous supply of oysters was served, and after a most enjoyable hour had been spent in this manner the toast list was opened.

Reeve Waterman occupied the chair, and in opening the proceedings, expressed the pleasure he experienced in being present on the occasion, and felt honored by the position in which he had been placed. He was glad to notice that the Foresters were prospering and that they had now got into such comfortable quarters, notwithstanding that he regretted losing them as tenants of the Town Hall. Though not a Forester, he had seen sufficient good by the Order to know that they deserved every encouragement. (Applause).

After the usual loyal and patriotic toasts, Mr. John Hobbs sang a lively song, which was heartily applauded.

"The Governor-General and Princess" was warmly received, and followed by a song, "Vive Victoria," by Mr. Phil Morrough, and in response to an encore he sang "Come to the Ingleside."

In proposing the toast of "The Corporation and Educational Interests of London East," the chairman passed a warm eulogium on the manner in which the schools of London East were managed.

Deputy Reeve Bartlett briefly returned thanks.

Mr. Peter Toll, on behalf of the School Board, took pleasure in replying to the toast which had been so heartily drunk. He believed that the schools of London East compared most favorably with those of any other municipality, and he had every reason to feel that their reputation would be sustained.

Mr. W. Luff sang a merry "Toast song," and, on being *encored*, gave "The Shire Wife."

"The Army, Navy and Volunteers" was responded to with "The Red, White and Blue," by Mr. Hobbs; "One Hundred Years Ago" and "McCarty's Mare," by Mr. Nelson.

"The Ancient Order of Foresters" elicited a hearty response from Mr. James Wilkins, District Sub Chief Ranger. He was happy to say that Foresters were now scattered over the entire world, the membership numbering over 600,000. As a benefit society he regarded it as a most useful organization; in fact, equal to any in the world. He wished the Order success.

Mr. P. Toll, Secretary of Court Forest City, took pleasure in replying on behalf of the Court of which he was an officer. When the Society was first organized in London East, the maximum membership was expected to be fifty, and yet $56 members had been initiated since that time. In the July audit of the present year it was found that $21 002 86 was in the treasury, whereas only $1 864 46 was shown to be on hand in December last. There were many other good features, but he regarded the Foresters as an organization founded on a good substantial basis, and with ample financial backing. Many pleasant evenings had been spent at meetings similar to the present, and he looked forward to the time when the membership would number 500 strong (Applause).

Bro. E. T. Essery, in a happy response, thanked those present for the hearty manner in which the toast had been honored, and briefly explained the basis upon which the Order was operated. We congratulated the members of Court Forest City upon the excellent entertainment provided.

"The Ancient Order of Sheppards" was responded to by Bro. Hobbs, who explained the objects of this order of Foresters and its special benefits.

Bro. Murray Anderson, Vice-Chairman, then assumed charge of the toast list, and after a few introductory remarks proposed the toast of "The Manufacturing Interests of London East." There was a time when Canada depended for its sustenance upon other countries, but now it was able not only to manufacture sufficient for itself but to export considerable.

Mr. Green sang "I Will Stand by a Friend," and Mr. Burwell "I'd Like to See Old Mazea's Face Again," in fine style.

"Brother Visitors" was coupled with the name of Mr. G. Taylor, Chief Ranger of Court Pride of the Dominion, and that gentleman made a cordial reply.

Mr. F. Burroughs sang "My Cabbages and Turnip Tops."

"Our Sister Courts" was honored with comic songs by Mr. Burroughs and Mr. G. Taylor.

"Kindred Societies," was responded to by Dr. Gardner, who, although a member of other societies, held a very high opinion of the Foresters.

Mr. H. T. Smith returned thanks in behalf of the Temperance Societies.

Mr. A. Luscombe sang "Nora O'Neil" and "Write Me a Letter From Home."

"The Press," "Chairman and Vice Chairman," were proposed and replies made, after which the happy proceedings were closed with "Rule Britannia" by Bro. E. T. Essery.

QUOTING IN ONTARIO.

The Champion Quoiter of Canada and His Record.

Charles A. Walkinshaw, of Wingham, the present heavy weight champion quoiter of Canada, is Scotch by birth, having been born at Slamannan, Stirlingshire, in the year 1855. He is therefore in his 24th year. His height is 5ft. 8in; chest measurement, 40in; weight, exactly 170 lbs. At an early age he evinced a fondness for the game in which he now excels, and the extensive privileges for practice which he enjoyed in Scotland were put to good account when, five years ago, he came to this country. The following is a *resume* of the more prominent matches he has played in Canada:—His first match took place three years ago. It was for $100. His opponent, Bright, of Listowel, was defeated by six shots. He played at Galt tournament on the 3rd of August, last, and came off third in a field of 34 competitors. At the Toronto tournament held in September last, against 16 players, he took second place. At the Caledonian games of Lucknow, Sept. 10th, he took first. On the 11th, 12th, at Brussels, and first at Listowel on the 13th. He won the silver medal at Wingham tournament on the 16th, and gain prize at Brussels tournament on the 24th. Encouraged by his success, Mr. Walkinshaw immediately challenged the then champion quoiter of Canada—Dobson, o' Galt—to play for the championship and gold medal. The match took place at Galt on Sept. 26th, and Walkinshaw was winner by eight shots. He afterwards won a $100 match from the ex-champion by a score of 61 to 28. Said the first holder of the medal, then tried his skill with the new champion. The match was for $100, and took place at Galt on October 22nd, and resulted in the following score:—Walkinshaw, 61; Reid, 25. D. D. J., of London, one of Canada's finest pitchers, next issued a challenge to play Walkinshaw for the championship. A splendid contest was the result. Mr. Dodd was forced to succumb to the superior playing of the champion, who retained his title by a score of 62 to 28. The return match between these players, which was to have been played here to day (Thursday) has been indefinitely postponed in consequence of the snow storm. The champion throws a 10½ lb. quoit, apparently with the greatest ease, and owing to excellent staying powers is capable of finishing a game in splendid form. The vibratory motion of his quoit rather gives the onlooker the impression that his pitching is unsteady, but in marking its position at the "end" a different opinion is held. Mr. Walkinshaw is a young man of modest manner, prepossessing in appearance, and very much esteemed by all who have the pleasure of his acquaintance.

DEMPSTER, THE DEFAULTER.

His Arrival in Woodstock—His Sick Wife Ignorant of Her Husband's Wrong Doings.

Per Dominion Line

Woodstock, Nov. 5.—Wm. Dempster, the late Manager of the Ingersoll branch of Molsons Bank, whose arrest took place at Montreal the other day, was brought to the county prison this a.m., by the 6.45 train from the east. He was remanded to day by the Police Magistrate, pending the assistance of counsel. It is expected that the case will engage attention to-morrow, when the facts as to the defalcation or crime are expected to be presented.

Mrs. Dempster, who is very low and critically indisposed, has not been made aware of the situation of her husband.

Jealous Wives.

Given a good reason, who can blame a loving woman for being jealous? But assuredly that woman is her own worst enemy who indulges in causeless jealousy of her husband. It does not so much matter about a lover, because there is nothing so easy in these days of lightly-made "engagements" as to break them; but for the jealous wife, who has no just reason for her jealousy, and for her husband, there is nothing but long continued misery.

Watch the woman who has no confidence in her husband when in the society of others. She is only happy when he has followed the abominable custom of retiring into a corner with other married incumbrances, and addressing vapid words on any subject to either a clever or a pretty woman, and her mouth sets, her face flushes with anger, and her meagre glances soon end the conversation in which her spouse is taking part, if his *vis a vis* is a woman of tact and not unfrequently brought to desire to see another woman suffer.

The genuine coquette is, of course, delighted to be the cause of jealousy, and the wife who exhibits it renders herself liable to severe wounding.

Men are bad enough, I have no doubt, but as a general thing any gentleman can safely be permitted to make himself agreeable in society to which his wife has the entree. Yet we all know men who dare not do this because of the scene at home which would be sure to follow.

A woman brought up in society seldom displays her jealousy frankly, seldom feels it without cause. She knows that husband as well as wife must play a part in the often empty spectacle that to smile and chat becomes a social duty under such circumstances; that the man who really admires her will not admire her less because he takes a pretty woman by the down to dinner, and she would be ashamed of him were he to forget the courtesies enjoyed by those about him. But the woman whose early life has been very restricted and domestic, and who has a natural jealous spirit, is alarmed by a demeanor which is only the natural result of being in society at all, and often wrecks her happiness by indulging in emotions which she might easily repress, and recriminations which are felt more bitterly that they are totally undeserved.

I once knew a woman—it is an actual fact—who quarrelled with her husband because he helped a lady guest, at their own table, to some dish before he asked his wife if she would also have some of it.

Few wives go so far as this, but many go far enough to make their homes places of torture for all who dwell there. And when this is the case it does not betoken great love on the part of the wife, for one who loves is also truthful.

MARY KYLE DALLAS.

...A petrified fish, in perfect form, was found between two layers of quartz in a Nevada mine the other day.

Financial and Commercial.

LATEST PER MIDNIGHT REPORT.

London Stocks.

Published are the current London Stocks at noo... London, Nov. 5. 1879.

No.	NAME.	Bid.	Buyers.	Sellers.
	MONETARY.			
200	Agricultural	111		
100	Commercial	100		
50	Dominion	118		
100	English Loan	100		
50	Financial A. of Can.	100		
50	Do. do. 2 year	100		
50	Imperial Loan Ext	100		
50	London Loan	100		
50	Royal Standard	105		
50	Superior	100		
	MANUFACTURING.			
50	Fare Faree Pf'y Co	101		
	London Gas	130		
	Do. Pref	100		
	Ben. Estate Assoc'n	100		
	Street Railway	100		

Montreal Stocks—Nov. 5.

$20 P.M.

	Asked.	Offered
Bank of Montreal	207	206
Merchants' Bank	109	109
Bank of Commerce	117	116
Ontario Bank	73	72½
Bank of Toronto	120	119
Molsons Bank	80	75
Montreal Tel.	1	99
Mon real Tel.	99	98
City Pass. Railway	99	98
Bank Jacques Cartier	104	99
Exchange Bank	101	100
B. C. Insurance Co	55	
Bank of Montreal, ex-div	179½	
Merchants' Bank, ex	99½	99
Merchant's & Ont. Nav. Co.	80	79½
City Pass. Railway Co	80	79
City Gas Company	99	98

SALES—Bank of Montreal 41 at 207; Merchants' Bank, 60 at 99; Montreal Tel., 26 at 99½, 25 at 99½, 20 at 99, 50 at 99½; Merchants' Bank, 50 at 99½. Morning Board—Bank of Montreal, 25 at 207; Merchants' Bank, 50 at 99½; Montreal Tel., 26 at 99½; City Gas Co., 125 at 100, 25 at 100½.

European Exchange.

London, Nov. 5, 3:00 p. m.

	Demand.	Sixty Days.
Consols	96⅞	96⅞
Erie	33½	33½
Illinois Central	85½	85½

Liverpool.

Liverpool, Nov. 5, 4:00 p. m.

	d	s	d
Flour, p. t.	10	12	6
Wheat, spr.	11	0	11
Wheat, winter	11	0	11
White	11	1	11
Corn	5	10	6
Peas	6	3	6
Barley	5	6	6
Oats	4	7	4
Pork	54	0	55
Lard	37	0	37
Bacon	35	0	35
Cheese	60	0	62
Tallow	39	0	39
Spirits turpentine	27	6	28

The following are the highest quotations for the past week:—

	Oct. 29	30	31	Nov. 1	3	5
	d	d	d	d	d	d
Flour, pe.	12	12	12	12	12	12
Wheat, spr.	11	11	11	11	11	11
Wheat, winter	11	11	11	11	11	11
White	11	11	11	11	11	11
Corn	5	10	5	10	5	10
Peas	6	3	6	3	6	3
Barley	5	7	5	7	5	7
Oats	4	7	4	7	4	7
Pork	54	0	54	0	54	0
Lard	37	0	37	0	37	0
Bacon	35	0	35	0	35	0
Cheese	60	0	60	0	60	0
Tallow	39	0	39	0	39	0
Cake	62	0	62	0	62	0

Cotton.

Liverpool, Nov. 5, 11:30 a. m.—Cotton firm. Uplands..... 6 13-16d | Orleans..... 6 13-16d

Beerbohm's Telegram.

London, Nov. 5.—Floating cargoes of wheat at the opening rather easier; corn steady. Cargoes on passage—Wheat, very inactive; corn steady. Quotations of good cargoes red winter wheat, off the coast, per 480 lbs., sea damage, for sellers' account, less usual 2½ per cent. com., 56s 6d to 58s. Cal. wheat, off the coast, per quarter of 500 lbs., 56s 6d. The importation of wheat into the United Kingdom during the past week:—200,000 to 255 000 qrs.; corn, 80,000 to 85,000 qrs.; flour, 40,000 to 45,000 sacks to be converted into barrels. 140,000 to 165,000 qrs. Weather seasonable. Liverpool—Spot wheat at the opening slow; corn slow. Cal. white wheat, No. 1 standard club, per central, 11s. No. 2 standard, 10s 7d. Cal. red winter wheat, fair average western, p. c. 11s 6d; white Michigan 10s 9d. Liverpool—Red American spring wheat, to No. 2, per central, 10s 10d; range of No. 2, 10s.

Chicago.

Chicago, Nov. 5, 9:30 a. m.—WHEAT opens at $1 14½ Dec.

Chicago, Nov. 5.—midnight.—FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT in good demand and lower. No. 2 red winter at $1 14½ to $1 16. No. 3 spring at $1 14½ cash; $1 15½ Nov. CORN lower, at Galt cash; 36½ Dec. OATS lower; 32½ cash; 32½ Dec. RYE easier, at 73c. BARLEY dull and lower, at 85c to 91c. PORK steady and firm, at $10 cash; $9 55 to $9 60 Nov. LARD lower; $6 17½ to $6 10 cash; $6 17½ to $6 20 December. BULK MEATS easier; shoulders, $3 75; ribs, $5 85; do. clear, $5 45. WHISKEY active and lower; $1 06. RECEIPTS—Flour, 25,000 bbls; wheat, 15,000 bush; corn, 197,000 bush; oats, 123,000 bush; rye, 27,000 bush; barley, 79,000 bush. SHIPMENTS—Flour, 21,000 barrels; wheat, 154,000 bushels; corn, 150,000 bush; oats, 77,000 bush; rye, 3,000 bush; barley, 54,000 bush.

Toledo.

Toledo, Nov. 5.—RECEIPTS—Wheat, 11,000 bush; corn,

The Free Press

VOL. XXII. LONDON, ONT., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1879. WHOLE NO. 6946

TRY

D. DODD & BRO.,

—FOR—

Choice Family Groceries,

WINES, ETC.

OPPOSITE DUNDAS STREET, 3 doors east of Oddfellows' Hall. 1947

MEDICINES!

can now be obtained both

Night & Day

—AT—

SHUFF'S DRUG STORE

An assistant always sleeps on the premises to answer calls. mwf tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

LADIES, THOSE BEAUTIFUL Switches made by Mrs. M. Bird, the American artist, for 30c. per ounce, cannot be equaled in Canada. Factory—No. 213 Richmond street, London. 2167

S. THREAPLETON, RAG CARPET and Flannel Weaver, No. 121 south Dufferin street, between Richmond and Talbot streets. All orders promptly attended to. 1948

MEDICAL.

H. W. LLOYD, M.D., C.M., PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, etc., graduate McGill's College, Montreal, member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ont. Office—Richmond street, corner of Piccadilly. 2067

H. H. NELLES, D.D.S., SURGEON DENTIST. Office—Edge Block, Richmond street, Ottily

H. McLAREN, L.D.S., SURGEON DENTIST. Office removed over Bell's confectionery store, opposite the Post Office. 184 DUNDAS STREET, LONDON. Teeth extracted without pain.

J. B. SABINE, L.D.S., DENTIST. Office, 104 Dundas street. Ainsy

MCDONALD, L.D.S., DENTIST. Office—Dundas street, four doors east of Richmond street over Davis's store. 1370

MEDICAL CO-PARTNERSHIP.

We, the undersigned, have entered into partnership for the practice of the Medical Profession:

F. RICHARD HOOLE, M.D., JOHN WESTCOTT, M.D., F.R.C.S., Edinburgh, M.R.C.S., England, M.R.C.S., England.

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HOTELS.

CLIFFORD.—M'DONALD HOUSE.—New and elegant hotel building, newest throughout with hot air. Furniture and appointments first-class. The establishment is designed to supply a long-felt desideratum. Travellers can now obtain accommodation equal to any afforded by the larger towns. Lounge attached to all trains. Farmers' Saturday market. Ottily

BRITISH HOTEL, WINGHAM, near the depot. Every attention paid to the comfort of guests. J. F. MCINTOSH, Prop.

M'KELLAR HOUSE, GLENCOE, has been leased for a term of years by the subscriber, who has refitted and greatly improved the premises. It is a first-class house. Travelers' comfort carefully attended to. Good stabling and a careful ostler.—D. J. DONALD. 2dmy

MARLBOROUGH HOUSE, TO JOHN FOLLINGSBEE, Cobourg Station, Steam Boats. Stages. $1.50 per day.—R. A. PROCTER, Proprietor. 1466-G

THE ROYAL HOTEL, WOODSTOCK, P. FARRELL, Proprietor. Omnibus accommodation to and from Woodstock Jan. 9, 1875. ly

FRANKLIN HOUSE, CHATHAM, P. O. OTT, First-class rooms for commercial travellers. Free sample room. Every convenience. Bus meets all passenger trains.—The report that Austria is co-operating with Russia might be considered necessary. I believe that no steps thus far have been taken towards any military movement. It will be the business of diplomacy to render such steps unnecessary.

ROBINSON HOUSE, TEMPERANCE HOTEL, Bay street, Toronto. JAMES MARTINEAU, Proprietor.

HARDWARE.

HOBBS, OSBORN & HOBBS, Importers and Wholesale Dealers in BRITISH & AMERICAN HARDWARE 262 AND 263 RICHMOND STREET, LONDON. Orders by letter solicited and promptly attended to. ly

T. & J. THOMPSON, IMPORTERS and Dealers in English, German and American Hardware, Iron, Glass, Paints, Oils &c., Dundas Street, London, Ont. ly

LEGAL.

A. CARD.—JOHN MARTIN, BARRISTER, Notary Public, etc. Edge Block Richmond street, London, Ont. 1930y

HARRIS, MAGEE & CO., BARRISTERS and Attorneys, Solicitors in Chancery, Office—Corner Carling and Richmond streets, London, Ont. RICHARD HARRIS, JAMES MAGEE, GEO. M. COX. W. J. CLARKE

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, 340 Dundas st. Ottily

FINE ART REPOSITORY.—GET your pictures framed at the cheapest house in town. Repository of Fine Art.—P. J. Horn, 393 Dundas street, near Albert Block

P. J. EDMUNDS, SOLICITOR OF CANADIAN & FOREIGN PATENTS, FIRST PRIZE ENGRAVER ON WOOD. 365 RICHMOND ST. con. KING, LONDON, ONT.

London, Sept. 12, 1879. sodly

AUCTION ROOMS.

ALEX. TYTLER Has received Consignments of **New Goods.**

AUCTION SALE THURSDAY AND SATURDAY, 11.30 a.m., 7.30 p.m. ALEX. TYTLER, Auctioneer. sod

Arkell's Brewery

AMBER ALE

—AND—

XXX Porter.

The Forest City Grocery

Corner Dundas and Clarence streets, opp. Odds lows' Hall, is noted for the best and cheapest

Groceries, Wines and Liquors.

Highest market price for farm produce. Visitors to the city, don't fail to call at the Forest City Grocery and inspect our stock and prices.

Wines and Liquors of the best brands, done up in flasks, cheap.

S. VINCENT, Grocer, Wine and Spirit Merchant. Jly6dly

LONDON EAST

Book & Stationery Depot,

—AND—

GENERAL NEWS AGENCY.

School Books, Stationery, Purses, Fancy Goods, Violin Strings, Draughts, &c., always on hand. All the latest English and American periodicals. General agency for city papers.

W. ALLASTER, Dundas St. London East sodly

First-class Goods at Moderate Prices!

ELLIOTT BROTHERS, 155 Dundas Street, south side, a few doors west of Richmond street, London, Ont., importers and dealers in

Groceries, Wines, Spirits, &c.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

A CALL SOLICITED.

X CENTS

A ten cent sample bottle of HARKNESS' BRONCHIAL SYRUP will convince you that it is the best preparation in the market for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Pneumonia and Whooping Cough. Large bottles 25 cents. Sold by all druggists. Wholesale and retail by HARKNESS & CO., corner Dundas and Wellington sts., London, Ont. 2057

LAGER BEER PER 3c GLASS.

ED. LEE, Jly3 International House, Dundas street.

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FOR THE LAST TWENTY-ONE years this Trade Mark has been known throughout Canada as the best, most reliable TOBACCOS.



TRADE MARK.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

To Printers, Book Publishers, Stereotypers, Etc.

ALFRED CRAIGIE Has REMOVED his manufactory from St. George to Galt, where he has increased facilities for manufacturing and shipping first-class Cut Cake, Labor-saving Furniture, Wood Rule Reglets, Quoins, Shooting Sticks, Boxwood Rule Board for price list, and he is confident that he sells cheaper than any other firm. ALFRED CRAIGIE, Galt, Ont. 2044

You Should Try

—A—

Extra Choice English Breakfast

TEA

AT SIXTY-FIVE CENTS PER POUND, an A splendid Congou Tea, 50 cents per lb.

TORONTO TEA COMPANY Branch No. 4. Market Lane, sod LONDON, ONT.



Offers superior facilities. Send for circular. Jly5-mwfwly

THE NORTH END STORE IS THE PLACE FOR CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES AT MODERATE PRICES. All Kinds of Produce Taken in Exchange at Market Prices. Oysters received daily. 25 cents per can.

GEO. DAVISON, Nos. 730 and 731 Richmond-st., London, Ont.

Essential Oils!

RECEIVED.

(4) Four Coppers Oil Lemon.
(2) Two do. " Bergamot.
(4) Four Tins " Myrbane.

B. A. MITCHELL.

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. Ross, Chief Engineer. G. M. GUNN & SON, Agents, London. 2dmwly

Hewitt & Fysh, CONFECTIONERS,

DUNDAS STREET, NEAR Clarence street, is prepared to supply evening or parties at a distance with the best of Cakes, Blancmanges, &c., on the shortest notice. Or cannot call and leave your orders, send them by mail and they will receive prompt attention. Dundas st. Ottily

Lawn Sprinklers and Fountains.

THE SUBSCRIBERS BEG TO call the attention of the public to their new and beautiful designs in Lawn Sprinklers which can be seen in operation at their Works, 79 King Street West, and illustrations of the latest and most approved patterns of Fountains. Ottily STEPHENS, FITZGERALD & STEPHENS.

REMOVAL.

DR. MOORE, SENIOR, HAS REMOVED to No. 364 Dundas street, five doors east of Wellington street. 1913-mwf

WANTED, $1,000 American Money AT AYARS' TRUNK FACTORY, 227 Dundas St., for Trunks, &c.

BUY TRUNKS AND VALISES now and save money. American Bills taken for same. C. F. AYARS, 227 Dundas St.

COME ALONG JOHN To C. F. AYARS and buy Trunks and Valises Cheap. American Bills taken. s-d 227 Dundas Street.

TO CONSUMERS. GO TO THE California Store —FOR— FIRST-CLASS GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS at prices to suit the times. Goods delivered promptly and satisfaction guaranteed. WM. MOORE & CO., CORNER KING AND RICHMOND STREETS London, August 11, 1879. 1974-y

North End Coal and Wood Yard.

The subscriber begs to thank his many friends for past favors, and having purchased the entire business of Mr. Archibald Parker's share, I will endeavor, as the past, to give satisfaction and good measure. All accounts due the late firm must be paid at once. eodtf GEO. McNEIL.

KINGSMILL'S,

—THE—

Great Dry Goods House

OF THE WEST,

OFFER SPECIAL DRIVES

in various departments this morning.

Note the Following:

Superior English All Wool

FANCY FLANNELS.

Bleached and Unbleached, extra good quality, American

CANTON FLANNELS

EMBOSSED DRESS MATERIALS, with Velvets to match.

BLACK GROS GRAIN SILKS.

Ladies' Black and Drab

CLOTH JACKETS, Berlin and Paris make.

All Wool, Twilled

CANADIAN BLANKETS.

TABLE LINENS.

CASHMERE AND OTHER DRESS GOODS.

Received to-day, new shapes in

LADIES' DRAB MOSCOW HATS.

To Get the Best Value for Your Money

GO TO

KINGSMILL'S.

For the Largest Variety, The Latest Novelties, The Lowest Prices in Millinery,

GO TO KINGSMILL'S.

THE TURKISH QUESTION.

As Viewed by the Russian Press.

England Determined to Have the Promised Reforms Carried Out.

Effect of Sending the British Fleet to Gulf of Smyrna—A Counter Action Suggested.

London, Nov. 6.—A St. Petersburg correspondent, after stating that the report that the British fleet would proceed to the Gulf of Smyrna had caused embarrassment there, says the people say if the Sultan removes his ministers in consequence of the menacing position of the Beaconsfield Government, it would be a diplomatic defeat for Russia. It is difficult to suppose to prevent this is by sustaining the Sultan in his choice of ministers. A counter demonstration in a military direction by Russia might be considered necessary. I believe that no steps thus far have been taken towards any military movement. It will be the business of diplomacy to render such steps unnecessary.

The *Novoe Vremya* says:—Evidently Beaconsfield's Ministry aims either at a peaceful change of the Turkish Minister, which would practically place Turkish central authority in England's hands, or at open rupture, threatening Constantinople with serious danger in either case.

The *Golos* refers to the change in Beaconsfield's policy, in which he lately professed to maintain the integrity and independence of Turkey. It says that the presence of the British fleet in the Gulf of Smyrna will open the eyes of Europe to the real course, namely, England's implacable hatred of Russia, exhibited by the English Ministers at every convenient and inconvenient opportunity.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 6.—The official newspaper gives notice of the decision of the Council of Ministers, approved by the Emperor, embodying a report of the Governor-General of Moscow, announcing that the provinces of Kaluga, Tula and Riazan are placed under the Imperial ukase establishing martial-law. The nominations of officials to municipalities and courts of justice, except judges, is transferred to the Governor-General.

THE BRITISH FLEET NOT TO GO TO TURKISH WATERS.

Constantinople, Nov. 6.—It is reported that Moustapha Pasha, Turkish Ambassador to London, having promised Salisbury that the reforms insisted on by England shall be duly carried out, the British Government countermanded the despatch of the squadron to Vourlah. The Porte is now deliberating upon the early execution of the reforms.

London, Nov. 6.—It is stated that Englan merely postponed the despatch of the fleet, notifying Turkey that the fleet would proceed unless substantial action be taken by the fixed date.

London, Nov. 6.—A Vienna dispatch says all accounts from Constantinople unite in testifying to the consternation that the palace at the step taken by the British Government.

London, Nov. 6.—It is asserted that the despatch of the British squadron to Vourlah has not been countermanded, but that Admiral Hornby telegraphed he is delayed at Malta by the unseaworthiness of the Tomaraire.

DENIAL.

London, Nov. 6.—The Turkish Consul-General at Pesth has been empowered to formally contradict the sensational report that England sent a note or ultimatum to Turkey, and to declare the relations between Turkey and England will be as friendly a footing in the future as in the past.

Malta, Nov. 6.—The departure of Hornby's squadron for Vourlah has been postponed for ten days.

London, Nov. 6.—A correspondent at Berlin telegraphs that the movements of the Austrian fleet is considered to confirm the report that Austria is co-operating with England in the endeavor to enforce the execution of the Treaty of Berlin.

London, Nov. 6.—The *Times* confirms the statement that the British fleet will not go to Vourlah. The Porte has given positive assurance that it will no longer delay the execution of reforms. Moustapha Pasha visited Salisbury on Tuesday to express regret at the misunderstanding. He assured Salisbury there was no change in the Porte's foreign policy. He said the Sultan was very desirous to carry out the reforms, and also that it would be feasible to appoint Baker Pasha commander of the Turkish army. Salisbury, in reply, said the British Government could admit no further delay, and in the opinion of the Turkish Empire was failing to please under the present incident condemn of affairs, but considering Moustapha Pasha's assurances the Government would hold its hand.

GREAT BRITAIN.

GUY FAWKES RIOT IN EXETER.

London, Nov. 6.—There was a riot in Exeter early this morning in connection with the Guy Fawkes' celebration. The mob assembled in the yard of the Cathedral around a bonfire, and attempted to force the enclosure erected to protect the City Bank. The Riot Act was read, and a company of infantry was called out, who fixed bayonets and loaded with ball. This and the free use of policemen's staves cleared the yard in about an hour. Several arrests, and the streets were patrolled till daylight.

FAILURE.

London, Nov. 6.—John Pilkington, proprietor of the Albion Mills, Bolton district, has failed. Liabilities, $240,000

CRISE AFFAIRS.

London, Nov. 6.—It is stated that a long report by the Chief Secretary for Ireland was presented to the Cabinet yesterday concerning the condition of affairs in Ireland. The Secretary was called to participate in the Cabinet deliberations.

THE COTTON TRADE IMPROVING.

Continued improvement is manifested in the Preston cotton trade. Yesterday the Ribble Bank Spinning Mill, which stopped some months, started again, and Herrick's & Jackson's race started their large mill, which has been stopped six months, on full time. The manufacturers are rapidly advancing on the continent.

THE SITUATION IN IRELAND.

London, Nov. 9.—The most distressing accounts continue to reach us of the peasantry in Ireland. It is universally acknowledged that unless they receive assistance there must inevitably be great suffering and possibly starvation during the coming winter. The people are much disturbed at the uncertainty of the Government's intentions toward the poor, and the promise to refer the whole subject to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland for investigation and report is considered by no means encouraging. Alarming reports have been received from Roscommon, where, hitherto, there had been comparatively little disturbance. It is stated that anti-rent leagues have been organized there, and are serving threatening notices upon tenants who pay their rentals. The situation is regarded as very grave throughout Ireland, and it is receiving the serious attention of the Government.

A CONFESSED CRIMINAL.

London, Nov. 6.—George Montagu, who was re-arrested on the 29th ult., after completing a term of imprisonment in Maidstone Jail, and held to await the action of the American authorities, on a confession, which he afterwards retracted, of murdering a soldier in Baltimore, has been discharged for lack of evidence.

ASSASSINATION.

London, Nov. 6.—A Paris correspondent telegraphs that Pilliport has disappeared, leaving enormous liabilities.

RUSSIA.

GEN. LOMAKIN SUPERSEDED.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 6.—Russian General Lomakin has been suppended in Central Asia, on account of the defeats by Turcomans.

FRANCE.

A Financial Panic.

London, Nov. 6.—The *Times'* financial says the Paris Bourse is evidently thoroughly disorganized. It will only recover after the whole speculative position, which has accumulated the past six months, has been liquidated. Several declarations of defaulters were made on Wednesday in Paris, and many speculative brokers failed to meet their engagements. The Bourse closed with a pretty general rise, but was very much agitated. The agitation concentrated on two securities, viz., the shares of the Banque Europeene and Credit Mobilier, Philipport, or his institution, being known to have become a large holder of the latter. Bourse thought and talked of nothing but rumors of the immense losses sustained by Philipport in his speculations. It is stated that the directors of the Banque Europeene have held an extraordinary meeting and decided having no knowledge of the Philipport Bourse operations, which were managed personally by himself. The bank could not hold itself responsible. Philipport was reported to be at Brussels endeavoring to arrange to meet his engagements.

BELGIUM.

FOUR CARLOTTA.

Brussels, Nov. 6.—The most startling and remarkable change has taken place in the mental condition of the unfortunate ex-Empress Carlotta, widow of Maximilian, and her speedy and perfect restoration is now believed to be not only probable, but almost certain, to take place. She now converses lucidly and intelligently. Her memory has returned, and she discusses logically and clearly of her present surroundings and future prospects. She is now engaged in transcribing her diary of the disastrous series of events in Mexico which culminated in her Royal husband's death and the dethronement of her own reason. Her story is told in the most graphic manner, and will be a valuable contribution to the literature of the period. Her condition now plainly indicates that the long night of oblivion and insanity which has enveloped her is nearly at an end, and that the unfortunate lady whose sad story has enlisted the sympathies of the civilized world will soon be restored to reason and to the society of which she was so conspicuous an ornament.

GERMANY.

FORTIFICATIONS.

Berlin, Nov. 6.—To neutralize the strong hold of Belfort on the French frontier, a fortified camp is to be constructed at New Breisach, near the left bank of the Rhine, on the upper Silesia.

FAMINE THREATENED.

Schwasburg and other indigent parts of the empire is threatened with famine, in consequence of bad harvests.

SIGNS OF A DOUBLE POLICY.

Berlin, Nov. 6.—It is much noticed that the Emperor has invited the Russian Grand Duke Vladimir and the Russian Ambassador for several days' shooting at Letzlingen.

THE NEW FOREIGN SECRETARY.

Berlin, Nov. 6.—It is stated that the Foreign Secretaryship, vacant by the death of Von Bealow, has been offered Prince Hohenlohe, German Ambassador at Paris, who would simultaneously be appointed Imperial Vice-Chancellor. It is understood the present Vice Chancellor consented in the arrangement.

AUSTRO-RUSSIA.

BASIS OF THEIR AGREEMENT.

Berlin, Nov. 6.—It is reported the agreement between Russia and Austria, in addition to providing for a general understanding in regard to general interest, also secures a joint action, if required, for the protection of the interest of either Power in the Balkan Peninsula on the basis of the Treaty of Berlin.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 6.—The *Golos* declares that it is time for Russia to offer the Poles the hand of friendship, and thus secure such allies in Germany and Austria that no Austro-German alliance will be dangerous to Russia.

ROME.

THE CATHOLIC CHURCH IN AMERICA.

London, Nov. 6.—It is stated on trustworthy authority that the Vatican is seriously contemplating the reorganization and increase of American bishoprics, in compliance with recent suggestions of Cardinal McCloskey. The Pope will hold a consistory on the 5th of December, when some action in the matter will doubtless be taken.

NEW YORK STATE.

The Result of the Election Still Doubtful.

The following is the total vote in New York City on the balance of State officers after Governor and Lieutenant-Governor already published:—Secretary of State—Carr, 49,736; Beach, 80,132. Comptroller—Wadsworth, 51,094; Olcott, 98,059. Treasurer—Wendell, 50,209; Mackin, 98,408. Attorney-General—Ward, 53,307; Schoonmaker, 97,316. State Engineer—Bemis, 47,845; Seymour, 99,000.

New York, Nov. 6.—The *Sun* says the rest of the Democratic state ticket seems to be elected by a small majority, although it admits the wards increased the vote over other Republicans. The candidates in New York city makes the contest for the Attorney Generalship very close. It estimates Cornell's plurality 38,818; Potter's majority, 4,232; Kelly's vote, 69,173

New York, Nov. 6.—The *Herald* says that the probabilities still favor the success of most of the Democratic candidates.

Albany, N. Y., Nov. 6.—The *Express* claims the election of the whole Republican ticket, except Beale.

A FUNERAL FIASCO.

Most Disgraceful Scene.

Rochester, N. Y., Nov. 5.—A disgraceful scene occurred at a funeral yesterday in Henrietta. The widow of deceased and sons by the former wife differed concerning the arrangements and place of burial. Graves were dug at Bloomfield and at Mount Hope, this city. The corpse was hastily transferred from one coffin to another, in the street. The burial proceeded at Bloomfield without further difficulty. It will probably be necessary to guard the grave.

THE CHINESE MUST GO.

Dennis Kearney's Method of Accelerating Their Departure.

San Francisco, Nov. 6.—A meeting ostensibly of cigar-makers was addressed last night by a son of Mayor Kalloch. Auditor Dunn and Kearney announced it was proposed to organize a secret society, called the "Jacobin Society," whose object would be to hang any merchant who should employ Chinese, or in any way encourage Chinese labor. A show of hands being called for, the hands of all present were raised in approval. There was no disapprobation shown. Much excitement was produced wherever this action was known.

Canadian Modesty and Morality.

Washington, Nov. 6.—The Postmaster-General to-day received a communication from the postal authorities of Canada, stating that all publications styled *Police Gazette*, &c., are prohibited circulation in the Dominion on account of their immoral character. Despite the utmost precaution of the Canadian Postmasters, some copies of the obnoxious papers are still received in the mails from this country and delivered. It is therefore requested that the United States Government take measures to prevent the forwarding of this class of matter in Canadian mails. The Postmaster therefore this afternoon issued an order that all such publications addressed to Canada shall be unmailable.

NEWS PARAGRAPHS.

DOMINION WIRELETS.

The Credit Valley Railway track was laid as far as Hillsburg on Wednesday night.

The Waterdown Sabbath School Convention commenced yesterday afternoon with a good attendance.

At Cornwall, two men, names unknown, employed by Messrs. Gordon, Woodward & Co., were fatally injured by a falling embankment yesterday.

At the inquest on the body of Elsie Armstrong, in Ottawa, the jury returned a verdict that death was caused from an attempt to procure an abortion by some unknown persons.

The late decision of the Supreme Court of Canada relative to the Queen's Counsel appointed by the Nova Scotia Government, will deprive forty or fifty legal gentlemen of wearing the silk gown.

Wm. Murray, of Salmon River, Colchester County, N. S., seventy years of age, was found dead in the woods near his residence on Friday last. He is supposed to have fallen out of his carriage in a fit.

The Stadacona Bank give notice of an application to Parliament for an act to authorize it to wind up its affairs, in accordance with the resolution of the shareholders passed at the recent special meeting.

John Nicholson, a farmer of Lavall, aged 68 years, while returning home from Quebec yesterday in company with three friends, suddenly fainted and fell out of his cart. When picked up life was found to be extinct.

While the steam barge Morley was coming up the Detroit River on Wednesday night she ran aground. The Great Western ferry Saginaw tried to get her off, but without success. She is still aground at 7 p. m. last night.

Two young men in the employ of Messrs. Green and Ellis, a firm lumbering in Sherbourne township, are supposed to have been lost in the woods, as no trace of them has been found since the time they were first missed on Friday last.

The girl Esther Cox, who created so much interest about a year ago relative to a spiritual manifestation, has been committed to Cumberland jail for trial in the Supreme Court for theft from her employer's house, and also for setting fire to the outbuildings.

The following is the result of the pigeon shooting match at Paris yesterday:—Amateur prize—1st, P. Smuck; 2nd, Geo Baity; 3rd, Fred. Luxford, all of Paris. Innkeepers' prize of $30—1st, James Wheeler, Paris; 2nd, James Cook, Paris; 3rd, James Ramsay, Brantford.

Henry Jackson, supposed to be the man that stole a horse and buggy from Aylmer last week, and robbed a clothes line, between Thamesford and St. Mary's, some two months ago, was arrested at Ingersoll yesterday. Jack won had a rug and buggy in his possession when arrested.

At Hillsburg an inquest was held by Dr. McNaughton, Coroner, on Wednesday night, on the body of Thomas James Neal, who died after a few days' illness. The inquest was held on account of a rumor that he came to his death from ill treatment by his step-father. A post mortem examination was made by Drs. McKinnon and Algie. After a full enquiry, the jury returned a verdict to the effect that deceased had died from natural causes, and exonerating all parties from blame.

Quite a sensation has been caused in St. George by the death of Michael Murphy, laborer at the Commercial House, on Wednesday evening. Deceased has been drinking very hard for the last three weeks and was brought very low in consequence. Dr. Patten was called, but it was found impossible to rally him and he died at nine p. m. He has no relatives where he died, but has a son in good circumstances near Clinton. Deceased for a number of years has annually spent the summer's wages in a carouse, drinking as long as his money lasted. He otherwise bore a good reputation. An inquest is not considered necessary.

Yesterday morning, about 7 o'clock, Mr. Peter Gillaily, a farmer on the 4th Concession of King, was found dead near his own gate. It appears Mr. Gillaily, with some friends, were at Hogan's Hotel on the previous evening, and leaving there about 10 o'clock in company with Mr. Burrows, who was going a part of the way towards Gillaily's home with his wagon. After leaving the wagon Gillaily walked over a mile, when it is supposed he fell, and there remained until found on his knees, with his head inclined under him, by Mr. P. Ross & Mr. Gillaily leaves a wife and three children. Coroner Hillary, of Aurora, will hold an inquest to morrow.

MINOR AMERICAN TELEGRAMS.

At Chicago 1,000 men struck at the Stock Yards yesterday morning, and received the advance from meat-packers, and resumed.

The house and outbuildings of Isaac Spefford, in Brownfield, Me., were burned yesterday. Spefford perished in the flames.

At St. Paul, Major Reno, of court-martial notoriety, of the 7th Cavalry, is to be tried before a court-martial on the 24th for conduct growing out of a drunken spree on Friday, which resulted in two fights.

A Washington dispatch says the Democratic managers say their party will pursue a conservative and constitutional policy in the next session of Congress, keeping the fire-eating and fire-breathing element as quiet as possible.

Mr. Potter, an English member of Parliament, and Wm. Forwood, President of the Liverpool Chamber of Commerce, were introduced to the New York Chamber of Commerce yesterday, and in a speech favoring a revision of the American tariffs, Potter said he did not doubt that in twenty or thirty years the population of the United States would be double that of Great Britain.

CABLE NOTES.

Sarah Bernhardt has been very ill.

The French Chambers have been convoked for the 27th inst.

The statement that Andrieux has resigned, as Prefect of the Paris police, is untrue.

It is reported that a further reduction in the Austrian army in occupation of Bosnia and Herzegovina will be made.

It is rumored that Prince Thomas of Savoy, brother of the Queen of Italy, will marry the daughter of the Crown Prince of Germany.

A Berlin dispatch says that Bismarck's physician reports that the prince's condition does not allay the alarming rumors lately current.

The *Pandalia*, an Italian newspaper, announces that all the Ottoman ambassadors have been instructed to deny the report of the understanding between Turkey and Russia.

The Prince of Roumania has conferred upon Archibald Forbes, the famous war correspondent, the order of the "Star of Roumania" for his participation in the Russo-Turkish campaign.

A Paris dispatch says that the sale of the St. Petersburg *Gazette* is forbidden in the streets of towns in Germany on account of articles entitled "German Women," which are full of insults to the German nation.

A Paris correspondent says that Prince Jerome Napoleon seems to be decidedly taking the airs of a competitor for the Presidency of the Empire. He has surrounded himself with a complete diplomatic household.

The Jamaica floods have subsided, and rains ceased, but immense damage was done to the roads of the country, which it will take months to repair. Nearly one hundred lives have been lost. The coffee crop suffered heavily.

The Evangelical Provincial Church of Bohemia and the German Evangelical community here protest against the accusations by foreign missionaries and English journals that intolerance is displayed towards Protestants in Bohemia.

A Dollar Saved is a Dollar Made

IS THE REMARK OF CUSTOMERS leaving our store daily, when they compare our prices with those of others in the trade who do not a limited business, and hold to the long prices system. Our motto is and has been for the past seven years, "Quick sales and small profits," which, together with strict attention to the wants of our customers, has proved for us the largest and most satisfactory trade in our line in the city. We have to apologize to a limited room in our store, but we hope to have our customers in a few months in the largest and finest store in the Dominion.

Horner and Somerville CITY GROCERY.

LATEST FROM MONTREAL.

Montreal, Nov. 6.—Thanksgiving Day was generally observed as a close holiday in the city. The public offices, banks and wholesale houses were closed. All the principal retail stores were also shut. Services were held in the Protestant churches in the morning.

The matinees at the theatres in the afternoon were crowded.

A large party of excursionists arrived in town last night from Vermont.

A number of bad characters arrived here by rain last night from Toronto. A posse of detectives were on hand to receive them.

The apple shipping trade to England is still very active here.

Sugar advanced half a cent per pound yesterday, and an advance in iron is expected to-morrow, in sympathy with cable advices from England to-day.

A report that Dr. Beers, a well known dentist here, had disappeared, caused by derangement, is without foundation.

The Earl of Dunraven left town this morning for Quebec, *en route* for England.

LATEST FROM OTTAWA.

Ottawa, Nov. 6.—Thanksgiving day was pretty well observed by the Protestant portion of the community. Their places of business were closed, and special services were held in the Anglican, Methodist, Presbyterian, Congregational and Baptist churches.

An American named Robbins, from Cleveland, is negotiating with Philip Thompson, proprietor of the Baldwin Iron Mines, for the purchase of a large quantity of iron ore. Should they come to terms the mine will be reopened.

There was no session of the Supreme Court to-day.

Mr. Rosamond, of the firm of Rosamond Bros., woollen manufacturers, Almonte, was in the city to day, and he says there is no foundation for the report that the mills have been shut down on.

LATEST FROM TORONTO.

Toronto, Nov. 6.—Thanksgiving day was observed by a total cessation of business, excepting in the saloons and newspapers, which were in full swing. Special services were held in most of the city churches in the morning, and special matinees were given in the theatres in the afternoon. The play houses were crowded, but the churches were mostly thinly attended.

Last evening, when a farmer named Alexander Marron was driving along the York and Vaughan plank road, the horse shied at some obstacle on the road side, and the conveyance and its occupant were thrown down an embankment. The animal was instantly killed, and the farmer was so badly injured that he died shortly afterwards. He leaves a wife and family. The buggy was badly wrecked. The cause of the accident is about five miles from the city.

The moulders employed at the foundries in the city are agitating for a ten per cent. increase in wages, and are likely to get it, business being very brisk.

A meeting of the Toronto Industrial Exhibition Association was held last evening to wind up the business for the present year. The Secretary and Treasurer were instructed to make reports of the proceedings of the present year for circulation and for presentation to the corporation. Plans for an extension of the main building were laid before the meeting, but no definite action was taken. Capt. McMaster stated that he intended to get out a large shipment of Scotch and English tweed for exhibition next year, not to compete for a premium, but to encourage the manufacture of similar goods in Canada. The Captain also stated that he knew a number of merchants who did not exhibit this year, who would do so next. Instruction was given to the Association solicitor to proceed against several tradesmen who have had prize cards printed for the purpose of imposing on the public. It was finally decided that next year's exhibition should be held the second and third week in September.

It Haulan is successful in his new race with Courtney he will make a trip still over to England or Australia. He has received a letter from Col. Shaw, urging him to come visit England, and now for the Sportsman Cup. He thinks himself a journey to the Antipodes would win him the most honor and the most money, but he hates to relinquish the possession of the Cup without a contest for it.

Sarah Mahwood, aged ten, daughter of a farmer living in York township, was crossing a fence to-day when an infuriated cow ran at her, and before she could escape gored her in the posterior part of her body, inflicting a terrible wound. She was brought to the general hospital, placed under chloroform, and the injured part sewn up. She now lies in a very critical condition from loss of blood and the shock to her system.

Daniel and John Howson, two farm laborers from Clarksville, county of Grey, were arrested to-day on their way to Manitoba on a telegram from Brigade Major Denison, charging them with stealing two suits of military clothing.

MEXICO.

A New Revolutionary Movement on Foot—Policy of the Agitators.

San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 6.—By parties who profess to be on the inside it is asserted that a very large proportion of the population of Mexico is dissatisfied with the Government of Diaz, and the dissatisfaction has taken the shape of an organized revolutionary government, which includes many of the most distinguished Mexican soldiers. The outbreak, which will involve several of the most important Mexican States, is imminent. The agent of the Government for the restoration of the Republic of Mexico, of which Gen. Desbornes is President, is here endeavoring to negotiate for material and for the further overthrow of Diaz. It is reported that some of the heaviest capitalists on the Pacific coast are now considering a scheme to supply the revolutionary government with supplies, in return for which they are to be granted first authority to authorize National Bank of Mexico notes, to be legal tender for all debts, and to be receivable in payment for public lands, at $1 per acre, all public lands to be set apart for this purpose. Second—Franchise for railways and telegraphs throughout Mexico, and subsidies in lands and National Bank notes, sufficient for construction. Third—The abolition of all duties on importations from the United States into Mexico by land. The rights of emigrants are guaranteed. Taxation and service in the Mexican army for a stated period is to be remitted, and religious toleration assured. There seems to be no doubt that ambitious men in Mexico are concerned in the movement. It is learned from Boston the same scheme has been submitted to the capitalists who own the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway. These gentlemen have already sent an agent to Mexico to endeavor to obtain from Diaz the same franchise. Failing in this, it is said they have promised to give the scheme their earnest attention.

SHIPPING.

London, Nov. 5.—Arrived out, Schermerhorn and D'Rhinemann.

New York, Nov. 5.—Arrived, Bristol City, from Bristol, and Falcia, from Newcastle.

London, Nov. 6.—Arrived out, steamships Australia, Devon, Oder, Sidonian and Canada.

Queenstown, Nov. 6.—Arrived, steamship Wyoming.

Midnight Weather Report.

Washington, Nov. 7, 1 a.m.—Indications:—Lower Lakes—Partly cloudy and in the northern portions light rain.

Yesterday, a dwelling house, owned by H. Mather, on the Richmond Road, was destroyed by fire together with the contents. The loss is placed at $2,500; insurance, $1,700. The fire originated from a defective flue.

The Free Press.

Friday, November 7, 1879.

THE DAILY FREE PRESS.

A LARGE MORNING NEWSPAPER, containing the latest news from all parts by Midnight Telegraphic Despatches, is issued every morning, supplying the earliest information published west of Toronto, architecture 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. Its circulation and influence are constantly advancing. It is the recognized organ of opinion in the West, contributing other journals in the extent, variety and priority of its news.

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 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.

☞ SPECIAL NOTICE.—Advertisements appearing in the DAILY FREE PRESS are published in the Evening Edition *free of extra charge*.

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may be procured of all newsdealers in the Dominion of Canada. Price, 5 cents per copy, or $1.50 per annum.

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CORRESPONDENCE.

News correspondence of interesting character is invited. All business, news letters or telegraphic dispatches must be addressed to THE LONDON FREE PRESS.

Letters and packages should be properly sealed and full postage paid to insure their delivery.

Rejected communications will not be returned unless so requested and postage stamps be furnished.

Correspondents' names are invariably required, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. Anonymous communications will be rejected.

LONDON, ONTARIO.

GOVERNOR ROBITAILLE'S REFUSAL.

This journal showed a few days ago how the Grit organ in Toronto had blocked the way to its denunciation of His Honor, M. Robitaille, on account of his having refused a dissolution to M. Joly as his last resource in his struggle for office. But for this unfortunate blindness to the future on the part of the organ, the honorable gentleman would scarcely be able to recognize himself in the picture that would have been painted of him in the Reform journals of this Province. But deprived of the pleasure of abusing the Lieutenant-Governor of Quebec for not yielding to the demands of his Prime Minister, it endeavors to make amends by contrasting the action and opinions of the present with those of the preceding Lieutenant-Governor, and striking the balance in favor of his hero as respects constitutional practice, M. Letellier.

Now, in summing up the reasons which the Hon. M. Robitaille assigns for the refusal of M. Joly's demand, there is not one that can be classified in the same category with the act of M. Letellier. The present Lieutenant-Governor claims the right of dissolution as a part of the royal prerogative, and so it is. No one denied it in the case of the former Lieutenant-Governor, and no one will dispute it in the case of the present. But this was not the action between M. Letellier and the De Boucherville Government at all, and, therefore, no contrast, or parallel can be drawn between them.

Th Lieutenant-Governor feels himself bound to enquire, whether the exercise of his prerogative in such a case is demanded in the interest of the country. A Sovereign would scarcely refuse a demand for a dissolution when pressed upon him by his Cabinet, unless he saw some good prospect of his being able to call to his counsel, men who would be enabled to carry on the affairs of the country by the support they would obtain in the House of the people's representatives. Neither would he be justified in granting a dissolution to a Cabinet, whose prospect of appealing successfully to the country was not bright and encouraging. On the latter he was bound to refuse Mr. Joly's demand for a dissolution, and on the former view he was equally bound to give a fair trial to the leader of the Opposition, and the result has fully proved the wisdom of M. Robitaille's course.

The Lieutenant-Governor has acted in this case in strict conformity with the highest authorities who have written on this point:—

"A valuable security against the im-
"proper exercise of this prerogative
"is that, before a dissolution can take
"place, it must be clearly approved of
"by the Sovereign, after all the circum-
"stances shall have been explained to him,
"and he shall have duly considered them.
"Upon such an occasion the Sovereign
"ought by no means to be a passive instru-
"ment in the hands of his ministers; it is
"not merely his right, but his duty, to ex-
"ercise his judgment in the advice they
"may tender him. And though by refusing
"to act upon that advice, he incurs a seri-
"ous responsibility, if they should in the
"end prove to be supported by public
"opinion, there is perhaps no case in which
"this responsibility may be more safely
"and more usefully incurred than when
"the ministers ask to be allowed to appeal
"to the people from a decision pronounced
"against them by the House of Commons.
"For they might prefer this request when
"there was no probability of the vote of
"the House being reversed by the nation,
"and when the measure would be injuri-
"ous to the public interests. In such cases
"the Sovereign ought clearly to refuse to
"allow a dissolution."

There is no doubt that these are the very reasons that were before the mind of the Lieutenant-Governor when he refused the demand of the late Government, and that they moved him to take the course he did, but we fall still to see any analogy between this case and that of the former occupant of the same office. The outrageous conduct of M. Letellier cannot be in the slightest degree mitigated by the action of his successor in refusing a dissolution to M. Joly and his friends.

New York *Bulletin*:—"The Montreal journals continue to protest against the high ocean freights that prevail at that port, as tending to drive trade to New York. There is no lack of facts, as the lawyers say, to sustain the demurrer. For instance, four cargoes of grain left Canadian lake ports for Oswego and Buffalo on Friday, not because there was no space for them at Montreal, but on account of exorbitant freights being demanded. Consequently they were sent by the cheapest transportation route, and New York got them."

SILK GOWNS OR STUFF.

When the Ontario Government under Mr. Mowat exercised the privilege of creating certain members of the legal profession Queen's Counsellors, Sir John Macdonald expressed the opinion that it might be found that it had exceeded its jurisdiction. This opinion was at once attributed to political reasons, because a number of "reform" lawyers had been helped up from stuff gowns to silk ones. It was argued, too, from this point of view, that those eminent jurists, Mr. Mowat and Mr. Blake, would not have given their sanction to such a proceeding if it had been beyond their jurisdiction. So the new Q. C.'s tucked their comfortable robes around their legs, and smiled with the self-consciousness of their elevated position. The same line of action having been taken in Nova Scotia, and objected to, the case came up on appeal at Ottawa on Tuesday, before the Supreme Court, when it was decided that Lieut.-Governors are not endowed with the power to create Queen's counsel, which rests with Her Majesty herself or through her representative in Canada, the Governor General. Considering the Grits have claimed the Supreme Court as an institution of their own creation, the special outcome of the genius of Mr. Blake, the occurrence is a repetition of the experience of the engineer hoist with his own potard. So destructive of the "Reform" policy in this matter has this decision been that Mr. Bethune, himself an adherent of that cause, has thrown up his silk gown in disgust, and gone back to bombazine. He feels that he has been unworthily paraded in lustrous material at the instance of a not very illustrious authority, and sinks with a groan into a back seat among juniors of the profession. No doubt the example he has set will be speedily followed by those who have been wearing the togs which Mr. Mowat supplied, but which is found to be altogether unlawful for them to use. But it does not place them in so ridiculous a light as it does Mr. Mowat, who presumed himself to be the foundation of legal honor in Ontario. The Supreme Court has administered a smb to him of a startling kind, being no less than to say that he had presumed to distribute honors which he had no power to confer. That he will bear this rebuff with the meekness of a Christian politician there is little doubt of, and be prepared to turn the other cheek for some subsequent slap. The incident will do good, as tending to curb the disposition evident in quarters to set provincial legislation, provincial authority higher that of the Dominion.

OTEWAYOISM IN QUEBEC.

One of the most excellent results of the Letellier embroglio will be to teach Lieut.-Governors to keep their places. The position taken by the ex-Lieut.-Governor of Quebec was that as he had got his appointment he was supreme, and that he could indulge in any mad antics that took possession of him without being called to account by the source from which he obtained his license. That the position was an absurd one was evident to all who chose to reflect upon it. It was to lay down the proposition that the created was greater than the creator, that the stream was higher than its source. Yet this absurdity has been gravely maintained by "reformers," because in presuming upon it Mr. Letellier had on the legs under the impression that they were opposed, though it was constitutionally supported, and rolled it over in the dust. The capers that were cut up upon that occasion were in character, if not in kind, similar to those of some potentate like Otewayo, who would decapitate half a score of counsellors before breakfast for his own good pleasure, and pay his respects to their grinning skulls upon the gate posts of his kraal as he went into early coffee. It is true that Mr. Letellier was not so blood-thirsty, and that De Boucherville's head still rests upon his shoulders. Yet the spirit exhibited was the same as that which a Otewayo might indulge. He felt himself to be a high and mighty Lieut.-Governor, endowed with a handsome uniform and cocked-hat. He could refuse his royal will with a that. The tenor of events has been to set such assumptions in the back ground, and to let the public know that in a constitutional sense the minor administrators are supreme no line of policy that may not be taken into consideration by the Dominion Government. If alone for a definite settlement of that landmark recent history in Quebec will not be without its value. A precedent has been made which will live, and Lieutenant-Governors may plan that they must not assume the purple, and effect to raise up and set down as the whim may seize them.

INQUESTS ON THE CHEAP.

While some of our coroners in the West complain of the smallness of the remuneration allowed for the holding of inquests, people in the East complain of the enormous sums exacted for such service by coroners and those employed by them in the holding of *post-mortem* examinations. An Ottawa dispatch says:—"Five medical men to conduct a *post-mortem* examination, and a medical man as coroner! This is how such matters are conducted here. Little wonder that the people are making long faces over the expense of coroners' inquests." Some sort of reform seems called for in this matter. It is certainly the duty of a coroner to elicit the truth at any reasonable cost of money or time and by whatever process may be necessary. Here is the West it is given out that as a rule no cross-examination is permissable at inquests on account of the absorption thereby of the "Crowner's" valuable time. But it is often seen in the law courts that cross examination is a very essential mode of extracting the truth from a dense or unwilling witness. Down east they go to the other extreme, and although the antipathy to lawyers may be equally strong and stringent in its operation, the doctors are afforded a "show" at inquests which sometimes, as in the case quoted, looks somewhat at variance with the real necessities of the case. The public, however, would not be disposed to grumble unduly at the time taken up or expense incurred in an investigation that has been deemed necessary in the interests of justice. An inquest that is hurried over simply on the ground of economy is apt to degenerate into a solemn farce. The public mind demands not only that such an investigation shall be thorough and exhaustive in itself, but that it shall receive the fullest publicity at the earliest moment. To "scamp" it over on the cheap, and at the same time place obstacles in the way of publication would be to foster a suspicion in the public mind that all was not right and above board. In this view of the case, our Ottawa friends seem to find needless fault.

Mr. Gladstone is expected to publish in the *University Magazine* a series of papers conveying his impressions and experiences in Italy. It is asserted by one to whom the ex-Premier has sketched his idea that the series will embrace the religious, political and social aspects of united Italy. There is brisk competition among publishers. One rather anguishing periodical offered him 100 guineas an article, the price he receives from the monthly reviews, but though "The People's William" is keen about his money, he closed with humbler terms from the magazine of his selection.

PRESS RIVALRY.

A newspaper war is being developed at Toronto between the *Mail* and the *Globe*. For some time past the former journal has been treading close upon the heels of its long-established rival, and has recently made the announcement that, in addition to other sources of information, arrangements have been made for the inclusion of the New York *Herald's* special European dispatches among its news. The *Globe* retorts by pooh-poohing the so-called enterprise, declaring that the *Herald's* news is made up of padding and big letters, sensation headings, and so forth, and that every item of moment appears in their own columns. While this scrimmage is amusing enough, it is well-known that the western public relies upon the London FREE PRESS for its early news. Not only has this journal access to all the news of the day, telegraphic and otherwise, but the geographical position of this city gives the publishers of the FREE PRESS peculiar advantages. Thus this journal reaches places as far east as Brantford two hours ahead of the Toronto dailies. It reaches Stratford from three to four hours ahead. It reaches Ricardine and the north from four to five hours in advance; while going direct westward it anticipates them from seven to eight hours. Good as the Toronto journals undoubtedly are, they cannot overcome this longitudinal difficulty. Long before their sheets reach the West, the public has been informed through our columns what has been going on in all parts of the world—"from China to Peru"—together with such information arising in Canada of general interest. Moreover, we do not place before our readers columns of ill-digested matter, leaving them to wade through long strings of paragraphs of mere words, words, in order to convey one short fact. Time in the West is far too precious for that, there is presented a carefully prepared epitome of the news, details being only gone into when they are of paramount importance. Whatever the Toronto press may please to do it will be found that the FREE PRESS will hold it own in the west—which is saying a good deal.

New York *Times*:—It was long since discovered in London, as well as in New York, that it is almost impossible to expel man from a club for an ordinary offense against honesty or honor which does not subject him to legal prosecution. Theoretically, no member of any reputable club can remain such if he be guilty of any behavior "unworthy of a gentleman;" but this phrase has the vaguest, most elastic significance. It is one thing to make the rule, and quite another to carry it out. There is hardly a club here, or in London either, that has not certain members whom the respectable element would very gladly get rid of, but they cannot, according to the rules of the organization. Repeated efforts have been made by all clubs to expel rogues from able members; but the efforts very rarely succeed unless such members have public or disgraceful antecedents. When it is remembered that, ostensibly, a primary condition of eligibility to a club is gentleman ship, one is puzzled to determine how many persons evidently varying from that exalted condition continue to get elected to clubs, even more than elsewhere, the word gentleman has so indefinite a meaning as to be virtually meaningless.

A Model Jury.

At an inquest at Hereford on the body of a married woman, the jury, after they were sworn, retired to consider their verdict. After a short time asked to be allowed to retire. They were then taken in charge by the sergeant-at-mace and locked up. After half an-hour's deliberation, a juryman came out with a verdict, which the coroner would not accept. The juryman: "Do I understand that we are to stop here all night without meat, drink, or fire?" The coroner:—"Yes." The juryman:—"Then, I think we are agreed." Another half hour passed, and then a juryman said there were other theories—such as of Miss Edwards having entered a convent, having eloped, having gone on board a ship and had been carried off, &c.—are given in—not if he stopped there a month. The coroner then called the jury in and pointed out the following: "Is it not a case of one dogs and one bone." At 10.15 p.m., the jury, after a excitement, but the coroner having into the one, and passing a verdict that deceased came to her death by spinal apoplexy, brought on by excitement; but the eleven added a rider to the verdict that the cause of death was the husband.—*London Solicitors' Journal*.

A Strict Diamond Test.

It is the rule of the Lord Chamberlain's office at London to send to the Queen's jewellers for valuation all the ornaments which are worn in palace after a court ball or concert. The day after a state ball a gentleman came to the office and enquired for a diamond necklace which he believe had lost the night before. The chief clerk assured him that no diamond necklace had been found, whereupon the loser hand proceeded to expatiate on the enormous sum which he had given for the necklace, with description of its various beauties. The clerk listened in silence with much apparent sympathy, and, just as the loser was taking his leave, quietly remarked:—"It is a very odd coincidence, but your necklace was of the same pattern as a paste ornament which has been found, but which has been pronounced of so little value that it was not worth advertising." The paste necklace was produced, and it ended by the gentleman signing a receipt for it, which involved swallowing a large mouthful of humble pie, after his circumstantial description of the cost of it.

Effects of Carolina Water Spouts.

Mr. W. T. Reid, of Walhalla, S. C., informs us that two water spouts fell—one near the head of the Tennessee River, not far from Mr. Scruggs's, and another lower down, near the house of Mr. John McDowell, jr. He speaks of them as taking very large rocks and trees down the mountain sides as they went, and in some places making paths in the earth four feet deep and fifty feet wide. We are glad to learn that no lives were lost by the water-spouts, and no property destroyed save the crops that were gathered. The water-spouts account for the rapid rise in the river last Friday night. Old citizens here say they never knew the river to rise or fall so fast. Sunday even the "ailest man could walk where, less than seventy-four hours before, the water would have been over his head.—*Franklin (N. C.) Reporter*.

A Queer Case for Georgia Courts.

A singular case is to be tried in Gilmer superior court next week. About a year ago a showman was exhibiting a monkey in that county. Among other tricks the monkey had been taught to fire a pistol. A showman handed him a pistol and told him to "shoot the ugliest man in the crowd." Some mischievous boys had put shot in the pistol, and when the monkey picked out his man and fired, the shot took effect and slightly wounded the ugly man, who took his knife, cut the monkey's throat, and whipped the showman. The monkey died the next day. The ugly man is indicted, but we know not whether it is for the murder of the monkey, malicious mischief, riot, or assault and battery.—*Forest (Ga.) News*.

...A new invention has been tried with success in London in the utilization of the power generated in stopping street cars for the purpose of restarting them and thus saving the extra exertion of the horses. The contrivance is a coiled spring, which is wound up by the stopping of the car, and which, when released, acts on the wheels so as to impart motion. It acts, too, as an assistance to horses up a steep grade, the power having been acquired in a preceding down grade and kept stored in the spring until the energy is required.

THE LIVERPOOL LADY'S FREAK.

Finding of Miss Edwards After Several Weeks' Mysterious Disappearance.

From the Liverpool Mercury, Oct. 23.

The intimation we gave yesterday that a certain clue to the whereabouts of Miss Edwards, who so mysteriously disappeared from her home at Fairfield on the 3rd of September, had been obtained, was yesterday fully confirmed by a telegram to the effect that she was then staying at the residence of one of her uncles in the metropolis, where she had been met by her parents.

The circumstances which led to the discovery of Miss Edwards are as follows:—Last week a communication was received from a person named Lloyd, who was formerly in the Liverpool police force, and who lives in one of the large lodging-houses common in that quarter of London between Oxford street and Trafalgar square. His attention was first called to Miss Edwards by seeing her passing through Finsbury circus, and, struck by her remarkable resemblance to the published description, he watched her movements, and became strengthened in his impression that he was on the right track. He subsequently saw her in the same neighborhood, and endeavored, by a casual remark, to engage her in conversation, but only with partial success. Her reserve only tended to confirm his suspicions, and he kept a sharp look-out for her, meanwhile communicating with the friends of Miss Edwards in Liverpool. Mr. Samuel Campbell, of Elm Park, who has taken the deepest interest in the case, and spent freely both time and money in following up many of the supposed clues, at once proceeded to London to ascertain how far Lloyd's surmisions were correct. Unfortunately, the clue had been lost for the moment, and a weary search to recover it followed. For two or three days and nights the localities in which the young lady had been seen were paced by Mr. Campbell and his aid, but without success. Lloyd, however, was confident that he would sooner or later again get on the track, unless she had left London, and he mentioned incidents as to the movements and bearing of the lady which satisfied Mr. Campbell that it was necessary to have the clue closely followed up. Mr. Campbell returned to Liverpool on Monday, and on Monday night a telegram was received that the track had been resumed. Next morning Mr. and Mrs. Edwards left for London. There they found that their missing daughter had really been discovered, and that she was now staying at the residence of one of her uncles. It seems that when Mr. Campbell was leaving for Liverpool he made a suggestion to Lloyd which, in the event of the supposed Miss Edwards being again seen, might be found useful. The suggestion was to address her by her Christian name, and to hint that, as further concealment was out of the question, an adjournment to the residence of her uncle was advisable. The case appears to have been attended with the result already mentioned.

The motive which prompted Miss Edwards to indulge in a freak which has created such a sensation, and lead to so much anxiety and trouble for the present unexplained.

Now that the whole story has been revealed, the numerous and wildly-differing theories formed in connection with the case become instructive. The general impression—and it was shared by the most experienced heads of the Liverpool Police force—was that the solution would be found where it almost invariably found in such cases, namely, in voluntary action on the part of the person disappearing. We need hardly say that this was not the opinion of the young lady's family, nor was it shared by many of their friends, who saw no valid reason for coming to such a conclusion. Their belief was that her disappearance resulted from causes entirely beyond her own control, and that she was detained somewhere against her will. It was this suggestion which gave the case a painful interest, for if free it would hardly be brought to every fireside the presence of a peril so horrible in its bearings that the whole community would have refused itself to make the repetition of such a danger an impossibility. The police from the outset adopted the idea that Miss Edwards was detained in any resort of infamous character, having good reason to know, first, that any such outrage would be grossly improbable in the full light of day, and, second, that, if committed, discovery could not be averted. Some reflections have been cast upon the detective department for clinging to this opinion. The best proof how far these reflections were justified will be found in the sequel to the story. The other theories—such as of Miss Edwards having entered a convent, having eloped, having gone on board a ship and had been carried off, &c.—are given in—not if he stopped there a month. The coroner then called the jury in and pointed out the following: "Is it not a case of one dogs and one bone." At 10.15 p.m., the jury, after a excitement, but the coroner having into the one, and passing a verdict that deceased came to her death by spinal apoplexy, brought on by excitement; but the eleven added a rider to the verdict that the cause of death was the husband.—*London Solicitors' Journal*.

ROBBED BY MASKED BURGLARS.

Binding a Farmer's Family and Plundering the House at Their Leisure.

The usually quiet village of Unionville, Orange County, N. Y., was on Monday startled by the report that the residence of a farmer named Hough, near the village, but in Sussex County, N. J., had been visited the previous night by a gang of masked burglars. There were four in the party, all young men apparently, all dressed in dark clothes, and all wearing masks of white cloth, which entirely concealed their features. One of the latter, after a hard-fought and exciting struggle, succeeded in binding Mr. Hough and his family, and then, at their leisure, ransacked the house, plundering two horses and his wonderful horsemanship, tells a story of how he was knocked down and nearly killed by an elephant where the town of Durban now stands. For 30 years he held the position of Secretary for Native Affairs for Natal. Governors came and went, but he, being unknown at home, remained without promotion in comparative obscurity. But all these years he was quietly and unobtrusively carrying on a mighty work. Circumstances beyond his control had brought hundreds of thousands of Zulu Kafirs into the colony. He was their appellate judge; he settled their quarrels, regulated their taxation, and infused English might, united in the person of England's Queen, the great "Inkosi Kaas" over the water. No white man's name has ever been so loved and respected among the native races of South Africa, from the Cape to the Zambesi, as that of "Somptseu." It is in itself a power that can gather or disperse thousands, and it is and English might, united in the person of one great chief. How well his policy has succeeded is testified to by the fact that it has stood the strain of the Zulu war and exception of the Langalibalele disturbance in 1874, which partook somewhat of the nature of a panic on the part of the colonists, no single outbreak of any sort has occurred during the history of the colony; nor, indeed, when things looked so black after the Sandhlwana (Isandula) disaster did the native chiefs, as was expected of them, signs of throwing off their allegiance. In 1861 Sir Theophilus proceeded, as a mission, to Zeuland, sent, at the request of Panda, Cetywayo's father, to settle the succession to his crown. It was on this occasion that he was declared by the Zulus to be holder or representative of the spirit of Chaka, the great founder of their race. He tells a story of the occasion that is worth recording. Something had occurred to irritate the Zulus, some 15,000 of whom were standing in regiments round the debating place, and waxing more and more angry. At last the situation grew so critical that it became clear to him that both his own and Panda's life were in imminent danger. Whereupon, facing the matter with that cool courage of which he is so noted, he called out to the mass that immediately surged nearer and nearer, "I know what you mean; you can kill me, that is an easy thing; but I tell you, Zulus, my blood will never dry upon your soil. You think Natal holds the English power; it is nothing to them but a cattle station. They will come in thousands to avenge me from over the mountains there from the north!" So intense was the excitement, that as he pointed northward the whole host turned, as though expecting to see his words verified. "I dare say," adds Sir Theophilus, in telling the story, "that this was the other day the Zulus saw the regiments marching on the kraal, after the battle of Umudi, from the north, to which Mrs. Hough, alarmed for her husband's life, besought the hired man not to fire, but he dropped his weapon. He was immediately seized from behind by the other two robbers, who hurried him back to his room, where they bound him and also the servant girl, with halters procured from the barn. In the meantime the two men in Mr. and Mrs. Hough's room had securely bound them, and the door of Aunt Sarah's room being fastened, the entire household was completely at the mercy of the robbers. They then leisurely ransacked the house, devoting two hours to their work. They succeeded in finding $270 in money, but evidently expected to find more, and in their anger at being disappointed they destroyed a large quantity of clothing, which they did not consider valuable enough to carry away. They also found a quantity of jewelry and some silverware, which they added to their plunder. They then visited the kitchen, where they made a hearty lunch, after which they drove off, leaving the victims bound.

About an hour after their departure the hired man succeeded in freeing himself from his bonds, and he at once relieved the girl and Mr. and Mrs. Hough and Aunt Sarah. Mr. Hough and his man at once proceeded to the stable with the intention of driving to Unionville to give information to the authorities, but, to their dismay, they found that the burglars had destroyed every piece of harness there was in the place. When they finally got a harness patched up from the pieces, the robbers had a good two hours' start. It is supposed that the robbers came from Port Jervis, to which place information was sent, and also to Sergt. Jacob Wilson, of the Jersey City Police, who is a son-in-law of Mr. Hough, with a request that a lookout be kept in that direction for the thieves.

SIR THEOPHILUS SHEPSTONE.

The Man who Annexed the Transvaal and Crowned Cetewayo.

From the London

It is nearly 40 years since Sir Theophilus (then Mr.) Shepstone first came to Natal. Shortly after his birth in England his parents emigrated to the Cape. On arriving at manhood he took service under the Cape Government, and served on the staff of Sir Benjamin Durban through the Kaffir war of 1835. Ten years later he came to Natal as Diplomatic Agent to the tribes inhabiting that colony. Natal was then nothing but a wilderness covered with large game; and Sir Theophilus, who in his youth was noted for his hunting prowess and his wonderful horsemanship, tells a story of how he was knocked down and nearly killed by an elephant where the town of Durban now stands. For 30 years he held the position of Secretary for Native Affairs for Natal. Governors came and went, but he, being unknown at home, remained without promotion in comparative obscurity. But all these years he was quietly and unobtrusively carrying on a mighty work. Circumstances beyond his control had brought hundreds of thousands of Zulu Kafirs into the colony. He was their appellate judge; he settled their quarrels, regulated their taxation, and infused English might, united in the person of England's Queen, the great "Inkosi Kaas" over the water. No white man's name has ever been so loved and respected among the native races of South Africa, from the Cape to the Zambesi, as that of "Somptseu." It is in itself a power that can gather or disperse thousands, and it is and English might, united in the person of one great chief. How well his policy has succeeded is testified to by the fact that it has stood the strain of the Zulu war and exception of the Langalibalele disturbance in 1874, which partook somewhat of the nature of a panic on the part of the colonists, no single outbreak of any sort has occurred during the history of the colony; nor, indeed, when things looked so black after the Sandhlwana (Isandula) disaster did the native chiefs, as was expected of them, signs of throwing off their allegiance. In 1861 Sir Theophilus proceeded, as a mission, to Zeuland, sent, at the request of Panda, Cetywayo's father, to settle the succession to his crown. It was on this occasion that he was declared by the Zulus to be holder or representative of the spirit of Chaka, the great founder of their race. He tells a story of the occasion that is worth recording. Something had occurred to irritate the Zulus, some 15,000 of whom were standing in regiments round the debating place, and waxing more and more angry. At last the situation grew so critical that it became clear to him that both his own and Panda's life were in imminent danger. Whereupon, facing the matter with that cool courage of which he is so noted, he called out to the mass that immediately surged nearer and nearer, "I know what you mean; you can kill me, that is an easy thing; but I tell you, Zulus, my blood will never dry upon your soil. You think Natal holds the English power; it is nothing to them but a cattle station. They will come in thousands to avenge me from over the mountains there from the north!" So intense was the excitement, that as he pointed northward the whole host turned, as though expecting to see his words verified. "I dare say," adds Sir Theophilus, in telling the story, "that this was the other day the Zulus saw the regiments marching on the kraal, after the battle of Umudi, from the north, to which Mrs. Hough, alarmed for her husband's life, besought the hired man not to fire, but he dropped his weapon. He was immediately seized from behind by the other two robbers, who hurried him back to his room, where they bound him and also the servant girl, with halters procured from the barn. In the meantime the two men in Mr. and Mrs. Hough's room had securely bound them, and the door of Aunt Sarah's room being fastened, the entire household was completely at the mercy of the robbers. They then leisurely ransacked the house, devoting two hours to their work. They succeeded in finding $270 in money, but evidently expected to find more, and in their anger at being disappointed they destroyed a large quantity of clothing, which they did not consider valuable enough to carry away. They also found a quantity of jewelry and some silverware, which they added to their plunder. They then visited the kitchen, where they made a hearty lunch, after which they drove off, leaving the victims bound.

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A Talking Machine.

From Galignani's Messenger, Oct. 18.

During more than a century inventors have turned their ingenuity to constructing machines capable of imitating the human voice, and another for pronouncing the consonants. The former are due to the passage of air through openings of different shapes, made in diaphragms placed successively in the current of air by the action of levers moved by the fingers; in addition, a special cavity, destined to produce nasal sounds, can be put in communication with the former at pleasure by means of a particular lever. The consonants are produced by pieces, the action of which is analogous to that of the lips, the teeth, and the tongue, and the rolling of the R is caused by a wheel. All these imitation organs are put in motion by 14 keys very ingeniously disposed in a way to produce the necessary intensity of action and variation in sequence of the parts destined to pronounce a syllable. The number of 14 keys is sufficient, for by certain variations in the touch the intended sound can be regulated as strong or weak at pleasure. As might be expected, the language of the machine is very monotonous, and is by no means perfect, as some sounds produce a much better effect than others; however, in general, the words pronounced are easily understood. They cannot be compared to the changes in the human voice, and whatever improvements the machine may receive, the question still remains. What use is it?

...Christian missionaries at Kin chau, China, have hit upon the novel plan of buying native girls in order to convert them; but it is found hard to obtain them at a reasonable price. The plan is to get the money back from the husbands when the girls marry. The mission publication, *China's Millions*, gives the stipulations between the missionaries and the parents as follows:—"That the parents be allowed to receive their money now and half at the girl's marriage; that the feet be unbound; that the betrothal of the girl be entirely in the hands of the School Superintendent; that she may not return home before her marriage; that, if the parents recall her after the three months' probation, they repay the school for the girl's board at the rate of $2 per month."

THE AUSTRO-GERMAN ALLIANCE.

Character of the Document Signed at Vienna.

Vienna Correspondence of the London Standard.

Oct. 5 is the date of the signature of the document which is spoken of as the Austro-German Alliance. It contains in 21 paragraphs the provisions upon the political, commercial, and military affairs of the two Empires which have been agreed upon by their Chancellors; and, as I have previously informed you, the principal points are a united resistance to all attacks from abroad, the harmonious working of the tariffs of the two countries, and the maintenance of the *status quo* in Eastern affairs. At the same time so much instrument as is usually understood by a "treaty" exists, because it would have been superfluous, seeing that the present rapprochement of Austria and Germany is based not merely upon diplomatic arrangements, but upon the universal public opinion at both peoples. Prince Bismarck and Count Andrassy treated, therefore, not only upon the promptings of their own feelings, but as the executors of the wishes and feelings of their respective nations.

I am assured on the best authority that the protocol, or treaty—it is hard to know by what term to describe it accurately—contains references to an Austro-German defensive alliance merely in general terms, and that the specific details will be supplied, only in case of need, and will be of a character to meet the necessities, whatever they may prove to be, of the individual Governments. As this "protocol" is intended to be applicable to all contingencies, its form is rather a broad outline than a detailed statement of mutual obligations, and the particulars will be supplied as the occasion arises. Another event which would make it operative would be war between Germany and France. The most cautious and best-informed diplomatists consider a war between Russia and Germany only a question of time, postponed at present until Russia can find a suitable ally. Now alliance is impossible to Russia except with France, and therefore the indocuments referred to by the Governments of the Czar to France to join the northern power will never be intermitted.

As peace is now maintained not for its own sake but because of the impossibility of breaking it under present conditions, every event which might lead to war must needs be closely scrutinized. Not only Russian but also French affairs excite great uneasiness, the latter principally because it has been ascertained beyond doubt that, in order to strengthen the general belief in the maintenance of peace, the state of things in respect to France has recently been spoken of in terms more favorable than circumstances warranted; some incidents, only just made known, prove this to be the case. I have warrant for saying that every preparation had been made for a Russo-French alliance, when the rashness of some diplomatists in both countries, who were unable to keep the secret until the right moment for making it known, spoiled the entire project. It was the publication of the fact that these negotiations were going on that hastened the conclusion of the Austro German alliance. While, therefore, as I have said, events in Russia and in France are closely watched, it is felt that in the latter country matters may be left until they have further developed, whereas the intrigues of Russia, coupled with ons as they are, must be constantly denounced to the public of Europe.

CAUGHT IN THE CYCLONE.

Perilous Voyage of the Steamer France from London—The First Officer's Story of the Storm.

New York Herald, 5th.

The cyclone which developed itself off our coast on the morning of the 29th of October, as predicted in the *Herald* of the 26th, is fast nearing the other side of the ocean, and the steamships that arrived yesterday had accounts of its terrific violence. Vessels coming up the coast from southern latitudes experienced the force of the storm with greater or less force. The lower edge of the storm passed in the neighborhood of Cape Hatteras. The officers of the France say they experienced heavy gales other than those of the Albany or Bristol, whose courses were nearer Sable Island, where the two branches of the cyclone met. Notwithstanding this, an old seaman, the chief officer of the France, says he never saw such a storm.

The National Line steamer France came up abreast of her pier yesterday, landing her passengers off in a steamboat to the docks and anchored in the stream near the Jersey shore. To obtain further particulars of her stormy voyage a reporter went on board yesterday afternoon. The chief officer said the vessel left London on the afternoon of October 16 and anchored off the Nore. On the morning of the 17th the voyagers had fair weather, with strong breezes and cloudy, lowering weather. On the next four days there were fresh gales and head winds. This is unlike the experience of other steamships in this storm, and is believed to show that the disturbance is fast traveling toward Europe.

MEETING THE STORM.

On the 22nd the logbook of the France shows that there was a fresh breeze and an overcast sky, which on the 23rd and 24th there was a moderate gale, with a head sea. The high wind then died away, and on the 24th and 26th there were brisk breezes. On the 27th and 27th the full force of the storm was felt, there being strong gales and heavy seas. During the whole of the 29th the wind ranged from a strong gale to a violent storm. The chief officer says that he believes that they struck the tail of a hurricane. The vessel had been sailing under a heavy press of canvas, but as the breeze freshened the topsails, jib and foresail were lowered. By 8 o'clock in the morning they had heavy gales, hard squalls and high cross seas, and by 10 o'clock the wind was strong. Toward noon the ship began to experience the force of the gale, and the sea broke over the decks fore and aft. The gale increased in force, and the sea became cross and highly dangerous. The ship labored and pitched heavily, and heavy masses of water were thrown over her fore and aft. As the afternoon wore on the gale became fiercer, and was accompanied by squalls of rain. The ship was labouring and straining itself very much in the cross sea. Late in the evening the heavy sea broke on board and carried away the boat chocks and railing on the saloon deck. Captain Robinson and the chief officer decided that the heavy seas carried off her deck houses. The storm was violent, those gentlemen say, but the France is a good sea boat, and showed her best points.

THE STEERAGE DELUGED.

The water breaking over the decks got into the steerage, to the great inconvenience of the passengers. On the 30th the gale continued, making its greatest force during the morning of that day. Huge sea broke over the ship and stove in the starboard side of the saloon. At about four o'clock in the morning the gale moderated and the sea became less troubled, and four hours later the wind had decreased to a fresh gale. On the afternoon of the 31st the storm had passed the France. The officers do not believe that they reached the heart of the cyclone. They surmise that the storm from the Gulf region met them, as they had passed the Banks the day before, and were some distance to the south of Sable Island. They are rather of the belief that the Gulf region branch of the storm struck the France and passed on to the vessels whose experiences were detailed in yesterday's *Herald*. The France during the hurricane was in north latitude 42 deg. 5 min., and longitude 48 deg. 50 min., and her course stood west off the Banks. The chief officer, though he maintains that he was only in the southern portion, says he never saw anything like it in his life. The sea rolled mountains high, unlike its condition off the coast at Sable Island, where the water lay in confused masses.

The City of Alexandra, of the Alexandra Line, from Vera Cruz, while standing off the coast of Georgia and North and South Carolina, on Saturday, also experienced heavy weather. They report strong northe

LITERATURE ON THE WALLS.

The Uses to which Placards are put in China.

From the Celestial Empire.

In China, as we have more than once pointed out, the literature of the walls cover pretty much the same ground as an ordinary English newspaper, from the "agony column" downward. For, mixed up with notices of lost property, consisting sometimes of human beings, and advertisements of all kinds of articles of trade, such as one would naturally look for in the handbill literature of any city, there are to be found announcements of new and startling remedies for various diseases or of infallible pills for the cure of depraved opium-smokers, long lists of the names of subscribers to some coming festival, or to the pious restoration of a local temple, sermons without end directed against the abuse of written paper, and now and then against female infanticide, or Cumming like warnings of an approaching millenium, at which the wicked will receive the reward of their crimes according to the horrible arrangements of the Buddhist-Taoist purgatory. Occasionally an objectionable person will be advised through an anonymous placard to desist from the course which is pointed out as offensive; and similarly, but more rarely, the action of an officer will be sometimes severely criticised or condemned. But among the most curious of all such documents that have ever come to our notice must be reckoned one which has recently been scattered broadcast over several of the 18 provinces. It is a large yellow placard, about two feet in length by a foot and a half in depth, and is divided into seven parts by thick black lines. One of these divisions is occupied with letterpress, and the remaining six contain fairly well-executed wood cuts bearing upon the subject described in the first. This placard is headed, in large characters, "Illustrations of the Imperial command to fly and scatter the ashes;" and it would appear from the letterpress above mentioned that in the fourth year of the reign of the late Emperor (1856) there lived in the Province of Hupeh a certain man named Tsang, who had married a wife from the Hwang family. With them resided Tsang's aged mother, but instead of affectionate kindness at the hands of her son, and slavish obsequiousness from a devoted daughter-in-law, the poor old lady seems to have received nothing but harsh treatment from both. This went on for some time, until public opinion felt itself to be altogether too violently outraged; the behavior of Tsang and his wife was brought to the notice of the authorities, and the consequence, as set forth in the placard under consideration, are almost too awful to contemplate. The case was reported to the Emperor, and sentence was duly passed and ordering, the condign punishment of all parties concerned in the said shameful outrage on public morals. Accordingly, in the first picture we see Tsang and his wife being quietly flayed in the presence of a numberless of rank, while the old mother stands weeping by, leaning on a staff and gazing through her tears at the dreadful retribution which has overtaken her son. In plate No. 2 we have a whole crowd of the seniors of the family who have been executed—"to die by strangulation," the child-ren

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JOB OFFICE

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The Free Press.

Friday, November 7, 1879.

THANKSGIVING SERVICES were held in several of the city churches yesterday forenoon, and on the whole they were all fairly attended. The Rev. Dr. Proudfoot preached a sermon on the Eastern Question, which is spoken of by those who heard it as an exceedingly able effort.

"SONS WHA HAE."—As announced in another column, the annual meeting of St. Andrew's Society will be held to-night, at the Y. C. L. Club Rooms, for the election of officers and other important business. Seeing that an effort is being made by many prominent Scotchmen to place the Society on a proper footing—something it has not been for several years—it behooves every member who claims Auld Scotia as his native land to attend and assist in reorganizing their national Society.

A HARD CASE.—A youth named John McNally, *alias* McKay, appeared on remand yesterday morning before the Police Magistrate on the charge of being one of the parties who broke into Mr. J. Goldner's store some weeks since, and stole therefrom a quantity of clothing. When arrested by Detective Murphy he had some of the stolen goods in his possession. He is a cheeky youth, and when asked as to what trade his father followed, he coolly replied—"He's a butcher in a foundry." He was convicted and sentenced to six months' imprisonment in the Central Prison.

RESCUING CATTLE FROM THE POUND.—For some time past the pound-keeper of the northern division of the city, Mr. P. J. Clare, has been annoyed by the owners of cows, whose cattle have been found straying about the streets and placed in the pound, according to the city by-law. They do not appear to understand that the offence of rescuing cattle from the duly-appointed officer is one of a serious character and punishable by a heavy fine. John Boddy and Barbara Webb are the latest aggressors in this particular, and they have been summoned to answer the charge at the Police Court this morning.

HANLAN COMING, SURE.—There has been no much uncertainty of late in regard to Hanlan's movements, from an aquatic standpoint, that it is not to be wondered at if some people are disposed to be incredulous as to the chances of appearance at A. D. Holman's benefit at the Opera House here, this evening. We have seen the correspondence between Mr. Holman and Mr. Hanlan, and in a note received from the champion yesterday, he positively assures that he will be present and bring the *Sportsman* challenge cup with him. This may be relied upon. The entertainment promises to be very largely attended, and those who desire good seats should secure them at Murray's this morning.

UNION SERVICE AT VICTORIA HALL.—Yesterday forenoon a union Thanksgiving service was held in Victoria Hall by ministers of several denominations in the city. There was a large congregation in attendance, and the service was of a highly interesting and instructive character throughout. The Rev. J. A. Murray, pastor of St. Andrew's Church, presided, and on the platform were Rev. Messrs. Philp, Hodgson, Ross, Dimmick, Dickson and others. Brief addresses of ten minutes' duration were delivered, which were thoroughly appreciated. The singing of the choir, under Mr. Proudfoot, was deservedly admired. A liberal collection in aid of the Women's Christian Association was taken up, and the service closed with the Benediction.

LOCAL LEGAL NOTES.—In the Superior Courts, at Toronto, on Wednesday, the following local cases came up for hearing: Ontario L. & D. Co. v. Walker.—Mr. Aylesworth applied in an ejectment case, while the 16 days for appearance were still running, for an order making good a service not personal upon the defendant, so that plaintiff might sign judgment when the time for appearance had expired. The practice is to wait until the time for appearance had expired, and then to apply for an order to sign judgment. Mr. Dalton held that although he would make the order asked in cases where special circumstances were shown, he would not grant the order in the present instance, no sufficient grounds existing for departing from the usual practice.—Ontario S. & I. Co. v. Fitch.—Mr. Moss for plaintiff. Decree made for a specific performance of a contract for sale against a purchaser, with a declaration that defendant has accepted the title.

THANKSGIVING SERVICES AT ST. PAUL'S.—A good congregation assembled yesterday afternoon at the above church for the observance of the day of thanksgiving appointed by Government. All the clergy of the Church of England were present, several of whom took part in this interesting, impressive, and appropriate service. The sermon was preached by the Rev. Dr. Stocking, of Detroit, as well and favorably known in our midst. The reverend gentleman took his text from Proverbs 14, v. 34:—"Righteousness exalteth a nation." In his remarks he made a comparison between those nations the government of which have been based on truth and righteousness and those that have not recognized the great principles inculcated in God's book of truth. He impressed upon the audience the necessity of recognizing their individual responsibility as fathers of families or masters in trade, that those under their influence may be governed by those principles that will elevate them individually and socially. The discourse was a most powerful and eloquent one, and well adapted to the occasion.

POLICE COURT NOTES.—The usual Thanksgiving *levee* was held yesterday forenoon; the attendance was larger than usual on such occasions, but the class of people present were not the kind who cared about Thanksgiving or anything else, excepting good old rye. John Patterson had scooped in too much boiled corn during the evening of the "glorious glons and immortal" Fifth, and at midnight reclined against a lamp-post. P. C. Weir played the part of a snow-plow for the time being, and John was safely quartered at the Central Station. Fined $1. Eliza Cloxey, an old *habitue*, was assessed $1 or three days in jail. Her tongue was so thick that she could with difficulty articulate her thanks to the P. M., whereat a cynic sitting in the hall of justice exclaimed, "Would that the majority of her sex were similarly troubled—for a few minutes every day." Richard Clark, for assaulting Wm. Beller, has been remanded to the 7th. James Knott, for being drunk and dangerous, to the 12th, and Maggie McDonald, for vagrancy, to the 10th, for examination. A young man named Wm. J. Thorp, was charged by Geo. E. Plummer with the larceny of a dollar bill from his store. After a lengthy investigation judgment was reserved until Monday.

LOCAL NOTICES.

NOVEL AMUSEMENT.—Yesterday being set apart as a day of thanksgiving, a great many believing that "cleanliness was next to godliness," spent a part of the day at the Turkish Baths, and are now convinced more than ever of the truth of the assertion. As to morrow brings a great many from the neighboring towns, Londoners will do well to be on hand for their baths as early as convenient.

ODDS AND ENDS.

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

WHICH?

"Shall I make of my girl a woman,
Holy and wise,
Or, leave in the midst of morning
Her blind, bright eyes"

Pinafore is still ahead; at all events it covers the most legs.

"None but the brave deserve the hair" is the way the Indians put it.

"After 1880, what?" asks an exchange newspaper. 1881, perhaps.

In France naval officers play chess; doctors and cures play whist.

That not unfamiliar remark about "snow flakes" and "the soil" is now in order.

Even criminals like paragraphs, that is to say, they prefer a short sentence.

Clipped horses are appearing in the streets. Sure sign of approaching winter.

"Blessed are the peacemakers," said the small boy who dropped a costly porcelain ornament.

Few men hanker to exchange places with the street-car drivers during such weather as this.

"I am a broken man," said a poet. "So should think," was the answer, "for I have seen your pieces."

A man in walking a mile lifts a weight equal to thirteen to fifteen tons. This is what makes some men so tired.

The late Senator Zach. Chandler made much money in the dry goods business, hence his sobriquet "Old Yardstick."

Oh, who can forget the first rides, after learning
When wheeling gave life a new edge with its steel!
And the soul, like those cakes made delicious by turning,
Gave out all its sweets on the bicycle wheel!

Mr. Enoch Arden, mariner, must have been afflicted with catarrh, when he moaned on the desert isle, "Nose all from day to day."

The proper form for a will now-a-days will read:—"To the respective attorneys of my children I give my entire estate."

A Japanese author can copyright his work for forty-five years, and violations of his right may be punished with imprisonment.

London *Lancet* says that injections of morphia under the skin, if not made by a physician, are only another form of opium eating.

A Huron woman gave her husband morphine to cure him of chewing tobacco. It cured him, but she is doing her own fall ploughing.

People are advised not to stick postage stamps to the inside of a letter, which often causes destruction—but to pin them to the sheet.

One of "Nature's poets" sends us three foolscap pages of jingle, beginning: "The forests are fretted with golden fire." All right, let 'em fret.

There was a wise colored man who, in speaking of the happiness of married people, said:—"Dat ar' ponds altogedder how I enjoy domestickness."

What is the difference between a church fair and an infant's overlooking?" Answer:—The difference between ladies begging and a baby's logging.

Sir Garnet Wolseley is to be created, on his return, Lord Wolseley of Ulundi. So far the General is following pretty well the path of Sir Arthur Wellesley.

Some females have just been arrested in Wallington for the manufacture of illicit whiskey. This is the first recorded instance of a woman keeping still.

This cold snap should not frighten any body, as another period of warm weather is predicted. It cannot be reckoned on with certainty, however, until next July.

Lord Bute has now put the finishing touches to what has been, so far, the great work of his life, the translation of "The Roman Breviary" from Latin into English.

THE CAT.

"Tis midnight—on the garden wall,
"See that dark object" what is that
But when there rose a fiendish yawl,
They knew at once it was the cat.

When disappears the yellow cream
From off the milk within the vat,
Or best an angry woman's scream,
"It was the cat! it was the cat."

When Romeo, in his bare head
Gave Juliet "taffy" and all that,
He thought he heard the old man's tread,
But Juliet said it was the cat.

It is not a sure sign that a girl is engaged because she wears a ring on her forefinger. She simply does it to keep pace with the times, and young men must not get disheartened at such trifles.

An article is going the rounds treating on the best method of putting away potatoes. "A family of about eight, including three boys and three girls, can put away potatoes about as successfully as is necessary.

Mr. Morgan Brown, an Englishman, has invented a machine that will tire 900 shots a minute, and they will pierce an ironplated vessel at a distance of 1,000 yards. The French Government has ordered 500 of the machines.

London Truth wishes that the average young gentleman of the stage were less like an insinuating salesman in a millinery shop, and the average young lady of the stage less the pattern of a maid behind the counter of a refreshment bar.

"There is nothing like settling down," said a retired merchant confidentially to his neighbor. "What I gave up business I settled down, and found I had quite a comfortable fortune. If I had settled up I shouldn't have had a cent."

The great actress Rachel had a small scar upon her cheek. In the extreme poverty of her childhood she one day in the street contested with a dog the right to a bone with some scraps of meat on it. A bite from the dog caused the scar.

Several Scotch papers are complaining because the grave of Rob Roy lain a lonely spot at Ralphhiller. It really does seem as if a man who had rendered such great services to his country might have a lot in the front row of a metropolitan cemetery.

"Do, do keep away from that window," said he. "But I'm not afraid of the lightning," replied she. "Ah, dear," continued the youth, fractionally, "little do you realize how attractive you are." And having made this appeal he was able to conduct w away.

A passer-by puts his head in at the window of the shop where an honest cobbler is working, never thinking of evil, and says, cheerily, "Well, my friend, how many thieves are there in this street without counting you?" "What!" yells the cobbler, "without counting me?" "Well, then," says his imperturbable questioner, "how many are there, counting you?"

I. O. F.

Official Recognition of the High Court of Ontario.

Dr. Oronhyatekha, of this city, has received the following official letter:—

"Office of the Executive Council
New York, Nov. 3, 1879.

To the Provincial High Court of Ontario—

"Dr. Oronhyatekha, H. C. R., Dear Sir and Bro.—The High Court of which you are the executive head is the only organization which the Executive Council recognizes as loyal and constituting a legal High Court in the Province of Ontario. By order of the Ex. Council—I. E. C.—Signed, A. B. CALDWELL, Supreme Secretary."

DRUNK.—Quite a number of this class of offenders were dragged into the Central last night by the police. John Brown and his wife Eliza, who said they hailed from Kingston, were found by Detective Murphy hugging a pint bottle of old rye in a secluded corner, and from their appearance they had "drained it dry" before the detective got a sight of them. The couple insisted that it was milk, but Murphy knew better, and asked them to accept the hospitality of the city for the remainder of the night—and they didn't object. Bridget Baldercon, *alias* Barrett, was found about 10 o'clock by P. C. Rider reclining against the Fish Market in an intoxicated condition. She also was provided with lodgings. Nicholson Wilson, of London Township, celebrated Thanksgiving Day by getting top-heavy, and was lugged in at an early hour in the evening for his eccentricity. John Morkin was arrested on a warrant by P. C. Adams for drunkenness and vagrancy. John used to be a good tradesman, but old rye has unnerved him, and he will go to jail in order to sober up.

MILITARY.—It is reported that an application has been forwarded to the Department of Militia for leave to organize an additional Company to the 7th Battalion, to be known as No. 8. The officers are to be Capt. John Taylor and Lieut. Thomas Beattie. It is intended that the Company shall be composed of law students and merchant clerks.

THE CANADIAN MONTHLY for November (Rose Belford publisher) is just out. Its contents are unusually interesting.

THE DOWNWARD ROAD

A Tangled Web of Wrongdoing, as Woven by Dempster, the Defaulter.

An Interview With the Ingersoll Inflationist.

The Facts Concerning the Forged Check on Vaughn & Fairbanks.

How the "Wind" was ed by an Unscrupulous Spendthrift — A Fast Life and a Fearful Fall for Rows that Come not Singly to a Suffering Wife.

The interest in the Dempster defalcation is unabated, and the developments of the legal investigation are looked forward to with considerable anxiety. As previously announced the feeling aroused by the first news has changed somewhat, and it is unnecessary to disguise the fact, that where sympathy was once expressed for the defaulter, reverse sentiments now exist. This has been caused by the light let in by the FREE PRESS upon the character of the offence committed, and the purposes for which the money was appropriated. As mentioned in these columns, Dempster left Montreal in charge of a policeman early on Tuesday morning. He arrived in Toronto at midnight, made a close connection with No. 1 Express G. W. R., and arrived in Woodstock at 4:45 on Wednesday morning, thus escaping the crowd, which would in all probability have thronged the platform had he arrived during the daytime. He was at once taken to the County jail and lodged in the debtors' cell on the upper flat, the same apartment occupied by George McCabe and Dr. Bowers during their confinement there last summer. It is much more comfortable than the other cells, and has special conveniences that in some degree obviate the general gloominess of the prison.

In an interview early yesterday morning, Mr. Dempster was asked whether there was any foundation for the rumor that he had forged the cheque for $9,000 on Vaughn & Fairbanks, of Petrolia, of which so much has been said to his disadvantage.

"Not the slightest," he replied, "the remarks in the London *Advertiser* are without the least foundation, whatever. I did not know the cheque was a forgery, and that I never received one cent of the money. It is an injustice that I do not deserve, and has caused me a great deal of pain. I will tell you exactly how the thing occurred, as I remember the occasion distinctly. At the time of the failure of the firm had a big balance to their credit in Molsons Bank, and the payment of large cheques, given by them, was a matter of common occurrence. You see the Western of Canada Oil and Lands Company was creating considerable agitation about that time, and money was floating about quite plentifully. Why, almost every day cheques for $10,000 or $15,000 were handed in and paid. One afternoon, about five minutes to three o'clock this person, who has been spoken of so often, came into the bank and presented a cheque on Vaughn & Fairbanks for $9,000. Not knowing the signature I handed it over to Mr. Charles Shaw, the ledgerkeeper at that time, and he marked it good, and I, being the teller and accountant, paid it. I said to the man at the time, 'You have a good deal of confidence in yourself.' He replied, 'How is that?' I said, 'If an action had occurred on the railway, between here (London) and Petrolia, and you had been injured, any person might have taken this cheque and got it cashed—because it was payable to bearer. People seem to lay great stress on the fact that this particular cheque was made payable to bearer, while it was a fact that Mr. A. T. H. Johnson provided, and introduced the following ladies and gentlemen as the contributors of the programme:—Misses Wilson, H. Hover, L. Pitcher, F. and A. Hourd; Rev. R. W. Wallace and Messrs. Bundy, and J. Barr. During the earlier portion of the evening refreshments were distributed by the ladies, and altogether the promoters of the entertainment have every reason to feel elated by the success which attended their efforts.

PETERVILLE METHODIST CHURCH.

The annual Thanksgiving supper and social was held in the Peterville M. E. Church yesterday afternoon and evening. After the good things provided by the ladies of the church had been disposed of in the old Town Hall, the assembly adjourned to the church, where, at the commencement of the evening's entertainment, standing room was at a premium. The church was magnificently decorated for the occasion; every pillar in the edifice bearing evidence of the ladies' handiwork in the arrangement of the products of a bountiful harvest, more especially the elegant motto over the pulpit, "The Joy in Harvest," nicely worked in evergreen. Precisely at 8 o'clock the assembly was called to order, and Mr. Edward Johnson chosen chairman. The report of the Secretary-Treasurer of the Ladies' Aid Society was then read, giving the following to be the standing of that organization for the past two years:—Receipts, 1878, $284.34; 1879, $196 68. Expenditure, 1878, $256.56; 1879, $174 27. Cost still remains an indebtedness of $148, which, with a few more such gather, ings as that of last evening, the Society fully confident of liquidating ere next Thanksgiving Day. After the report had been read and accepted, the choir sang "Crown Him Lord of All" in very effective style, which was followed by a recitation by Miss Wright. Rev. Mr. Lancaster, late pastor of the church, then delivered a very happy address, and the choir sang "I Will Lift Up Mine Eyes." Miss McGarry gave a reading, "The Sienna for Abroad," from the "Dodge Club," with much dramatic force as to necessitate her to respond to an *encore*. Short addresses were made by Dr. Darnell, Rev. S. Hodson and others, and Dr. Flock gave a couple of readings in first class style. The choir sang "Before Jehovah's Awful Throne," and after a cordial vote of thanks to the speakers, visitors and chairman, the proceedings were brought to a close by singing the Doxology and pronouncing the benediction.

ENTERTAINMENT AT THE ASYLUM.

One of the pleasantest entertainments ever attended the officers, attendants and patients at the Asylum for the Insane was given by a few of our leading vocalists last evening. To say that their efforts were appreciated would convey but a slight indication of the pleasure afforded the audience. Mr. Furness, who was the originator of the entertainment, opened the programme by singing in his well known style "The Friar of Orders Grey." Mr. Alf. Webster followed with a reading entitled "Shamus O'Brien," which afforded him excellent scope for delineating the Irish character. Mr John Marshall favored the audience with "The White Squall," which he sang with his accustomed voice, vigor and feeling. Mrs. Furness succeeded Mr. Marshall, and gave "Pale, Pale Moon," in excellent voice, the effort being highly appreciated by all. Messrs. Marshall and Furness in the duet, "Larboard Watch," excelled themselves, and were enthusiastically cheered. Mr. Cole gave "The Rose of Tralee," in his oldtime style, and Mrs. Furness in the song "Tinety O'Flynn," pleased her audience so much that they insisted on a repetition, and for *encore* she responded with "Clang of the Wooden Shoon." Mr. Webster then read Mark Twain's "European Guides," which occasioned much merriment. Mr. Marshall's "Gone under my Plaidie" was so highly appreciated that an *encore* was demanded, and he then gave "The Laird o' Cockpen" in his inimitable style. Mr. Coles came next with "A Father's Love," and was followed by Mrs. Furness and Mr. Marshall in the duet, "The Sailor Sighs," which was rendered in an excellent voice. Mr. Furness then sang "The Gay Hussar," and the entertainment was closed by Mr. Webster reading "Jimmy Butler and the Owl," an exceedingly humorous piece, which produced the greatest hilarity. Mr. St. John Hyttonmarch accompanied the vocalists on the piano, and after the National Anthem had been given, the party were agreeably entertained at supper. The officers of the institution expressed themselves in terms of commendation for the excellent entertainment provided, and hoped they would again have the pleasure of hearing them at no distant date.

HOLMAN OPERA HOUSE.

The Holmans last night presented the opera of the "Bohemian Girl" to a good audience, that not infrequently mai Pleted its appreciation of their efforts. The

from that before she was confined. And to make matters doubly worse, a partial paralysis of one side has supervened and the consequences may result very seriously.

In reply to a question, Mr. Dempster said that he was perfectly willing to suffer the penalty of his misdeeds, providing that his friends saw fit to withhold their assistance in his day of trouble.

LAST NIGHT'S ENTERTAINMENTS.

How Londoners Spent Thanksgiving Evening.

Notwithstanding the unfavorable weather, the various entertainments provided for our citizens last evening were largely attended, and passed off with more than ordinary success. This is not to be wondered at when the varied character of the programmes presented is taken into account. Below will be found a list of the different entertainments and those who took part:—

MEMORIAL CHURCH ENTERTAINMENT.

The school-room of the Memorial Church was crowded last night on the occasion of the stereopticon entertainment given by Mr. Geo. F. Jewell, under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid Association in connection with the church. As a matter of course, the large majority present were children, and the hearty reception which Mr. Jewell met on entering testified to the attraction which this description of entertainment has for the young. Rev. Mr. Richardson, the pastor of the church, briefly introduced Mr. Jewell, and requested the children to control their expressions of admiration within bounds, but this was no easy task. A large canvas was hung in a frame, and placed across the angle of the southeast corner of the room, in such a position that all might view the scenes to advantage. The "views" were of a varied character, and elicited frequent and hearty applause. As each new scene was presented the children could scarcely be prevented from expressing their admiration in words, as the frequent half-suppressed "Oh h-h-h's" testified. Mr. Jewell briefly explained each scene as it was shown on the canvass, which tended to enhance the pleasure of the entertainment.

THE SACRED CONCERT,

given last night in the Clarence Street Presbyterian Church, was of a high musical character, and well attended, despite the many counter attractions elsewhere. Rev. Dr. Proudfoot, the pastor of the church, presided, and opened the proceedings with prayer, after which he made a brief address. The entertainment was listened to throughout with pleasure, and at the close a vote of thanks, proposed by Mr. Jas. Fraser, was tendered to those who took part. A collection was taken up, which will augment considerably the revenue of the church. The following was the programme, Mr. Wm. Ellis presiding at the organ:—

1ST PART.

1. Organ Duett, "Hallelujah Chorus,".....Handel
2. Chorus "This is the Day,".....S. Chas. Cook
3. Air and Quartett, "Daly".....V. Novello
Misses Gilmour and Cooper, Messrs. Sutcliffe and Gray.
4. Solo, "One Sweetly Solemn Thought,"
Mr. F. Peters. H. S. Ambrose
5. Organ, "Andante in F,".....J. Rimmen
6. Solo, "Angels Ever Bright and Fair,"...Handel
Mrs. Ellis.
7. Solo and Chorus, "I Will Sing of Thy Power"....
A. Sullivan

2ND PART.

8. Organ, "Grande Offertoire,".....M. E. Thayer
9. Solo and Chorus, "Ye Shall Dwell in the Land,"
Mr. Bayly and Choir.....H. Hamilton
10. Solo, "Honor and Arms,".....Handel
Mr. H. Gray.
11. Quintette, "Lo My Shepherd's Hand Divine"...
Mrs Ellis, Misses Raymond and Cooper, Messrs. Hayes and Jones.....Haydn
12. Organ, "Wedding March,".....Mendelssohn
Doxology.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.

A large and appreciative audience assembled in the basement of the Congregational Church last night, on the occasion of the musical and literary entertainment, under the auspices of the church choir. The programme comprised a variety of selections, which were of excellent character. Mr. A. T. H. Johnson presided, and introduced the following ladies and gentlemen as the contributors of the programme:—Misses Wilson, H. Hover, L. Pitcher, F. and A. Hourd; Rev. R. W. Wallace and Messrs. Bundy, and J. Barr. During the earlier portion of the evening refreshments were distributed by the ladies, and altogether the promoters of the entertainment have every reason to feel elated by the success which attended their efforts.

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The Holmans last night presented the opera of the "Bohemian Girl" to a good audience, that not infrequently mai Pleted its appreciation of their efforts. The Gipsy Chorus was excellent, as was several of the solos. As an interlude Mr. Adams gave a Dutch song and dance, which was loudly *encored*. Miss Addie Flint recited "The Curfew Must not Toll To-Night" in splendid style, and replying to an *encore*, gave "The Smack in School." In the "Old Folks Concert" several ancient and remarkably unique costumes were introduced, together with a number of amusing eccentricities.

C. of E. Y. M. A. Reorganization

The Church of England Y. M. A. has been reorganized upon a vigorous basis for the season. A meeting was held on Thursday evening in Bishop Cronyn Hall, attended by a large number of those interested in the work. Dean Boomer occupied the chair. The clergymen present were Rev. Canon Innes, J. B. Richardson, of Memorial Church; Rev. A. Brown, Rev. W. DaLom and Rev. W.J. Smith, of Christ Church, all of whom expressed great interest in the affairs of the Association. In consequence of the unexpected removal of Mr. McCosh, the late President, the Association had been without an acting President for some months; otherwise the season's programme would have been ere this before the public. Now, however, it is determined to go on with vigor, and make up for lost time. Resolutions were passed to carry out the work of the Association with all possible efficiency and strength. A Bible Class will be held weekly in the committee-room by the young men, and public entertainments will be given fortnightly. The season will be opened shortly with a lecture from the Bishop of Huron, patron of the institution, who continues to take a deep interest in its welfare. Mr. George Laing, who acted as President for two years successively, and with general approval, was unanimously re-chosen as President this year, with Mr. Geo. Wilson as Vice-President, Mr. Walter Hamilton as Secretary, and Mr. Stephen Kent as Treasurer. Several additions were made to the Executive Committee. The Secretary is therefore now in a fair way of gaining renewed success in its field of usefulness.

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

Mr. T. C. Rykert, M. P., of Lincoln, was a guest at the Townsend House last night.

Mr. and Mrs. Langford, of this city, arrived home from Michigan yesterday afternoon.

Mr. H. B. Kennedy, the well known vocalist of Brantford, was on a visit to friends in London yesterday.

Mr. G. W. A. Geddes, recently of the Merchants Bank, Ingersoll, has been promoted to a higher position in the London branch.

Strong's Hotel transients:—Jacob Rothchild, Buffalo, N. Y.; Adam Small, Toronto; M. M. McCoy, Bay City, Mich., and Harry Thompson, Chatham.

Dr. D. W. Telford, formerly on the *Standard*, of this city, but now on the Montreal *Gazette* staff, was in the city yesterday, looking as hearty as possible.

Revere House casuals:—David Meyers, Detroit; Mrs. M. Cameron, Ingersoll; John B. Lisle, Toronto; Rev. G. Fleming, St. Thomas, and R. Coleman, Toronto.

City Hotel guests:—Leslie Davidson and Harry Bennett, Bay City, Mich.; D. J. Jhason, Strathroy; H. E. McCallum, Hamilton; John Rudolph, Brantford; G. A. Mahson, Hamilton.

Mr. D. Ghas, Q. C., who has been attending the Board of Arbitration at Chatham during the week, has returned home. The Board has concluded nothing evidence, but it is not likely will agree upon their award for some days yet.

Among those registered at the Grigg House last night were:—H. Abel and wife, Toronto; G. W. A. Geddes, Hamilton; James Goodall, St. Thomas; W. B. Dack, Toronto; Chas. A. Williamson, do; D. Mc-Lean, Strathroy; Dr. Coventry, Windsor.

Tecumseh House guests last night:—Joseph Alles, Toronto; David Rome, New York; C. F. Paine and wife, Cleveland; Geo. Spence, Toronto; S. Hird, Montreal; Wm. Smeaton, do; W. H. Orchard, do; John J. Davidson, do; Allen Davies, Bowmanville; Louis N. Kish, London, Eng.; Wm. N. Morley, Guelph; John B. Richards, St. Thomas; J. F. Donaldson, Montreal; C. D. Edwards, Toronto; Mrs. C. W. Lindsay, Winnipeg.

Financial and Commercial.

LATEST PER MIDNIGHT REPORT.

London Stocks.

London, Nov. 6.

Subjoined are the current quotations for London Stocks at noon:

Sh.	NAME.	D	Buyers.	Sellers.
	MONETARY.			
250	Agricultural		111	113½
50	Canadian		119	121
100	English		102	104
100	English Loan		102	104½
50	Financial & Cy. Cot		100	100
50	Gore Bank		100	100
50	Hamilton Prov		121	123
50	London Loan		100	100
50	Ontario		147½	150
50	Standard		121	123
50	Superior			
	MISCELLANEOUS.			
50	Free Trade Pr'n Co		101	
	London Gas		120	
	London Life		99	100
	Montreal Ass'c'n		100	
	Street Railway			

European Finances.

London, Nov. 6, 11 30 a. m.

Console ..... 97 13-16 | Erie 10
Erie ..... 96½ | Illinois Cen. 67
Illinois Cen. ..... 96½ | ....

The Bank of England's rate is now 3 per cent.

London, Oct. 6.—Console 97 15-16. The Bank of England has raised the rate of discount to 3 per cent.

New York Stocks.

New York, November 6.—Railroads quiet, stocks strong and this afternoon closed at a decline and unsettled.

Cotton.

Liverpool, Nov. 6, 11:30 a. m.—Cotton firm, Uplands ..... 5 11-16d | Orleans 5 15-16d

Michigan Salt.

East Saginaw, Mich., Nov. 4.—The salt product of Michigan during the month of October was 242,800 barrels; for the year, to date, 1,868,104 barrels.

A Million Tons of Water.

In the trial of the Sanderson-Pennsylvania Coal Company case it was shown that the Gypsy Grove Colliery mined about 100,000 tons of coal per annum. At the same time they pumped out over 1,000,000 tons of water. Mr. Foot made the statement that there were nine tons of water pumped out of the Diamond mine than tons of coal taken out of the whole Lackawanna Valley.

London Markets.

Reported daily for the Free Press.

London, Wednesday, Nov. 5, 1879.

GRAIN.

	Per 100 lbs.		Per 100 lbs.
Delhi	2 00 to 2 06	Barley	90 to 1 40
Treadwell	2 00 to 2 06	Generally ...	to —
Dawson...	2 00 to 2 06	Peas — ...	80 to 1 00
Wuite.....	1 85 to 1 90	Oats	1 00 to 1 05
Red.....	1 90 to 1 95	Rye	75 to 85
Spring.....	1 85 to 1 85	Corn	80 to 1 05

PRODUCE.

Eggs, retail 18 to	20	Pallow, rnd	4 to 5
Potatoes, bar 60 to	60	" rough	3 to 3
Roll Butter 20 to	20	Lard, pr lb	0 to 10
Crock Butter 12 to	12	Wool	30 to 00
Keg butter 11 to	12	Cheese, lb	1 to 10
Corn, doz....	5 to	6 Tomatoes, bu	30 to 40
Turnips.....	20 to	30 Clover hay	6 00 to 8 00
Carrots.....	30 to	30 Timothy d'd	
Onions, bag	To to	00 wholesale	7 75 to 00
Green wool	2 00 to	2 25 " retail	9 00 to 00
Dry	2 75 to	3 25 Straw, per	
Honey.....	20 to	00 load	9 00 to 3 00
Hay	8 00 to	10 00	

POULTRY

Chickens, pair	35 to	40	Ducks, pair	40 to 60
Geese.....	45 to	60	Turkeys.....	75 to 1 25

LIVE STOCK

Milch cows	35 00 to	40 00	Live Hogs..	3 (3 to 4 00

HOPS.

Hops, 9?1 to 9?1 per 100 lbs.

MEATS.

Beef, hind qr	3 00 to	5 50	Dr. dHogs,	5 50 to 5 75
" hind qr	2 00 to	3 00	Mutton, lb	to 7
Lamb	6 to	6	Veal	4 to 6

HIDES.

Lambskins	80 to	1	Sheepskins	80 to 75
Hides, No 1	5 to	6	Calf Skins, green	10 to 1
No. 2	4 to	5	" Cry	12 to 18
No 3	4 to	0		

New York.

New York, Nov. 6.—COTTON firm; 11 7-16c. FLOUR dull; receipts, 24,700 bbls; sales, 9,000 bbls; $4 00 to $5 50 for super state and western; $5 10 to $6 25 for extra do; $4 90 to $5 50 for superfine; $27,000 bushels, sales, 164,000 bushels; No. 2 red spot $1 35. RYE quiet at 60c to 60c. CORN dull; receipts, 9,000 bushels; sales, 79,000 bushels, at 56c to 56c for white do. PORK quiet at $9 75 to $9 87½. LARD in better favor at $6 75. BUTTER 16c to 30c. CHEESE 7c to 12c.

New York, Nov. 5.—RYE—Receipts to-day, 34,850 bush's. The demand moderate; the supply light. Sales of 4,000 bu. No. 1 Western, 56c in car lots, and No 1 do 56½c in do. PEAS—Receipts to-day 6,300 bu. Canada Peas wholly nominal; all arrivals going through Michigan millers on their way to the East. BARLEY—Receipts to-day, 191,000 bush. There was no business doing, so far as reported, sellers asking old rates and unable to get them, and, while lower to sell, there is no change to this nominal quotation. BARLEY MALT—Receipts to-day, 4,000 bush. The demand is fair, and the market is steady. Sales of 4,000 bush city at $1 15 to $1 22, cash and time.

Boston.

Boston, November 5.—FLOUR — Market quiet' Western superfine at $3 to $5 20; common extras at $3 75 to $6 25; Wisconsin extras at $6 to $7; Minnesota extras at $6 25 to $7 50; winter wheats, Ohio and Michigan, at $6 75 to $7 50; Illinois and Indiana at $7 to $7 50; St. Louis at $7 to $8; Wisconsin and

CARLING'S
CELEBRATED LONDON
Amber Ale,
Lager Beer
—AND—
XXX Porter
Orders from the trade respectfully solicited.

Married.

On the 6th instant, at the residence of the bride's father, Richmond street, by the Rev J Hunter Murray, Mr James P Morris to Sarah, youngest daughter of Mr A McMillan, all of this city.

On November 6th, by Rev Dr Sanderson, at his residence of the bride's sister, 263 Bathurst street, London, Ont, Dr D W Telford, of Montreal, to Miss Mary A Bowyer, second daughter of Mr William Bowyer, of Inverkip, Ont.

On St Peter's Cathedral on the 5th instant, by the Rev Father Tiernan, Mr James Clifford, of Stroma, to Maggie, eldest daughter of Mr Stephen Nedigan, of London, Ont.

On the 5th instant, at the residence of the father of the bride, East Nissouri, by the Rev I Cameron, Thamesford, John Foster, Esq, to Matilda, youngest daughter of the late Wm Kone, Esq, both of East Nissouri.

Died.

November 1st, at No. 8 Madison Avenue, Dublin, Arthur W. Maxwell, late of Sarnia. The remains were taken to Grand Rapids for interment.

On Saturday, Oct. 18th, at Romney, Hampshire, after ailing a few days, Mrs. Brookman, mother of the Rev. W. Brookman, of this city, in the 85th year of her age.

DR. ORONHYATEKHA.

Office, 200 Richmond street, opposite the City Hall. Special attention given to Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, and to Nervous Diseases. Office hours from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., and from 7 to 8 p.m. Residence, 313 Dundas street, opposite Wellington's Grove. tf

AMUSEMENTS.

PARKING SCHOOL WILL BE Opened on Monday evening, the 10th inst., Hunt's Block, Richmond St. Above will be published to parties wishing to have a se-ce. Kit

THE POPULAR DIME, MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.—Every Monday and Friday evenings. tf

MEETINGS.

BAPTIST CHURCH, CORNER of York and Talbot streets. A. Grant, pastor. Morning services, 11 o'clock; evening service, 7 o'clock. Sunday School 2.45 p.m. Everybody welcomed at pastor's residence, 76 York street. 1387

KING STREET P. M. CHURCH Anniversary Sermons to-morrow—at 11 a.m. Rev G. R. Maitland; at 3 P. m., Rev. J. M. Gibson, B.A., and at 7 by the pastor, Rev. W. Hodgins. tf

QUEEN'S AVENUE METHODIST CHURCH TO-MORROW.—Services at 10. and 6.30 p.m.

ST. PAUL'S CATHEDRAL.—Sabbath evening service. Special service to young men by the Rev Canon Innes, M.A., on "The folly and dangers of trifling with God." tf

VICTORIA HALL.—PRAISE and prayer meeting Sabbath evening, at 8. Short exhortations by young men. tf

SITUATIONS VACANT.

TWO FIRST - CLASS DRESSMAKERS wanted at Mrs. Garne's Dressing Emporium and Fancy Store. All kinds of trimmings, fine cutting and stylish done in most improved styles. Corner of Kent and Bond streets, London. tf

SERVANT'S WANTED.

TO THE LADIES OF THE CITY of London and vicinity.—You can get best with good servants, at short notice, by applying to Jones' Canadian Intelligence Office, Dundas street, London. ly

CAME ASTRAY.

STRAYED INTO MY PREMISES about the 25th October, a bay pony. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and remove. Apply to Jno. Anderson, 1st concession 2, London township. 16-6th-wtf

REAL ESTATE.

PRICE RESIDENCE, CLOSE to North Branch Mills, Petersville, for sale—Six rooms, with new brick cellar, frost proof, good garden and orchard, which this year bore over 100 bushels of apples—2 acres in all, fenced and with bank on the river; terms reasonable, and easy as to time. Apply to Petersville Building, to J. SHANLY. Petersville Building, to J. SHANLY.

London, 14th October, 1879. tus-tf

BRICK DWELLING AND LOT for sale; 119 feet frontage by 240 feet deep; a good well, with choicest fruit and other trees, on Albert street. Apply to F. B. Smith. 1366

COTTAGE FOR SALE.—ONE OF the most desirable cottages in New Brighton, with all the requirements of a first-class house, fine frontage, good barn and out-buildings, stocked with all kinds of fruit trees, vines, &c., all carried all over the premises. To those who are desirous of purchasing a home, a rare opportunity. For further particulars address G. W. E. ADVERTISING COMPANY, London, Ont. 1316tf

FOR SALE, THAT DESIRABLE property, the homestead of the late Wm. Sparling, one mile north of Clark's Bridge, on gravel road. Two acres, brick cottage, barn and all other out-buildings, first class orchard. Land all fenced and in good condition. Terms 10 per cent. Possession 1st May next. Apply to Sparling, 161 Piccadilly street, London, Ont. 1316tf

FOR SALE, CHEAP.—Woodview Estate, Westminster.—FARES moderate. tf

TO LET

DESIRABLE COTTAGE ON John street to let; has hay, community of water. Apply to G. W. KENT. 836tf

COMMODIOUS TWO STORY Brick House to rent, in Salley's Block, William avenue, south side, between Maitland and Adelaide streets. Possession given immediately. Apply to CROWDER & GREENLEES, Solicitors, &c.

TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE, on Alma street, formerly occupied by Mr. Moorhead; a frame cottage on James street; also a frame cottage on Adelaide street, to rent.—Apply to ANDREW C. F. SMITH. tus-tf

HOUSE TO LET.—A TWO-story frame house, with verandah, on the side of Mill street, near Richmond, eight rooms, good cellar, hard and soft water. Immediate possession. Apply at 327 Queen's avenue, or Hilsch's office. 316octtf

LARGE FRONT ROOM TO LET, with board, over Salter's Drug Store—suitable for a doctor's office or a society. Apply on the premises. 836tf

TWO STORES TO RENT ON Richmond street—in the Grigg House block. For particulars apply to SAMUEL GRIGG.

TO LET.—STORE NO. 245 DUNDAS street. Rent very low at first to suitable tenant, likely to do good business. Apply to BARCLAY, 239 Dundas st. 836

FOR SALE.

PARTIES FURNISHING.—Contents of a well-furnished house for sale, which might be sold separately. Address "E P," Times Office. 836tf

PRINTERS. — FOR SALE, A Cooper & Richard Flow Paper Cutter, in good order, 44 inches. Apply at Farm Fixtures. tf

WANZER SEWING MACHINE Chest, with latest improvements, for sale cheap. Apply at Office of Farm Fixtures. tf

CORDWOOD.

EXHIBITION COAL AND WOOD YARD.—A good stock of coal, well screened. Cordwood cut and split to suit customers. Fine kindling always on hand. Full weight and measure guaranteed. Cheapest in the city. Orders left at T. J. McDonough's, grocery store, corner Richmond and Dundas streets, or at the office, opposite No. 3 fire station, Richmond street.—T. M. DONOHOE, proprietor. O'Keedy

CONFECTIONERS.

LONDON EAST OYSTER AND CONFECTIONERY Saloon, nearly opposite Post Office. During the season Oysters will be served in every style equal to anything the market can supply. Just call and satisfy yourself. RICHARD NORMAN. tf

OYSTERS AND CONFECTIONERY AT W. J. BOOTH'S, MILLER'S BLOCK, LONDON EAST.

FINE ARTS.

BARNETT & CHESTER, CARVERS and Gilders.—Mirrors, picture mouldings, cornices, brackets, and frames supplied. Cheapest house in the trade. Gallery of Art, 243 Dundas st. Fishy

THE ART REPOSITORY.—GET your pictures framed at the cheapest house in town. Repository of Fine Art.—T. J. Evans, 243 Dundas street, near Albion House. tf

LEATHER AND TRUNKS.

GEORGE KERR,
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN LEATHER, OIL AND SHOE FINDINGS generally. 246 Richmond street, London.

The Free Press

VOL. XXII. LONDON, ONT., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1879. WHOLE NO. 6947

TRY
D. DODD & BRO.,
—FOR—
Choice Family Groceries,
WINES, ETC.
393 DUNDAS STREET, 4 doors east of Colborne Hall.

MISCELLANEOUS.

LADIES, THOSE BEAUTIFUL Switches made by Mrs. M. Hunt, the American artist, for 25c. per ounce, cannot be equaled in Canada. Factory—No. 315 Richmond street, London. J14tf

SPECIAL NOTICE.—REMOVAL.—S. McKENZIE has removed his Sewing Machine Repair Shop and Attachment and Part Emporium to 193 Dundas street (in A. J. Wheatley's old stand). P.S.—This is the only Sewing Machine Repair Part and Attachment Emporium of the city. Better facilities for repairing, and cheaper rates than ever. Raymond's Celebrated Machines on sale. 25c A life-time warranty given with every Raymond sold. J1Soellin

S. THREAPLETON, RAG CARPET and Flannel Weaver, No. 191 south Bathurst street, between Richmond and Talbot streets. All orders promptly attended to. 16vn

MEDICAL.

DR. J. H. GARDINER, L.R.C.P., London, England, Physician, Surgeon &c., successor to Dr. DeLong, Dundas street opposite Town Hall, London East. 876odlm

H. W. LLOYD, M.D., C.M., PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, etc., graduate McGill's College, Montreal, member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ont. Office—Richmond street, corner of Piccadilly. 1256y

H. H. NELLES, D.D.S., SURGEON DENTIST. Office—Edge Block, Richmond street. 693y

H. McLAREN, L.D.S., SURGEON DENTIST. Office removed over the fancy confectionery store, opposite Crystal Hall, 196 DUNDAS STREET, LONDON. Teeth extracted without pain.

J. B. SABINE, L.D.S., DENTIST. Office, 194 Dundas street. Alby

L. M'DONALD, L.D.S., DENTIST, has removed from Richmond street over Davis's grocery store to Alby

R. A. REEVE, B.A., M.D., Residence and Office: No. 32 SHUTER STREET, TORONTO. At Dorchester, Monday, on the FIRST SATURDAY OF EACH MONTH. Hfeodhn

HOTELS.

CLIFFORD.—M'DONALD HOUSE, a new and elegant brick building, heated throughout with hot air. European and appointments first-class. Has been refitted and refurnished to supply a long-felt desideratum. Travellers can now obtain seventy-five well furnished rooms at the larger towns. Luggage attended to as at trains. Excellent sample rooms. Liberality of Philipport's liabilities to the Banque Franco-Hollandaise, became President of the Credit Mobilier, and attached himself to many other companies. He came to grief, and was declared bankrupt both at Paris and Brussels. Liabilities, amounting to twenty-eight million francs. Four years elapsed. That catastrophe was sinking into oblivion, when Philipport reappears. It was noised that he satisfied his creditors by showing them that he had acted with sincerity; had not enriched himself; had worked conscientiously, but had succumbed to a great coalition against him of the great railway companies, who sought to prevent him grouping all the small lines into a seventh great company. His creditors believed him and absolved him, and he reappeared in the financial world. He created a new bank, the Banque Europeenne, was empowered to raise the capital to 100,000,000 francs, and issued shares at a considerable premium. He made no promises, simply reminding the public it was he who invited it to subscribe. His first issue was 40,000 shares of 500 francs, nominal at 700 francs. They were subscribed four times over. A general meeting was held at Brussels to authorize him to continue his issue, and seventeen million francs entered the coffers of the Banque Europeenne. Then he commenced a kind of race against Bourse speculations.

Philipport bought an enormous number of shares in the Credit Mobilier, chairmanship of which he had failed to recover. His name was mixed up with a variety of schemes, and he shone more brilliantly than ever. At a meeting held on the 15th, it was whispered some difficulties impeded his operations, and that he had to pay very dearly for many of his settlement passed over. Four days ago he announced to the Board of the Banque Europeenne that the coming liquidation would be difficult, that he found it hard to raise money, and that he was going to Liege, in Belgium, to procure some. He started. Two days passed without tidings. On Tuesday evening the Banque's Board met. A telegram from Philipport was sent him, but there was no reply. The Banque's legal advisers were sent for, and the state of things examined into. Philipport's liabilities to the Banque amounted to three or four million francs, but the Banque held an enormous quantity of Credit Mobilier shares, and it reckoned its shares in the purchase of the Grand Hotel and Hotel Scribe as asset of three or four million francs. The position of the Banque was, therefore, good, on the condition of the bonds it held not being thrown on the market. The statutes provide that no operation of Philipport should bind the concern unless endorsed by two directors. The Board decided that it could not accept the responsibility of Philipport's Bourse operations. The effect of the Board's decision and of Philipport's disappearance on the Bourse is like a thunder clap. Philipport was executed, the balance due by him reaching 5,900,000 francs. On Thursday evening it was affirmed that a compromise was about to be effected between the Banque and Philipport and the brokers, to make the best of the affair.

Paris, Nov. 7.—The difficulties which menace the Banque Europeenne are not yet surmounted. The Directors of the Banque Europeenne have reconsidered their position regarding Philipport's peculations, and still intervene in the settlement of the difficulties resulting from them. The Banque seems to have been advised that it stands by law responsible for its chairman's operations. It is stated that Philipport has resigned the chairmanship of the Banque, and that an extraordinary meeting of the shareholders still be held.

AFGHANISTAN.

Yakoob Khan Imprisoned by his Troops.

London, Nov. 7.—The Viceroy of India telegraphs that Yakoob Khan, the Governor of Herat, is said to be practically imprisoned in the citadel by his troops.

MUTINY OF THE AMEER'S TROOPS.

The Ameer's troops in Turkestan mutinied, and have reached Barrian Pass, but it is believed they intend surrendering their arms.

RUSSIA.

THE CENTRAL ASIAN EXPEDITION.

Cabul, Nov. 7.—It is reported here that a Russian force has left Charjooie, 65 miles southwest of Bokhara, and is marching against the Tekke Turcomans.

GERMANY.

BISMARCK'S HEALTH.

London, Nov. 7.—A Berlin despatch says Bismarck is suffering from excessive long hard work, and is not likely to experience much relief until he observes the advice of his physicians, enjoining perfect rest for a considerable time.

IMPROVEMENT IN TRADE.

Berlin, Nov. 7.—In the Lower House of the Prussian Diet to-day the Minister of Finance said the information from various provinces confirmed the reports of an improvement in trade. He said that before assuming office he had a most comprehensive understanding with Bismarck upon all questions relating to customs duty and taxation.

FRANCE.

JOURNALISTIC DUELISTS.

Paris, November 7.—A duel was fought on Wednesday near Bordeaux, between a writer on a Republican newspaper and a clerical journalist. The former received a sword thrust in his arm.

PERSONAL.

Paris, Nov. 7.—The Bonapartists have nominated Marshal Canrobert for Senator from the Department of the Lower Charente. The election takes place on the 9th inst.

JEROME NAPOLEON.

Paris, November 7.—The *Rappelle* denies reports that Prince Jerome Napoleon has surrounded himself with a complete diplomatic household, and is taking on airs of the compagnon for the Presidency or the Empire, and says the Prince is more retired than ever.

TURKEY.

THE PROMISED REFORMS.

Constantinople, Nov. 7.—It is expected the Sultan will shortly order the immediate commencement of internal reforms.

FINANCIAL DISTRESS.

Vienna, Nov. 7.—Private letters from Constantinople confirm the reports of the extremity of distress in financial matters in Turkey. Even the pilgrimage to Mecca, hitherto provisioned at the expense of the government, is unable to get any assistance—an event which never before occurred.

GREAT BRITAIN.

PARLIAMENT.

London, Nov. 7.—The *Evening Standard* says the rumor that Parliament will be immediately dissolved is absurd. It was set afloat for stock jobbing purposes.

The *Globe* says:—Stocks depressed this afternoon in consequence of the rumor of the approaching dissolution of Parliament.

NEWS PARAGRAPHS.

DOMINION WIRELETS.

Sir S. L. Tilley leaves Ottawa on Monday or Tuesday next for the west.

The abolition of tolls is the exciting question which Kingston and surrounding country is still discussing.

It is expected that judgment will be given in the Supreme Court in the North Ontario election case this morning.

On Sunday evening last the residence of the Rev. Father Bertrand, at Plantagenet, was entered by burglars, and $300 in cash stolen.

The return of the Toronto, Grey and Bruce Railway for the week ending Nov. 1st shows an increase in the receipts of $1,410 11.

The schooner Prussia arrived yesterday at Kingston with 35,507 bushels of wheat from Toledo—the largest load ever delivered by a canal vessel.

A paisley feeling prevails in St. John, N. B., because of the fact that a leading dry goods and grocery firm, with large shipping and railway interests, are in financial difficulties.

An only daughter of a Mr. Healand, living on the Hamilton Branch Railway, between Hamilton and Dehre, N. B., was burned to death on Wednesday. The little one was playing with or near a fire by the side of the road, when her clothes caught fire and she was burned so badly that she died soon after. She was 9 years old.

Blake believes the Courtney-Hanlan match will be rowed at Washington early in December. He will not be referee unless the $6,000 is placed unconditionally in his hands to be given to the winner. Hanlan has intimated his willingness to row in December, and now Courtney has to be heard from. It is reasonable that Hanlan should ask for a little time to get into shape again.

The trial of the petition against the return of F. M. Carpenter, M. P. P. for South Wentworth, commenced at Hamilton yesterday before Chief Justice Moss and Judge Galt. The Court sat from 10 a. m. to 6 p. m. at which time a large number of cases were inquired into. The result so far leaves matters as they were, nearly every charge being abandoned, and decision reserved on only one point. The trial will be resumed at 10 to-morrow.

The ballasting of the western division of the C. V. R. from Galt to Ingersoll is now completed, and the road is ready for traffic. The track from the east will be laid to Galt about the 20th instant, and when the iron bridge across the Grand River is finished, which is expected about the end of November, the road will be completed and ready for traffic from Ingersoll to Toronto. That the rails on the C. V. R. track are laid up to about one hundred yards of the Alton station ground. The iron gang have been placed on the Fergus branch, where the rails are laid as the others began plundering the store. Hall and party appeared and demanded their surrender. The robbers fired, wounding the citizens. Hall's men returned the fire, killing one robber, mortally wounding another, and slightly wounding a third. The others escaped.

MINOR AMERICAN TELEGRAMS.

Fred. Sharpley, once a popular negro minstrel, died at Newark last night in poverty.

A Lynn, Mass., man recently purchased a number of empty liquor casks in Boston, intending to fill them with cider. One cask, into which the oldest lot of rum was found to contain fur capes, valued at upwards of $2,000.

An extensive cement in the Manufacturers and Merchants' Bank of New York, was disclosed to day. Jno. Hann, book keeper, left the bank suddenly, on Oct. 27th, and sent a letter to the bank, confessing that he had embezzled $36,000. After leaving the bank he fled to Belgium, but returned to Canada, where he now is.

At Lancaster, Pa., during a heavy fog yesterday morning, a freight train ran into another freight. Two oil trucks were wrecked, and the escaping oil caught fire. Shortly after one of the tanks exploded with terrific force, severely shocking all the buildings in the vicinity. The fire brigade was of little service. For hours the road was blocked for miles east and west with trains waiting for the fire to burn out. Only one person was injured. The tracks are now all clear.

At Kennett Square, Pa., the masked burglars who robbed the Baileys on Wednesday night only took a $1,000 bond, a gold watch and $1,000 in cash. The thieves strewed $147,000 non-negotiable securities on the floor. The safe was in the room occupied by Geo. Bailey and 65. The thieves entered by forcing open a shutter. They pointed a revolver at Bailey's head and demanded the keys. Failing to get them, they opened the safe with false keys. Two previous attempts at robbery had been made.

CABLE NOTES.

The Suez Canal has been re opened.

The French revenue for the ten months of the present year ending Oct. exceeds the estimates by 128,000,000 francs.

The race for the Liverpool Autumn Cup was won by Master Kildare; Rylestone second, and Sunburn third. Eleven horses ran.

The Berlin *Post* understands that the rumors long current, representing the Czarewitch as violently ailing and mentally infirm, is absolutely unfounded.

A Berlin despatch says Germany and Austria will proceed conjointly in whatever measures are taken for the protection of the interests of Egyptian bondholders.

Owing to the arrangements for Parnell's American tour it will be impossible for him to carry out his programme of visiting the Irish in the large constituencies in Great Britain.

UNITED STATES POLITICS

The Result of the New York State Election Still in Doubt—Southern Effect of the Republican Gain in New York.

New York, Nov. 7.—The *Herald* says it is still doubtful which party carried the State. It looks at present as if Potter and Seymour had been elected by small majorities. The vote on the State ticket, from the Lieutenant-Governor down, has been very close.

Albany, N. Y., Nov. 7.—The *Evening Journal* has additional returns on the State ticket, and figures Potter's majority at 342. It says the returns generally indicate that Carr, Wadsworth, Wendell and Ward are considerably ahead, and probably elected 2,000 to 5,000 majority.

The New York *Post's* Washington special states the Administration is disappointed at the incompleteness of the Republican triumph in New York, chiefly because of its effect at the South. Had it been shown that New York, on a sectional issue, is certainly Republican the movement at the South in favor of new and non-sectional issues would have been greatly strengthened.

Labor Troubles in Chicago.

Chicago, Nov. 7.—Trouble between the pork packers and their hands, numbering 9,000, has broken out again, and is likely to prove serious. The Workingmen's Union recently demanded an advance of 25 cents a day for labor in the packing houses. The proprietors yesterday gave in temporarily. To day, however, 21 packers and curers, embracing the principal houses, signed an agreement to hire and discharge men regardless of any union. Many packers threaten to shut down entirely if they cannot get men at the old prices. Some firms threaten to remove their business from Chicago. Hogs were a drag in the market to-day. Four prospects for future wages. The workmen are now earning from $1.50 to $4 a day.

Midnight Weather Report.

Washington, Nov. 8, 1 a. m.—Middle States, clear or partly cloudy. Lower Lakes, partly cloudy and local rains.

A FIGHT BY MOONLIGHT.

Major Morrow's Command Engage a Large Body of Apaches.

Tucson, Arizona, Nov. 7.—A Fort Grant special says.—Dispatches from Fort Bayard, N. M., announce the return there of Arizona troops and scouts. They had a fight by moonlight, with Victoria's Apaches, in Mexico, sixty miles below the line. One hundred and eighty warriors engaged in the fight, and were defeated and driven from the field. Private Cochieris, of Company A, 6th Cavalry, was killed, Indian scouts, of Lieut. Gatewood's company, of Fort Apache, killed, and another wounded. Major Morrow commanded the troops in the fight. Gen. Wilcox sent a dispatch to the Mexican consul at Tucson, stating that any efforts of the Mexican Government to arrest the hostiles would be regarded as a friendly act. The consul replied that Wilcox's dispatch would be immediately forwarded to the Mexican authorities, that they may proceed against the hostiles as required by the good friendship existing between our two republics

STRANGE RAILWAY ACCIDENT

One Part of the Train Runs Into the Other—Fatal Results.

Altoona, Pa., Nov. 7.—A freight train broke in two this morning while coming down the mountain, eight miles west of Altoona. The detached portion gained great speed at Kittaning Point. It ran into the first part. Twenty four cars were wrecked. Freight was scattered in all directions. James McDowell, brakeman, was killed. He was terribly mutilated. J. Cook, another brakeman, is not expected to recover.

Murdered by His Wife.

Little Rock, Ark., Nov. 7.—S. D. Phillips was brutally murdered by his wife near Buffalo City, Baxter County, last Saturday night. She waited until the old man was asleep, and then with an axe mangled his head and body in a horrible manner. After the murder she dragged the body into the yard, and then, after trying to wash out some of the bloody evidences, went to the same bed where her husband was killed and went to sleep. There she was arrested. Pieces of skull and bloody clothing were found on the bed. The woman states that Phillips treated her badly and she killed him for revenge.

A Fatal Ambush.

San Antonio, Tex., Nov. 7.—At Campbell's store, Atascosa, Capt. Hall, with a squad of rangers and several citizens, anticipating an attempt to pillage the store, concealed themselves to capture robbers. During the night five men rode up and entered the store, two entered the clerk while the others began plundering the store. Hall and party appeared and demanded their surrender. The robbers fired, wounding the citizens. Hall's men returned the fire, killing one robber, mortally wounding another, and slightly wounding a third. The others escaped.

NOVA SCOTIAN NOTES.

Per Dominion Line

Halifax, N S., Nov. 7.—Intelligence has been received here of the arrival at Key West of the Halifax brig George S. Berry, Capt. Howard, with lumber from Pensacola, and the crew in a state of mutiny. The captain was badly cut by the mutineers. His life was saved and the mutiny quelled by his daughter.

The sad story of the death of an old man in the wood is reported from Salmon River. On Friday last Wm. Murray, aged 70 years, started with a horse and cart to work in the woods. Not returning in reasonable time, one of his daughters started to search for him, and found his lifeless body some distance from the house.

A young man living at Smithfield, Chesterey county, who insulted a lady some time ago, was dragged out of a house, where he was attending a party, taken to a barn and tarred and feathered by a number of men in disguise.

BRANTFORD BRIEFS.

Brantford, Nov. 7.—Rev. W. W. Willis, of Springford, has accepted a call from the Third Baptist Church.

Fifty one dollars and seventy-three cents were collected yesterday for the Widows' Home at Union. Services were held in the Wellington street Methodist church and the First Baptist church.

The thanksgiving supper in the Congregational church last evening was very largely attended.

The annual dinner of No. 4 Company, Dufferin Rifles, was held last evening. The attendance was large.

The Lake Marine.

Sarnia, Ont., Nov. 7.—The steam barge Morley, which ran aground on the bar on the night of the 5th inst., was towed off by the tug Winslow about 12 o'clock to-day.

Mill Point, Ont., Nov. 7.—The schooner Anna M. Foster, in tow of the tug Sherman, was aground in Napanee River to-day, and the steamer Deseronto pulled her off.

The schooners W. W. Grant and Ben Folger collided down the bay near Stone Mills last night. The Grant was very much damaged. She was repaired here to-day.

Fort Colborne, Ont., November 7.—A steam pump arrived to day by rail from Windsor, and left here on a wrecking tug this p. m. for the schooner Mineral State, ashore at Point Abino. It is doubtful if they will be able to land the pump at the schooner, as it is blowing fresh from the south.

Port Dalhousie, Ont., November 7.—The tug Brignat brought in the schooner St. Andrews, which was ashore below Niagara. The tug Harvey Neelon left this afternoon with a scow to lighten and pull off the schooner Jane McLeod, ashore near Wilson, Newark

Port Stanley, Nov. 7.—The schooner Waconsta arrived in for shelter. Wind fresh, southeast.

Target Practice at Ingersoll.

Per Dominion Line.

Ingersoll, Nov. 7.—The annual target practice of No. 4 company of the 22nd Battalion, Oxford Rifles, took place at the Butts, near here, yesterday. The following are the names and scores of the successful competitors for prizes:—First prize, medal, won by F. Christopher, 34; second prize, won by D. McKenzie, silver cup, score, 32; third prize, won by A. J. Reid, large silver spoon, score, 31.

A Horrible Death.

Quebec, Nov. 7.—Intelligence has been received here of the frightful death of a farmer in the county of Port Neuf, at St. Casimir. Two hunters, while going their rounds a few days ago in the wild country at the head of Lake of Seven Islands, in St. Casimir, came upon a portion of the remains of the unfortunate man in a bear trap, which held him by the arms, while a good portion of his body had been eaten by bears.

SHIPPING.

London, Nov. 7.—Arrived, Rhesbina.

New York, Nov. 7.—Arrived, Star of India and Mikado, from Glasgow, and Adriatic, from Liverpool.

London, Nov. 7.—Arrived, Suevia.

London, Nov. 7.—There is a steamer aground in the Suez Canal, causing a suspension of traffic.

New York, Nov. 7.—Arrived, Neckar, from Bremen, and Victoria from London.

New York, Nov. 7.—Arrived, Denmark, from London.

Queenstown, Nov. 7.—Arrived, steamer Scythia.

Martin River, Que., Nov. 7.—Steamship Brooklyn, inward; steamship Erl King, inward.

First-class Goods at Moderate Prices!
ELLIOTT BROTHERS,
155 Dundas Street,
south side, a few doors west of Richmond street, London, Ont., Importers and dealers in
Groceries, Wines, Spirits, &c.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
A CALL SOLICITED.

The Ontario
LOAN & DEBENTURE COMPANY.
WORKING CAPITAL - - $2,500,000.
Money to Loan at 8 per cent. on First-class Mortgages on Real Estate (half the cash value only).
Time and money will be saved by personal application at the office.
WILLIAM F. BULLEN, Manager.
London, Nov. 3, 1879. Jl8odkwtf

X CENTS
ASK for a ten cent sample bottle of KARKENESS' BRONCHIAL SYRUP. It will convince you that it is the best preparation in the markets for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis and Whooping Cough. Large bottles 50 cts. Sold by all druggists. Wholesale and retail by HARKNESS & CO., corner Dundas and Wellington sts., London, Ont. 726y

LAGER BEER
PER 3c GLASS.
ED. LEE,
Jly9 International House Dundas street.

SMOKE
—THE—
Old Man's Favorite.
ONLY
NONE GENUINE WITHOUT STAMP
TOBACCOS
FOR THE LAST TWENTY-ONE years this Trade Mark has been known throughout Canada as the safest guide to RELIABLE TOBACCOS.
W. C. McDONALD
MANUFACTURER OF FINE
TOBACCOS
MONTREAL.
TRADE MARK.

—THE—
NORTH END STORE
IS THE PLACE FOR
CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES
All Kinds of Poultry Below Market
Oysters received daily, at 25 cents per can.
GEO. DAVISON,
Nos. 720 and 721 Richmond-st., London, Ont.

Essential Oils!
RECEIVED.
(4) Four Coppers Oil Lemon.
(2) Two do. " Bergamot.
(4) Four Tins " Myrbane.
B. A. MITCHELL.

Lawn Sprinklers and Fountains.
THE SUBSCRIBERS BEG TO call the attention of the public to their new and beautiful designs of Lawn Sprinklers which can be seen in operation at their Works, 70 King Street West, and illustrations of the latest and most approved patterns of Fountains. 1Sdtf STEVENSON & BURNES & CO.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.
To Printers, Book Publishers, Stereotypers, Etc.
ALFRED CRAIGIE
Has REMOVED his manufactory from St. George to Galt, where he has increased facilities for manufacturing and shipping first-class Cabinets, Cases, Laboratory Furniture, Wood Brass Reglets, Quoins, Stereotype Bottoms, etc.
Send for price list, and be convinced that he sells cheaper than any other firm.
ALFRED CRAIGIE, Galt, Ont. Jly17

NEW YORK STORE
A. M. SMITH,
LATE
W. S. SMITH,
Importer and Dealer in
Groceries, Wines and Liquors,
Dundas St. and Market Square,
LONDON. - - - - ONTARIO.

GEORGE F. JEWELL,
ACCOUNTANT,
INSURANCE AND COMMISSION AGENT.
OFFICE—No. 9 Middleton's Block, Dundas St. (second floor) London East.

TURKISH BATHS!
Corner King and Waterloo streets,
LONDON - - - - - - ONTARIO.
For the treatment of Colds, Rheumatism, Diseases of the Skin, Liver, Kidneys, Lungs and all Chronic Diseases. An experienced Matron has charge of the Ladies' Department. Medical and Surgical Electricity a specialty. Send for circular.
oodtf DRS STREET & McLAREN.

RECEIVED THIS WEEK,
A LARGE STOCK OF
TOILET GOODS
—AT—
CENTRAL DRUG STORE.
J. H. NASMITH & CO.
London, Sept. 20, 1878. tmy

SPENCERIAN STEEL PENS.
SPENCERIAN OFFICIAL. Superior English make. A sample card of one each of the TWENTY numbers for trial, by mail, on receipt of 20 cents.
ALEX. BUNTIN & CO., Montreal, Illustrated Sole Agents for Canada.

North End Coal and Wood Yard.
The subscriber begs to thank his many friends for past favors, and having purchased his partner's stock, will endeavour, as heretofore, to give satisfaction and good measure. All accounts due the late firm must be paid at once.
oodtf GEO. McNEIL.

KINGSMILL'S,
—THE—
Great Dry Goods House
OF THE WEST,
OFFER SPECIAL DRIVES
in various departments this morning.

Note the Following:

Superior English All Wool
FANCY FLANNELS.

Bleached and Unbleached, extra good quality, American
CANTON FLANNELS

EMBOSSED
DRESS MATERIALS,
with Velvets to match.

BLACK
GROS GRAIN SILKS.

Ladies' Black and Drab
CLOTH JACKETS,
Berlin and Paris make.

All Wool, Twilled
CANADIAN
BLANKETS.

TABLE LINENS.

CASHMERE
AND OTHER
DRESS GOODS.

Received to-day, new shapes in
LADIES' DRAB
MOSCOW HATS.

To Get the Best Value for Your Money
GO TO
KINGSMILL'S.

For the Largest Variety, The Latest Novelties, The Lowest Prices in Millinery,
GO TO KINGSMILL'S.

A Dollar Saved is a Dollar Made
IS THE REMARK OF CUSTOMERS leaving our store daily, when they compare our prices with those of others in the trade who do not a limited business, and hold on to the long price system. Our motto is and has been for the past seven years, "Quick sales and light profits," which, together with strict attention to the wants of our customers, has secured for us the large and most satisfactory trade in our line in the city. We have to apologize for the limited room in our store, but we promise to show our customers in a few months one of the largest and finest stores in the Dominion.
Horner and Somerville
CITY GROCERY.

THE MISSING PROPELLER ARGYLE.

She is Thought to Have Been Delayed by Storms—List of the Officers.

St. Catharines, Nov. 6.—Captain A. G. Graham, owner of the propeller Argyle is in Windsor. I interviewed his book keeper and got the following information:—The Argyle was to leave Sault Ste Marie on the 23th October for Fort William. From there she was to go to Ashland to take on a load of deals for Kingston. There were no passengers on board, so far as is known here. The following is a list of the officers:—Captain, H. McLachlan, of Glenora; first mate, Wm. Daoust, of Melochville; second mate, Henry Tytle, of Prescott; purser, John C. Graham, jr., son of the owner; and first engineer, Wm. Fletcher, of St Catharines. The name of the second engineer is not known. It is thought here that the boat has been delayed by bad weather, and little uneasiness is felt as to her safety.

LATER.—A telegram has just been received here, saying that the steamer Ontario passed the Argyle shore Whitefish Point on the 29th. It was then blowing hard. She had not arrived at the Landing on Monday last.

THE STEAMER'S SAFETY REPORTED.

St. Catharines, Ont., Nov. 7.—The propeller Argyle, which was announced in the telegrams in the morning papers of Thursday as having been lost on Lake Superior, is safe, a telegram having been received this morning by Capt. Graham, the owner. The propellor was compelled to put into harbor about forty miles from Fort William. The boat and passengers are all safe, and the vessel will no doubt arrive in due season at her destination. The report of her supposed loss created great excitement in this city, where the captain and most of the crew reside.

A TERRIBLE TUMBLE.

Three Toronto Carpenters Narrowly Escape Death.

Toronto, Nov. 7.—Wm. Elliott, Wm. Kerby and Samuel Longhead, carpenters, employed on the new Methodist Church, Spadina avenue, were precipitated 25 feet to the ground this afternoon by the falling of a scaffold, in the erection of which rotten leger poles had been used. Two of them caught a plank and held on, but the third, Wm. Kerby, went whirling through the air and fell amongst the debris. While the two men were suspended in mid-air, the plank they clung to gave way, and they fell with a crash to the floor. Longhead struck with his feet on a plank, and the rebound actually threw him a distance of 20 feet against a wall, but, strange enough, he could find no injury except a slight pain in the right shoulder. Elliott struck sideways on a diagonally placed leger pole, and in this way escaped serious injury. But Kerby was not so fortunate in falling. He saved himself from death by coming in contact with a joist, which, breaking his fall, slipped to one side and protected him from the falling beams. Within six inches of his body a large joist struck the floor, penetrating the iron board as readily as if composed of paper. His fellow workmen assisted him out of his uncomfortable position and placed him on a bed of shavings, where Dr Mitchell visited him and found that he had sustained a severe cut on the side of the nose and a dislocation of the left collar-bone. The escape of all three from instant death was a remarkable one.

BURGLARY AT WOODSTOCK.

Clever Capture of the Criminal with the Stolen Goods in His Possession.

Woodstock, Ont., November 7.—The cigar and tobacco shop of C. E. McGee was burglarized last night to the extent of $300. Chief Constable McKee took the matter in hand, and so cleverly did his work that after a few hours he succeeded in arresting the guilty party at Thamesford, with most of the goods in his possession. The prisoner will be brought before the Police Magistrate in the morning for preliminary examination.

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

Mr. J. P. Robertson, of Ottawa, has left there for Winnipeg to take a position on the staff of the *Times*.

Revere House transients:—Messrs Springer, M.P.P., Waterloo, and Alex. Spears, St Mary's.

Mr. Edward Hanlan, the champion oarsman of the world, was a guest of the Grigg House last night.

Mr. H. C. R. Boeker and family purpose leaving shortly for the Southern States to spend the winter months.

Mr. J. W. Hyman, of London, Ont., was registered at the Canada Pacific Hotel, at Winnipeg, on the 31st ult.

Mr. John S. Robinson, proprietor of the St. Nicholas Restaurant, is recovering slowly from his recent serious illness.

Mr. N. Webb, of the Chinn Hall, St. Thomas, and formerly of this city, has purchased a half interest in the Opera House Block there, for $7,000.

Strong's Hotel casualties:—Thos. Babb, Mitchell; J. H. Quarry, Hamilton; H. Goodman, Toronto; John Keys and D. Hunter, Guelph; F. W. Byron, Toronto.

Mr. W. R. Mackenzie, son of Mr. Hugh Mackenzie, of Woodstock, has been appointed to take charge of the Canada Southern Railway offices in St. Thomas.

Mr. Charles H. Sorley, who for fifteen years was Manager of the Merchants' Bank in Ingersoll, is an applicant for the position of cashier of Molsons Bank in that town.

The Free Press

THE BOOM HUNTER.

The Reform journals in all parts of the Dominion have placed themselves in a rather awkward position, in assuming that the press of the party honestly and truly represents the opinions of the people on the new tariff. But this it does not do as respects a large and influential section of the party. In Original Reformers, representing to a large extent every important industry in the country, make no secret of their approval of the policy which Sir Leonard Tilley has introduced into the fiscal laws of the country. The last general elec- ...ment fact, and ...

EXPORTATION OF FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES.

During the past few days Messrs. Pontey & Taylor, of St. James' Park Nursery, have been large exporters of fruit and other trees to the United States. No less than three car loads of these highly appreciated trees were sent to Vermont and York State, where they are in much favor on account of their hardy quality. It is a singular fact that since the National Policy came into operation this trade has been developed. Before that time trees were imported to this country, and the nursery business was lame and halting, subject, like many others, to be flooded out by importations ...er a nominal duty. But now that the ...alized a very different ...ed. Pontey ...

AMERICAN INDUSTRIAL NOTES.

Manufacturers are crowded with work, and the *American Machinist* states that the demand for first class machinists was never greater than now.

The total amount of iron rolled in Allegheny county, Penn., last year, including nails, was 282,357 tons against 268,400 tons in 1877, 247,934 in 1876, 239,069 in 1875, and 274,695 in 1874.

The American demand for pig iron has thrown the English market into a state of unprecedented activity. Immense quantities of metal are being shipped from Middlesborough direct to American ports.

The Brooks Locomotive Works in Dunkirk, which once during the dull times cut down their force to five mechanics, are now employing 400 men, and have orders which will keep them busy until next spring.

At the Sing Sing, N. Y., State Prison the 950 convicts in the stove shops are insufficient to fill the orders, and about 200 citizens have been hired by the contractors to come into the prison and help them out of their difficulty.

The present importation of iron consists only of that quality which the home industry at present is unable to supply, owing to the immense increase in the demand. ...s shall soon have the facilities for ...thus the foreign will cease.

...g is one mail re- ...hich contained ... as good ...

...

...

The Free Press.

Saturday, November 8, 1879.

DEFAULTERS AND DEFALCATIONS.

There is no doubt that the Dumpster defalcation has administered another severe shock to the moral sense of the community. It is not the first instance of deliberate stealing perpetrated during a long series of years by persons in possession of positions of high trust. Indeed, that species of crime is becoming much more common than it used to be. So long as the individual, whoever he may be, has enjoyed some social status, those who have partaken of his hospitalities or shared in his luck will be quite ready to sympathise with him in his downfall. He will be spoken of as "poor fellow," and all that kind of thing, and even after conviction and sentence sympathetic individuals, and ladies among them, will be found interceding for clemency. The question arises whether this species of sentiment is not altogether averse to the interests of society, whether it does not tend to minimize glaring wrong-doing in the eyes of the public, and thus betray the weak and injudicious into dangerous courses? If a poor man, or a poor woman, steals a pair of shoes, urged thereto, probably, by sheer want, or the necessities of human nature as represented in their children, there is very little sympathy shown to them. The gruff, rough policeman makes short work of them. Down to the noisome cells they go, soon finding their way to the rigours of the Central Prison, and in some cases to the Penitentiary itself. There is no one to plead for them, for they have not been known in society. Though they may have had some faithful one as a companion they cannot be said to have kept dogs. They have never driven a drag, or sat behind steppers from whose highly polished coats the bright light is reflected in variegated hues. None of these things for any of them. They have not fared sumptuously every day, or any day, but have been among those to whom want is ever present and comfort never known. No one hesitates to call them "thief," or to express the opinion that such should be taught to keep their fingers off of other people's property. But let a man have charge of a bank or office till, or be in a position to cook accounts and fob the change, then everyone at once wants to go softly. To speak in fluid phrases of acts of robbery carried on during years of misplaced confidence, kindly preference having been repaid by gross ingratitude intensified by crime. It may seem to be harsh, it does grate somewhat upon the ear, to find such conduct called by its right name. But there is no help for it. If the whole financial system, and those connected with it, is not to be brought into disrepute, some steps must be taken to let those inclined to bank robbery see that it will no longer be rolled with satin and perfumed with lavender. If a desperate, black, strong and ugly, breaks in and steals, he is at once called a robber of the most dangerous type. But if another man gets access to a bank's funds through his connections and, sleek, smooth and clost-shaven, gains confidence with the directors and the public, he may go on robbing as long as he can, grinning and smiling all the while, until the inevitable day comes when he is found out. Then up rise those associations which seek to make a difference in time to the consequences of the status of the individual. The truth is that he who has been the most trusted, who has had the best opportunities and has wickedly abused them, should be visited with the severest reprobation, the most direct punishment. Cases have occurred where by reason of sudden temptation, by what is known as ostanic influence, occurring under circumstances of great personal or other pressure, men who up to that time have been faithful have fallen into crime, and in a moment made shipwreck of a reputation fortified by a long career of truthfulness and probity. In such cases, abnormal as they are, some extenuation may be found, even though excuse may be absent. But there have occurred in this city and neighborhood no less than three cases, at least, during a short time in which robbery has been found to have been a daily transaction extending over years. The perfidy exhibited by such a course cannot be too emphatically pointed out and dwelt upon, and no excuse can be offered for it. It presents no palliation, and should be marked in such a manner as to have a deterrent effect upon others who may contemplate similar courses. So long as it is otherwise, and a gloss is thrown over so-called defalcations, which are in their character nothing else than cruel robberies, so long may it be expected that they will occur and re-occur. The whole financial system requires to be braced up by the stern application of a well directed morality, whether it falls upon directors who falsify statements and rig the markets, whether it is the manager whose chief management consists in effecting continual robbery necessitating an ever present watchfulness to cover up his fracks, or some minor clerk, who, falling into the hands of a greedy harlot, steals from employers and customers alike in order to satisfy her demands. In all cases such wrongs should find a compunting punishment, so that at least men may have fair warning that such misdeeds will not be smiled upon by fair women or injudicious men, because they were committed as the result of misplaced confidence rather than by that other kind of violence which has its accessories in false keys or safe-blowing, accompanied by the terrors of the revolver and the bludgeon, made more certain by the sense-destroying garotte.

The Grit organs are somewhat at variance on the subject of the renewed prosperity of the farmers. The *Tiser* tries to depreciate the country by the random statement that "mortgage sales of farms is the rule now-a-days, not the exception." Everyone knows, of course, that the assertion is baseless in fact, and only put forth for the purpose of damaging political opponents, though it may be at the expense of the country's good name. But here comes a Grit organ with a direct contradiction. The Clinton *New Era* says:—"We are glad to learn that a great many mortgages are being discharged this fall."

The squatters of the Bow River District, in the North-west Territory, have sent a petition to the Minister of the Interior, calling attention to the fact that they have lost 400 cattle killed by starving Indians, owing to the dearth of buffalo, and requesting indemnity. They do not blame the Indians for their action, and seem to recognise that their being only squatters, and not regular settlers, may act as a bar to their obtaining relief. Their hard case, however, appears to be very deserving of some consideration.

may now make up our minds, says Mail *Gazette*, to face the fact that is between England and Russia from Europe to Central Asia.

Reform Convension for been changed from the tant (to-day)

Parliament will be spatch of business

THE BOOM HUNTER.

The Reform journals in all parts of the Dominion have placed themselves in a rather awkward position, in assuming that the press of the party honestly and truly represents the opinions of the people on the new tariff. But this it does not do as respects a large and influential section of the party. Intelligent Reformers, representing to a large extent every important industry in the country make no secret of their approval of the changes which Sir Leonard Tilley has introduced into the fiscal laws of the Dominion. The last general election proves this to be a great fact, and were the present moderate protection to Canadian industries endangered by a probable change in government, which threatened to place "the flies on the wheel" in control of the machine, the very same rally on the part of Reformers in support of the present system would again be witnessed in all the Provinces of Canada. In this respect, and on this question, the Liberal press does not speak the sentiments of the party it assumes to represent, and the opinions of farmers, merchants and manufacturers are not, on this question, running in a groove purely political, and it would be a subject of deep regret if they were found to do so.

The trade question ought not to be judged from the standpoint of political partyism, and the Liberal press which has endeavored to make it so has made a grand mistake. The general welfare of the country is far above the consideration of mere party, and national prosperity is infinitely more to the Canadian people than the success of a party or the rule of a political leader, be that leader who he may. Public men differ—differ widely and differ conscientiously on the nature of the commercial laws that should prevail in a country, but the grounds of difference must surely be common to the observant, thinking men of both parties, and these principles of difference must find their advocates and defenders in both parties in pretty nearly equal numbers. Our experience in Canada within the last year and a half has shown this to be true, and the good sense of the people has generally led them so follow their convictions of right, and of what would conduce to the interests and prosperity of the country, irrespective of party looking and party interest. There cannot be the slightest doubt that the people's sense of duty to the country, to themselves, and others, and their desire to see, above all other considerations of a public kind, the progress and prosperity of Canada, would be found as powerful a motive to-day, did the necessity arise, as it ever was, and would lead them to take the same course again under similar circumstances.

That portion of the press that claims to be the exponent of the views held by the Liberals of the Dominion, has now come to speak for only a part of their constituents, and these writers must longsince have felt this. They have also had enough of evidence before them to prove, that every month is adding to the number of influential and intelligent Reformers who are casting loose from the doctrine of "free trade," already weighed in, this country and in many others, and found lamentably wanting. The same writers cannot deny that they have used the weapons of fair and legitimate argument until these have, one after another been wrested from them or broken in their hands, and that nothing remains for them now but awkward and ungainly attempts at ridicule. They surely must know that this is the usual refuge of defeated controversialists, and that no one flies to such a refuge until fairly driven from the field. The effort to strengthen their cause by casting a little ridicule upon Sir Leonard Tilley, will be found as great a failure as that which they have encountered in the domain of argument. He will, we doubt not, take pride in being represented as "the boom hunter," and the beauty of it is, that his success as a disciple and follower of Nimrod, is quite as distinguished, and quite as satisfactory, as has been his experience as a legislator on the tariff laws of the country. It is now frankly admitted on all hands, that the boom is both loud and general throughout the land. Few are so deaf that they do not hear it, though there are some whose deafness is a determination not to hear. Sir Leonard Tilley has taken an amount of trouble to make himself acquainted with the working of his own law, to see its happy results upon Canadian industries, and note such defects as are within the competence of legislation so remedy, such as ought to gain for him the gratitude and confidence of the people. It must be a matter of great pleasure to him to find, that the success has been all that, in his most sanguine moments, he could have anticipated. In every part of the Province and wherever he has gone, he has found evidence of the beneficial working of the new tariff laws. He returns from each tour of inspection encouraged by the renewed activity he has witnessed, and confirmed in the wisdom and foresight of his legislation, by the ever increasing confidence of the people in the benefits of protection and in the future of their country under it.

According to a correspondent who writes from Alexandria, some speculative persons there have formed a partnership with the object of recovering the remains of the French vessels of war sunk at the battle of the Nile. These, including the Orient, which blew up in the engagement, consist, it is said, of five ships of different sizes. Aboukir Bay (about twelve miles from Alexandria), where the battle took place, is not unfavorably situated for diving operations, the water being of no great depth, and the bottom consisting of loose sand, and capable of being easily dredged away. The bay is partly sheltered by what is known as "Nelson Island," under the lee of which vessels may anchor in safety. Of the wrecks, portions of two have been visible beneath the water until comparatively lately; the rest have been for years completely buried in sand. Portions of them have from time to time come to land, and old flint-lock pistols and other relics largely encrusted with barnacles are shown to visitors as having been fished up in the bay. The would-be salvors estimate that at least eighty tons of copper will be obtainable from each of the ships; and this alone will, it is reckoned, make the enterprise remunerative. In order to avoid any question as to the ownership of the wrecks, the promoters of the undertaking have applied to the President of the French Republic, who disclaimed on behalf of France any right to the vessels.

Charles Francis Adams, jr., has just issued "Notes on Railroad Accidents," in which he insists on the abolition of the whistle and the system of stopping trains full at draw bridges as the law requires. The machinery by which both draw and grade crossings can be protected is known to railroad men, and is in full use in England. This machinery which is the electric "block system," provides against rear collisions, tracks broken at draw bridges or switches, high-way grade crossings, and for the notifications of agents and passengers at stations.

Maximilian's widow, so long known to the sympathetic world as "Poor Carlotta," gives promise of a speedy recovery from the mental disorder from which she has suffered so acutely since the tragic death of her unfortunate husband. Her memory has returned, and she converses freely and lucidly of her painful experience in Mexico. It is her intention to write a history of the attempt to found an American empire, and it is expected that the work will be graphic and of the deepest interest.

EXPORTATION OF FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES.

During the past few days Messrs. Pontey & Taylor, of St. James' Park Nursery, have been large exporters of fruit and other trees to the United States. No less than three car loads of these highly appreciated trees were sent to Vermont and York State, where they are in much favor on account of their hardy quality. It is a singular fact that since the National Policy came into operation this trade has been developed. Before that time trees were imported to this country, and the nursery business was lame and halting, subject, like many others, to be flooded out by importations under a nominal duty. But now that the duties have been equalized a very different state of things has been produced. Pontey & Taylor, as well as other nurserymen, have gone into the business with a will, backed by capital, knowledge and enterprise. Local dealers that used to visit Rochester and other places and buy for the Canadian trade are now dealing with the home growers, and thus is springing into life an industry which has lain dormant hitherto. As a matter of fact, there is no necessity for the lovers of flowering shrubs, plants or ornamental and fruit trees to resort to the States for them. The local nurserymen can furnish the best sorts, which, if not called by fancy names or recommended by highly-colored illustrations, are none the less valuable and trustworthy. We have been induced to refer specially to this matter, as it illustrates how heedless it is for Canadians to go elsewhere for decorative plants and shrubs. New sorts are being constantly procured and propogated from England, France, and other portions of Europe, as well as such varieties as may come to light elsewhere. By careful treatment they become acclimated among ourselves, so that it is really astonishing how many different sorts of flowers, plants, ornamental shrubs, fruit trees, etc., are now to be had among us, warranted to withstand the rigor and vicissitudes of the Canadian climate.

The London *Times*, (Oct 24) discussing the emigration question, remarks:—The Dominion of Canada has always invited immigrants, but, till recently, that splendid country had nothing to offer which could rival the prairie States of the Far West. All this is changed, however, and the emigrant can now find in Canada as great inducements to settle there as Minnesota, or any other state in the Union, can offer. The Canadians, if more scrupulous, are less energetic in advertising their prosperity than the citizens of the North American Republic. Conterminous with Minnesota is the Province of Manitoba. All Mr. Andrews has said in praise of that former may be truthfully repeated with regard to the latter. The area of Manitoba is but small in comparison with that of some Western States; yet it is twice as large as Massachusetts, and it can support many millions of people and furnish a large surplus of grain for exportation. Yet Manitoba is but a single province in a territory which is open and ready for settlement—a territory covering 380,000 square miles, exceeding a united France and Germany combined, and equal in fertility to any corresponding tract on the globe. In the Canadian North-West there is a Homestead Act under which the settler is treated still more generously than in the United States. There is not a new sketch (160) acres which are granted to him on condition that he resides there three years, and he can obtain another piece of equal area on paying $1 an acre. At the period of obtaining the land absolutely, he must be a British subject by birth or naturalization. Our fellow countrymen who are discontented with their lot, who have a practical knowledge of farming, who possess a little capital, and who are resolved to emigrate, will do well to inquire whether the prairie lands of Canada are not superior in some respects to those of the United States.

It is reported on all sides that the relations between Japan and China are daily becoming more strained, owing to the dispute between the two countries regarding the sovereignty of Loochoo and to the virtual annexation of the islands by Japan last year. It is said that there has been a sharp interchange of diplomatic notes on this matter, but it is not anticipated for a moment that the two countries will come to blows over it. The Japanese newspapers of late period in regarding the attitude of China towards Japan as hostile because Japan has adopted the civilization of Europe, and in raising general questions of policy which are quite uncalled for, and, as explanatory of the dissatisfaction with which China looks at the annexation of Loochoo, entirely unintelligible. The *Hoost Shimbun*, one of the most influential of Japanese newspapers, thus explains the difficulty between the two countries:—

"We believe that it is entirely owing to the policy of China being so completely different to that of Japan. Unless China enters the field of progress as we have already done it will be utterly hopeless to established friendly relations on a sound, solid, and satisfactory basis. Japan has established the postal and telegraph service, and has in every possible practicable manner strengthened or endeavored to assimilate with the European system; and thus, although formerly the country greatly resembled China, now the contrary is the case, and we have become like sister nations of Europe and America."

The idea of connecting the Caspian Sea with the Sea of Azof by a navigable canal, which has been frequently mooted since the days of Peter the Great, has been of late revived, and a project for the construction of the canal drawn up by an engineer named Dastlof has, it is stated, been approved of by the Russian Government. Exact details of the proposed canal have not yet been published, but it appears that it will follow for a part of its course the bed of the Manytch, and that this latter will be connected with the Don by a canal 210 miles long and with the Volga by a canal 231 miles in length; the main canal being supplied with water from the Terek river by a smaller canal 300 miles long, which will also be useful for irrigating the steppes through which it will pass. The estimates of the total cost of constructing the canal amount, it may be mentioned, to 30,000,000 roubles, or about £4,500,000, so that it is probable that some little time may elapse before the work is completed.

An American artisan has been working for seventeen years on "a wonderful clock," which is to be ready for exhibition next New Year's. It parades sixty-five automatic figures—a beer garden, with men drawing beer and passing it out, a linseed oil mill in running order, with half a dozen workmen engaged in different parts of the business; a blacksmith shop with men hammering iron and others shoeing horses; women bringing refreshments; a summer-house, fountains and games in progress; a quarry with men hewing stone; a saw-mill turning out miniature boards; a shoe factory with men and women working at different parts of shoes; a grist mill, with a man carrying grain to a hopper, and others carrying the bags away, while buckets go up and down and mill stones brush rest dances, where visitors call and servants see about their work, etc., etc., etc. The mills are driven by water which falls from the top and is drawn up again. The whole complicated contrivance is run by a weight of ninety pounds.

A report of some interest in relation to poor-law administration has just been made by a Commission in the Isle of Man. In that island there is no poor law, and paupers are maintained by the voluntary effort of their neighbors, the relief being generally issued by the vicar and wardens of the respective parishes, aided in the towns by associations for the distribution of charitable relief. Last year a Commission was appointed by the Governor of the Island to consider the question of the medical relief of the poor and the desirability of instituting a poor-law. The Commission have now made their report, to the effect that the present system of voluntary relief is fully adequate for all purposes, and is the best in theory.

AMERICAN INDUSTRIAL NOTES.

Manufacturers are crowded with work, and the *American Machinist* states that the demand for first-class machinists was never greater than now.

The total amount of iron rolled in Allegheny county, Penn., last year, including nails, was 282 333 tons against 208 486 tons in 1877, 247 994 in 1876, 239,069 in 1875, and 274,625 in 1874.

The American demand for pig iron has thrown the English market into a state of unprecedented activity. Immense quantities of metal are being shipped from Middlesbrough direct to American ports.

The Brooks Locomotive Works in Dunkirk, which ones during the dull times cut down their force to five mechanics, are now employing 400 men, and have orders which will keep them busy until next spring.

At the Sing Sing, N. Y., State Prison the 950 convicts in the stove shops are inefficient to fill the orders, and about 200 citizens have been hired by the contractors to come into the prison and help them out of their difficulty.

The present importation of iron consists only of that quality which the home industry at present is unable to supply, owing to the immense increase in the demand, which we shall soon have the facilities for meeting, and then the foreign will cease.

One firm in Pittsburg in one mail received 80 letters, 32 of which contained immediate orders for steel work at good cash prices. Yet, so numerously had these been preceded, work on the last orders could not be entered upon till after January 1st.

The total product of the rolling mills and steel works of Pittsburg last year was 417,157 net tons, and that of the blast furnaces 217 299 net tons, which shows that the furnaces make only about 50 per cent. of the pig iron consumed by the first two classes of manufactories.

A tark on Thursday arrived at Baltimore from Liverpool with 350 tons of "purple ore," from which copper has been extracted, and the residue is rich in iron. The article is as fine as dust, and is used by the iron rollers. About 20,000 tons of it are to be imported into the United States.

More pig iron was made in Allegheny county last year than in any other district in the country except ours. In the Lehigh Valley, where there were 51 blast furnaces, 416,907 tons were made, and in Allegheny county, where there were twelve completed furnaces, 217,599 tons were produced.

Two two steam hammers which Park, Bro. & Co., Pittsburg, steel manufacturers, intend to erect in their steel works will weigh 5 and 15 tons respectively, and the anvils, together with the anvils, etc., will be between 60,000 and 70,000. The larger hammer will be capable of forging a steel ingot of 30 tons' weight.

About six months ago Mr. Vanderbilt bought 10,000 tons of steel rails in England. He has since sent over an order for 100,000 tons more. He says he gets ten years' guarantee with the English rails and only five with the American; that it costs him $9 more per ton, duty included, to buy the English rails, but the longer guarantee makes up this.

The Crops in Europe.

H Kains Jackson, in an article written for Dornbusch's grain circular, published at London on October 20, says:—

"The harvest of Europe, picked to pieces by statisticians and scattered by the threshing machines, proves to be a skeleton of crops, and tenuous stalks about the country. Across the sea, on an area of wheat land larger than that of France, England, Belgium, Holland, Portugal and Italy—larger than that of all these importing countries—the sacks of corn have been filled and counted up, and the land laughs with fruitness. The ear, from top of fern to head to mouth, 13½ inches; from shoulder to shoulder, 54 inches; from elbow to elbow, 8½ inches; girth, 22 inches, and 54 inches the circumference of the neck; the total height is 15 feet. The hair hangs in long ringlets down upon the shoulders, and the beard is long indicating a man of venerable age. The right arm is stretched out, while the left can be seen crossed over the breast to the right shoulder, where the hand is hidden by the drapery of a cloak covering the shoulder. I presume the palm is nude, though this fact is not stated. There is no inscription either on the figure or on the pedestal, and the latter is in good condition. On one piece with the god. It was found in a recumbent position, buried in the sand upon the top of a hill near the sea, evidently removed from its original site, which is unknown. Its estimated weight is 13,000 pounds. The Turks of Jerusalem has ordered a guard to watch this interesting relic of ancient art and prevent injury by the fanatics of Gaza. I shall endeavor to procure a photograph of this probable god of the Philistines and mail it to you later, and I much regret the foregoing description is so meager in details, but it is translated from a brief account by an Arab who possesses no archæological knowledge. Judging merely from the 'long hair and beard,' and the position of the left hand, I should be disposed to assume that it is an Assyrian monument commemorative of their invasion of Palestine. But it is premature to conjecture until further and more precise particulars can be had from Gaza.

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...Last week a tenant entered the office of a Tipperary land agent, and, throwing a roll of notes on the table, exclaimed:—"There's ivry penny I have in the world. It's a half year's rint, and ye may take it or leave it—av ye take it I'll go to the workhouse—av ye leave it I'll go to America on it." The agent opened the roll of notes and counted the money. "Why, my good man, there is more than a half year's rent here. There is over four years' rent in the bundle." "The divil there is!" cried the tenant, putting his hand in his pocket—"begor, I knew you the wrong bundle o' notes, after all."—*Mayfair.*

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BRITISH COLUMBIA ITEMS.

From the Colonist, Oct. 23.

We are informed that the dry dock proposed to be built at Esquimalt, will be too small to take on a first-class iron-clad. The specifications call for the construction of a dock 400 feet long. It is said that the dock should be at least 500 feet to be available for naval purposes. This should be looked to, and if there be anything in the statement, the specifications should be enlarged.

An important rumor is afloat. It is to the effect that Esquimalt will henceforth be the chief British naval station on the Pacific. That all the vessels of the fleet will rendezvous there in the spring, or as soon as the miserable war between the Zulus and Cetewayo has been ended. That a residence will be erected for Rear Admiral Sterling at or near Esquimalt, and that important additions will be made to the present dockyard. This will be very gratifying, if true.

Much of the intelligence received yesterday from Cassiar by the steamer Western Slope was anticipated by previous arrivals. On Thibert Creek the Gold Hill claim and Driscoll & Bradley's claim have paid well during the entire season. At date of latest advices, Oct 1st, Muldoon's claim on the same creek was also paying well, and Flannery's claim was yielding average wages. John White's claim was being worked to advantage, and considerable gold had been taken out of the Centennial Co.'s ground. Nearly all the rest of the claims were owned by Chinese companies, but owing to their characteristic reticence it was impossible to ascertain the result of their operations. All these claims were being worked on the 1st inst. A majority of the white miners have left Hefot Creek, and it is not probable that more than one-tenth of them will return next season. Those who do so will direct their attentions to the working of hill digging. Clear and frosty weather has set in, and as a rule operations in the hill claims had been suspended for the season. Very few miners—probably not more than 40—were left at Fort Wrangel at the date of the Western Slope's departure for this port. About 75 have gone to Sitka to seek employment there. Not much confidence is to be imported into the Cassiar placers, reported to have been made by Dan. Bowen.

SAD ACCIDENT AT QUESNELLE.

Three of Wright's party were drowned by the swamping of a boat. Their names were John Morton, Michael Redmond and Joseph Flattol. They were working on the scow, and one of the lines giving way they crowded into the skiff, causing her to sink immediately. None of the bodies were recovered.

NEW WESTMINSTER ITEMS.

The *Herald* says:—"Despite hard times and bad weather a more cheerful tone is observable in business circles since the route question was settled. People generally seem to have very reasonable views on the situation—not expecting to be made rich by magic, but feeling that restored confidence in the future of the country will stimulate every industry and put money in circulation."

The Messrs. McCleary's and Hennessy's wharf is approaching completion. It will be a substantial job, and an important addition to the line of docks.

The weather continues changeable and stormy, and a great deal of rain has fallen of late.

AN ANCIENT IDOL.

Discovery of a Colossal God of the Philistines at Gaza.

Jaffa, Oct. 9, 1879.—At Gaza, on the 6th ult., an Arab was quarrying stone at a place about four and a half miles distant from the town, and unearthed a marble figure of a man. The finding was like the dimensions given by an Arab eye-witness, namely:—Three feet from top of head to end of beard; 27 inches from ear to ear; from top of forehead to mouth, 13½ inches; from shoulder to shoulder, 54 inches; from elbow to elbow, 8½ inches; girth, 22 inches, and 54 inches the circumference of the neck; the total height is 15 feet. The hair hangs in long ringlets down upon the shoulders, and the beard is long indicating a man of venerable age. The right arm is stretched out, while the left can be seen crossed over the breast to the right shoulder, where the hand is hidden by the drapery of a cloak covering the shoulder. I presume the palm is nude, though this fact is not stated. There is no inscription either on the figure or on the pedestal, and the latter is in good condition. On one piece with the god. It was found in a recumbent position, buried in the sand upon the top of a hill near the sea, evidently removed from its original site, which is unknown. Its estimated weight is 13,000 pounds. The Turks of Jerusalem has ordered a guard to watch this interesting relic of ancient art and prevent injury by the fanatics of Gaza. I shall endeavor to procure a photograph of this probable god of the Philistines and mail it to you later, and I much regret the foregoing description is so meager in details, but it is translated from a brief account by an Arab who possesses no archæological knowledge. Judging merely from the 'long hair and beard,' and the position of the left hand, I should be disposed to assume that it is an Assyrian monument commemorative of their invasion of Palestine. But it is premature to conjecture until further and more precise particulars can be had from Gaza.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Sales by Auction.

LAST NIGHT.

CONTINUED AUCTION SALE.

British Plate Mirrors, Oil Paintings, Engravings, Chromos, Illustrated Books, Lambrequins, &c.

MANVILLE & BROWN WILL sell at their rooms, Mechanics' Institute, **This (Saturday) Evg., Nov. 8th,** The largest stock of Articles of a decorative character ever offered in our city. The Oil Paintings represented by choice specimens from the studios of Julien, Chapman, McEvoy and Lemaire. Elegantly framed Water Colors by Johnson and Chapman. English Water Chromos after Richardson, Turner, Rowebottom, Hunt and others. Steel Engravings of a class superior to any heretofore offered at public competition here. Oil Chromos, Colored Engravings etc. The Illustrated Books comprise Dore's Bible, Henri Martin's France, Guizot's France, Abbine, European and American celebrities, Picturesque Europe, &c., Lambrequins of fashionable material and latest fashion. New York manufacture.

BRITISH PLATE MIRRORS.

25 Mantel and Toilet, ranging from 60cts to $2[illegible] in a variety of shapes, all in gold leaf frames.

Sale at 7.30 p.m. Time given on Oils. Positively no reserve. Now on view.

MANVILLE & BROWN,
Kidd Auctioneers, &c.

THIS DAY.

VALUABLE FARM
BY AUCTION.

MANVILLE & BROWN WILL sell at their rooms, Mechanics' Institute, On Saturday, Nov. 8th, 1879,

Lot 11, Gore of Westminster, adjoining town line of Delaware, two miles southwest of Lambeth village, containing 100 acres, 80 cleared; two acres orchard in full bearing—balance in good timber, frame house, two barns, well fenced and watered; known as the Dignum farm. The land is of superior quality, and approached by good gravel roads, being about eight miles from London. Terms exceedingly liberal, and title known on day of sale. Sale at 2 p.m.

MANVILLE & BROWN,
4[illegible] Real Estate Auctioneers, London, Ont.

CREDIT SALE
—OF—
PEDIGREED AYRSHIRE CATTLE

FOURTHOROUGHBREDBULLS will be sold, without reserve, on the Market Stand, London, Ontario, on

Saturday, the 8th Day of November, 1879,

MR. BROWN, AUCTIONEER.

Bobbie Burns	calved 1874
Mars 2nd	calved 1875
Tam o' Shanter	calved 1876
Pride of Essex	calved 1878

Certificates furnished at or before time of sale.

ROBERT BURNET,
J[illegible] wl 140 John st., Hamilton.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1875
AND AMENDING ACTS.

In the Matter of George J Amant, of Brussels, Insolvent.

BY INSTRUCTIONS, I WILL offer for sale by Public Auction, at my office, in the village of Brussels,

On Thursday, Nov. the 13th,

At 1 o'clock, the Goods and Shop Furniture of the above Insolvent, at a rate on the dollar, and including, as per Inventory, to wit:—$7,457.28.

Glassware, Crockery, Earthen and stoneware	$297 43
Groceries	546 91
Shop Furniture	349 34
Horse, Waggon, Buggy, Sleigh, &c	263 40

The above stock is nearly new, well assorted and in good condition. The re is a good opening for a grocery man in Brussels. Sale is to will situated on the premises. Sale can be seen any day up to the time of sale by applying to the undersigned.

Terms—Ni[illegible] cash, balance in three months, secured to the satisfaction of the assignee and inspectors.

C R COOPER, Assignee.
Brussels, Nov 5th, 1879. 504&11

7TH BATTALION, L.L.I.

BATTALION ORDER.

7th November, 1879.

THE BATTALION WILL ASSEMBLE at the Drill Shed, for church parade, at 9 a.m. on Sunday, 9th inst.

There will be Battalion Drill on Monday evening, the 10th instant, at 8 p.m.

By order, dr

Great Western Railway

CHANGE OF TIME.

On Monday, the 10th Inst.

There will be a change in the time of trains, for particulars of which see Time Tables.

F BROUGHTON.
General Offices, Hamilton, 7th Nov, 1879. dr

For Manitoba!

The undersigned will start a

Special Fast Freight Train for Winnipeg.
—ON—
Monday, the 24th of November,
And will personally conduct

A PASSENGER PARTY
To same destination
On Tuesday, the 25th of November,
Leaving Paris at 7 p.m. Parties intending to go or having Freight had better write to me at once.

S PATTERSON,
Town Agent G W R, Paris.
Paris, Nov 7, 1879. K8tr atns wf

MECHANICS' HALL
POSITIVELY BUT ONE NIGHT.

Tuesday Evening, Nov. 11th.

Chas. M. Dewes.....Manager.

Extraordinary Announcement. Twenty-eight years one continued triumph. Announcing the first appearance in this city in four years.

Dupuy & Benedict's Famous Minstrels
And Royal Brass Band.

IN NUMBER	20
ACCOMPLISHED VOICED VOCALISTS	6
IN BAND PARADE	16
IN FIRST PART	16
GREAT SONG AND DANCE ARTISTS	12
CELEBRATED MUSICIANS	12
BURLESQUE PRIMA DONNA	1
COMICAL END MEN	4
RENOWNED VOCAL QUINTETTE	5
POPULAR FAMOUS COMEDIANS	3
ECCENTRIC PEASANG BANJOIST	1
BRILLIANT CLOG STARS	2
VARIED FEATURES OF MERIT	50

Prefestial scale of family prices adopted. Tickets only 25, 35 and 50 cents. Reserved seats sold at A Murray's. Kw

The Canadian Tariff

POCKET EDITION.

Classified and Alphabetically Arranged, with Interpretation Clauses, the whole carefully Corrected to Date.

PRICE, TEN CENTS.

W. L. Carrie,
STATIONER,
417 Richmond Street.
London, November 7, 1879. dly

RHEUMATISM
CURED IN 12 HOURS.

Brunton's Rheumatic Absorbent
IS WARRANTED TO GIVE
IMMEDIATE RELIEF!
and effect a permanent cure in 12 hours. Sold by all druggists.
PRICE.....50 CENTS

Fine Overcoats, Fine Overcoats, Fine Overcoats,

FINE ULSTERS,
FINE ULSTERS,
FINE ULSTERS,

Fine Ulsterettes, Fine Ulsterettes, Fine Ulsterettes,

In all the newest and most fashionable goods, made and trimmed equal to custom work. Don't pay merchant tailors high prices for Overcoats made to order. You can save from $5 to $15 by buying from us, get as well made and trimmed a garment, and in many instances a better fit. Our stock is immense and our assortment unequalled. We are showing very nobby Ulsters and Ulsterettes at $10, $12 and $15. Special attention is called to our elegant Reversible Overcoats, two coats in one, the nobbiest garment of the season. Come and look at them.

C. R. MABLEY,

Hat and Cap Dept., 124; Clothing and Merchant Tailoring Dept., 126, 128 & 130; and Gents' Furnishing Dept., 132 and 134 Woodward ave.,

DETROIT, - - - - - MICHIGAN

The Rev. T. W. Handford,
Of Toronto, will deliver his popular lecture on
"George Fox and the Quakers,"
IN VICTORIA HALL, ON
TUESDAY EVENING, NOV. 11th

A LARGE CHOIR,
Will include some of the best singers of the city, under the leadership of Mr. H. E. Lazier, will give a choice selection of music from 7 to 8 o'clock.

Tickets

CROFTS & Co

Cheapest House in Town

—FOR—

DRY GOODS

CHATHAM, ONTARIO.

Chatham, Nov. 7, 1879. Fibln

The Free Press

Saturday, November 8, 1879

Success and Failure.

SUGGESTED BY T. FLEMING.

"no tiny crystal rain drops
Came twinkling down to earth,
filled with a high endeavor
To toil well betimes their birth.

the end of their ambition
Was worthy of their real—
o lend their help to nurture
And old mill's mossy wheel.

hey danced a long time together
And when the day was done,
eflecting in the sunshine
Hung bright as Youth's a glad dream.

so came the mighty struggle,
And, in its downward sweep,
ew pitched the other forward,
But missed itself the keener.

aught in a whirling eddy,
Down in his stream he drew,
he one who is laid lamented
In tones of bitter woe.

dine efforts all are wasted,
And no less her—I lie,
ourished, unremembered
Born but to fail and die.

tet them, we need from prison,
And floating down the tide,
meet its toil-worn fellow,
Again flowed side by side.

heard your doleful murmurs,"
The victor whispered low,
ish deem your sorrow needless,
and hope to prove it so.

ioulded I had fellen,
Will laugh—for you I won,
nd in the eye of Justice
Your part was nobly done."

o, my brother, though you seem to fail,
If earnestly you strive for Truth and Right,
or all I say help some other to prevail,
ha I God shall crown you equal to His right.

W. T. R. H—AN.

RUPERT GODWIN.

With Anastasia it was quite different. That young lady was resolved to display her accomplishments to the utmost, and had perfect confidence in her own wares.

The eventful evening arrived. Violet was dressed very simply, in deep mourning, but her dark and golden hair were set off by her sombre dress, and she looked very lovely. Anastasia Trevor was by no means second to the noble Violet. The former attracted as she made her way lightly and shyly through the crowd in the hall way to reach her hostess, whereas the latter was of the order of fast young ladies, and she had regarded Violet with a kind of human pity, as a creature without "dash" or "style."

To be dashing was the chief desire of Miss Trevor's heart. She studied the *Court Circular* and the Parisian fashion-plates; she formed herself and dressed herself after the model of the latest celebrity of the *haut monde*, and did not even blush to borrow grace or a piquant eccentricity of some brilliant leader of the *demi-monde*.

To night she had taken more than usual pains with her costume, complaining loudly as she did so, of the extravagance and selfishness of her mother, who ordered her own dress from a Parisian milliner in ignore street, while expecting her daughters to be satisfied with the achievements of a clever young person in Somerville.

"I hate white tarlatane!" exclaimed Miss Trevor as she stood before her mother's oval glass, putting the finishing touches to her dress. "It is all very well for mamma to lay down the law about girlish reserve and simplicity when she gives twenty guineas for a moire, and wears it a month hundreds, in order to set herself to the best advantage."

The young lady looked very discontented as she ran her puffings of her dress, which she dotted all over with dew-sprangled silver-beads, and which was very becoming to her dark haired beauty, but by no means a costume she would have chosen had it been permitted to consult Madame Verbore, of Wigmore street. Nor was her temper at all improved when she saw the looks of admiring surprise which greeted her mother Westford as she made her way through the crowded room.

Mrs. Montague Trevor's drawing-room was, and with the light of a hundred wax candles. The elegant widow would not think anything so vulgar and common-place as gas into her apartments, so they were lighted entirely by wax candles, in sconces of crystal and ormulu.

The rooms were crowded to suffocation when Violet arrived. When Mrs. Trevor liked of giving a small evening party, her friends always knew very well that her rooms and staircase would be made inaccessible by the crowd assembled at the wicket, so that the elegant supper would be a sad of lottery in which many speculators would draw blanks.

Such a moment as this was the pride and delight of Mrs. Trevor's life.

Radiant in a train of pink moire, the sating folds of which were almost covered with flounces of point lace, the handsome widow stood upon her grand staircase.

Among them she knew that there were several eligible men in a matrimonial point of view, and several others single sings she had marked as her intended victims.

One of these was Rupert Godwin, the banker, whom Mrs. Trevor hoped to win as a husband for herself.

She had been a garden-party at Pilmingham Hall, and had been agreeably impressed by the splendor of that old mansion and the surroundings, as well as by the extravagance of the arrangements.

The other was Sir Harold Trevor, the wealthy descendant of a family of iron-founders; a young man who was the possessor of a million of money, and whom the widow decided she might secure for her favorite daughter.

Anastasia was handsome and accomplished; Sir Harold was young and independent. Why should not a match be brought about between them?

This was what Mrs. Trevor thought; and she looked with peculiar favor on the wealthy scion of the Birmingham iron-master.

The manoeuvring mother and the husband-hunting widow had a difficult part to play this evening, but the lady proved herself quite equal to the occasion. While engaged in a sentimental flirtation with the eligible banker, Mrs. Trevor contrived to keep a watchful eye upon Anastasia and the young baronet.

Nothing could exceed her mortification when she saw that Sir Harold paid very little attention to Anastasia, and that he seemed peculiarly attracted by the beautiful but passive looking governess, whose mourning dress and lovely pale face were very conspicuous amid that gaily-attired crowd.

Mrs. Trevor bit her lower lip with suppressed rage and mortification, even while she appeared to be smiling her sweetest smiles at Rupert Godwin.

"It is too provoking," she thought, as she kept a furtive watch upon the admiring glances which Sir Harold Ivry bestowed upon the governess. "I quite forgot that the creature is really remarkably pretty; and that mourning dress happens to suit her insipid complexion, and is, of course, worn on purpose to attract attention. What a fool I was to allow the artful minx to make her appearance amongst us to-night! But then I only thought of the use she would be to Anastasia, who always sings out of time when she accompanies herself."

While Mrs. Montague Trevor was enduring all these secret tortures, poor Violet Westford was quite unconscious of the baronet's admiring glances. She had seated herself in the quietest corner of the back drawing-room, in a sheltered little nook between the grand piano and a stand of hot-house flowers, and she was waiting patiently until her services should be required.

Sir Harold had approached her, and had made an attempt to enter into conversation with her, of course trying to break through with some of the feeble truisms which the weather; but her brief and [illegible] answers gave him little encouragement. Westford could not be at her ease in this crowded assemblage, where she felt instinctively that she was looked down upon as a poor imprudent—a well-bred and accomplished drudge, whose very presence was forgotten, except at the moment when her services were required. She could not help thinking a little sadly of the last party at which she had been a guest—a carpet-dance at the house of some old friends in Hampshire, people considerably above Mrs. Trevor in position. She remembered the attention, the kindness, the praises, that had been lavished upon her; and now the sad alone amongst a crowd, in which there was not one familiar face, except those of her employer and her two pupils.

At last the eventful moment of the evening arrived for the manoeuvring mother and her favorite daughter. Violet took her place at the piano, and Anastasia prepared to commence an Italian bravura.

To be continued.

ELIXIR VITÆ

Life to be Prolonged by Progressive Absorption of Lemons.

From the London Telegraph, October 21.

According to Dr. Wilhelm Schroecele, whose voluminous treatise, entitled "Makrobiotic and Eubasik, two scientific methods for the prolongation and embellishment of human life," has recently been subjected to somewhat severe criticism in the German press, one of the four great natural secrets that have baffled investigation for at least a score of centuries has at length been discovered. This precious rigmor, gifted with the inestimable faculty of protracting existence for an indefinite term—the panacea for the greatest of those ills that flesh is heir to, death—is no cunning distillation of weird and costly drugs, no essence of the dreadful broth brewed by wireless from such grisly "stock" as juice of toad and oil of adder. It is a fluid with which all are familiar, chiefly in conviviality and association with hot water, sugar and a more or less copious modicum of alcohol. Blended with these materials humanity has hitherto gratefully acknowledged its genial and exhilarating qualities, little dreaming that infinitesimal doses of immortality were floating *perdus* among the aromatic contents of the punch-bowl. It was reserved for Dr. Schmoele to gladden the world with the disclosure that lemon juice is the *elixir vitæ*. To rival the patriarchs in number of years, to blunt the edge of Death's sickle in such sort that it shall not avail to sever the slenderest of life threads, all that the aspirant to indefinite longevity has to do is to absorb a sufficient quantity of lemon juice daily; or, better still, to eat a fresh lemon daily, having relation to his or her age or sex. every morning and evening. Dr. Schmoele's work contains the most elaborate and exhaustive rules for the practice of the lemon treatment, which may be commenced with equal certainty of ulterior success at any time of life. The professor also adduces several instances of the efficacy with which the consumption of lemons stimulates aged persons to evade the assaults of the phantom on the pale horse. He is as yet unable to mention any case in which the inhibition of lemon juice has enabled any human being to live forever; but he confidently hope, in future ages far remote, to supply posterity with an illustration of his own person, of the theory that "He who will only eat lemons enough need never die."

Failing a living example of indisputable immortality, such as would carry conviction to the soul of the most hardened skeptic, Dr. Schmoele directs our attention to the celebrated painter, Count Waldeck, who died in Paris a short time ago, at the somewhat advanced age of 109 years. The professor seems to fancy that this tough artist proves the correctness of the above-quoted theory, because Count Waldeck was in the habit, every springtide, of devouring huge quantities of horseradish pickled in lemon-juice. "It was not the horseradish," says Dr. Schmoele, "but the lemon juice, that prolonged his life for so many years." But we have only the professor's word for the truth of this postulate. It may be that the vehement pungency of the horseradish kept Count Waldeck's vital spark aglow for such an inordinate length of time, and that the secret of immortality lurks within that fiery root. Besides, the count died after all, so that the lemon juice, or horseradish, or both combined, only enabled him to stave off the evil day for a period of time which, considered in relation to eternity, can not but be accounted as brief and unimportant.

"Makrobiotik and Eubasik" teaches us that we are to do to the best way of swallowing lemon-juice in order to attain an age to which that of Methuselah was, so to speak, a mere immature adolescence. To ladies over 40 and under 50, commencing the citrician system, he prescribes two lemons per diem, while gentlemen between those ages must "assimilate" at least three lemons daily. Between 50 and 60 the dose of lemons is set down at three, for gentlemen at four lemons a day. One lemon more per diem is ordained to each sex for every additional decade, so that centenarians must consume, if women, their eight lemons daily, if men, no fewer than nine.

The Indian Exploration of the Especulement of the Earth.

From the New York Times.

The origin of the name of the Territory of Arizona, or the more euphonious Arizonia, as it was originally called, has long been a matter of dispute, and recently some of the Zuñis Indians who inhabit that region have given an account of their traditional origin, which throws light upon the matter. In the beginning, a race of men sprang out of the earth like plants, rapidly growing to maturity and strength. They increased so fast that they soon covered the face of the globe, but after a time, however, no children were born, and finally became entirely extinct. This planet then remained untenanted for a great while, until the sun, taking pity on it, sent a divine maiden to populate the waste. Her name was Arizona, meaning in the Zuñi dialect, "sunbeam Queen. She wandered over the world for centuries without finding a lover or a husband—she could not find one of sufficient height. Then she was human, and feminine also—and consequently, as may be inferred, failed of her mission. She was very lovely, and one day while bathing in the sun-beams, a drop of dew fell from the sky, and in due or due time gave birth to Tonatia—the sun god—father. These became the progenitors of the Zuñias, who were the founders of the early descent known family. The Zuñis were the sole, pure, original stock—children of the sun, all other races being illegitimate off-shoots from a parent stem. In the language of the Mojavo tribe, dwelling along the great Colorado river, area means level or beloved, and una the sun, so that arizuela, or aranzuia, would signify the sun's beloved, and it is curious that this language is nearly identical with that of the Zuñias. Sun is feminine with them and moon masculine, the reverse of the genders we poetically ascribe to those words. Thus, unica means a maiden, and ahyeuna, her husband; hulia means the moon, likewise a man. More consistent and rational than we, they ascribe their origin to maternal divinity, and in this are in harmony with modern science, which has discovered in cryptogamia, parthenogenesis and certain undeveloped organs observed throughout the entire sub-kingdom of mammalia, that paternal origin is not essential, merely auxiliary. Have our aborigials in their apparently fantastical and ancient myths anticipated nineteenth century science? What we understand as poetry and what we name truth, as based on nature, are perhaps more nearly allied than we imagine.

What to do with the Saw Dust.

Red Wing Republican.

Invent a stove to burn it, pack it as they do bran, and send it to the prairies for fuel, or burn it at home.

Cook it and eat it. At a dinner party in St. Paul, Dave Stewart, then a manufacturer of saw dust, said innocently that he believed saw-dust in pudding would be pretty fine board. The companion laughed, and Dave blushed. A few days after he asked Dr. Stewart, who was of the party, what made the guests laugh so. The doctor had to repeat the conversation and then he added—"And then you said that properly cooked saw dust would be pretty fine board."

"Yes, I know I said that," said Dave, "but what made 'em laugh?"

Three must be found some use for the saw dust other than to fill up rivers.

W. Gerson, 197 Clarence street, London Ont., writes under date, 30th August, 1879: —"We have used Kaxa for several weeks in our family. We find it a very agreable beverage when properly made, and like it very much. I have been afflicted with asthma for some time, indulging freely in tea I became very nervous; since I have used Kaxa I am much less so. I know another family who find it useful in a case of dyspepsia."



HOLIDAY ISLAND,
Lake Stillwater.

I want to tell you about a new game we play at home during the long evenings. We first choose—

Stop a minute, though. Before I describe how the game is played, I must tell you how we came to think of it. It was in this way:—

Last night the snow fell so fast and thick that we were prisoners to the house, and glad enough to have such a comfortable, warm shelter while the storm was beating against the walls and shutters as if it meant to beat them in. So we formed ourselves into a committee to discover which room in the house had the best fire, and as it was apparent to everybody that the kitchen carried off the palm by many degrees (Fahrenheit), in we all marched and declared our intention of taking tea there. Of course, if that kitchen had possessed only the usual black looking cook stove we should not be in the habit of spending so many winter evenings there. The crowning glory of the place is a good open fireplace (there are three of them altogether in the house—Uncle is particularly partial to them), in which Mr. Mapes loves to heap the logs and set them blazing till Martha's cheeks are "ruddier than the cherry," and every plate and metal dish-cover and sauce-pan and kettle shine and glisten, and set up such a radiant, cheery illumination on their own account that you never *did* and never can, you know. O, dear! I'm almost out of breath with talking so fast, and I don't clearly remember where I left off; so if the next sentence doesn't fit accurately to the last, please excuse.

Down we sat in front of that fire, while Martha got the most glorious tea ready, which she always does when we ask to have it served in the kitchen, because it pleases her to hear us praise the place as we depend then after tea we helped her clear away, and Jacob "saw to the fire," in a way that would have made the Insurance Company refuse any further risk on the house, if they had seen it. Then we all gather in a cosy group round the fire, which set, Esther in the middle (not of the hearth, but the crescent) and Martha (with her endless knitting) at one end, and Jack at the other.

Then, said Jack:—

"What shall we be after?"

"Digesting," said Mr. Hynes. "Digestion is what I'd advise you to be studying for the next couple of hours, if you valley that constitution of yours in the proper degree. The tea he you've took warn't a common one, even for you, Jack. The way you pitched into them hot buns and raspberry jam as you absorbed simultaneous, must have tasked even your cast-iron—constitution."

"Ah!" said Jack, "it's always *me!* Of course, Mabyn didn't eat a crumb more than a robin would, and of course, we all know that Nell lives on air!"

"Don't be sarcastic, Jack," said Mabyn, "but tell us what you'll do to pass the time till bed time, that's a good boy."

Now, if there is anything Jack hates it is being called a good boy, and so, no less he answered in a moment, spitefully:—

"What do you say to passing the time in acting Dick Swiveller and the Marchioness? It has grown any thicker since Sunday!"

We turned almost as red as Mrs. Mapes herself, and Fred said he did not think we would have liked to order him into instant confinement, and then glanced at Miss Primell.

Said Mr. Mapes, to change the conversation, "let's play forfeits." And then it was he told me the game in which one chooses a subject and makes a nonsensical verse about it, without ever handing it to his or her neighbor. Then after answering it he or she makes a verse on another subject, and passes on in the same way. A judge is chosen, and whoever fails to answer correctly the verse given to him, pays a forfeit.

We made Mr. Mapes the judge, as we wanted Miss Primell to be among us. Mrs. Mapes was appointed scribe, rather as she said "she never could get that sort of nonsense into her head, but she liked to see it done somehow."

We all paid forfeit before the game was over—even Miss Primell. Here are some of the verses to show you what sort of poetry we made:—

1. Recall the story, if you can,
About a mischievous man;
A gentle savage he restrains
Better and nine, who'll name their names'

2. A man who climbed the mountain steep,
With fairies tippling, fell asleep,
And dozed over his wicked fears,
About the space of twenty years.

3. That blue and his queen, who sent
A message to a gentleman
Tinderbranes and his new wife who ran
Away from what called the man.

4. Who laid his cloak before a queen,
Was king of fairy princes' land?
A courtier and a man of mind,
Tell now his name and kind.

5. In Alsace lived out the modern "Hub,"
A surly man dwelt in a hole
With numbers 10 to 1 multiply by day
One knows: soul his name please say.

Let us have your answers to these if you like, and send us some of the same kind.

NELLIE.

Someone has taken notice of me at last, and sends the following:—Why am I like; 54 and an English Cathedral. Good!

JACK.

OUR BUDGET—NO. 9.

(Selected.)

A NEW STYLE OF PUZZLE—DOUBLE RETRIMO.

In each of the following verses find a suitable word to put at the beginning of the first line; prefix a letter to this word to make the first word for the second line, and, to the word so made, prefix another letter to make the first word for the third line. Proceed in like manner in order to make the words that are to be put at the ends of the lines. Then, in each verse, the beginning words will rhyme by the letters, and the ending words by themselves. Thus:—If the first word of the first line were "rain," the second line might begin with "drain," and the third with "strain," and, if the last word of the first line were "say," the second line might end with "nay," and the third with "gray."

——by wealth, to matrons, is brought which
——their
——the soldier hero, to hold the deadly ——

——are not caught at sea, out where the billows
——are used for front, for blue-fish you must
——are by anglers used, when by a stream they

——one of Irving's stories, the hero's name is
——counsel his pals use time, and gave him
——one story.
——is a Chinese word—the ending word is ——
——from the ground sold and paid for by the
——
——fresh and good he sold, and coffee, tea and
——
——gave he to his boy; the neighbors heard him ——

EASY SQUARE.

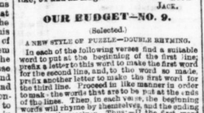
1. A plant that flowers rarely.
2. A narrow country road.
3. Empty.
4. Four vowels.

EASY CENTRAL ACROSTIC.

The centrals, reading down word, name a species of cartoon. The words are of one length.

1. A girl's nature. 2. A title of respect. 3. A small animal. 4. Another girl's name. 5. A measure of length. 6. A pet; motion. 7. To put together.

FRAME PUZZLE.



Make the frame of four words of ten letters each, so that the letter O shall come at each of the four corners where the words intersect. The words mean:—Malevolent. An adjoint wrangle. One of an old school of poets. A stone used by [illegible] etc.

SYNCOPATIONS.

1. Syncopate a tenement, and leave an exploit 2. Syncopate a grinder, and leave a draftsman. 3. Syncopate a genus of plants, and leave a spar. 4. Syncopate a part of the body, and leave a legal instrument. 5. Syncopate the stony frame of a certain sea animal, and leave a commendable fossil. 6. Syncopate part of an animal, and leave a trigonometrical line. 7. Syncopate a carnivorous animal, and leave transfer of property. 8. Syncopate a domestic animal, and leave a prophet.

EASY DIAMOND PUZZLE.

1. A consonant. 2. A large serpent. 3. A horned animal. 4. A tree. 5. A vowel.

TRANSPOSITIONS.

In each of the following sentences fill the first blank, or set of blanks with a word, or words, which, when suitably transposed, will fill the remaining blank, or set of blanks, and make sense. Then, in the first sentence, the first blank may be filled with the word "Solomon," and this may be transposed so as to make two words "four souls," which will fill the remaining blanks and make sense:—

1. The —— of that college lad —— —— in view, and one of them was, to make both ends meet.
2. The French peasant girl —— volubly of her new ——.
3. The crafty Gipsy —— —— of our party home with good ——.
4. "Do you not find that the thought of such —— troubles you —— —— —— in fooling reconciled to my opponent."
5. —— —— ten pounds of —— silver.
6. The haughty —— of York and Leeds
7. Danced gaily o'er the flowery ——
7. In that remote —— I think —— —— to the support of education in proportion to their means.
8. He did not —— —— wrestle of oak leaves for his brow, although among them bedded some little ——.
9. Washington —— the people to pay great attention to the progress of the young ——.
10. Said a confirmed opium-eater: "——
——— can also —— and chill strange sensations."
11. I once heard a London boy say: "——
—— ——— as I come in the night of my house on the ——.

SOLUTIONS OF NO. 5.

HIDDEN CITIES AND RIVERS.—1. Bresiau, Oder. 2. Troy, Hudson. 3. Rome, Tiber. 4. Quaco, Missouri. 5. Paris, Seine. 6. Lockport, Ganges. 7. Cairo, Nile.

ARTICLES OF ATTIRE.—1. Hop skirt. 2. Jacket. 3. Scarf. 4. Pantie. 5. Seal-skin sack. 6. Sun-bonnet. 7. Waterproof. 8. Frock. 9. Pea jacket. 10. Frill. 11. Bracelet. 12. Petticoat. 13. Headkerchief. 14. Hose. 15. Gaiters. 16 wrapper. 17 Tippet. 18. Cape. 19. Slippers. 20. Garter.

TWO EASY SQUARE WORDS.

I.	II.
EPOCH	WASTE
PASHA	ALLOW
ONION	SLOPE
CHEAT	TOPER
HARTS	WEEDS

EASY ENIGNA—T.NOS.

DIAMOND.

S
S L Y
G R A V E
E L A S T I C
L A T H
L I P

SOLUTIONS OF NO. 6.

CHARADE.—A pot-be-car-y.

TRANSPOSITION.—Mate, date, mote, tame, mate.

CROSS WORD.—Camelia.

ENIGMA.—Cancer, an omen, ocse, tee.

NUMERICAL ENIGMA.—Yategon.

PUZZLE.—Cater, carol, crate, react, trace.

LETTERS RECEIVED.

Mary and Kate, Chatham.
Fred and Lena, Stratford.
Nate, London.
Lizzie, Woodstock.
Vic and Bessie, London.
Horace, Sarnia.
Ina, London.
Jennie, Blanchard.
Margaret, St. Mary's.
Attalie, Paris.
Carleton, London.
H. S., Strathroy
Betty, Dorset.

Original puzzles by Flo and Rhea, Culloden, Lizzie and Gussie, will be inserted next week.

Also all letters "Boys and Girls' Department," Free Press London, Ont.

A MOMENT OF PERIL.

Thrilling Adventure in a Scranton Coal Mine.

If it were possible to turn gray of terror, the hair of Miss Floyd Jones, of New York, would be as white as snow, in consequence of an awful adventure which she passed through at the Bridge colliery of the Lackawanna Coal and Iron Company, in this city. She is visiting the family of W. W. Scranton, general manager of the iron company, and expressed a desire to visit the mine for the purpose of witnessing the interesting and perilous process of mining and preparing anthracite for use. Accordingly, Mr. Scranton, acting as her escort, took along the Superintendent, Mr. Jones Brooks as an extra precaution against venturing into danger. After inspecting the mine for about an hour, the party, being guided by their flickering lamps, returned along the subterranean halls to the foot of the slope, at the bottom of which the cars were to be taken up to the surface. Before entering the cages, which are used for the transportation of the miners, Miss Jones and Mr. Brooks stepped into a side gallery, in order to allow the cages to pass. Miss Jones, who was ignorant of the danger, stepped back a few feet from the entrance to the gallery, when suddenly a huge piece of rock, weighing fully a ton, fell from the roof directly in front of her, and completely blocked up the passage. Had she been standing in the entrance to the gallery, she would have been instantly killed. Mr. Brooks, who was standing near her, was also uninjured. The rock fell with a terrific crash, and the air was filled with dust and flying pieces of coal. The party were thus cut off from the cages, and were obliged to find their way to the surface by another route. This they succeeded in doing after a long and tedious journey, and reached the surface in safety. Miss Jones, who is a young lady of nerve, says that she will never forget the awful moment when she thought that she was about to be crushed to death.

The Protestant Home.

ANNUAL MEETING YESTERDAY AFTERNOON

The Secretary's and Treasurer's Reports.

What Has been Done for the Orphans and Aged.

THE OFFICERS FOR 1879 80.

The annual meeting of the Trustees and Advisory Board of the Protestant Orphans' Home was held at the institution yesterday afternoon. There were present the following members of the Board of Trustees:—Mesdames Gregeten, Hyman, Jeffery, McCallum, A. Brown, Webster, Belton, Church, Thomson, Ingram, B. Glass, Edge, W. R. Meredith, H. Cronyo, Richardson, Carfrae and Miss Marsh. Of the Advisory Board there were present:—Rev. F. B. De Lom, Messrs. J. Grout, J. H. Flock, Sheriff Glass and A. Thomson. Visitors—Mrs. M. Anderson, Col. J. Walker and Mr. T. McCormick.

Miss L. Moore, the efficient Secretary, presented the following report:—

In bringing before you to-day the work which our Home has been doing during the past year, it is my purpose to be as brief as possible.

Although financially the Home is not in as good position as we could wish, we can not but be thankful that so large an amount of suffering has been alleviated.

Under the able supervision of Mrs. Bright, the Matron, our Home presents a most cleanly and neat appearance in every department.

During the past year 116 children have been admitted to the Home. Of these many have been placed in good homes, where the Trustees are certain of their receiving kind treatment and some education, while others have been returned to their friends. At present there are remaining in the Home 19 girls and 43 boys. Among the children no death has occurred, and no case of serious illness.

Fifty-three old people have found shelter and comfort in the Home during the year. Last winter, being a very severe one, several of the more broken down inmates suffered a good deal from the cold, in spite of all that could be done for them, and three women—Elizabeth Kempster, aged 68; Anne Lovelace, aged 70, and Susan Campbell, aged 100—died. Granny Campbell, in spite of her age and infirmities, was a bright example of peace and contentment to all who knew her.

I am sorry to be obliged to add that two old men, Henry Read and Edward Brown, had to be discharged for unseemly conduct.

In the early part of the year the gentlemen of the Board advised the sale of a lot owned by the Home, and situated in Lyndon East, for the purpose of assisting in the purchase of a lot on Wellington street, adjoining the present Home grounds. Acting on this advice, the London East lot was sold and the proceeds appropriated towards the purchase of the Wellington street lot. The lot has been fenced in by the inmates during the past summer, and a quantity of vegetables have been raised on it for the use of the Home, and a good pasture easy of access secured for the two cows, with Mr. Hortin, believe ought in some way to be made absolutely certain, and which may yet be effected in some other way, namely, a provision that this Essex Centre Bank shall become the main outlet of the Southern road, no man would be foolish enough to question the expediency of voting the bonus.

CANADIAN ITEMS.

—A co-operative store, after the English plan, has been formed at Listowel by a number of mechanics and others.

—Mr. Perry, assistant classical master at the Galt Collegiate Institute, has tendered his resignation, which will take effect at the Christmas holidays.

—The organ for the new Baptist Church at St. Thomas is now in position. The new instrument is a pipe organ of ten stops, and was purchased at a cost of $1,000.

—An entertainment in aid of the Presbyterian manse will be held in Heidelberg's Hotel, Galt, on Tuesday evening next, to make arrangements for a Christmas fair.

—The Official Board of St. Paul's M. E. Church, Chatham, were presented with a beautiful silver communion set, worth $25, by A. M. Lafferty, M. A., and wife.

—The carriage team which Mr. P. E. W. Meyer, of Berlin, sold a few weeks ago to a New York horse dealer, have been sold by the latter for the handsome sum of $700.

—Mr. Wilson, representing the firm of Goldie & McCulloch, of Galt, was in St. Mary's on Tuesday. He sends some reassuremente, and estimated the cost of waterworks at $10,580.

—On Saturday last Mr. Jonathan Bewman, one of the oldest and most respected residents of West Flamboro' Township, died at his residence, where he had lived for 42 years, in the 80th year of his age.

—The following have been elected officers of the Onieda Life Insurance Society:—M. Somers, President; Thos. Hunter, Vice-President; Thos. Williams, Treasurer; E. Sickles, Secretary; A. Schuyler, E. Nuham, and J. Nuham, Standing Committee.

—The following officers were elected for the ensuing year at the annual meeting of the St. Thomas Carling and Skating Rink Company last Monday evening:—J. Pottenger, President; Dr. Gustin, First Vice-President, J. Mickleborough, Second Vice-President; J. Madan, J. H. Still, G. R. Morton, J. M. Green, J. S. Perry, A. Murray, A. Cochrane and H. B. Pollock, Directors; G. K. Morton, Treasurer; D. E. Mackenzie, Secretary; D. Ferguson and W. F. Ellis, Auditors.

—Some practical joker in Essex has been playing pranks at the expense of the rural school teachers and Mr. Patterson, S. S. No. 2, Windsor, by sending wholesale invitations to the former to meet the latter at his office on a certain day. The result was a great gathering of teachers at the place of rendezvous, mutual explanations as to the cause, a general feeling of being sold, and a determination to punish the perpetrator of the hoax.

—Last Saturday night, while John McNamara, a Barton farmer, was enjoying himself in the arms of Morpheus, his house was entered. The burglar went upstairs and decamped with a small trunk where John had his bank and his lady kid kept her fruit preserves for the benefit of John's failing appetite. Sad to say, the trunk contained bills of John's hard earnings and four large jars of preserves, and the whole has disappeared—trunk and its contents.

—About three miles east of the village of Calnsville the son of Mr. Joseph Lar had put a clean up in the stable for the purpose of hanging his lamp on. One day last week he was riding a horse into the stable, and he had to throw his head forward to get under the chain. Not getting low enough the hook caught him in the coat collar and pulled him off the horse, and when his father came he was hanging there nearly dead. He thinks one minute more would have finished him.

—The appeal of Chatham township against the assessment for Government drain on side-lines 18 and 19, Sombra, as extended into Chatham to find an outlet in Otter Creek, has been decided. The Council of Chatham denied that the extension was any benefit to their township, and claimed it was a positive injury by bringing down a large body of water, which they thought would flood their low lands. The case was fully gone into at Wallaceburg a short time ago before a board of arbitration, A. McDonell, P. L. S., being appointed by Chatham; R. Flock by Sombra, and Wm. Douglas, barrister, of Chatham, as third arbitrator. The award is in favor of Sombra, for $600 and two thirds of the costs.

LOST IN THE WOODS.

TWO MEN MISSING IN SHERBOURNE DISTRICT.

Minden, Nov. 6.—Two young men in the employ of Messrs. Green & Ellis, a firm lumbering in Sherbourne Township, are supposed to have been lost in the woods, as no trace of them has been found since the time they were first missed on Friday last. They were instructed by the foreman to clean up an old shanty, and stop until called to dinner. When the foreman returned they had gone. Immediately search was made, which was, however, fruitless. On Saturday, Sunday and Monday a general turnout was made, but with the same result. Further search has been given up as useless. Each of the lads carried an axe and shovel. They are of French descent, and are from Quebec city. Their inexperience in wood-craft accounts for their getting lost. The only hope held out is that they may have reached the Black River shanties, which are about ten miles direct from where they started.

The Estimates.

DISBURSEMENTS.

Hon. S. Leonard	$ 740 00
J. C. Dodd	16 85
S. Bruce & Son	2 70 00
Taxes Dundas street lot	4 00
John Wright, for $2,000 permanent stock	
Agricultural Savings and Loan Co., and premiums paid	2 000 00
Maintenance account, 6 months interest on Agricultural Loan Co. stock	97 00
Interest on Savings Bank	51 37
H. C. Green	172 30
Labor, taining, plowing, &c.	172 25
	$3,357 50
By deposit to credit of the House Building Fund account in the Savings Branch of the Agricultural Savings and Loan Co	2,716 37
Total	$6 073 37

The maintenance account was also submitted, which showed that $3,595 80 had been received, among which were the following ward collections:—No. 1, $275 94; No. 2, $290 40; No. 3, $78.68; No. 4, $178 30; No. 5, $15.35; No. 6, $138; No. 7, $19 92. The expenditures had aggregated $3,468.21, leaving a balance of $37.59.

On motion, both reports were adopted, after Mr. Glass had made thorough explanations of the financial condition of the Home.

The following elections were then made: Trustees—Mesdames Bonner, Belton, A. Brown, Carfrae, Cleghorn, Church, B. Cronyn, Dickson, Digeam, W. Duffield, J. Duffield, Edge, Dr. Edwards, C. Goodhue, W. Glass, B. Glass, J. Green, W. Gordon, Gregeten, Hellmuth, C. Holmes, Hyman, Hutchisson Ingram, Innes, Jeffery, T. Kent, Labatt, Sen., R. Lewis, McCallum, G. Mchenzie, Mc Kinnon, W. R. Meredith; Misses Emma and Eliza Manigault, Marsh and Moore; Mesdames Murphy, A. R. Newcomb, W. Rook, J. B. Richardson, W. Saunders, H. Moore, A. Thomson, J. Walker and Waterman.

Advisory Board—His Worship Mayor Lowis, Mr. W. Bowman, Hon. John Carling, Mr. R. Cronyo, Judge Davis, Mr. J. H. Flock, Sheriff Glass, Messrs. J. Green, S. Glass, C. Huckinson, A. Johnston, J. Jeffery, J. Laing, T. McCormick, T. Muir, O. McClary, S. Peters, G. Robinson, J. B. Sutherland, A. Thomson, Col. Walker, C. Smith, H. Waterman, I. Waterman, John Wright, and the clergymen representing the various Protestant denominations of the city and Hyde Park.

Attending Physicians—Drs. Mitchell, Moorehouse, Nivan, Payne, Street, Waugh and Lindsay.

Matron—Mrs. Bright.

Col. Walker moved, seconded by Mr. J. H. Flock that the thanks of the meeting be tendered to Mrs. Glass, the retiring Treasurer, for the energetic manner in which she had discharged her duties. The mover and seconder passed warm eulogies on her untiring efforts, and the motion was carried by a standing vote.

It was also resolved in future to hold the annual meetings in Victoria Hall.

The election of officers was then proceeded with, and resulted as follows:—

Lady Patronesses—Mesdames Goodhue, Jeffery and Dickson.

President—Mrs. Gregeten.

Vice-Presidents — Mesdames Hyman, Labatt, W. R. Meredith and C. D. Holmes.

Secretary—Miss Moore.

Assistant Secretary—Miss E. Manigault.

Treasurer—Mrs. J. Green.

After routine business the meeting adjourned until the annual public meeting, to be held in Victoria Hall next week.

London East Council.

Regular Meeting Last Night.

Reports of Committees—A Batch of Communications and Accounts—Opening of Lyle Street—Re Cemetery Question—Miscellaneous Matters of Municipal Interest.

The Council met in the Town Hall last night, Reeve Watterworth in the chair. Present—Deputy-Reeves Bartlett and Adams, and Councillor Legg. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and adopted.

COMMUNICATIONS WERE RECEIVED

From George Elliott asking for 25 per cent. reduction of taxes, in accordance with the statute. Referred to Finance and Assessment Committee.

From Thomas Muir, drawing the attention of the Council to the destitute condition of William Henderson, who is both blind and helpless. Referred to the Relief and Finance Committee, with power.

OPENING LYLE STREET.

A communication was read from Charles Lilley, Chairman of the Committee, intimating that $350 had been subscribed for the opening of Lyle street, and asking that the Council raise their subscription to $300.

Mr. C. Lilley explained that $700 was the total amount required, and the corporation and ratepayers generally would reap a benefit from their donation through the taxes that would be collected from the lots thus opened.

The Reeve and Deputy-Reeve saw a good deal of benefit that would result, but felt that the owners of land were now demanding more than the original figure.

Mr. Short endorsed the remarks of Mr. Lilley.

The Reeve felt that there was one consolation, the village could afford to make the grant, being in an excellent financial condition.

On motion, the communication was referred to the Finance Committee, with power.

AUDIT SHEET.

The audit sheet of the Collector's roll was submitted by Mr. McNeff, and referred to the Finance Committee.

ACCOUNTS WERE RECEIVED

from the Clerk and two Assessors, for preparing voters' list, $18; George Talbot, brick culvert, $10; London Street Railway, rent of Town Hall for last quarter, $75; George Talbot, gravel, snow-ploughs and sundries, $15 20; W. Diamond, nails, 64 cents; W. Hinton, burying Zella Donald-son, a pauper, $3 00; D. Kerr, hardware, &c., $7.36; E Beitz, cap for policeman, $2.50; H. Aldridge, one month's salary as constable, $40; Isaac Clark and Janiter for one month, $95; R. O'Mara's repairing culvert on 21st street, $4; street improvement, W. Belton, on account, $500; for hauling gravel, $50; pay list for street work, $47.06, all of which were ordered to be paid.

FINANCE.

Deputy-Reeve Adams, chairman, submitted the following report:—

Your Finance Committee beg to recommend that this Council have gas lamps erected as follows:—One on the south corner of King and Adelaide streets, and one on the north corner of the latter street, and one on the south corner of the side of Dundas street, opposite Egerton street, all in the village of London East.

That Mr. Greaves's account for hoisting side-walk on the north side of Queen's Avenue, at 75 cents per load, be paid; also account for lumber for culverts, amounting to $16.26.

That we pay the account of the Free Press Printing Company, for $60.25, less discount.

That Mr. Taylor's account, for work, $60.75, be paid, less $14, to be kept back until the culvert on Egerton street is satisfactorily finished.

On motion, the report was adopted.

BOARD OF WORKS.

First-Deputy-Reeve Bartlett, Chairman of the Board of Works, submitted the following report:—

Received the following tenders for sidewalks:—G. Cantlon, 20 cents per foot; Mr. Hall, 21 cents. Mr. Cantlon being the lowest, his tender was accepted

J.M LONGAN & CO.,

Grocers,

WINE & LIQUOR MERCHANTS,

145

DUNDAS ST.

The London "Free Press"

JOB OFFICE

executes all kinds of commercial and other printing in the best style, on excellent paper, and at lowest rates.

Owing to the large staff constantly on hand, work can be expeditiously turned out.

Colored and fancy printing a speciality. Ball and programme work in excellent taste.

The Free Press.

Saturday, November 8, 1879.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Business men are getting ready for the holiday trade.

Vernor has not been heard from for some time, and it is presumed that he has been tired by a bear.

The Canada Southern Railway Company make several changes in their time-table on Monday morning next.

It is dangerous to talk to a drug clerk while he is making up a prescription, as he may make a fatal mistake.

The 7th Battalion are commanded to assemble for church parade at the Drill Shed to-morrow morning, at ten o'clock.

William O'Brien was gathered in by a kind hearted policeman, who found him suffering from the effects of the present thaw.

Patrick Quinn and William Burley were arrested last night at the instance of George Davidson, who charges them with disorderly conduct.

It is said that Mr. Brodie, School Trustee of Petersville, intends running for Councillor in that village at the approaching municipal election.

An exchange says that this kind of weather just makes a young lady sentimental enough to desire you to write something in her autograph album.

The female portion of this community is making many mysterious demands for money these days, in anticipation of approaching Christmas, no doubt.

The Police Commissioners meet this afternoon to appoint a new member of the force. There are quite a large number of applicants for the vacant position.

The *Sportsman's* champion challenge cup, won by Mr. Ed. Hanlan at the Centennial, at Newcastle, England, will be on exhibition at the Grigg House this forenoon.

Mr. Henry Sharpe, of this city, has been appointed Manager of the Huron and Middlesex Fire Insurance Company, of London, in place of Mr. J. Grandy, resigned.

John and Eliza Brown, who were discharged yesterday morning as vagrants, were registered at the Police Station last night with "drunk and vagrants" after their strange cognomens.

Chief of Police Fewings took a young woman named Maggie Macdonald to St. Thomas yesterday forenoon, where she is wanted as a witness against Todd, who is charged with incendiarism.

The *Tiser* is very querulous! It endeavors to fasten upon the FREE PRESS an inaccuracy in saying that the Rev. Mr. Hodgson took *part* at the union service at Victoria Hall on Thanksgiving Day. The FREE PRESS said nothing of the sort, and hence there was no inaccuracy.

A. D. HOLMAN'S BENEFIT.—The Opera House was well filled last evening on the occasion of the complimentary benefit to Mr. A. D. Holman. This sterling young actor is well deserving of such a recognition, and the public turned out in large numbers to show their good will toward him. The opera of "Pinafore" was performed in a very spirited manner, and was heartily appreciated. Mr. Holman took the *rôle* of "Sir Joseph Porter, K.C.B.," in which he has no superior. It is a part which he sustains with capital effect. Miss Sallie Holman, as "Josephine," was in her best form and most animated mood, and met with loud and repeated applause. Mrs. A. D. Holman appeared as Little Buttercup, part she performed always with very much credit. Mr. J. D. Dalton was disabled by a sprained ankle, but managed to struggle through the part of "Capt. Corcoran" very nicely. Mr. Brandisi played "Rackstraw," Mr. Wolff, "Dudley," and Mr. Adams, "Bill Bobstay," very creditably, and the rest of the characters were well taken. Several specialties were introduced in the second act. Between the acts Mr. Edward Hanlan appeared before the audience, the *Sportsman's* Challenge Cup, which he won on the Tyne, being displayed on a table. It is a very elaborate and costly article. Mr. Hanlan was appropriately introduced by Mr. A. D. Holman, and met with a rousing reception, the applause being long sustained. He addressed the audience for a few moments, thanking them for the heartiness of their welcome. He expressed the pride he felt in being man enough to uphold the honor of Canada both in America and Europe, and said in regard to Courtney that he was ready to meet him on any pond, lake, river or creek, in which two boats could pass each other, at any time, to contest for the championship of America. He expected to rest him this fall, and to defeat him in a fair race. He meant always to row an honest race. There was not enough money in this country to buy him. (Applause.) He intended to go to England and row another match for the championship of the world there upon the table. He would have to win three trials in order to be able to challenge Trickett for the championship of the world, and after that he would retire from rowing. At intervals during his remarks Mr. Hanlan was interrupted by loud applause, which continued after he ceased speaking, for some time. Then, as an interlude, Miss Addie Flint recited the "Wooing Scene in Henry V." very brightly, and "The Glove and the Lions" for *encore*. The opera was then resumed, and played to the close with pleasing success.

LOCAL NOTICES.

Secure your seats for Mrs. Scott-Siddons. The last visit to our city.

FOR MANITOBA.—Mr. Robert Paterson, agent of the G. W. R., at Paris, is organizing another party for Manitoba, to leave during the present month. On the 24th inst., a special baggage and freight train will leave Paris, and on the following day, a special passenger train will leave the same place at 7 p. m., under the charge of Mr. Patterson, who will accompany passengers through to Winnipeg. Those who intend going should communicate at once with Mr. Patterson.

THE LAST CHANCE.—To night will be the last opportunity afforded by Messrs. Manville & Brown for the purchase of the pictures and mirrors previously referred to in these columns. There are still a number of excellent pictures and mirrors to be sold, and the firm will not hold any reserve on them. This rare chance will no doubt be taken advantage of by enterprising and observing citizens.

AUCTION SALE TO-DAY.—Manville & Brown will sell at their rooms, at 2 p. m., a valuable farm in the Township of Westminster. See advertisement.

LECTURE ON GEORGE FOX AND THE QUAKERS.—From our advertising columns it will be seen that the Rev. T. W. Handford, of Toronto, will give his popular lecture on the above attractive subject in Victoria Hall on Tuesday next. As a public lecturer this gentleman has now acquired a reputation second to no man in Canada, and will probably soon eclipse Beecher, Talmage, etc., of the United States. A large choir of about fifty voices will give a concert of music for half an hour before the lecture commences. This unusually attractive and cheap entertainment should secure a crowded house.

ODDS AND ENDS.

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

Seeded nut is the popular material for white lace scarfs.

A good way to economize coal is to not put all you've got on the fire at once.

Time was, in the petroleum regions, when one could say: "Alack! a-well-a-day!"

A perceptible difference is slipped off both ends of the day, and whist hands are dealt accordingly.

The unpaved streets throughout the city should be thoroughly cleaned before winter sets in in earnest.

It is rather early in the season, but then it does seem as if a little advice about cleaning off sidewalks would be in order.

An experimenter has discovered that a cook stove may be converted into a base burner by sitting on it while it's hot.

"A——nd he said." This is the average remark overheard by the passer-by of a group of lovelinesses under 20.

The terse answer we have seen to Malloch's book, "Is Life Worth Living?" is by a physician: "It depends upon the liver."

Tissue paper napkins, with a colored or ornamented border, are used in dining saloons. They cost about two dollars per thousand.

A new variety of tea rose has been produced—the "May Capricorn," so named from its resemblance to cayenne pepper in hue.

The young gentleman who sports a cane but no overcoat probably remembers his youth, when a cane on occasions proved remarkably warming.

Christmas cards, upon which birds with feathers are placed against a background painted in water colors, are among the latest novelties in the market.

They say tobacco ruins the teeth, but we know an old gentleman who has chewed it for years, yet hasn't an unsound tooth in his head, nor one of any other kind.

The week beginning November 9th is to be generally observed in all Christian churches throughout the world as a week of prayer for young men in colleges.

"St. Julian," the horse that trotted a mile in 2 11¾, the fastest time on record, in San Francisco, was raised by J. S. Dunning, at Minisink, Orange County, N.Y. He sold him for $600.

ONE IS SOMETIMES WORTH TWO.

His optic was red as the sky in the west
When the rubescent sun sinks slowly to rest,
And softly he murmured, while heaving a sigh,
"A sty on the farm is worth two in the eye."

His friend again raised his right hand up on high,
Receiving to cuff that arch fiend on blasty,
But he suddenly dodged, and bewitchingly said,
"A man shun on earth is worth two overhead."

Cold weather means more stoves in the house; more stoves in the house means additional stovepipe, and additional stovepipe means an alarm of fire from the nearest box, unless you take extraordinary precautions.

A clergyman asks the London *Times* why women "do not take up the employment of dentists to their own sex. The profits are large. Lately I had to call on my dentist and had to wait many hours. There were a dozen ladies staying for their turn."

The seed sown by "Pinafore" is already bringing forth many fold. The first fruits are three new military and naval comic operas now performing on the other side—"Her Boo Cadet," at the Thalia Theatre, New York; "U. S. Buttons," at the Academy of Music, Jersey City; and the "First Life Guards at Brighton," at the North Broad Street Theatre, Philadelphia.

Mr. Courtney being ready, says the Buffalo *Express*, it will now be necessary to wait for Mr. Hanlan. When Mr. Hanlan signifies his acceptance it will be necessary to wait for Mr. Courtney. Then, having heard from Mr. Courtney again, a delay for farther particulars from Mr. Hanlan will follow. After that we shall hear from Mr. Courtney, then from Mr. Hanlan, then from both of them, then from the referee, then from Mr. Courtney, then from Mr. Hanlan, then from—but our space is limited. We shall resume this subject directly.

Osteewayo now wears a tweed suit and a high hat, or, as it is called in English slang, a "tipper." This fact, duly vouched for by correspondents on the spot, has inspired an amusing poet to indite the following ode:—

Flash the news from pole to pole,
Strange among all strange events changes;
Tell how in a savage soil,
Culture now puts arrogance,
Gems the naked heathen king.
In his place a dandy prosper,
Lord 1st all creating sing
"Osteewayo wears a topper!"

Gilbert, the English dramatist, says that bad plays are usually the result either of amateur authorship or of careless writing. He tells how he does his work: "First, I write out the story in magazine fashion; second, I make a 'scenario' from that, marking the places where situations must can be secured; third, I write the whole piece rapidly in ordinary language; fourth, I struggle through the piece again to polish the dialogue; fifth, I do the same by the acts in continuity; and, lastly, I revise the whole play, taking care to remove all superfluities."

"Onida's" name is Rosa de la Rama, and she is the daughter of a Frenchman. She lives in a lovely villa about five miles from Florence, where she is surrounded by books, pictures and, what she prizes more than these, dogs. She has a burying ground on her place for her dogs, where they are laid away with a tenderness that is not always bestowed on the human race. Once, was an unknown writer, glad to earn £1 a page for her magazine stories, when her novel of "Granville de Vigne" made her reputation, and now every novel she writes finds a ready market at $7,000.

NOVEMBER.

Blow storm, north wind, and set the world a-rocking,
The world, it is a cradle where Dame Nature lies asleep,
Quoth I, Lion, Col. Lawin, Mayor of Amherst,
Is expected to rest him this fall,
And to defeat him in a fair race. He meant
always to row an honest race. There was
not money enough in this country to buy
him. (Applause.) He intended to go to
England and row another match for the
beautiful cup which they have upon the
table. He would have to win three trials in
order to be able to challenge Trickett for the championship of the
world, and after that he would
retire from rowing. At intervals dur-
ing his remarks Mr. Hanlan was inter-
rupted by loud applause, which continued
after he ceased speaking, for some time.
Then, as an interlude, Miss Addie Flint
recited the "Wooing Scene in Henry V."
very brightly, and "The Glove and the
Lions" for *encore*. The opera was then
resumed, and played to the close with
pleasing success.

Blow strong, north wind, and set the world a-rocking,
Rock on baby's cradle a rocking to and fro;
So cold may the sleep there, lilli-spring shall come
a-knocking,
Muffled from the winter in a coverlet of snow.

ANOTHER PIONEER GONE.—Brick street, Westminster, has lost one of its oldest and most respected citizens in the person of Mr. Eli Griffiths. He settled some forty years ago in the neighborhood where he died, having come from Vermont as a U. E. Loyalist, in company with Messrs. S. P. Jarvis and Hon. J. Goodhue. His two brothers came with him—one Nathan—now aged 87 years, is drawing a pension from the British Government for Crimean services, and Ezra, who is deceased. Eight children of the subject of this obituary are still living. He was one of the first of the many brick-makers who have given the road on which he lived its name. His death was caused by a rupture, which he received some years ago.

ALLEGED INCENDIARIES.—Two men, named James Todd and Edward Chalmers, have been up on remand before the St. Thomas Police Magistrate lately, charged with having maliciously set fire to the foundry of Messrs. Haggert & Cochrane on the 14th August last. The evidence against Chalmers was very slim, and he was permitted to go on his own recognizance to appear when called upon. Todd has been further remanded. It is alleged he is also concerned in the firing of Moore's tannery.

MIDDLESEX LAW ASSOCIATION.—On Wednesday evening a meeting of the Middlesex Law Association was held in Mr. J. Macbeth's office, Court House, when the following officers were elected: President, W. R. Meredith, Q.C.; Vice-President, E. J. Parke; Treas., W. P. R. Street; Secy., A. O. Jeffery; Librarian, John Symmonds. A seal was adopted, and a committee appointed to prepare a list of books suitable for the library of the Association.

INTERIM SESSIONS.—At this Court yesterday, Charles Hornsby, the young man who pleaded guilty at the Police Court a few days ago, to robbing B. B. Brown, of Aylmer, of a gold watch, was arraigned, and pleaded "not guilty" to the charge of highway robbery. He admits the larceny of the watch, but denies knocking Brown down, &c. He also denies having served a term in the Reformatory, and has been remanded until the 12th inst., to procure the necessary evidence.

St. Andrew's Society.

Annual Meeting—Election of Officers.

Address by the President-elect.

The annual meeting of the St. Andrew's Society was held in the auditorium of the Young Canadian Liberal Club last night, the President, Mr. J. W. Jones, in the chair. Mr. D. J. Cowan, Secretary, and the following members in attendance:—Colonel Walker, R. Reid, Archibald Sharpe, W. Howie, T. H. Purdom, Thomas Brock, Frank Love, James Dunbar, M. McKellar, D. Fraser, John Mills, James Gillean, Jas. Cowan, J. McConnell, D. McPhail, D. Currie, W. Cairncross and others.

After the minutes of the previous meeting had been approved.

Messrs. D. Dodd, James F. Howie and R. W. Purvis were elected members of the Society.

ANNUAL REPORTS.

Mr. M. McKellar, Chairman of the Relief Committee, reported that during the half-year twelve applications for relief had been received, but some of the applicants were, in the opinion of the Committee, not worthy, and seven were refused. The total amount of relief expended was $7.68. Adopted.

Mr. D. J. Cowan, Secretary, presented his report, which recounted the different meetings held during the year, and also the success which had attended the two concerts and annual picnic of the Society. In conclusion Mr. Cowan hoped that the Society would attain to a position second to none in the city.

Mr. John Mills, Treasurer, submitted his annual report, of which the following is an abstract:—

RECEIPTS.

Balance from 1878	$ 84 56
Receipts from various sources	226 55
	$310 11

EXPENDITURES.

Paid for relief and incidental expenses	$119 58
Balance in hand	87 53

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

Nominations were then called for the office of President, Messrs. D. Currie and T. H. Purdom being named Scrutineers.

Mr. J. Dunbar moved, seconded by Mr. R. Reid, that Col. Walker be President for 1880.

The mover and seconder eulogized the good qualities of their nominee, and believed that with Col. Walker at its head the St. Andrew's Society would prosper during the year to come as it had not for many years past. It was the universal desire of the Scotchmen of the city that Col. Walker should be placed at the head of the Society, and they felt that he would be the right man in the right place.

Mr. D. Fraser, the First Vice-President, explained that his business would not permit him to accept a nomination at this time. He cordially supported Col. Walker.

There being no other nomination, Col. Walker was elected by an unanimous vote, amidst applause.

Mr. Frank Love nominated Ald. John Campbell as First Vice President. Seconded by Mr. Archibald Sharpe.

Mr. Love stated that but for a prior ministerial engagement Mr. Campbell would have been present at the meeting. He augured for the society in the future a successful year, as every genuine Scotchman in the city did not anticipate.

Messrs. D. Fraser and James Gillean were also nominated, but declined.

Mr. Campbell was declared elected.

Mr. James Dunbar moved, seconded by Mr. D. Currie, that Mr. Wm. Howie be the Second Vice-President.

There being no opposition, Mr. Howie was declared duly elected.

Mr. D. Currie moved that Mr. J. S. Dewar be elected Secretary. Seconded by Mr. J. G. Cowan.

Mr. D. J. Cowan was also nominated, but declined, and there being no opposition, Mr. Dewar was declared duly elected.

Mr. John Mills was unanimously re-elected Treasurer.

The following members were elected as the Relief Committee:—Messrs. Brock, McConnell, Purdom, Love and William Reid.

Chaplains—Revs. Dr. Proudfoot, J. A. Murray, D. Cameron and J. Gallaher.

Physicians—Drs. Fraser, McKenzie, Harper, Waugh.

Piper—Mr. Robert Murray, of Westminster.

Auditors—Messrs. D. J. Cowan and A. Sharpe.

The question of how St. Andrew's Day should be celebrated was next considered, it being resolved to hold the anniversary on the 1st of December, as the 30th of November falls on Sunday this year.

Mr. D. J. Cowan moved, seconded by Mr. Love, that the anniversary dinner of the St. Andrew's Day take the form of a public dinner. Carried unanimously.

It was then moved that the President-elect take the chair, and that Mr. Jones vacate the same, which having been carried, the same gentleman moved a vote of thanks to the retiring officers for their services. Seconded by Mr. Dunbar.

The resolution was carried by acclamation.

Messrs. Jones, Fraser and Cowan, on behalf of the new officers, all of whom wished the Society the greatest possible success.

INAUGURAL ADDRESS.

The President-elect, Col. Walker, at this stage returned his hearty thanks to the members for electing him to the honorable position of President. He was glad to hear that none of the mysteries which surrounded the initiation of several Societies was in vogue in St. Andrew's. If there had been, he might not have been so easily persuaded to accept the office. He appreciated the honor, but was sorry so as it was an unusual thing to take a private from the ranks and put him at its head. He was glad, however, that it proved to be a faithful state of affairs, and hereby had thrown greater responsibility upon him. In taking his responsible stand, he was urged by his friends that it would lead to the prosperity of the Society. On no other account would he have accepted the office, but to seek it, as he had a sufficiency of business to attend to for a private nature. It had been shown by the past that if energy be infused into the Society, more interest would be taken in its prosperity. That could only be accomplished by each member putting his shoulder to the wheel. The same enthusiasm which was so visible at our annual meetings and gatherings should not be allowed to flag during the year. He urged all present to do everything in their power to increase the membership, and put the Society on an equal footing with the sister societies. We have seen the success which has attended them; their means of doing good has quadrupled during the past few years; there is no reason why the St. Andrew's Society should not be equal in every respect to them. He was glad to say that he had accepted office when a "boom" was taking place, when good times were near at hand, and he intended taking advantage of the "boom" and doing all in his power to advance the interests of the Society. He hoped at the close of his term of office to show a creditable record.

NEW RULES AND BY LAWS.

Mr. Dewar moved, seconded by Mr. Jones, that the President and Vice-Presidents and Messrs. Currie, Reid, Love, Purdom, Fraser and J. Cowan be a Committee to revise the by laws and constitution, and report at next monthly meeting. Carried.

The meeting then adjourned.

LONDON EAST NOTES.

Before Squire Belton last night, Harvey Moore, J. Naven, N. Blackwell, H. Irkwood, J. Raven, D. Fitzgerald, J. Riley and M. Ryan were fined on a charge of having acted in a very disorderly manner on Sunday, Oct. 12th. It seems that the boys got together on the Sunday in question, and after purchasing a quantity of whiskey, proceeded to Spencer's refinery, and played cards the day through. They also annoyed persons living in that vicinity by their boisterous and unseemly conduct. After hearing the evidence, the boys were each fined $1, with 81 costs.

CHRIST CHURCH.—The first of a series of fortnightly entertainments was held in the school-room last evening, and was well attended. Those taking part in the programme were the Misses Brown, McDonald, Chadsott and Gosson; Messrs. Marchant, Sutcliffe, Thomas and the Rector. Mr. Thomas' recitations were highly appreciated, and called forth hearty *encores*. On the whole, a very enjoyable evening was spent. It is proposed to hold these entertainments fortnightly.

POLICE COURT—FRIDAY.

L. LAWSON, Esq., P. M., Presiding.

DRUNK.

Ere the echoes of the policeman's stentorian "hats off!" had died away in the Hall of Justice, Bridget Balderson rose up and asked the court to be "as lenient as possible," in consideration of the fact that she had recently returned from a lengthy sojourn in the County Jail. The P.M. waved his hand significantly, and Bridget will occupy her old quarters for another three days. Thus Justice strikes powerfully at the roots of crime.

N. Wilson, of London Township, took advantage of the privilege held out by the Court, and went out "to see a man" who could do something in the way of relieving that "thumpin' headache."

VAGRANCY.

John and Eliza Brown, man and wife, were discharged from the charge of vagrancy which hung heavy over their heads. "Not guilty, but don't do it again."

Tom Alexander, who has grown grizzly and unshapely in the service of Old King Alcohol, was once more allowed to go and make preparations for a contemplated trip to Winnipeg.

John Morkin was remanded until the 14th inst.

THREATENING LIFE.

James Beck was charged by his wife Mary L. Beck, with threatening to take her life. The case was evidently a temporary outburst of domestic infelicity, and the P. M. instructed Beck to find the necessary sureties for his good behavior in the future.

LARCENY.

Edward L. Sinclair, brought from Ingersoll a few days ago on a charge of stealing a sum of money from the trunk of Wasly L. Elliot, was discharged.

ASSAULT.

William Buller charged Richard Clark with assault, but failed to prove his case, and was called upon to pay the costs of the Court.

A Clothes-line Thief Captured.

Other Property Found, Supposed to have been Stolen.

Yesterday morning a communication from Detective Cagrom, of Ingersoll, came to Chief of Police Williams, stating that Henry Jackson, a young but well-known jail-bird, had been arrested for stealing several shirts from a clothes line in the township of Nissouri, between Thamesford and St. Mary's, about two months ago. It appeared that a buggy with a closed back, square box, and leather dashboard and a black red-lined rug were found in a swamp about four miles from Ingersoll, where it had been left, and the shaft broken, to lead any possible discoverer to think that an accident had occurred. Jackson having made Dave Young's place his resort, attempted to trade off his property for a watch. The possessor of the time-piece, acting probably under instructions from Detective Cagrom, made the trade and thus got to see the articles in question, together with a set of old harness. Detective Phair went down to Ingersoll and found that a glazed rubber coat had also been traded off, but had been taken possession of by the authorities. From information received in Ingersoll Detective Phair arrested one Alexander McGinnis for being an accomplice in the clothes line theft and brought both prisoners to this city last night. They will appear at the Police Court this morning, and both will be convicted, as plenty of evidence is ready to appear against them. The buggy is probably the one stolen from Mr. Chittick, of Dorchester, some time ago. Jackson was sent down to the Central Prison last winter for stealing wood, and his brother and father are now both in the Penitentiary, the former for burglary and the latter for passing counterfeit money.

The Non Resident Question.

How the Matter Has Been Settled in Hamilton.

Some difference of opinion having arisen as to who are residents and who are non-residents of the city as regards the Public Schools, it may interest our readers to know the view that the Hamilton Board of Education took of the question, which will be found appended:—

Residents—1. Children whose parents live in the city, whether assessed or not. 2. Children actually *adopted*, whether with or without regular guardianship papers being taken out. 3. Children whose parents or legal guardians live outside the city, but are freeholders in the city. 4. Children whose parents or legal guardians live outside the city, but who rent offices (assessed in their own name or not) within the city.

Non-residents—1. Children whose parents neither reside nor own taxable property in the city. 2. Children who have been adopted into the city, but rent property belonging to the city, and hence not taxed, such as market stalls, butcher stalls, etc. 3. Children whose parents, as well as themselves, board in the city, but do not pay taxes in the city. 4. Children boarded with relations or others in the city, but whose parents do not pay taxes in the city. 5. Children living with friends or relatives and intending to remain an indefinite period—non-residents during the first year.

All children living outside the city, attending the schools and claiming the right to attend as residents, shall produce at the opening of each term a certificate from the City Clerk, stating that their parents or legal guardians are taxpayers in the city.

Western Mutual Fire Insurance Co.

The Directorate of the New Company—The Officers.

A meeting of the subscribers of the new Mutual Fire Insurance Company, to be instituted in this city, was held on Wednesday last, when the following Directors were chosen:—Col. Lawlin, Mayor of Aylmer; G. W. Ross, M. P., Strathroy; James Gilmour, Esq., Warden County Middlesex, Dorchester; Wm. Merrill, Esq., Cobourg; Norwich; M. D. Dawson, Esq., London; Arch. Bishop, M. M. P., Hay; S. Adams, Esq., Brantford; Hon. Donald Macdonald, Esq., Barrister, ex M. P., St. Thomas; James Milne, Esq., Manager Superior Savings and Loan Co., London; Eli S. Jarvis, Esq., J. P., Nilestown; C. A. Conover, Esq., Manufacturer, London, and D. McCraney, M. P. P., Bothwell.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board, Col. Lawlin was chosen President, and Mr. Odlin Macdougall, Vice-President.

IMPRISONMENT AT THE NEW YORK STORE.—Mr. Noble Sharpe, of Ingersoll, the owner of the building occupied by the proprietors of the New York Store, has just completed extensive improvements, which not only enhance the internal appearance of the establishment, but enables the firm to carry on their business with increased facility. In the place of a narrow one-story connection, which formerly existed, a broad brick portion has been built three stories high, and in keeping with the rest of the building. The floors now extend from Dundas street to the Market Square, a distance of 150 feet, which makes it a most desirable place of business. Excavations have also been made, which affords a cellarage the full size of the several floors. In addition to this other improvements have been effected, calculated to add both to the value and the appearance of the building. The changes were felt to be necessary by the occupants, whose business demanded increased room, in the upper stories, as well as in the cellar. Mr. T. H. Tracy was the architect. The owner although living in Ingersoll, was a resident of London 30 years ago, when his present building would have been in the suburbs. He hasn't been displeased by the change either.

A SALARY CLAIM DISALLOWED.—At the County Court held in Berlin recently, Judge La Course presiding, a case came before him for hearing, arising out of the insolvency of Christian Ernst, of that town. Robert Mills, of Ailsa Craig, filed a claim against the estate of $3,850, for three years' salary at $1,000 a year, as clerk and manager in the business of insolvent at Ailsa Craig, where Mr. Ernst had a flax mill and carried on the flax business, and $800 for money lent and put into the business there. The assignee, Mr. W. R. Flinn, by direction of the creditors, contested this claim, on the grounds that Mills was a partner in that business, and was not, therefore, entitled to be paid a salary, and that none was promised. Mills contended that he was not a partner, and that a salary of $1,000 was agreed to be paid him by Ernst. The court disallowed the claim.

Complementary Dinner Last Night.

A large number of the friends of the Thames Navigation Company gave a complimentary dinner to Captain D. Rankin last night at Halley's restaurant. A splendid table was set in Mr. Halley's best style, and those present did ample justice to the edibles. After the cloth had been removed the chair was taken by Captain De Ray Williams, and Mr. Thomas Westie officiated as vice-chairman. After the usual loyal toasts had been drank and honored, the chairman proposed "The Guest of the Evening, Capt. D. Rankin." In doing so he read a letter from a party of young men who had camped down the river during the summer, in which they expressed their regret that they were unable to be present, and asking the chairman to present Mr. Rankin with a photograph of the camp.

Mr. Rankin replied in suitable terms.

"The Manufacturing Interests of the City of London," coupled with the names of J. Plummer and the Riddle Brothers, elicited timely responses from these gentlemen. "The Employes of the Thames Navigation Company," was replied to by the several employes of the Company present, and Mr. Farnworth, of the Enterprise. The "London Rowing Club" was acknowledged by Mr. N. Wilson, the Captain of the Club, in a neat speech. The "Mercantile Interests," coupled with the names of Messrs. Thompson and Sharman, drew forth replies from them. The Directors of the Thames Navigation Company," were next toasted, and Mr. Thomas Westie replied. "The Ladies" found a champion in Mr. N. Wilson, after which "The Press," "The 7th Battalion," "Our Host and Hostess" and other toasts were given. Songs were sung during the evening by Messrs. Rudd, Farnworth and others, and a pleasant evening was spent by all present. The company separated at an early hour this morning.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

LADIES', GENTS' AND BOYS' Fall Underclothing in English, Scotch and Canadian wool, every size, now offering at low prices, at J. J. Gibbons' Crystal Hall Building.

RECEIVED this day at J. J. GIBBONS', a large assortment of ladies' Kid Gloves, in Black White, Dark, Mottled and evening shade. Only 50 cents a pair. The very best value in the city.

Finnan Haddies and Fresh Oysters at R Mountjoy's.

Fresh Haddies and Oysters.—A. Mountjoy City Hall.

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, New York City. eod

PRESCRIPTION FREE—For the speedy Cure of Seminal Weakness, Loss of Manhood, and all disorders brought on by indiscretion or exposure. Any druggist has the ingredients. Address, DAVIDSON & CO., 16 Nassau St., New York. eod

A NEW DISPENSATION.—The SOLUTION OF PALATABLE CASTOR OIL with glycerine, manufactured by Scott & Bowne, is one of the greatest medical triumphs of the age. It has made what was the most detestable medicine the most agreeable either to all. Children take it as nectar; ladies as they accept a spoonful of cream, and literally cry for more. To any one who knows and who does not—that Castor Oil is the most efficacious cathartic and cure of intestinal inflammation, the inestimable nature of this new dispensation will be approved. SCOTT & BOWNE'S PALATABLE CASTOR OIL should be in every household. Price, 50c. sold

Financial and Commercial.

LATEST PER MIDNIGHT REPORT.

London Stocks.

London, Nov. 7.

Subjoined are the current quotations for London Stocks at noon.

Qu.	NAME.	D	Buyers.	Sellers.
	MONETARY.			
$30	Agricultural		111	113½
50	Canada Co		113	114
50	Dominion		199	200
100	English Loan		103½	104
50	Financial A. of Ont.		105	106
50	do do pref.		100	101
50	Huron and Erie		121	123
50	London Loan		107	108
50	Ontario		124½	126
50	Royal Standard		103	104
50	Superior			
	MISCELLANEOUS.			
50	FREE PASSES Pr'ty Co	—	101	—
	London Gas	—	150	—
	London Life	—	80	87
	Montreal Telegraph	—	100	—
	Street Railway	—	100	—

Montreal Stocks—Nov. 7.

1:30 P.M.

	Asked.	Offered
Bank of Montreal	143½	144½
Merchants' Bank	104	105
Bank of Commerce	117½	117
Ontario Bank	103	104
Bank of Toronto	131	131
Molsons Bank	75	80
Consolidated Bank	7	7
Montreal Telegraph	97½	97½
People's Bank	63	64
Bank Jacques Cartier	60	60
Merchants' Bank, rd	96½	96½
Union Bank	50	50
Bank of Montreal, ex-div	141	142
Hochelaga & Ont. Nav. Co	97½	98
City Pass. Railway Co	69	75
City Gas Company	153	154

SALES—Bank of Montreal 7 at 144; Merchants' Bank, 5 at 89; Bank Jacques Cartier, 17. Ontario Bank, 50 at 74. Bank of Toronto, 10 at 131; Peoples' Bank, 19 at 63. Bank of Montreal, 15, 25 at 143.

European Finances.

London, Nov. 7, 2:00 p. m.

Consols	97¼	97⅝
Fives	102¼	102⅝
Ill. Centrals	97	97½

New York Stocks.

New York, November 7.—midnight—Railroads strong and higher. Stocks closed strong with an upward tendency.

Chicago.

Chicago, Nov. 7, 9:30 a. m.—WHEAT opens at $1.14½ Dec.

Chicago, Nov. 7.—midnight—FLOUR quiet and weak. WHEAT active, firm, higher and unsettled; No. 2 red winter, at $1.14½ to $1.15; No. 3 spring at $1.11½ to $1.13½ cash; $1.14½ to $1.14¾ Dec. CORN unsettled, active and higher, at 32½ to 33c cash, 30½c Dec. OATS in good demand; a shade higher; 25½c cash; 26c Dec. RYE dull and lower at 71½c. BARLEY dull and lower, at 81c. PORK lower; cash and Nov., at $10 cash; $9.90 to $9.95 Dec. LARD strong and higher, $6 40 cash; $6.50 to $6.55 Dec. Dressed Hogs, $3.60 to $3.65. BULK MEATS in good demand and a shade higher; shoulders at $3.70; clear rib at $5.25; clear sides at $5.50. WHISKEY quiet and firm at $1.08. Flour, 5,000 barrels; wheat, 30,000 bushels; corn, 180,000 bushels; oats, 62,000 bush; rye, 7,000 bush; barley, 5,000 bush. SHIPMENTS—Flour, 10,000 barrels; wheat, 91,000 bushels; corn, 18,000 bush; oats, 48,000 bush; rye ,000 bush; barley, 25,000 bush.

New York.

New York, Nov. 7.—COTTON unchanged. FLOUR quiet; receipts, 28,000 bbls; sales, 15,000 bbls. RYE FLOUR dull, at $3 75 to $4 90. WHEAT irregular and unsettled; spring 1c to 1½c lower; winter 2c to 3c lower; receipts, 30,000 bushels; sales, 126,000 bushels; No. 2 red, Nov., at $1.30¾ to $1.30⅞. RYE quiet, at 66c to 66c. CORN dull; receipts, 11,000 bushels; sales, 60,000 bushels, at 37c to 37½c. BARLEY dull; six-rowed state at 63c to 65c. OATS firm; receipts, 34,000 bushels; sales, 14,000 bushels; 31c to 40c for mixed western and state; 42c to 45c for white do. PORK quiet, at $10 65. LARD steadier; $6 67½ to $6 70. BUTTER at 18c to 40c.

Montreal.

Montreal, Nov. 7.—FLOUR — Receipts, 3,175 bbls; sales, reported, 300 bbls. The demand is very limited and quotations nearly nominal, as follows:—Superior at $5 15 to $5 40, extra, at $5 10, spring extra $5 05 to $5 10, superfine $5 45 to $5 60, strong bakers' $5 60 to $5 70, fine $4 90 to $5, middlings $4 40 to $4 50, Pollards $3 40 to $3 45, Ontario bags $2 85 to $2 90, city bags $3 05 to $3 10. Sales of 200 bbls of spring extra at $5 05. GRAIN—Wheat nominal; spring $1 30 to $1 33, red winter $1 33 to $1 37½, white $1 30 to $1 40 per 60 lbs. Corn, per 67 lbs, at 55c to 56c in bond. Peas, per 66 lbs, 85c to 86c. Barley, per 48 lbs, inferior at 50c to 55c; malting at 60c to 65c. Rye, per 56 lbs, 72c to 75c. Oatmeal, per 200 lbs, $4 25 to $4 60. Cornmeal, per 196 lbs $3 95. PROVISIONS — Butter—Western at 14½c to 16c, Brockville and Morrisburg at 17c to 18c, Eastern Townships at 20c to 22c. Cheese at 12c. Pork at $14 50 to $15 50. Lard— at 10c to 11c. POTASH—$4 65.

Toronto.

Toronto, Nov. 7.—Wheat—Fall, No 1 at 0 00 to $1 00, No 2 $1 25 to $1 26, No 3 at $1 18 to $1 20, Spring, No 1 at $1 30 to $1 34, No 2 $1 27 to $1 30, No 3 $1 17 to $1 18. Barley No 1 0c to 71c, No 2 0c to 68c, No 3 X 55c to 56c, No 3 0c to 0c. Peas—No 1 70c to 71c, No 2 0c to 0c. Oats, No 1 34c to 35c, No 2 32c to 33c. Corn 57c to 0c. Flour—superior $5 15 to $5 40, extra $5 10 to $5 30, fancy $4 40 to $4 45, strong bakers' $5 55 to $5 60, spring extra $5 45 to $5 50, superfine $3 35 to $3 40, fine $4 to $4 05, middlings $3 50 to $3 60, Clover Seed $4 25 to $4 35, timothy $2 to $2 25. Hogs $4 65 to $5 00. Butter 0c to 0c. Eggs 0c to 0c. Wool 25c to 26c. Wheat and flour dull, heavy and neglected, no demand. Whatever. Barley quiet and easier. Peas steadier and firm.

London Markets.

Reported daily for the Free Press.

London, Friday, Nov. 7, 1879.

A rapid thaw is now going on, and sleighing is at an end for the present. The roads and streets are in a fearful state of mud and mire. Saturday of the week, which is generally rather quiet, the receipts in grain was quite liberal. Wheat—in good demand and steady, at unchanged prices. Barley scarce, large. Setching 80c to 81c per 100 lbs; great variety in quality. Wheat, if any difference, easier at the close. Hay—quite a number of loads at unchanged figures. In other articles of produce there was no great supply, and no change in terms.

Special Notice for Gentlemen,

who will please observe that A. B. Powell and Co. commence this season's trade confident

CARLING'S
CELEBRATED LONDON
Amber Ale,
Lager Beer
—AND—
XXX Porter
Orders from the trade respectfully solicited.

Birth.

At Suspension Bridge, New York, on the 7th instant, the wife of J W Lewis, conductor, G W R, of a daughter.

Married.

At the residence of the bride's father, Harris street, West, Oxford, on the 5th instant, by the Rev Wm H Gunn, of Charing Cross, brother of the bride, assisted by the Rev D E Brownell, of the Surrey street Methodist Church, Ingersoll, Mr George Lewis McKay, of Ingersoll, to Miss Sarah A M, only daughter of W H Gunn, Esq.

At the residence of the bride's brother, Mr Andrew Patullo, on the 6th instant, by the Rev W T McMullen, Mary Patullo to John C Short, all of Woodstock.

In Paris, in the R C Church, on the 8th inst, by the Rev Father Dowling, Mr Patrick Rooney to Miss Rosa Mahony, both of Paris.

On Wednesday, Oct 29, by the Rev J B Saltsby, David R Sussex to Mary M Sussex, of Rodwell.

On Nov 5, by the Rev Dr Davidson, pastor of the William street Baptist Church, at his residence, 317 Park street east, Chatham, Herbert A Hoffman, of Thamesville, to Miss Mary Elizabeth Gray, of the Township of Dover.

On Wednesday the 22nd ult, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev W Pinnock, M A, incumbent of Tintmouth, and Rural Dean of Oxford, John Taylor, Esq, to Miss Elizabeth Douglass, both of West Dereham, Ont.

Died.

In Princeton, on Tuesday, the 28th ult, Emma, beloved wife of J W Montgomery, aged 18 years.

DR. ORONHYATEKHA.

Office, 120 Richmond street, opposite the City Hall. Special attention given to Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, and to Nervous Diseases. Office hours: from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. and from 7 to 9 p.m. Residence, 213 Dundas street, opposite to Waterman's Grove. tf

MEETINGS.

ST. JOHN'S LODGE, NO. 33, G R C—The regular communication of this Lodge will be held this (Tuesday) evening, at 7.30 o'clock, in the Masonic Hall, Richmond street. Visiting brethren cordially welcome.—LEVI HALE, W M.

AMUSEMENTS.

FREE ENTERTAINMENT BY the Dundas street Centre Band of Hope this (Tuesday) evening in the Lecture Room. A good programme. To commence at 7.30. Collection. tf

THE POPULAR LIME, MECHANIC INSTITUTE.—Every Monday and Friday evenings. tf

SERVANTS WANTED.

A GOOD DINING ROOM GIRL wanted, also a good Laundress, for the season at Port Stanley. Call at the Revere House on Tuesday, at 1 p.m.—M. B. WOODRUFF. K101

TO THE LADIES OF THE CITY of London and vicinity.—You can get supplied with good servants, at short notice, by applying to JOHN OSBORNE, Intelligence Office, 174 Dundas street. tf

SITUATIONS VACANT.

A STRONG BOY WANTED, TO take care of horses and make himself generally useful.—O'HARA BROS, Dundas st. dt

TEACHER WANTED, SECOND-Class, male, for School Section No. 13, Lobo tp. State salary. Application to be sent to the undersigned on or before the 20th Nov., 1879.—JAMES J. EVANS, Sec.-Treas., McGillivray P.O. K103

SITUATIONS WANTED.

A MIDDLE-AGED MAN WANTS a situation as Clerk in a Dry Goods Store; he has 18 years' experience. Good references given. Address H O D, Evelyn, Ont. K111

LOST OR FOUND.

PINK VICTORINE LOST ON Saturday, on Dundas or Richmond streets. The finder will be rewarded by returning the same to this Office. dt

REAL ESTATE.

A NICE RESIDENCE, CLOSE to North French Mills, Petersville, for sale. Six rooms, with new brick cellar, green-house, good garden and orchard, which this year produced over 200 bushels of apples—20 acres in well fenced, and with fruit on this river. Terms reasonable, and easy as to time. Apply Conroy Building, to J. BRANDY.

London, 14th October, 1879. tus-tf

BRICK DWELLING AND LOT for sale; 32 feet frontage by 80 feet deep (orchard planted with the choicest fruit and ornamental trees, on Talbot street. Apply to F. B. DOANE & Co. Gelid

COTTAGE FOR SALE.—ONE OF the most desirable cottages in New Brighton, having all the requirements of a first-class house, viz, fine height, good lane and out-buildings, well stocked with all kinds of fruit trees, vines, &c. Water carried all over the premises. To those who are desirous of purchasing a home, this is a rare opportunity. For further particulars address G. W. R. ADVERTISING COMPANY, London, Ont. 104tf

A GILT EDGE THAT DESIRABLE property, the homestead of the late William Reid, one mile south of Clark's Bridge, on the Second Concession, first class orchard. Land in first-class condition. Terms Reasonable. Apply on the premises, or to JOHN REID, Lot 20, 2nd Concession, London, Ont. 104tf

COTTAGE FOR SALE, CHEAP.—At Woodview Retreat, Westminster.—Plans at Office. tf

TO LET.

AN ELIGIBLE COTTAGE ON John street to let; has thy, commanding situation. Apply to C. W. KENT. K107

COMMODIOUS TWO STORY Brick House to rent, in Surley's Block, east end Fort Emportion, to 20 Dundas street, William streets. Possession given immediately. Apply to CROOTS & GARDINER, 86 Dundas st. tf

TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE, on Alma street, formerly occupied by Gen. Montrenil; a frame cottage, corner of Alma and James street; also a frame cottage on Hughson street, to rent.—Apply to SMITH & Co or C. F. SMITH. tus-tf

ENGLISH LOAN COMPANY'S Building—Offices to let over the English Loan Company. Apply to the undersigned. A. MALLOCH, Secretary. tf

FOR RENT.—A FIRST-CLASS opportunity for a good shoemaker in the shop of Fort Stanley. Stock will be sold cheap. A bakery and flour store in connection, doing a good business. Plant cheap. Terms liberal. Apply to J. A. WEST, Ft. Stanley. K103

HOUSE TO LET.—A TWO-story frame house, with verandah, on the south side of Mill street, near Richmond, eight rms, good cellar, hard and soft water. Immediate possession. Apply at 57 Queen's avenue or City Clerk's office. 31Scodtf

TWO STORES ON RICHMOND street, in the Grigg House Block, to rent. For particulars apply to SAMUEL GRIGG. K106

LARGE FRONT ROOM TO LET. A large feet, over Sallay's Drug Store—suitable for office or a society. Apply on the premises. K94

TWO STORES TO RENT ON Richmond street—in the Grigg House Block. For particulars apply to SAMUEL GRIGG. K96

BOOKSELLER.

TO PRINTERS. — FOR SALE, A Miller & Richard Flow Paper Cutter, in good order. Will cut 33 inches. Apply at FREE PRESS Office. tf

VANEER SEWING MACHINE (Wheeler & Wilson), with latest improvements, for sale cheap, as owner is about leaving London. Apply at Office of FREE PRESS. tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

BRING ALONG ALL YOUR OLD newspapers at once for wrapping paper, only 6 cents a pound for them, from JOHN SOM, shoemaker, Market Square, London, Ont. K97

CARPET WEAVING.—AS CLOSE as the closest, on warp as strong as the strongest, at prices as cheap as the cheapest, by workman as good as the best.—J. S FLEMING 186 Queen's. J30tf&w

LADIES, THOSE BEAUTIFUL Switches made by Mrs. M. BIRD, the young artist, for 25c. per ounce, cannot be excelled in Canada. Factory—No. 315 Richmond st, London. J16tf

THREAPLETON, RAG CARPET and Flannel Weaver, No. 121 south carling street, between Richmond and Talbot sts. All orders promptly attended to. 31tf

COMPOUND.

EXHIBITION COAL AND WOOD YARD.—A good stock of coal, well screened and cut and split to suit the stove. Fine Kindling always on hand. Full bushel measure guaranteed. Cheapest in the city. Orders left at T. J. Malcomson's, corner Dundas street, or at the office, opposite No. 3 Police Station, Richmond street, will receive prompt attention. M. DONOHOE. J7

LEATHER AND TRIMMS.

GORDON KEER, IMPORTER AND DEALER IN LEATHER, HAT AND SHOE FINDINGS, 194 Richmond street, London.

The Free Press

VOL. XXII. LONDON, ONT., TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1879. WHOLE NO. 6949

TRY
D. DOBO & BRO.,
Choice Family Groceries,
WINES, ETC.
SIGN DUNDAS STREET, 3 doors east of Colborne Hall.

MUSICAL.

DAYTON'S DANCING ACADEMY, 179 Dundas street, G DAYTON, Teacher. All fashionable dances thoroughly taught. Terms:—Private lessons, 4 Class every Tuesday and Friday, at 8 p.m. Hall to rent for Assemblies. Music furnished by Dayton's Popular Quadrille Band. ly

MEDICAL.

DR. J. H. GARDNER, L.R.C.P., London, England, physician, Surgeon &c., successor to Dr. Dupuis, Dundas street opposite Town Hall, Londonast. Essonlin

H. W. LLOYD, M.D., C.M., PHY. SICIAN, Surgeon, &c., graduate McGill College, Montreal, member Colleges Physicians and Surgeons, Ont. Office—Richmond street, corner of Piccadilly. J26y

H. H. REEVES, L.D.S., SURGEON DENTIST. Office—Edge block, Richmond street. G30y

H. MCLAREN, L.D.S., SURGEON DENTIST. Office removed over Brock's confectionery store, opposite Crystal Hall. 198 DUNDAS STREET, LONDON. Teeth extracted without pain.

J. B. SABINE, L.D.S., DENTIST. Office—Dundas street, Alley Offices, Dundas street.

L. MCDONALD, D.E., DENTIST. Office—Dime street, four doors south of Richmond st. over Davis's grocery store. Alley

R. A. BEEVES, B.A., M.D. Residence and Office: No. 32 SHUTER STREET, TORONTO. At Tecumseh House, London, FIRST SATURDAY OF EACH MONTH.

HOTEL.

CLIFFORD.—M'DOALD HOUSE —New and elegant furnishing, lately completed with hot air furnace and approved ventilating apparatus. This establishment is designed for the accommodation of gentlemen. Travellers can now obtain accommodation equal to any afforded by the larger towns, at the same attention to all at tables. Excellent sample rooms. H109

BRITISH HOTEL, WINGHAM, near the depot. Every attention paid to the comfort of guests. R. F. HINCHE, Proprietor. 109tf

MCELLAR HOUSE, GLENCOE, has been leased for 4 or 5 years by the subscriber, who has refitted and greatly improved the premises. It is first-class in every respect. Travellers' comforts carefully studied to. Good stabling and a careful ostler.—J. DUNLOP. J92tf

MARLBOROUGH HOUSE, 70 AND 72 KING street, opposite Dundas street, Market Square, London, Ont. JOHN TROTTER, Proprietor. 1631y

THE ROYAL HOTEL, WOOD STOCK, F. RAUBER, Proprietor. Central commercial house. Free omnibus to and from all trains. Woodstock, Jan. 8, 1876.

RANKIN HOUSE, CHATHAM, ONT. First-class in every commercial respect. Free omnibus to and from all trains. P. J. HENRY & Co., Proprietors. 109tf

ROBINSON HOUSE, TEMPERANCE Hotel and Bar-room, Dundas street, Arva. Ont. JAMES MARSHALL, Proprietor. 1641y

LEGAL

A. CARD.—JOHN MARTIN, BARRISTER, Notary Public, &c., Edge Block, Richmond street, London, Ont. F31y

HARRIS, MAGEE & CO., BARRISTERS and Attorneys, Solicitors in Chancery, Office:—Corner Clarence and Richmond streets, London, Ont. EDWARD HARRIS, GEO. M. MAGEE, A. J. CLARKE

BUSINESS CARDS.

A. W. DAWSON, BSUEB OF Marriage Licenses and Insurance Agent. Dundas street, opposite Baker's grove, London East. J30y

JOHN OVERELL, ACCOUNTANT, &c.—Office at Board of Trade rooms. Mortgage, mechanics and others who wish to have their books adjusted will be promptly attended to. Accounts collected at reasonable rates. K103y

LIVERPOOL CLOTHING DEPOT.—Clearing sale for thirty days. Come in! This is the place. Cheap Second-hand Clothing for the million and in town. Highest cash prices paid for second-hand clothing. W. YOUNG, 213 Dundas street, 5th door west of Wellington and Clarence streets. J8y

SECOND - HAND CLOTHING bought for Cash by ROSSBURY, King street, two doors west of Market Square, Agent for and Dealer in Dry Goods, Boots, Hats, Umbrellas, Bedding, Carpets. Money advanced on goods for sale by auction. N.B.—Parties wishing to sell waited on, and letters to call attended to. 69dy

SPECIAL NOTICE.—REMOVAL. Removal.—J. MCKENZIE has removed his Sewing Machine Repair Shop and Attachment and Part Emportium to 20 Dundas street, in A. J. Watson's old stand, P.S.—This is the only Sewing Machine Repair Shop and Attachment Emporium of the city. Better facilities for repairing, and cheaper rates than ever. New Domett's Celebrated Machine on sale. ☞ A liberal discount to the trade. Wholesale and retail. 31Scodtf

SUPERIOR MATTRESS FACTORY.—Mattresses of all kinds kept on hand or made to order. Old Mattresses refilled and Feather Beds renovated by latest steam process.—JAMES HOWE, English Packing House, Talbot street. J7y

W. DODSON, DEALER IN FIRST-CLASS MEATS, begs to acquaint his friends and the public that he has resumed business at the old stand, 89 Dundas street.—W. DODSON, corner Wellington and Dundas streets. J7tf

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, 343 Dundas st. F31y

FINE ART REPOSITORY.—GET your pictures framed at the cheapest house in town. Repository of Fine Art.—F. J. SMITH, 350 Dundas street, near Albion Block.

JEWELERS.

T. C. THORNHILL, PRACTICAL Watch and Clockmaker, General Jobbing Shop, 393 Talbot street, late W. Mabell. Uncurling, Pianoforte and Jewellery repaired with promptness and despatch. Save fits! Gumming a specialty. K81y

GROCERS.

R. A. GALBRAITH, 697 RICHMOND STREET, Has on hand a good stock of Teas, Coffees, Sugars, Spices, etc., which he will sell cheaper cash. Remember the place. J31scodly

FOR GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS, and everything found in a first class Grocery, go to C. CLARK, corner of Dufferin avenue and Maitland street. Choice butter at 18c. Aftcdtf

NEW GROCERY AND LIQUOR Store on Egerton street, East side of G.W.R. Car Works. Carling's and Labatt's ale and porter on draught and in bottles. A call respectfully solicited. Carling's fresh ales.—JOHN MULLEN, Proprietor. 1641y

HARDWARE.

HOBBS, OSBORN & HOBBS, Importers and Wholesale Dealers in BRITISH & AMERICAN HARDWARE, 382 AND 382 RICHMOND STREET, LONDON. Orders by letter solicited and promptly attended to. J31y

H. & J. THOMPSON, IMPORTERS and Dealers in English, German and American Hardware, Iron, Glass, Paints and Oils, Dundas Street, London, Ont. 1y

CONFECTIONERS.

LONDON EAST OYSTER AND Confectionery Saloon, nearly opposite the Post Office. During the season Oysters will be served in every style, regular from the city can supply. Call and satisfy your selves.—JOHN NIXON. 1641y

OYSTERS AND CONFECTIONERY AT W. J. BOOTH'S, 19 LILLEY'S BLOCK, LONDON EAST.

TRY
D. DOBO & BRO.,
Choice Family Groceries,
WINES, ETC.
SIGN DUNDAS STREET, 3 doors east of Colborne Hall.

First-class Goods at Moderate Prices!
ELLIOTT BROTHERS,
155 Dundas Street,
south side, a few doors west of Richmond street, London, Ont., importers and dealers in
Groceries, Wines, Spirits, &c.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
A CALL SOLICITED.

X CENTS A ten cent sample bottle of HARKNESS' BRONCHIAL SYRUP will convince you that it is the best preparation in the market for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis and Whooping Cough. Large bottles 25 cts. Sold by all druggists. Wholesale and retail by HARKNESS & CO. corner Dundas and Wellington sts., London, Ont. Jlxty

The Ontario
LOAN & DEBENTURE COMPANY.
WORKING CAPITAL - - $2,500,000.
Money to Loan at 8 per cent. on First-class Mortgages on Real Estate (half the cash value only).
Time and money will be saved by personal application at the office.
WILLIAM F. BULLEN, Manager.
London, Nov. 2, 1879. J31scodtf

LAGER BEER
PER 3c GLASS.
ED. LEE,
Jly International House Dundas street.

TOBACCOS
FOR THE LAST TWENTY-ONE years this Trade Mark has been known throughout Canada as the safest guide to REAL TOBACCOS.



TRADE MARK.

NEW YORK STORE
A. M. SMITH,
LATE
W. S. SMITH,
Importer and Dealer in
Groceries, Wines and Liquors,
Dundas St. and Market Square,
LONDON, - - - - ONTARIO.

SMOKE
THE
Old Man's
Favorite.
NONE GENUINE WITHOUT STAMP
sodly
GEORGE F. JEWELL,
ACCOUNTANT,
INSURANCE AND COMMISSION AGENT.
OFFICE—No. 3 Oddfellow's Block, Dundas St. London, Ont. 2lscodtf

TURKISH BATHS!
Corner King and Waterloo streets,
LONDON - - - - - ONTARIO,
For the treatment of Colds, Rheumatism, Diseases of the Skin, Kidneys, Liver, and for all Chronic Diseases. An experienced Matron has charge of the Ladies' Department. Medical and Surgical Electricity a specialty. Send for circular.
DRS. STREET & MCLAREN
FOREST CITY VINEGAR WORKS
T. H. FERGUSON & CO.,
Manufacturers of PURE WHITE WINE CIDER and MALT VINEGARS. Dundas street west, opposite Court House, London, Ontario.
T H FERGUSON, H ROBSON, J A SCHNEIDER J1261

NORTH END STORE
IS THE PLACE FOR
CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES
AT MODERATE PRICES.
All Kinds of Poultry Below Market Prices.
Oysters received daily, at 35 cents per can.
GEO. SAVIDGE,
Nos. 739 and 741 Richmond st., London, Ont.

Essential Oils!
RECEIVED.
(4) Four Coppers Oil Lemon.
(2) Two do. " Bergamot.
(4) Four Tins " Myrbane.
B. A. MITCHELL.

Lawn Sprinklers and Fountains
THE SUBSCRIBERS BEG TO call the attention of the public to their new and beautiful designs of Lawn Sprinklers which can be seen in operation at their Works, 76 King Street West, and illustrations of the latest and most approved patterns of Fountains. Vases and Flower Stands. TURNER & RUDDY.
RECEIVED THIS WEEK,
A LARGE STOCK OF
TOILET GOODS
—AT—
CENTRAL DRUG STORE.
J. H. NASMITH & CO.
London, Sept. 20, 1879. tusly

AUCTION ROOMS.
ALEX. TYTLER
Has received Consignments of
New Goods.
AUCTION SALE THURSDAY AND SATURDAY, 11.30 a.m., 7.30 p.m.
ALEX. TYTLER, Auctioneer.

North End Coal and Wood Yard.
The subscriber begs to thank his many friends for past favors, and having purchased my late partner's share, I will endeavor, as heretofore, to give satisfaction and good measure. All accounts due the late firm must be paid at once.
GEO. MCNEIL.

FINANCIAL.
PREFERENCE STOCK IN THE Financial Association of Ontario can still be obtained at par from this Company by applying at the Office, Oddfellows' Building, London.—EDWARD LE RUEY, Managing Director.

KINGSMILL'S,
—THE—
Great Dry Goods House
OF THE WEST,
OFFER SPECIAL DRIVES
in various departments this morning.

Note the Following:

Superior English All Wool
FANCY FLANNELS.
Bleached and Unbleached, extra good quality, American
CANTON FLANNELS
EMBOSSED
DRESS MATERIALS,
with Velvets to match.
BLACK
GROS GRAIN SILKS.
Ladies' Black and Drab
CLOTH JACKETS,
Berlin and Paris make.
All Wool, Twilled
CANADIAN
BLANKETS.
TABLE LINENS.
CASHMERE
AND OTHER
DRESS GOODS.
Received to-day, new shapes in
LADIES' DRAB
MOSCOW HATS.
To Get the Best Value for Your Money
GO TO
KINGSMILL'S.

For the Largest Variety, The Latest Novelties, The Lowest Prices in Millinery,
GO TO KINGSMILL'S.

The Lord Mayor's Banquet.

Beaconsfield on the Situation.

He Proclaims "Power and Liberty" to be the Motto of His Government —Probabilities of Peace in Europe - Improvement in Trade.

London, Nov. 10.—At the Lord Mayor's banquet at Guild Hall to-night nearly 900 guests were present. Among them Her Majesty's Ministers, the German Ambassador, United States Charge d'Affaire, and Lord Chelmsford. The Ministers and Lord Chelmsford were greeted with cheers.

The German Ambassador, in replying to a toast, declared that none were more desirous than Germany and the German Emperor to see the peace of the world maintained.

Beaconsfield, rising to reply to the toast of the evening, the health of Her Majesty's Ministers, was received with three times three cheers. He said the aspect of affairs was much more satisfactory than when he last spoke on a similar occasion. Business was now being done which three months ago would have been deemed impossible. The only question now was whether the revival was temporary or permanent. The opinion of Her Majesty's Government was that the revival was of a permanent character. He thought the official returns demonstrated that fact, because they showed the revival was not local but universal. For instance, the great iron industry had doubtless in a great measure revived, owing to the demands from the United States, but the returns prove that the purchases of iron were not limited to the United States or the various European countries, but were occasioned by the miscellaneous demands of our native industries. Every article of tropical produce had risen in value. The chemical trade, which was a great index of prosperity, has been unable to execute its orders. The rise in the value of silver would in all probability relieve the Indian statesmen of one of their greatest perplexities. During the period of unprecedented depression there had not been a single meeting to express discontent with the national institutions. He wished that our brilliant brethren in Ireland would be a little more cautious of this example. Can they expect to suppress agitation and Irish people had brought themselves to believe that the best remedy for economical distress was political agitation and social confusion. (Loud laughter and cheers.) Doubtless there were portions of Ireland where there could be considerable suffering if a remedy was not offered. The Irish people should remember they were appealed to English sympathy in vain. It would be the duty of Her Majesty's Ministers to watch the condition of Ireland with the same anxiety as the condition of England. The Irish people should condescend to remember that their harvest, though bad, was not nearly as bad as the harvest of last year, and though they were much more depraved upon it than are the English people on theirs, still it was much better than the harvest of England.

Addressing the Lord Mayor, Beaconsfield said:—When I addressed your predecessor I informed him that the Government was contemplating large military operations in Central Asia, the object being to strengthen and render secure the north-western boundary of the Indian Empire. These operations have been signally successful, and British influence is fully established in Central Asia. (Loud cheers.) Here Beaconsfield warmly eulogized Lord Lytton and the avenging army in Afghanistan. Referring to South Africa, he said the recent war there taught the colonists something of the art of self-defence, on which they must in future chiefly rely. We are about to effect some changes there which will contribute to the increased happiness of the population amongst which the colonists live. As to external relations generally, I would say, notwithstanding Europe may be covered with millions of armed men, we have not merely the hope, but the belief, that peace will be maintained. In assuming peace will be maintained, I assume that our peaceful power would shrink from its responsibilities.

If the most extensive and wealthiest empire in the world, with a pervasive interpretation of its insular character, turns an indifferent ear to the feelings and fortunes of its colonists, I believe the country is endangered, and it is to such indifference that I attribute many fatal wars. But the feelings of the Princes of England are felt and heard in the councils of Europe. I have a conviction that peace will be maintained for a long time. (Loud cheers.) If England deserts her natural post in the councils of Europe, war will be inevitable. A celebrated Roman being asked, What was his policy? replied, "*Imperium et Libertas.*" That is a short explanation, but it would not disgrace a British Minister, and it is one on which the existing Ministry will always act. In proposing your Lordship's health I shall this time next year, in all probability, have the pleasure of congratulating you on the success of the administration. (Loud and prolonged cheers.)

Sir Stafford Northcote also addressed the company. In the course of his speech he declared that the financial position of the country need create no alarm.

GREAT BRITAIN.

PAUPERISM IN IRELAND.

London, Nov. 9.—The Irish Local Government Board reports the potato crop everywhere deficient. This, combined with the absence of peat for fuel, owing to the rain, is regarded as the leading cause of distress, which is expected to culminate during the winter and spring. Pauperism is greatly increasing. The departure for America of Parnell, fixed for the 15th, has been postponed in consequence of the aspect of political affairs.

RUMORED CABINET DIFFERENCE.

It is rumored there are differences in the Cabinet, especially regarding the affairs of Afghanistan.

AN AMBITIOUS ATHLETE.

Robt. Carlisle Cornish, the pedestrian who has undertaken to walk from Land's End, England, to John O'Groat's house, Scotland, and back, trundling a wheelbarrow, arrived at Edinburgh on the return journey Friday. He stated that he will attempt to cross the Atlantic in a small pinnace.

SCHOUVALOFF'S RETIREMENT.

London, Nov. 10.—The *Times* says Schouvaloff will start for St. Petersburg in a few days. His retirement has long been anticipated, and will create no surprise.

A MUTINOUS CREW.

Paris, Nov. 10.—The crew of the British ship Cerings, (Capt. Gibson) from New York, Sept. 29, were arrested at Antwerp. The captain and mates tried several times to repress the insubordination, and the captain finally ordered the arrest of the ringleader, Kearney, of Liverpool. The crew resisted. The Captain seized a revolver, and the mutineers also armed themselves. The mate struck a man fatally with a hatchet—this restored order. The mate and five sailors are under detention.

THE LORD MAYOR'S PROCESSION.

The inaugural procession of the incoming Lord Mayor left Guildhall at noon on the way to Westminster. At the American Exchange a large number of Americans assembled to assist at the ceremony of the permanent unfurling of the American flag in London. Miss Emma Thursby sang "Star-spangled Banner;" others sang "My Country," "Yankee Doodle" and "God Save the Queen." Fourteen military and volunteer bands formed part of the show. The weather was fairly agreeable, and the Lord Mayor's procession was absent as usual; no special feature except that the crowd along the entire route vigorously hissed ex Mayor Whatman. The rooms of the American Exchange were filled with visitors. The exercises concluded with "Home, Sweet Home" by Miss Thursby, who sails to-morrow for New York.

FRANCE.

Paris, Nov. 9.—The wholesale of Philippart, the great defaulter, is still unknown.

A Desperate Siege!

The Chilians Lose 500 Killed and Wounded While Beleaguering Pisagua.

Paris, Nov. 10.—A telegram states that the Chilians in taking Pisagua experienced determined resistance from the Peruvians, and lost 500, killed and wounded.

AFGHANISTAN.

Yakoob Khan's Conduct — Close Watch on His Movements.

Calcutta, Nov. 9.—The Cabul and Jellalabad columns effected a junction on Thursday. The English troops are housed in the Shirpur cantonments. Winter is settling in very early. It has been discovered that on the night before the battle of Charasaib Yakoob Khan was visited by Naiab Mahommed, who commanded the enemy next day. All stated that the plan for his escape from our camp has been found out. Yakoob Khan is now, practically, a prisoner. All his attendants except four have been dismissed. A sentry is constantly on duty inside his quarters, and there is a strong guard outside. The mystery as to what has been done with the bodies of Major Cavagnari and his companions is still unsolved. Our relations with the tribes are assuming a more satisfactory aspect.

A leader of the Dacoits has been convicted of a conspiracy to wage war against the Queen, and sentenced to transportation for life. Ten of his accomplices were sentenced to ten years' transportation.

TURKEY.

Appointment of an Objectionable Grand Vizier.

Constantinople, Nov. 10.—The British Ambassador has protested against the appointment, just announced, of Kiamil Pacha as Counsellor and Under-Secretary of the Grand Vizier.

Kiamil was recently dismissed from the Governorship of Aleppo at the joint request of the English and French Ambassadors, because of his oppression of the Armenians at Zeitchun.

It is reported that Hafesh Pasha, Minister of Police, is the same whose punishment, jointly with that of Chevket Pasha, was demanded in Derby's celebrated dispatch, after the Bulgarian atrocities.

ANTI-BRITISH NEWSPAPERS.

Constantinople, Nov. 9.—It is stated that the Turkish newspapers have been ordered to desist from attacking England, under penalty of suppression.

DIPLOMATIC.

Constantinople, Nov. 10.—Prince Lobanoff informed the Minister of Foreign Affairs that he bears no proposals from Russia.

Server Pasha declared to Layard that the attacks of the Turkish press on England, are wholly unmerited.

The Austrian Ambassador at an audience with the Sultan, on the 15th inst., will present letters of recall.

CHICAGO AND GRAND TRUNK RY.

Half a Million Sterling Bonds Offered.

London, Nov. 8.—Subscriptions are invited by the Chicago and Grand Trunk Railway Company for £500,000 sterling six per cent. debenture bonds at a fixed price of £94. The debentures are to be exchanged for first mortgage bonds on the entire line from Fort Huron and Chicago when consolidation of the several sections is completed. The bonds mature in January, 1900.

The Board of the new company consists of the Directors of the Grand Trunk Company. The prospectus issued by it gives full particulars of the line.

MOROCCO.

A Desperate Conflict—280 Persons Killed.

Madrid, Nov. 8.—A telegram states that two tribes in Morocco have had a desperate conflict. One hundred and ninety were killed on one side and ninety on the other.

London Money Market.

London, Nov. 8.—The *Economist* of this week says:—The rate of discount for bank bills, sixty-days, is 2½ per cent., and three months 2½ to 2⅝ per cent. and for trade bills, three months, 2½ to 2⅝ per cent. On the Stock Exchange there has been more business this week than last. Home railways advanced continuously until Friday afternoon, when a sharp relapse occurred in consequence of disquieting rumors. There has been a further rise in bank, mining, tea, steamship, and many other miscellaneous descriptions of shares. In foreigns, after the fears concerning the Paris settlement were removed, there was a fair amount of animation. Egyptians especially improved on the rumors of some sort of agreement with Austria. The action of England respecting Turkey did not affect the market. United States bonds were more in request, the promised redemption being regarded favorably. There have been many fluctuations in American railways, for the most part resulting favorably. The most striking feature in Colonial railways has been a rise in Grand Trunk stocks on the official notification of the purchase of a connection to Chicago. An issue of half a million six per cent. bonds is now offered at 94, redeemable in 1900, as part of the first mortgage of £1,340,000 on the three hundred and thirty miles of road, which are to be consolidated, under American laws, into a temporary company under the control of the Grand Trunk Railway Company, and to be known as the Chicago and Grand Trunk Railway Company (limited).

FRANCE.

Paris, Nov. 18.—The Government has sanctioned a lottery of $400,000 to be organized by a committee of journalists for the benefit of the sufferers by the floods in Spain.

Two sons of Phillipart have resigned as Directors of the Basque Europenne.

Marshal Canrobert, the Bonapartist candidate, was yesterday elected Senator, obtaining 316 votes out of 499; Bellamey, the Republican, obtaining only 126. Canrobert was elected as champion of the party of order and as a practical protest against Communist elections.

SOUTH AFRICA.

CHIEF SECOCOENI.

London, Nov. 9.—A Cape Town despatch, October 28th, says hostilities will be resumed against Chief Secocoeni if he refuses to submit to the British. Wolseley is on the road to Secocoeni's country.

Michigan Horrors.

Detroit, Nov. 10.—Albert Habrick, a German shoemaker, about 45 years of age, who has been employed for several years at H. Daudel's shop, No. 181 Woodbridge street, between First and Second streets, committed suicide at 20 minutes past 4 o'clock this afternoon by cutting his throat with a shoe knife.

Midland, Mich., Nov. 10.—Louis Molrao, living five miles from this city, on Sunday quarrelled with his wife, who called in Moses Marsh, a neighbor, for protection. Molrao chased Marsh to the latter's house, where he fatally stabbed Mrs. Legrew. Marsh went to her assistance and was also fatally stabbed by Molrao. Marsh then seized an axe and struck Molrao on the head, killing him. Molrao was insane.

JUMPED THE TRACK.

A Hudson River Train Goes Over an Embankment—Mrs. Bland, a Canadian Lady, Injured.

New Hamburg, N.Y., Nov. 9.—Mrs. Collector Holcomb, of Morris, who was in the coach on the H. R. Railroad that went over the embankment on Friday night, and was severely injured about the head and shoulders, thus describes the situation:—"When the car finally stopped, after being dragged, I was thrown down upon my face. I endeavored to extricate myself, but could not walk up the steep incline, as the car was partly on one side. I heard a voice amid the shrieks and yells say: 'Get out of this all who can; a train will soon be on us, and you'll be killed.' I was partly blinded by the blood which flowed fast from the wounds in my head, and tried a third time to get to the door, but would have failed had not two gentlemen assisted me. I was then taken to the high ground overlooking the tracks, where I was joined by other passengers. We could hear the screams and groans below us and cries from the river, and I knew a car must have fallen into the water, as another was lying off the track next to the one we left, and the last one was not to be seen. I was afterwards taken to the palace car further up the road. I heard groans, and saw Mrs. Bland, of Canada, who said she had been taken from a coach which went into the river, her head badly hurt, and her clothing drenched in the river. "She was greatly frightened, and she said she had lost valuable articles. Her husband was with her. He was wet and cold, and in his bare feet, having unable to put his boots on since they were filled with water. There were twenty or thirty passengers in the car when it went over the embankment into the river, and she believed some of them must have perished. Two physicians on the train attended to the wounded. After all had been gotten out of the wrecked car we resumed our trip to New York. The accident was caused by a broken wheel."

A FEARFUL FALL.

A Stock Train Goes Through a Missouri River Bridge—Three Men Killed.

St Louis, Mo., Nov. 9.—The west span of the St. Louis, Kansas City & Northern RR bridge, crossing the Missouri River at St. Charles, fell last night with a stock train of seventeen cars, which, with seven men, was precipitated into the river. One car, with the conductor, engineer and fireman, was saved by the breaking of the connection between the cars. Three are dead and three badly injured. The men were recovered from the river.

The cause of the accident is not known, although there are several theories. The killed were: Josiah Wearen, a wealthy stock raiser, and President of the First National Bank, Malvern, Iowa; Mr. Hyde, a resident of Montana, and George Bamhart, brakeman, and Jno. Summer, drover, had a leg broken. Fred. Davis was slightly injured. J. M. Straten, a stock-raiser, sprang out on the floor of the bridge only a few feet from the chasm, and saw the caboose plunge down the awful abyss 80 feet. Charles Irwin, a brakeman on top of the caboose, went down with it, and was so terribly mangled that he died to-day. Before the coroner's jury to-day the conductor testified that he had taken many heavier trains across the bridge, and that the bridge was recently inspected and pronounced sound. The total loss will amount to $100,000.

The New York Election.

Albany, N. Y., November 10.—The *Evening Journal* claims the election of the whole Republican ticket, except Soule. The *Evening Times* claims the election of Pepper by 1,976 majority.

NEWS PARAGRAPHS.

DOMINION WIRELETS.

A St. John, N. B., party of three drank gin and nearly died. There was strychnine in the fluid, but who put it there has not transpired.

In St. Catharines, a man named Cain was knocked down and robbed of $40. The perpetrators of the outrage have not been discovered.

On Saturday evening last Mrs. J. Sesmith, living about two miles from Berlin, fell shrieking down stairs, severely injured herself, from the effects of which she died in 24 hours. Deceased was an old and much respected resident.

During Sunday night the boot and shoe store of Stewart & Murray, Bobcaygeon, was entered by burglars, who stole a quantity of boots and shoes. Twenty seven auger holes were bored in the door before an entrance was effected. A quantity of silver lying in the cash drawer was untouched.

The proprietors of the Forsyth Iron Mines, in the vicinity of Hull, have obtained a lease for five years, at a fair price per ton of ore, to the firm of Church, Gee & Co., of Niles. Mich., who will work the mines extensively.

The firm sets to work immediately, and intends doing as much work as possible, and will employ 100 men.

A warrant was issued on Saturday night last by the St. Catharines police magistrate, against George Langley and Alfred Page, whiskey informers, who are now operating in Hamilton. The charge against them is perjury, the warrant being issued at the instance of Mr. F. Maloney, upon the advice of the Licensed Victuallers Association of Hamilton, who take charge of the case.

Some days ago a wealthy English farmer named Allan arrived by one of the incoming list of steamships at Quebec, en route to settle in the North-west. He had a number of cattle and about 100 very fine sheep with him, but on account of the embargo put on cattle by the American Government he was unable to take his live stock on to their destination, and they are now delayed at Levis. The owner left for Washington yesterday to endeavor to get a permit to take them through via Chicago.

A colored man named Henderson started a barber shop in Merritton lately. Two days after he had opened for business he received a letter warning him to clear out, as "we, the young men of Merritton, will not allow any nigger to live in Merritton." Nothing transpired until yesterday morning, when Henderson visited his shop and found it completely stripped of its contents of razors, towels, chair, &c. The chair was subsequently found floating in the canal. Where the goods are is not known.

Edward McAuliffe, a commercial traveller for R. Miller, bookseller and stationer, Montreal, has been detected in robbing his employer of goods to a large extent. McAuliffe obtained a credit for $400 worth of goods to start his brother in business in Guelph, and being allowed to fill the order himself, he forwarded more than twice the amount of goods charged to Guelph. The matter was discovered by another employe, who informed Mr. Miller in time to stop the goods in transit. McAuliffe has been in his present situation for years, and the utmost confidence was placed in his integr

The Free Press.

Tuesday, November 13, 1879.

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LONDON, ONTARIO.

THE QUEBEC MINISTERS.

The Chapleau Cabinet are now fairly before their constituents, and the proud boasts of the *Rouge* party will be brought to an immediate test. If M. Joly has such a hold on the affections of the people, and if they have such unlimited confidence in his statesmanship and honesty, they may now show all three, and embarrass the new Government to such a degree as to render their retention of office difficult, if not impossible. One would think, on reading the Grit journals in Ontario that the friends of the defunct Government were so numerous and influential, that not a single member of the new Government could or would escape defeat. With a flourish of trumpets we are informed, that an active and well-organized opposition has been prepared in every one of the six constituencies. These will fight the battle on the line of the Council's action in the stoppage of the supplies, and on the score of M. Chapleau's Cabinet being of the nature of a coalition. Great things, too, are expected from the diversion which is to be caused in favor of M. Joly and his purchased majority by the defection of Mr. Tarte and the *Canadien* which he controls. Its feels that he has been overlooked in the formation of the Cabinet, and this soreness has driven him to the verge of opposition. He has selected for his special object of attack, M. Paquet, one of those who formerly supported the Joly Government, but who became convinced of the necessity of a change and of a stronger Government.

In the meantime, M. Chapleau shows himself worthy of the position he has gained. His activity, energy and sound judgment, of which he is displaying sufficient to encourage his friends and discourage his foes, seem destined to carry the Province along with him. In fact, there is not the slightest hope entertained by the Reds themselves, except it may be in the case of M. Paquet, whose change of party and whose falling off from the side of M. Joly may give the enemy a weapon against him, which will no doubt be used with some effect. It will be difficult to make the duty of a representative who takes such a course plain to the masses of the people, who are apt to look upon a defection of this kind as a political crime. However, this feeling will not be very widespread, as the interests of the Province clearly pointed to the necessity of a change of Government, and this necessity had become so plain to the mind of M. Paquet, that he saw his duty in the course he took.

In no portion of the Dominion has the possession of power and the prestige of office more influence among the people than in the Province of Quebec. This was made apparent in the election held under the patronage of Messrs. Letellier and Joly. Even the legitimate us of the position the present Government now occupy, and the patronage in their hands, will be a powerful factor in the coming elections. We feel convinced that M. Chapleau and his colleagues will make no improper, no corrupt use of those advantages, but their very possession will, in all doubtful cases, go far towards turning the tide in their favor. A Minister of the Crown has the advantage over an ordinary opponent in almost any case, but succeeding such men and such a Ministry as those lately forced to retire, the advantage is of a still more marked kind. Then the programme of the present Government has all the marks of sincerity and honesty, and cannot fail to recommend itself to the electors of those constituencies to whish the various Ministers now appeal. If the Dominion Government require the North Shore Railroad, and are willing to buy it, the transfer will relieve the Province of Quebec from heavy responsibilities, and enable them to effect the main point in the policy of M. Chapleau—bringing the expenditure and income to an equality. From the altered tone of the Grit press it is becoming doubtful whether any opposition at all will be offered to the return of the Ministers.

BANK OFFICIAL SALARIES.

A correspondent calls attention to the miserable salaries paid to bank officials, some of whom are asked "to keep up appearances" upon wages that can be easily distanced by a wood-sawyer. He sees in this unwise parsimony a cause, though not an excuse, for many of the defalcations and embezzlements that take place, and makes a palpable hit when he alludes to the plum pudding which general managers eat as compared to the skim milk served out to the subordinates. Any light upon the questions that have lately forced themselves upon the attention of the public in relation to bank defalcations is sure to prove acceptable.

THE COUNTRY BAD, THE PEOPLE WORSE.

Who is Mr. Carroll Ryan, that writes so sweetly in praise of Canada, in the *Canadien Monthly* for October? The world, we fear, has not gone well with him; the fair have not smiled upon him; his speculations have not been successful; and his liver would need looking after. Such a man deserves pity, but they who have to live in an atmosphere made gloomy, dismal and oppressive by his presence, are entitled to still greater sympathy. Many a pen has attempted to paint the present, and portray, by inspiration, the future of Canada, since the time when Confederation launched her on her course as the germ of a mighty nation; but it remained for the jaundiced vision of Mr. Ryan to see nothing in the material resources of Canada but bleak, barren, sterility; nothing in her laws and constitution but mischievousness and absolutism, and nothing in the moral element but selfishness, intrigue, rogery and corruption. According to the opinion of this remarkable gentleman, there is not one redeeming feature in the country, neither in the soil nor in those who tread it.

The desire of change and the restlessness that characterize the settlers in all new countries, where the means of carving out new homes are so plentiful and entail so little difficulty, are made to furnish a cause of complaint against the institutions of Canada, its social organization, and even its geographical position. Of the first it would be impossible to have anything worse; or, for an unfortunate people to be forced to live under a government and laws worse adapted to promote the happiness and prosperity, the enlightenment and morality of the people. We are foolish enough to pride ourselves on our having obtained and transferred to Canada the British Constitution in all its essential features, and this only so modified as to adapt it in its working to a new country. We have been accustomed to regard this system of government as less or more the pattern and model of every constitution in Europe and America, under which civil and religious liberty has been enabled to raise its head, and where the rights of man are properly or partially observed. Now let us see what this system of government really is, of which we possess a transcript and of which we have felt so proud.

"The British Constitution is an unfailing theme for the admiration of certain people who imagine that political wisdom could devise no better scheme of government; yet it is *essentially one of faction and conspiracy*, and in the form in which it has been transmitted to us, *contains the worst elements of absolutism and oligarchy*."

Our Canadians will not be surprised at say thing that may be said by this writer, depreciatory of the country or its people, after reading this. In describing the Canadian Constitution in action, Mr. Ryan may be said to divide the community into two distinct categories—the sharp politician or his agent, and the stupid electorate; or, in other words—the hawks and pigeons. The Canadian people are held up to scorn as the most sodden, Boeotian brood on the face of the earth, who suffer themselves to be cheated out of the right to exercise their franchise on their own convictions, and who are periodically led up to the ballot-box like so many sheep and puppies. Then there is the charge laid against Lord Dufferin, because he inculcated the doctrine, that the representative of the Sovereign ought to be guided by the advice of his ministers, and it is also made a charge against our system of Government in Canada, that in consequence of this doctrine, the Cabinet has become a coterie of thirteen oligarchs, untrammelled in will and uncontrolled in the exercise of power. We suppose this gentleman would prefer the rule of an autocrat, responsible to no power under heaven, to that of thirteen ministers responsible for their every act to the people of Canada through their representatives.

The system of government, it will be seen, is bad enough, but the legislation is still worse. "Our statute book," we are informed, "is encumbered with unjust, unequal laws, our system of taxation is an open violation of equity, our judicature 'it split up into almost innumerable jurisdictions which enable the rich to defraud the poor.' And again:—" The volumes of statutes, enacted since Confederation, occupy a large space in the library at "Ottawa, and it may be truly affirmed of "them, that *they contain more useless, objectionably bad legislation, than ever was allowed to encumber the records of a civilized nation.*" Here is a compliment to the wisdom of the Dominion, but it may pass as the ravings of some straitlious person, who only knows how to condemn, not how to improve.

But passing to the material aspect of our country we find it still more hopeless and discouraging. Most of us have been under the fond delusion, that, let man be what he may in Canada, nature at least had smiled on our country. This originates in no over-wrought spirit of *amor patrie* on our part, since we have the testimony of hundreds of both friends and foes concurring in the statement, that the Dominion possesses almost everything necessary to make a great, flourishing and wealthy nation. But Mr. Ryan has discovered that Canada is only a miserable refuge for a miserable race. "A glance at the map of North America," he tells us, "shows that the Dominion extends across "the broadest part of the Continent, a zigzag shelf of mountains and prairie, devoid of natural boundaries from Thunder Bay to a few miles below the mouth "of Lake Ontario. It is barricaded on "the north by eternal winter and interminable ice, while the conterminous territory on the south is occupied by an unconquerable power determinedly hostile "to everything British and Canadian. To "those disadvantages must be added a climate which closes our ports against "commerce for six months in every year."

We fancy such a picture of Canada and the Canadians will be as new and amusing to the readers of the FREE PRESS, as good sense and justice are to the writer. He either knows little of Canada or he fails in being guided by the knowledge he possesses. We would recommend him to the unconquerable nation to the south of us, as his peculiar talents will be valued there.

A correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial* maintains that there is a fortune awaiting the man or woman who can devise a neat, cheap, tasteful package which will enable the tidy housewife and the careful dairyman to place before the public their gilt edged butter, all redolent with new-mown hay, and suggestive of cool springs, shady groves, rich pastures, and peace and plenty among clover blossoms and fragrant shrubs. A package is wanted that will protect the handiwork and pride of the dairymaid from the ruthless, greasy touch of the huckster and grocer's boy. The butter makers want to place their choicest butter, in its freshness, sweetness, and fragrance, in dainty pails and attractive form, on the table of their customers, unsullied by the defiling touch of the middleman. He may and must be their carrier, but the wants of the business will never be met until a neat, cheap, and tasteful butter package protects the butter in the transit from the milk house to the table of the consumer.

There never was such a drought as the present one in Texas since it became a State. Yet, that is the sort of place Mr. Mackenzie recommends Canadians to emigrate to.

THE COMING WAR IN EUROPE.

A well informed correspondent writing from Berlin on the subject of the hatred existing in Russia against the Germans, discusses the probable result of the agitation of the German-hating element now going on. He thinks it is ultimately bound to shape the policy of the Government. It is a well known fact that the Russian Grown Prince heartily detests the Germans, and that this has led to certain unpleasantness in the imperial family. All Russians whom this writer has ever met, hope and pray for the death of the Czar; their faces brighten as they speak of his age, disease and feebleness. Everything is hoped from the accession of his son; constitutional liberties, development of the immense resources of the Empire, the establishment of schools and universities, as well as all sorts of free institutions, which alone are needed to place Russia in the van of civilization. But the first step the new Emperor is to take in his great reform work will be to purge the land of Germans. As a Russian forcibly expressed it, "He will pitch them out." With this feeling on the part of Russians, a growth of years, the question of war with Germany is only one of time. Even now speculation is rife in regard to the way the different powers will range themselves in what it is supposed will be a general European war. The personal friendship existing between William I. of Germany and his nephew may possibly keep the nations at peace until the death of these two aged monarchs. Then, at the farthest, the two people will come together with a crash which will shake Europe to its foundations.

THE STEERAGE AGAIN.

The New York Commissioners of Emigration have been taking evidence in regard to the steerage accommodation of the National Line. One witness said:—"Fresh meat was served only three times during the 18 days the voyage lasted, although the contract called for it twice a week. The salt meat was of the worst kind I could eat it. It was not tainted, but was hard and gristly. The witness threw a piece to a dog, which refused to touch it. The bread and potatoes were good, and so were the tea and coffee, but the latter was not sufficiently sweetened. The salt fish furnished on Friday was not soaked before cooking. The witness' wife, being ill, could not eat the food set before her, and he was compelled to pay money to the steward and baker for better food. The hours set for meals were not observed, and the dinner was late many times in consequence, and was obliged to get it up with the refuse of the table. He complained to the steward, but to without effect. The fourth officer, Turner, was insulting and abusive to the steerage passengers. He descended with a mallet into the steerage in an intoxicated condition, and cursed and swore in a shocking manner, threatening to scuttle the ship and murder the passengers, and asserting that the Captain thought no more of those in the steerage than he did of a cargo of pigs. He also conducted himself in a scandalous manner with one of the women on board during the voyage. For getting drunk the Captain suspended him from duty for one day. The decks leaked so that the bedding was always wet. The leakage was occasioned by stress of weather. It seemed to be dirty water from the pantry. There was only one really rough night during the voyage. Then the water came down through the deck like a shower of rain. The hatches were not properly battened down on that occasion, and there were eight inches of water in the steerage. There were 48 adults in the steerage. The sexes were properly divided, and there was no friend room. Witness had no complaint to make on that score. The steerage, however, was very dirty. It was never scrubbed during the voyage."

Telegram:—People are wondering how it is that the *Globe* had not a word to say in regard to the National Thanksgiving. It had not a single word of thanks to give. Of course, it could not return thanks unless it was compelled to return thanks for. But its own columns have been filled with the great revival of trade and the return of commercial prosperity, after a protracted period of commercial depression. The trouble probably was that it could not make an acknowledgement of this without admitting that the present Government had something to do in bringing it about. And so, rather than say a word in favor of the Government, it was mean enough to cheat Providence out of what Providence was clearly entitled to.

Belgium proposes to settle all the difficulties arising from railroad freight and travel, by making a reduction of all the railways running through that country. In 1871 there were only about 1,900 miles of railway in all Belgium, and they were owned and managed by the Government. Since then private companies have built nearly 2,000 miles more, and it is this that it is proposed to concentrate in the hands of the State.

A Phase of our Lumber Export Trade.

THE TRADE WITH SOUTH AMERICA—THE BUSINESS THIS YEAR AS COMPARED WITH PREVIOUS YEARS.

Montreal Witness.

The Hochelaga lumber wharves present an unusually active appearance just now, owing to the approach of the end of the season and the desire of shippers to get their stocks away before the setting in of hard frost. As is perhaps generally known, the lumber shipped from Hochelaga is sent direct to South America, the chief trade being done at points along the Rio de la Plata River. The principal shippers are the Export Lumber Company (limited) of New York, who are among the largest exporters of lumber in the country, and who have an extensive depot at Hochelaga, wharves in New York, whence they send large cargoes to different parts of the world. Their business will, consequently, be a fair index of our exporting trade in lumber. The quantity shipped from Hochelaga by this firm to South America in 1878 amounted to 10,000,000 feet; this year, up to the 1st inst., the quantity had reached 12,000,000 feet, or 2,000,000 in excess, with a part of the season still to lapse. However, by comparing these figures with those of years gone by, it will be seen that our trade has

VERY MUCH FALLEN OFF

of late years. The quantity shipped from the Exporting Co.'s wharf in 1872 was 38,000,000 feet; in 1873 the quantity amounted to 36,000,000 feet, while in 1874, the commencement of the general trade depression, it fell to 16,000,000 feet. Besides this, a large proportion of the export of lumber by this firm goes via New York. During six months of 1878, for instance, the Company shipped not less than 5,000,000 feet from the Ottawa district through to their New York depot, and thence to the Rio de la Plata. There is evidently room for

A FURTHER DEVELOPMENT OF DIRECT TRADE.

Why cannot all this lumber be sent by the St. Lawrence route is naturally asked. The reason is attributed by this exporting company to the heavy towage dues to be paid to reach this port, and the wharfage dues afterwards. So great are these charges that our reporter was informed that the Company have seriously contemplated the withdrawal of their trade by way of Hochelaga altogether. The wharf used by the Company at Hochelaga contains a frontage of 500 feet, while their New York wharf is four or five times longer, yet the charges are absolutely less at the latter place than at the former. However, the towage and wharfage charges at this port have been under the

CONSIDERATION OF THE BOARD OF TRADE,

and it is trusted that our Harbor Board, with the aid of the Government or otherwise, will be able to effect a reduction in harbor dues. So far as relates to towage, the mileage rates here are not higher than in New York, Baltimore and some other large shipping entrepots, but the heavy cost in the aggregates imply arises from the greater distance to be towed. To assure the future prosperity of this port it is necessary that the Government assume the expense of deepening the St. Lawrence channel between this port and Quebec, and relieve our Harbor Board of the necessity of levying heavy dues. The matter is now believed to be under the consideration of the Dominion Government.

..The editor of *Once a Week* feelingly advises ladies desirous of adding to their incomes to try anything but literature.

TRADE AND TRAFFIC.

Latest Notes by Telegraph and Mail.

ADVANCE IN COAL.

New York, Nov. 7.—Another rise in the price of nut and stove coal is reported today. The Delaware and Lackawanna Company advanced prices fifty cents per ton on all future sales, and has instructed its agents to make all further contracts on this basis.

GENUINE REVIVAL OF THE QUEBEC DEAL BUSINESS.

Quebec, Nov. 9.—The last 150 or three days have witnessed quite a brisk stir in the deal trade here, and the offices of those engaged in the business in this city show signs of returning activity. Merchants are in splendid spirits, and anticipate good business ahead. The demand now existing is believed to be genuine, and not due to any speculative spirit either in England or the United States. It comes from the South and from Great Britain, and it is said that nearly all the deals now in the Province are probably sold, and at a fair advance on last season's prices. Unless other production should be persisted in this winter another advance in price, with a fair demand, may be looked for next spring. England is taking principally three-inch and other inferior deals. Most of the Quebec mills have all the logs on hand which they require.—*Globe*

THE FRENCH VINTAGE.

Paris, Nov. 8.—The *Moniteur Vinicole* estimates that the result of the vintage in nine departments of the southeast compares favorably with those of last year; in nine departments of the southwest the deficiency varies from a third to a tenth; in ten departments of the south and central region, over half; in nine departments of the western region, about two-thirds; in ten departments of the north and central regions, nearly two thirds; in ten departments of the northeastern and northwestern regions the deficiency is even worse. The loss in the champagne district by the failures of vintage is estimated at thirty million francs.

CANADIAN IRON.

Mr. Phillip Thomson, of Ottawa, has said a large quantity of iron ore to Mr. Jos. Robbins, of Cleveland. Mr. Thomson is proprietor of the Baldwin Iron Mine, in the county of Ottawa, and the opening of the mine will give employment to a large number of men.

LARD.

It is understood that a fair portion of the lard delivered on November contracts is being forwarded, and that some of it will probably fall into the hands of eastern refiners, who have made liberal contracts with merchants in the German markets at the recent advance. The stock has been reduced about 20,000 tierces, and the supply on hand may be estimated at 85,000 to 90,000 tierces.—*Chicago Times*.

CANADIAN CATTLE TRADE.

There is still a fair demand for good shipping cattle at from 3½c. to 4c. per lb., live weight, 2c. to 3½c. being paid by butchers. Alderman McShane, M.P.P., will load the Allan steamships Manitoban and Nestorian with cattle and sheep for the Big Isle markets. Thompson & Flanagan, of Toronto, will ship by the SS. Texas 120 head of good cattle for Liverpool, which will be taken on board at Quebec to-day. The SS. Dominion will also take on 250 cattle and about 700 sheep for Liverpool. Advices from England are favorable for the export of both cattle and sheep from here. At the New York live stock markets on Wednesday last, 627 Canada sheep, weighing from 73 to 128 lbs. each, were sold at from 4c. to 5c. per lb., and 1,029 Canada lambs, weighing 72 to 81 lbs. each, at 5½c. to 6½c.—*Montreal Gazette*.

CANADA SALMON IN ENGLAND.

Liverpool *Post*:—An experimental shipment of fresh salmon from Canada has just been made with every assurance of success in opening a new trade in food supplies. The salmon was caught in the Canadian rivers, packed in ice, transported across the Atlantic in the refrigerators of the Allan steamers, and landed in Liverpool in perfect condition. The fish are of large size, splendid symmetry, and equal in weight and soundness to the best produce of the Norwegian rivers. That they can be placed on the English market in excellent condition has now been proved by the receipt of several consignments, the principal of which reached Liverpool this week. No doubt the trade thus opened will become an important one. Large quantities of "canned" or preserved salmon have been discharged, the packing having been in fact hitherto there has been no attempt to import fresh fish. The present experiments have shown that there is no practical difficulty in doing so, and we hear of immense quantities being already prepared for the English and continental markets. The fame of the Canadian rivers for salmon is known to anglers, and the supply is practically unlimited in quantity as it is excellent in quality. The extent of the yield may be inferred from the fact that one packing house sixty or seventy feet. Should one of these ice steeples topple over the fate of the ship and passengers would be sealed. Captain Jones immediately rushed to the bridge. His first words were:—"My God, men, where are your eyes?" He was perfectly cool, and at once gave orders to back the engines. As the ship backed she listed to the starboard and dipped visibly at the bows, while the fields floated off like a great phalanx. The feeling that the ship was sinking caused several gentlemen to request Mr. Pierrepont, British Vice Consul, to urge the captain to have the boats prepared. This he promised to do, and one boat was lowered, after considerable delay, during which the first officer descended to make an examination. When he returned it was announced that the steamship was able to during the night. The examination showed the Arizona to be water-tight. The passengers assembled in the saloon, when the Rev. J. M. Ross suggested that prayers be offered. Hardly had the suggestion been uttered when the passengers knelt and joined in appropriate prayer. Then "Praise God from Whom all Blessings Flow," was sung with impressive earnestness. Heartfelt sobs, mingled with the chant, and tears stood in strong men's eyes. The night, though overcast, was clear. A passenger stated that the sailors on the outlook had admitted that they were not at their posts in the prow of the ship when the collision occurred. The excuse offered for this dereliction was that the forepart of the ship had been painted during the day. There is every reason to believe that had a proper outlook been maintained the Arizona's bows would have been swerved. A difficulty was experienced in launching the single boat which was lowered. Though the sea was calm, it was the universal conviction that had the Arizona sunk within an hour after the collision, not a soul would have escaped. The bow of the steamer was all smashed off, and the watertight bulk head proved the salvation of the ship.

Striking an Iceberg.

Fuller Particulars of the Narrow Escape of the Arizona.

The Steamer Saved by Its Water-tight Compartments.

St John's, N. F., Nov. 10.—When the steamship Arizona struck the iceberg on Friday night many gentlemen were in the smoking room selling pools on the number of miles the vessel would run the next day. Suddenly a crash came and sprawled half the occupants of the room upon the floor. In the saloon at the same time a lady was playing accompaniments to the glee, "See our Oars with Feathered Spray," which was being sung by the ladies and gentlemen. In the midst of the song the shock threw the occupants of the saloon violently from their seats. Miss Kiddie, of Kincardine, Scotland, was thrown violently across the cabin, sustaining severe internal injuries. On deck the scene was full of terror. Groups of passengers were gathered together, expecting every moment to be engulfed. Towering above the vessel's prow was the huge, shadowy mass of the monstrous iceberg, stretching five hundred feet across the bows. Three tall pinnacles rose sixty or seventy feet. Should one of these ice steeples topple over the fate of the ship and passengers would be sealed. Captain Jones immediately rushed to the bridge. His first words were:—"My God, men, where are your eyes?" He was perfectly cool, and at once gave orders to back the engines. As the ship backed she listed to the starboard and dipped visibly at the bows, while the fields floated off like a great phalanx. The feeling that the ship was sinking caused several gentlemen to request Mr. Pierrepont, British Vice Consul, to urge the captain to have the boats prepared. This he promised to do, and one boat was lowered, after considerable delay, during which the first officer descended to make an examination. When he returned it was announced that the steamship was able to during the night. The examination showed the Arizona to be water-tight. The passengers assembled in the saloon, when the Rev. J. M. Ross suggested that prayers be offered. Hardly had the suggestion been uttered when the passengers knelt and joined in appropriate prayer. Then "Praise God from Whom all Blessings Flow," was sung with impressive earnestness. Heartfelt sobs, mingled with the chant, and tears stood in strong men's eyes. The night, though overcast, was clear. A passenger stated that the sailors on the outlook had admitted that they were not at their posts in the prow of the ship when the collision occurred. The excuse offered for this dereliction was that the forepart of the ship had been painted during the day. There is every reason to believe that had a proper outlook been maintained the Arizona's bows would have been swerved. A difficulty was experienced in launching the single boat which was lowered. Though the sea was calm, it was the universal conviction that had the Arizona sunk within an hour after the collision, not a soul would have escaped. The bow of the steamer was all smashed off, and the watertight bulk head proved the salvation of the ship.

NEWS PARAGRAPHS.

CANADIAN CURRENCY.

There were 48 deaths from small-pox in Ottawa during the past three months.

Id the case of Valin vs. Langlois, in the Montmorenci election case, the appeal was dismissed. This prevents Valin from entering a counter petition.

Application has been made for the incorporation of the Canada Pacific Express Company, to carry freight, etc., over the Canada Pacific Railway; capital, $50,000.

The investigation into the charges of irregularity and drunkenness against Hide Inspector Armstrong in Toronto, opened yesterday morning at the Deputy-Receiver-General's office.

It is understood Sir John Macdonald will, in consequence of the recent decision in the Nova Scotia Great Seal case, confirm the appointment of Q. C.'s by Provincial Governments.

It is said that the decision of the Supreme Court in the matter of jurisdiction for the trial of contested elections by Provincial Superior Court Judges will be carried to the Privy Council by a Quebec gentleman.

In the Supreme Court yesterday the appeal in the North Ontario election case was dismissed, the hearing having occupied three days given, in which the appellant should notify the respondent that the case was selected, was statutory, and should not be over-ridden.

An inquest was held at the Toronto Hospital yesterday morning on the body of an old man of seventy, picked up on Jarvis street in an unconscious condition a few days ago and brought to the institution. A verdict was returned of "death from apoplexy."

The Indians at Williams' Lake, British Columbia, are reported starving. Their chief publishes a pathetic appeal to Her Majesty, stating that they have been deprived of the means of livelihood by the whites, and asks relief, saying that the young men will not starve in peace.

A French Canadian named Corner, a moulder, fell dead in Mr. James Armstrong's store, Yonge street, at 8.30 this morning. Coroner Riddell examined the body, but did not deem it necessary to hold an inquest, as death was evidently caused by heart disease superinduced by rheumatism.

The Wimbledon team is now completed by the addition of two names from British Columbia. The two British Columbian marksmen are Sergt. Kennedy, who at the Provincial match scored 115 and takes the third place on the team, and Private F. Sargeson, who scored 107 and takes the sixteenth place on the team.

A mysterious case, which looks very much like an attempt to conceal the death of a child, is reported in the east end of Toronto. A young child of a German peddler is said to have died very suddenly last Tuesday night, and to have been mysteriously carried off in a cab the next morning—no one knows where. The mother was heard to say to the father while talking about the matter:—"You know what you did." She was frantic about the child's death, and told as acquaintance she could never forgive herself.

..Mars will be in opposition on the 12th inst. Professor Asaph Hall tells that the outer satellite of Mars is almost exactly in the place computed from the elements of the observations of 1877. "You may say that it is so near the place that we cannot tell until the observations are reduced what the correction will probably be. The inner satellite comes to its elongations forty-four minutes before the computed times. But as it has made about 2,450 revolutions around Mars since 1877, the correction of its periodic time is about minus one second. So that is also very near the computed place." I think it is possible that these satellites may be seen in the opposition of Mars in December, 1881, with some of the largest telescopes. But they will be very faint then. Mars will be a good way from the earth." "Just now considerable attention is being given to Jupiter. An immense pinkish colored spot has appeared on his face. We don't know what it is, but it is expected that it will furnish the means for determining accurately the time occupied by the planet in his revolution. Professor Pritchard, of Missouri, has been devoting himself to this work for some time. Saturn is now also becoming an object of great interest. His rings are opening up, and for a long time he will be the most beautiful object in the heavens. On the whole, it is rather an active period for astronomical research generally."

..In a country parish in Scotland, not many years ago, a town clergyman, who was officiating for his clerical brother, wished to be assured by his own eyes that his gown and ide were in perfect order before he ascended the pulpit. With this view he asked the beadle if he had not a glass to give him. "Weel, no," replied John, "but I'll soon get one for ye, sir. Imagine the surprise and horror of the gentleman when John returned with a pewter measure in his hand, and placing it before the worthy divine, informed him that he had been quite unable to procure a single "yaise," but that he had brought him a half mutchkin instead, "which," he naively added, "wad maybe dae as weel."

..Prince Leopold, Queen Victoria's youngest son, has been opening a collegiate establishment at Sheffield bearing his name. On the banners preceding him he was styled the "Scholar Prince." While wearing the insignia of the other Princes, I scarcely devotes his intellect to words of peace.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Desirable Building Lots for Sale

WILL STREET,

second west from William, 33c, 66 or 45 feet frontage (to suit purchaser) by 120 feet deep. Is well fenced, and planted with shade trees; good well on it. Apply 12 St. Clair Crescent, Dundas street, London—East, opposite factory street, for further particulars. Will be offered for sale till 18th inst. only. Kilwood

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE

BOYS' OWN PAPER, SUNDAY-AT-HOME, AND LEISURE HOUR.

$1.50 per year, in advance, or 15 cents per number for 1880. Postpaid on receipt of price.

W. ALLASTER,

sodly London East.

NOTICE.

ALL PARTIES HAVING CLAIMS against the Estate of the late J W KELLY are requested to present them to the undersigned on or before the 1st day of December.

W. KELLY,
ED PALMER, } Executors.

London, Nov 10th, 1879. Kl1dh

TEACHERS WANTED.

NEWBURY SCHOOL.

APPLICATIONS WILL BE RECEIVED by me

Up to the 25th of November,

For first or second-class MALE TEACHER for Senior Division, and second or third-class FEMALE TEACHER for Junior Division, stating salary and enclosing testimonials.

JOSEPH B. KELLY, Sec.

Newbury, Nov. 10th, 1879. Kl1e-tofnf

Chest Protectors,

FOR THE PREVENTION OF

THROAT & LUNG DISEASES

ESPECIALLY ADAPTED TO those who are liable to Coughs, Colds, Consumption.

All those who have weak chests should wear them.

CHAMOIS SKINS—a full supply.

B. A. MITCHELL & SON,
114 Dundas street West, north side,
LONDON, ONT. dly

Dr. M. Forster,

CHEMIST & DRUGGIST,

Hicks' Block, London East.

DRUGS,

ALL FRESH, AND OF BEST QUALITY

Combs, Hair Brushes, Toilet Soaps and Perfumes.

☞Dr. Forster will superintend the business in person. Kllsedvn

For Manitoba!

The undersigned will start a

Special Fast Freight Train for Winnipeg,

on

Monday, the 24th of November,

And will personally conduct

A PASSENGER PARTY

To same destination

On Tuesday, the 25th of November,

Leaving Paris at four p.m. Parties intending to go or having freight had better write to me at once.

R. PATTERSON,
Town Agent, G W R. Paris.

Paris, Nov 7, 1879 Kl2v-dmw-at

MECHANICS' HALL

POSITIVELY BUT ONE NIGHT.

Tuesday Evening, Nov. 11th.

Chas. H. Duprez.....Manager.

Extraordinary Announcement. Twenty-eight years of continual triumph. Announcing the first appearance in this city in four years.

Dupuz & Benedict's Famous Minstrels

And Royal Arena Band.

21	IN NUMBER
3	ACCOMPLISHED VOCALISTS
16	IN BAND PARADE
12	IN FIRST PART
2	GREAT SONG AND DANCE ARTISTS
14	CELEBRATED MUSICIANS
4	BURLESQUE PRIMA DONNA
1	COMICAL END MEN
5	REMARKABLE EQUESTRIENNE
3	POPULAR FAMOUS COMEDIANS
2	ECCENTRIC CLEARING DANCERS
2	BRILLIANT CLOG STARS
10	VARIED FEATURES OF MERIT

Prefactial scale of family prices adopted. Tickets only 25, 35 and 50 cents. Reserved seats on sale at A S Murray's. Kbv

The Canadian Tariff

POCKET EDITION.

Classified and Alphabetically Arranged, with Interpretation Clauses, the whole carefully Corrected to Date.

PRICE, TEN CENTS.

W. L. Carrie,

STATIONER,

417 Richmond Street.

London, November 7, 1879. dly

RHEUMATISM

CURED IN 12 HOURS.

Brunton's Rheumatic Absorbent

IS WARRANTED TO GIVE

IMMEDIATE RELIEF;

and effect a permanent cure in 12 hours. Sold by all druggists.

PRICE.....50 CENTS

—MORE—

NEW GOODS.

6 cases French China Cups and Saucers.
2 cases French Playing Cards.
1 case French Foreign Note.
3 cases Figured Window Shades.
3 cases Odd Sizes of Envelopes.
1 case Toy Castors.
3 cases New Toys.
3 cases Walnut Writing Desks.
1 case Photograph Albums, cheap grades.

&c., &c., &c.

At Bryce's Depots

168 and 215

DUNDAS STREET, LONDON, ONT

SKATES

ACME.

BARNEY & BERRY.
UNION HARDWARE CO

Full stock, all sizes and cheapest in the city.

Pure Rubber Weather Strips

Will not crack or harden in coldest weather keeps out cold perfectly and saves fuel.

T. HERBERT MARSH,
HARDWARE MERCHANT,
151 Dundas St, London.

Fine Overcoats, Fine Overcoats, Fine Overcoats,

FINE ULSTERS,
FINE ULSTERS,
FINE ULSTERS,

Fine Ulsterettes, Fine Ulsterettes, Fine Ulsterettes,

In all the newest and most fashionable goods, made and trimmed equal to custom work. Don't pay merchant tailors high prices for Overcoats made to order. You can save from $5 to $15 by buying from us, get as well made and trimmed a garment, and in many instances a better fit. Our stock is immense and our assortment unequalled. We are showing very nobby Ulsters and Ulsterettes at $10, $12 and $15. Special attention is called to our elegant Reversible Overcoats, two coats in one, the nobbest garment of the season. Come and look at them.

C. R. MABLEY,

Hat and Cap Dept., 124; Clothing and Merchant Tailoring Dept., 126, 128 & 130; and Gents' Furnishing Dept. 132 and 134 Woodward ave.,

DETROIT, - - - - - MICHIGAN

Sales by Auction.

CREDIT AUCTION SALE!

TUESDAY, NOV. 18th, 1879.

Household Furniture!

MELODEON, STOCK, &c.

MANVILLE & BROWN will sell, opposite St. Luke's Church, Hamilton Road, the following contents:—Parlor suite in hair, table, curtains, tapestry and other carpets, walnut bedroom sets, extension table, chairs, lounge, melodeon (piano case), sewing machine, base burner, cooking stoves, &c.; one handsome chestnut mare by Grey Norman.

Sale at 10 a.m. All sums under $15 cash; above that sum, credit for 12 months, on approved joint notes. No reserve. The articles are of a superior quality, and carefully preserved. Kllw-awan

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1875

AND AMENDING ACTS.

In the Matter of George J. Amest, of Brussels, an Insolvent.

BY INSTRUCTIONS, I WILL offer for sale by Public Auction, at my office, in the village of Brussels,

On Thursday, Nov. the 13th, At 4 o'clock, the Stock and Shop Furniture of the above insolvent, as a whole or in the dollar, amounting, as per inventory, to $1,450 98.

Glassware, Crockery, Earthen and Stoneware	$297 41
Groceries	566 91
Shop Furniture	343 33
Boots, Wagon, Sleigh, &c.	292 43

The above stock is nearly new, well assorted and in good condition. There is a good opening for a grocery man in Brussels. Brussels is well situated, G W R. The stock can be taken any day up to the time of sale by applying to the undersigned.

Terms—Half cash; balance in three months, secured to the satisfaction of the assignee

CROFTS & Co

Cheapest House in Town

—FOR—

DRY GOODS

CHATHAM, ONTARIO.

Chatham, Nov. 7, 1879. 918in

The Free Press.

Tuesday, November 11, 1879.

RUPERT GODWIN.

Mrs. Trevor's brow darkened; but she could not oppose the wishes of the baronet, who was a privileged person in that house.

"Will you persuade her, Mrs. Trevor?" he said. "I feel that my entreaties will be useless. Pray ask Miss Westford to sing."

The widow complied, and resumed all her sweetness of manner as she requested Violet to grant the baronet's request.

Poor Violet was much too single-hearted to understand the sudden anger raging in Mrs. Trevor's breast. She was entirely without artifice, and she consented to sing directly she was asked.

She sang one of Thomas Moore's sweetest and most pensive ballads. "Oft in the stilly night" and again the eyes of almost every listener were wet with tears.

Her own eyes were filled as she remembered how often she had sung that ballad in her happy home, in the pleasant summer twilight, after dinner, or in the winter dusk, when her lost father was near to listen and admire. Sir Harold Ivry saw those dark blue eyes fill with tears, and he saw that it was only with a struggle that Violet could control her emotion.

He bent over her chair to thank her at the conclusion of the song.

"But I fear the ballad has melancholy associations," he added, in a lower voice.

"It has, indeed; for it recalls the dear father I have lost, and the memory of a home that is deserted."

"It is for your father, then, that you wear that mourning dress! Oh, forgive me if I appear inquisitive. I am so deeply interested in all that concerns you."

Violet looked up at the baronet with a glance of innocent surprise. She was entirely without vanity, and she could not imagine why Sir Harold should be interested about her.

"Yes," she answered, sadly; "I am in mourning for my father—the best father who ever made his children's life happy."

No more was said; for Anastasia was about to sing again, and Violet was required at the piano.

Half an hour afterwards the crowd began to grow thin, and Violet obtained permission to retire. It was already past two o'clock; little fancy or coquetry had not begun until eleven, and the poor girl was anxious to return to the cheerless lodging, where her mother was doubtless waiting up to receive her.

Violet noticed a peculiar stateliness in Mrs. Trevor's manner as that lady wished her good-night; but she was too tired even to wonder about that circumstance. She left the room very quietly, and went down to the hall, where she had left her cloak and bonnet in the care of one of the servants. She had refused to incur even the expense of a cab to bring her to Mrs. Trevor's house, for the luxury of a cabman vehicle would have cost half a week's salary. She had preferred to hide her stupid evening finery under her old black cloak, and to make her way to the villa on foot.

She had just put on her bonnet and cloak, when a light footstep sounded on the stairs, and in the next moment Sir Harold Ivry stood before her.

"I hope you will allow me to see you safely home, Miss Westford," he said, with profound respect in his tone and manner. "I know you are alone here, and it will give unbounded pleasure to confide you safely to your home."

Violet blushed for in the happy days that were gone, she had been accustomed to be handed to her carriage after a party or a ball.

She could not help feeling some touch of shame—false shame, if you will; but after a momentary conflict of emotions, she answered boldly: "You are very kind, Sir Harold; but I am going to walk home, and I believe my brother will be waiting for me, so pray do not trouble yourself on account of me."

"Your brother!" exclaimed the baronet, who was unable to conceal his disappointment. "Then in that case I must surrender you to one who is the best possible right to protect you. But at least you will allow me to conduct you to your brother."

He offered Violet his arm as he spoke, and she felt that she could not refuse to take it.

Sir Harold did not escort her very far, for Lionel was waiting at the end of the terrace, and to his care the baronet was compelled to resign his precious charge.

We often lose much real delight even at first sight, and certainly Sir Harold Ivry seemed to have fallen a victim to that sudden fever.

Violet could not do less than introduce him to her brother; and for some little way they all three walked on together, while Sir Harold doing his best to make himself agreeable to Lionel.

It was a bright summer night, and a full moon was shining high in the cloudless heaven. Even London, so dingy in the usual aspect, looked romantic and even by that soft, silvery light.

But as Violet looked at her brother, a pang shot through her heart, as she compared his worn and shabby attire, with the opulence of the richly-dressed baronet.

Lionel Westford still retained his gentlemanly bearing, but the awful stamp of poverty was upon him. He knew that there was wrong, as she remembered the gay, dashing, young Oxonian, to whom life had been one long round of pleasure, and now by no border toil than the study of an obscure passage in Euripides, or a week's training for the University boat-race.

It seemed as if that moonlight walk through the streets of London was a most delightful thing to Sir Harold, for he went on and on, until they were drawing near to Walton Bridge, when he suddenly said, "I say good night, feeling that his companions might not wish him to know the humble quarter of the town in which they lived.

He had seen enough to understand that Violet and her brother had sunk from prosperity to poverty—poverty of the sharpest and bitterest kind, the poverty that must conceal itself under the mask of gentility.

He lingered as he wished Violet good-night. It seemed as if he could scarcely tear himself away from her.

"I shall never forget your song," he said; "it is ringing in my ears still—I shall never forget it, but I hope to hear you sing again."

And then he was compelled to say good-night, for Lionel Westford's manner repelled any approach to intimacy. Poverty had made the young man proud. He, to whom pride had once been an unknown sentiment, was now almost haughty in his manner to strangers.

To be continued.

EPPS'S COCOA.—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING.—"By a thorough knowledge of the 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."

mtwdw

...A story is told of an old coachman who appeared before his employers one day to request that his next livery great coat should be made with a single breast and fewer buttons. The request excited some astonishment. "Bless my heart," exclaimed the gentleman, "what can that be for, George?" "Well, sir," was the reply, "when we times at D——" (a neighboring squire's), "we be always forced to drink a horn of beer for every button we has, and there I should do it well enough now, and get to, but three, I be growing old now, sir, you know, and my poor old head won't stand it no longer."

NEW YORK SHOPPING NOTES.

A Rembrandt velvet hat is a study of shading, with strings of peppery changeable silk, wreath embroidered in beads in the same tints, and plumes changing from olive to bronze.

A bonnet recently shown is of Rembrandt velvet with wine-colored satin bandeau, and two narrow satin strings on each side of old gold and wine-red satin and velvet.

Imported owls' heads for hats are selling as low as three dollars each. The latest fancy is to arrange three or four humming birds' heads and wings in a rosette on the side of a round hat.

A noticeable round hat of black velvet with shirred satin brim is a turban at the back, with a grandoi panache of feathers, while the narrow front slopes over the brow, with a four-looped satin bow for trimming.

A few very large scoop bonnets, trimmed with pinch gauging, are seen, and suggest the possible return to the enormous puffs and fur-trimmed poliness which used to accompany them, and are really needed to match such head gear.

The fashion of gaolots and pendant fringes of jet on the edge of bonnets is revived in winter millinery. This softening ornament is so generally becoming that it will lead the way for the fall of black lace around the face, once a peculiar and expensive style.

Peacock jet is the newest millinery ornament seen on bonnets. Its beads and spangles reflecting the changing hues given and bronze of the peacock's neck and breast; long dark plumes are tipped with it, with excellent effect, and bonnet crowns and brims are embroidered with it.

A broad pearl-edged ribbon of old style comes with large distinct palm-leaves brocaded in Etna red and gold on white or black grounds, or black and gold on red grounds. The latest brocade ribbons show a bold lozenge and oval pattern in silver or gold, running across the Sue Fersian figuring. Heavy wide ribbons are double-faced with plush and satin de lyon.

The Rembrandt brown, a shadowy amber, and black olive velvet are to favor for handsome bonnets, these colors going well with fashionable shades of dress, while they are not trying to the complexion, like bronze and myrtle greens. Etna and marigold yellow are worn as face-trimming with the Rembrandt velvet, and pearl-gray shades or brown and purplish cashmere trimmings with the olive, which is almost black.

A handsome bonnet has fine rice jet embroidery on not over black satin, in diagonal stripes, with tiny Marguerites between, a small flat wreath of ostrich curls and mount clips in front. In contrast to this a cream white felt has the brim embroidered in large cashmere beads with gold thread veining, a puff of ostrich plumes for side trimming, with wide strings of white royale and satin-faced ribbon, and shirred facing of geranium plush, closely drawn.

MUSICAL GOSSIP.

Verdi is rearing horses on his farm. He names the foals after the heroes and heroines of his operas.

A tenor who wishes to say his bark is on the rocks sometimes finds it on a river instead, the D in fact.—*London Figaro.*

A new operetta, text by Gilbert and music by Clay, thus sings writes to "follow" Pinafore" at the New York Standard.

The young Brazilian violinist, Dangremont, has created a great sensation in London. He is only a little over twelve years of age.

An advertisement recently appeared in a New York paper for a first-class soprano for an Episcopal church, offering the princely salary of $150 per annum.

The London *World* states positively that Miss. Gerster will not visit America this season. This leaves but for the Mapleson opera season, which has not been time far any too successful.

The Chicago *Times* has discovered that Max Strakosch employs an experienced dismond thief, who travels with his company, and regularly robs the prima donna in each city visited.

Pasdeloup, the Paris orchestra conductor, is going to make a concession to the religious prejudices of the English and Americans who are conscientiously opposed to Sunday amusements, by admitting them to the rehearsals of his popular concerts on Saturday morning.

From an interview with Charlotte Patti in the Albany *Morning Express* she is Adelina now!" Giving a most expressive shrug of her shoulders which, together with the answer, our reporter must construe to suit themselves, Mme. Patti said:—"How should I know? May be in London."

Pauline Lucca is an obstinate anti-Wagnerian. Some years ago, piqued by the instructions of the critics that she was incompetent to interpret the operas of Wagner, she did learn the part of Elsa and sang it superbly. But, having come proof of her capability in this direction, she has ever since refused to sing in any Wagnerian opera.

The Adventures of "Handsome Billy."

We really cannot vouch for this story of "Handsome Billy," but other people do, and it is strange enough to attract much head unless.

"Handsome Billy," otherwise known as William Freeman, rented a farm, in red trails, and which, unfortunately is not imperfectly known. Leaving Battleford, six hundred miles west of Red River, the six hundred miles west of Red River, the first part of July, Prof. Macoun proceeded southwest, and after a laborious but otherwise pleasant trip, reached the sand hills on the 19th of August. The country south of Battleford for about forty-five miles was found well suited for agricultural purposes, the remainder of the distance the land was very much broken. Water was abundant, but no wood was seen for ten miles south of Battleford until the Red River, Thence to Blackfoot Crossing of the Bow the land found not a hilly character, but considerably drier. At the Blackfoot Crossing he found that wheat, barley and roots, and all kinds of vegetables, had been successfully grown this year by Mr. Gaudet. From Blackfoot Crossing to Calgary the land generally was first class, much better on the south side than on the north side. Calgary is beautifully situated in the midst of an exceedingly fertile region, as shown by the crops there under cultivation. The good land continuously twenty miles westward from Fort Calgary, when it becomes broken, with the land in many places gravelly. Up to Morleyville and vicinity there is much rich land here, yet it is not considered an agricultural region. For stock raising, however, it is unsurpassed by any place in the Northwest, and this not on account of the superiority of its grasses, but of its climate. The grasses in the vicinity of Morleyville are precisely the same as those found all on the prairie as far east as Fort Elliott and north as Battleford. The Chinook wind that blows over this region, being both dry and warm, melts and evaporates snow at the same time, so grass does not rot during the winter, but remains fresh and nutritious; hence cattle keep in good condition all winter. North of the Neutral hills, and west of Battle River, much of the land is sandy, and comparatively meters. To sum up, at least 80 per cent of the land passed over is suited for grain raising. The great drawback to the country south of Battleford is the absence of timber. No wood was seen from a point ten miles south of Battleford, except in the valleys of the Red Deer and Cow Rivers, until the foot of the Rocky Mountains was reached; and the best of the country north from Morleyville to Hay Lakes is alleged without wood. This, however, is compensated for by the undoubted presence of unlimited quantities of excellent coal in the greater part of this treeless region. This coal was thoroughly tested in many campfires of the party, and found to burn with clear flame, and to leave no residuum but ash. Bone River and the country on its banks are the most charming in the whole northwest. The river itself winds through a beautiful valley. Its waters are very clear, and not subject to great floods, and swarm with very fine fish, three species of trout, especially. The professor states that though he met many bands of starving Indians, and was often in camps where food was a phenomenon, the smallest article, either of food or otherwise, was never stolen, although the camp was left unguarded while he was away on exploration; and when he entered the Blackfoot reserve, at the ration station, though not an ounce of food was within the limits, there was no special importunity for food. Indeed, it was only on the forenoon of the second day of his stay that he learned from Crowfoot, head chief of the Blackfoot nation, their extreme destitution. The chief pointed out a gaunt Sioux squaw at the door of a tent, and said he had two children dying of hunger, and numerous others in the same state. Actual examination proved the truthfulness of the story. A little flour was given in each case to alleviate the sufferings of the starving ones, and a promise given to Crowfoot that all supplies except enough to take the party to Fort Calgary would be given them in the evening. Word reached camp that buffalo were coming, when in a few minutes fifty men were in the saddle and fording the stream. In the evening six carcasses were brought into camp, and a feast followed such as had not been enjoyed in many a day. The Professor states emphatically that the starvation of disaffection of the Blackfeet, Sarcees and Mountain Stoneys are untrue. The two former tribes have been in a state of semi-starvation for nearly a year, yet all the time he was in the south he never heard of any overt act of violence or robbery being committed.

Capt. Denny, in charge of Fort Calgary, states positively that the Blackfeet and Sarcees have been swarming around him all summer, but never overstepped the bounds of quiet submission, and although constantly applying for food they never attempted to slaughter any cattle grazing around them.

SCOTTISH NEWS.

The Clyde Shipping Company have just accepted the tender of Messrs. William Simons & Co., Renfrew, for a steamer of about 1,000 tons. The new vessel is for the Irish fleet. We are informed that a shipbuilding firm in the east end of Fort Glasgow have secured another contract for the construction of a steel screw steamer of about 1,600 tons.

Mr. J. B. Balfour, who is to contest North Ayrshire in the Liberal interest at the forthcoming general election, held meetings of his supporters on Tuesday at Kilmarnock, Newmilns and Darvel. The district is one of the chief strongholds of Liberalism in the northern division of the county, and so far Mr. Balfour's candidature has been favorably entertained. At Newmilns the Committee has for its chairman Mr. Joseph Hood, manufacturer, and its membership is also otherwise influential.

A Workingmen's Protestant and Conservative Association has been formed here, and already a considerable number of members have been enrolled. The object of the association is to unite the Protestant and Conservative interests in the district, and to promote the Conservative cause at the forthcoming general election. The first public meeting of the association is to be held here shortly. It is expected that the leading gentlemen in the district will take the chair, and several able speakers from a distance are expected to take part in the proceedings.

A healthy spirit of inquiry continues to prevail in the Clyde ship-building trade, and new work on hand is being steadily increased. Specifications are out for several contracts, and something definite will be known about them in a day or two. Amongst the new vessels that will shortly be ordered is a steel steamer of about 1,000 tons for service on the South African coast. The order will, it is anticipated, be secured by a well known firm in the lower reaches of the river. We understand that Messrs. Blackwood & Gordon, Port Glasgow, have contracted for a large screw steamer to be built of steel. The following are her dimensions:—Length, 245 feet; breadth of beam, 32.6; depth of hold, 18 feet; tonnage, 1,700 tons. This steamer is intended for the Adriatic trade, and is to be built for the Austrian Lloyd Company. Her builders will furnish her with powerful compound engines.

If sanitary or Star Steamers, &c.—Under the powers granted the Greenock authorities by their Police Bill of 1877, the Streets Committee, under the convenorship of Bailie Wilson, have been most energetic in laying out new streets and constructing public sewers in the burgh of Gourock and Blackfaet. Though the College buildings are not yet completed, teaching will be commenced this year, as many public and students in attendance. The course of training will be in English, theology, and the grammar and construction of the student's own language, with exercises in translation and critical composition in both. A strong effort is to be made to elevate the Indian population by furnishing them with a knowledge of the English and various dialects. A secondary object of the College will be the training of white students for the ministry, and also for Collegiate School, open to all denominations, for a limited number of pupils in the higher branches of study, and a preparatory class. Bishop intends revisiting England for the purpose of completing the endowment of the college and also to secure endowments for chairs in each of the native languages, for which £4,000 is required by the end of Edinburgh. The twofold work of the missionary diocese; the conversion of the Indian population, and the spiritual needs of wants of a large and rapidly increasing white population, is most important and it is not therefore surprising that the bishop's appeals have been so warmly responded to on the other side of the Atlantic."

MANITOBA'S MEADOWS.

Results of a Three Months' Exploration of the Country West of Battleford—Starving but Honest Indians.

Winnipeg, Man., Nov. 8.—Prof. Macoun has returned from a three months' trip on the plains in Government service, and over a region not hitherto reported, and extending over upward of two thousand miles. His information is especially valuable, as it relates almost entirely to the country lying between travelled trails, and which consequently is but imperfectly known. Leaving Battleford, six hundred miles west of Red River, the first part of July, Prof. Macoun proceeded southwest, and after a laborious but otherwise pleasant trip, reached the sand hills on the 19th of August. The country south of Battleford for about forty-five miles was found well suited for agricultural purposes, the remainder of the distance the land was very much broken. Water was abundant, but no wood was seen for ten miles south of Battleford until the Red River, Thence to Blackfoot Crossing of the Bow the land found not a hilly character, but considerably drier. At the Blackfoot Crossing he found that wheat, barley and roots, and all kinds of vegetables, had been successfully grown this year by Mr. Gaudet. From Blackfoot Crossing to Calgary the land generally was first class, much better on the south side than on the north side. Calgary is beautifully situated in the midst of an exceedingly fertile region, as shown by the crops there under cultivation. The good land continuously twenty miles westward from Fort Calgary, when it becomes broken, with the land in many places gravelly. Up to Morleyville and vicinity there is much rich land here, yet it is not considered an agricultural region. For stock raising, however, it is unsurpassed by any place in the Northwest, and this not on account of the superiority of its grasses, but of its climate. The grasses in the vicinity of Morleyville are precisely the same as those found all on the prairie as far east as Fort Elliott and north as Battleford. The Chinook wind that blows over this region, being both dry and warm, melts and evaporates snow at the same time, so grass does not rot during the winter, but remains fresh and nutritious; hence cattle keep in good condition all winter. North of the Neutral hills, and west of Battle River, much of the land is sandy, and comparatively meters. To sum up, at least 80 per cent of the land passed over is suited for grain raising. The great drawback to the country south of Battleford is the absence of timber. No wood was seen from a point ten miles south of Battleford, except in the valleys of the Red Deer and Cow Rivers, until the foot of the Rocky Mountains was reached; and the best of the country north from Morleyville to Hay Lakes is alleged without wood. This, however, is compensated for by the undoubted presence of unlimited quantities of excellent coal in the greater part of this treeless region. This coal was thoroughly tested in many campfires of the party, and found to burn with clear flame, and to leave no residuum but ash. Bone River and the country on its banks are the most charming in the whole northwest. The river itself winds through a beautiful valley. Its waters are very clear, and not subject to great floods, and swarm with very fine fish, three species of trout, especially. The professor states that though he met many bands of starving Indians, and was often in camps where food was a phenomenon, the smallest article, either of food or otherwise, was never stolen, although the camp was left unguarded while he was away on exploration; and when he entered the Blackfoot reserve, at the ration station, though not an ounce of food was within the limits, there was no special importunity for food. Indeed, it was only on the forenoon of the second day of his stay that he learned from Crowfoot, head chief of the Blackfoot nation, their extreme destitution. The chief pointed out a gaunt Sioux squaw at the door of a tent, and said he had two

A Fatal Shirt-Button.

From the London Times, Oct. 27.

The death is announced at Heidelberg of Dr. Adolf Sarager, who was formerly in large practice as a physician in Elberfeld and its neighborhood. One morning in 1871, while dressing, he contrived in some way to get a shirt-button between his teeth. Incautiously swallowing the button slipped into the back of his mouth, and thence into the larynx. All the exertions of his surgical friends to remove it were vain. It was ascertained that it sank into the right lung, which soon became the necrotic focus for decomposition, and was himself looking forward to his death as not very remote. He removed to a village near Prof. Chief de Mai. In the first public meeting of the association is to be held here shortly. It is expected that the leading gentlemen in the district will take the chair, and several able speakers from a distance are expected to take part in the proceedings.

A healthy spirit of inquiry continues to prevail in the Clyde ship-building trade, and new work on hand is being steadily increased. Specifications are out for several contracts, and something definite will be known about them in a day or two. Amongst the new vessels that will shortly be ordered is a steel steamer of about 1,000 tons for service on the South African coast. The order will, it is anticipated, be secured by a well known firm in the lower reaches of the river. We understand that Messrs. Blackwood & Gordon, Port Glasgow, have contracted for a large screw steamer to be built of steel. The following are her dimensions:—Length, 245 feet; breadth of beam, 32.6; depth of hold, 18 feet; tonnage, 1,700 tons. This steamer is intended for the Adriatic trade, and is to be built for the Austrian Lloyd Company. Her builders will furnish her with powerful compound engines.

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The News the Father of the Fact.

From the London World, Oct. 29.

I remember that a certain gentleman connected with the Dublin press used to boast that he induced the Prince and Princess of Wales to visit Ireland on one occasion. This was how he did it. He was at his wits' end for news for the English papers, to which he telegraphed Irish items, and the happy thought struck him to report that great disappointment was felt at the announcement in Dublin that the Prince and Princess of Wales were not going to visit Ireland. No one had previously spoken or heard of any such visit but the Times published a leader deploring the neglect of Ireland by royalty. The Irish papers did ditto, and the Prince of Wales determined to go to Ireland. By a similar system of news manufacture the papers is said flying now that Sir Arthur Guinness is to be made a peer, and that Mr. Power, the distiller, is to be the Conservative candidate for Dublin. Some one who wants to see Mr. Power in Parliament evidently also wants to see Sir Arthur Guinness in the House of Lords. I happen to be aware that at present, at all events, neither event is at all probable. There may be a change in the representation of Dublin, but not on the Conservative side.

Free Press Correspondence.

Bank Defalcations and Bank Salaries.

To the Editor of the London Free Press.

SIR,—A good deal of speculation is just now being indulged in with regard to the increase of crimes such as that for which Dempster is now awaiting his punishment, and people earnestly ask—"Why is this? Where is the source of all this decadence of integrity and morality? Is there no remedy for this state of things?" &c., &c. The answer is perfectly easy and plain—"Starvation salaries!" There you have it in two words. The market is glutted with aspirants to these so-called respectable positions, and bank directors and others take advantage of the fact—forgetting the old and vulgar truism "cheap and nasty."

"Oh, but that is all nonsense," some will say; "you can't buy honesty." "No amount of pay will make a dishonest man honest." Perhaps not, but it will often keep an honest man from becoming dishonest. In proof of this, show me the bank or other institution that suffers most from this sort of thing, and I will show you the one that is meanest in this matter of salaries. Dempster did not take the $20,000 in a lump. I have no doubt he had a severe struggle with himself before he took the first two or three hundred dollars—before he made the first false entry. I have no doubt that he took it with the firm resolve to put it back at an early date. This is the almost invariable way in which such defalcations begin, and though they are not for a moment to be excused on such grounds, I believe that hereafter the Judge who will take all such circumstances into account, and some of our just (?) men will come out of the ordeal very poorly.

Dempster's salary, you say, was $1,900 a year. (I have heard that it was only $1,400, but assuming that it was $1,900), the bank directors know he had a wife and family to support. They know, or ought to know, what it costs to do so, and they know that the manager of a bank is expected, and, as a matter of fact, is compelled, to maintain a respectable social position. They expect it of him themselves. Now, it is a very simple question. Could he do so on the salary named? Whether he had or had not a private income, is immaterial, it was no business of theirs. If he could not, what right had they to expect it.

Do you know, Mr. Editor, there are bank tellers in this Canada o' ours, officials, capable, promising, well-educated young men, receiving salaries of $400 and $500 a year, banking, and held responsible for hundreds of thousands of dollars of their employers' money—a dollar and a quarter to a dollar and a half a day. Think of that, ye grumbling mechanics and laborers. Do you know, Mr. Editor, that there are Bank Managers in this Canada of ours married men, with families to support—looked to to take a leading part in benevolent and public enterprises; looked to to maintain a respectable and enviable position in society, receiving salaries of $1,000 a year, and even less than that. Do you know, Mr. Editor, that, as a rule, the General Manager's salary absorbs from fifteen to twenty-five per cent. of the total salaries of a bank, and when you consider that many of these banks employ managers, clerks, &c., (officers they call them) to the number of ten, with more salaries than one, what this means. Knowing all this, can the public be surprised that here and there one, with more clerical abilities than his fellows, takes the law into his own hands and pays himself—liberally—I suppose with the idea that the "many sat would be hanged for stealing a sheep as a lamb."

So long as young men are so foolish as to banker after such positions as bank of store clerkships in preference to good, square trades, so long will the managers and merchants take advantage of their folly, and so long as there are twenty applicants for every one they employ the public need not look for universal integrity, and banks need not look for

Justice.

Mr. Murray and the Police Force.

A Strong Indictment Against the Commissioners, the Chief and the Sergeant-Major.

To the Editor of the Free Press.

SIR,—I see by the report of the Police Commissioners' meeting last Saturday, that two letters were received from me, complaining of the conduct of the Chief. I sent several complaints to the Commissioners during the year, of which no notice was taken until last Saturday. I received a note from His Worship the Mayor, that the Commissioners would meet that afternoon, and for me to attend to sustain my charges against the Chief. I immediately wrote a note in reply, that it being Saturday, and having several engagements at that time, I could not possibly attend, and also would require several witnesses who were unable to attend on that day. Saturday being the busiest day of the week at this time of the year, and wishing the hearing of the case postponed, which the Commissioners did not choose to do. I was also stated by the Chief at that meeting that I entered a complaint against him when I was in the mill, which was a *downright falsehood*, as I never made any complaints against my neighbors. What I did say was this, pointing out to the man on duty, that last fall I was convicted and fined on the evidence of Sergeant-Major Walker, who stated on oath that while on his beat on Richmond street he saw the tail of a buffalo robe four inches on the sidewalk opposite my place, and at that very time the meter was on Dundas street, with very few exceptions, had their goods out from one to two feet on the sidewalk. And what did Mr. Chief do? He summoned Mr. Kingsmill, alleging that I made a complaint against him, which I deny, and it is characteristic of the Chief wishing me to do the work he is well paid for himself. Being continually annoyed for the last year, my partner, Mr. McGeoy, went to the Chief's office, but no sooner had he (the Chief) learned of his errand, than he ordered him to leave, or he would kick him out. If any other corporation in Canada had any of their ratepayers insulted in that manner by their servants they would not have been kept in their service one day. The Commissioners are composed of three gentlemen, viz., Judge Elliot, who is disposed to do what is right and just, but unfortunately he takes no interest in municipal matters; Mr. Lawrason is a gentleman who is advanced in years, and I have learned from my youth to respect old age. Neither of the above gentlemen are responsible to the people, who pay them for their management of the police force; but Mayor Lewis is in quite a different position. He was elected Chief Magistrate of the city to look after the interests of the people. Instead of that he panders to the vanity, pride and tyranny of a well-paid official, and encourages him in scouging the people who supply him with the bread he eats and the clothing he wears, whilst thieves and burglars are plying their trade in all parts of the city. Like all the rest of my fellow-citizens, I have borne with patience insults and tyranny, knowing the time is at hand when the people will elect a Mayor who will look to the interests of the city, and immediately discharge this high-toned gentleman. Knowing that his usefulness is at an end. Thanking you, Mr. Editor, for the space in your valuable paper, I remain,

Your humble servant.

R. S. MURRAY.

London, Nov. 10, 1879.

...The clerk of the court bade the witness give his name, age and so forth, and hold up his hand to be sworn. He took the oath with much dignified composure and deliberation that every one felt that there stood before them a calm, self-poised, truthful man, whose evidence would go far to settle the minds of the jurors in this sensational case. There was a murmur as every one settled himself to drink in his testimony. "Now, sir," said the judge, "be good enough to tell the jury what you know about this important case." "I don't know anything about it," said the witness, blandly. "Don't know anything about it? Then why did you have yourself summoned as a witness?" "So as to get a good seat where I could hear and see everything. Tickets were n't to be had for love or money."

...A foreign lecturer on cremation asserts that the ancient Greek, Gallic, Roman, Teutonic, Swedish and Japanese reverence for fire indicates that the practice of burning human bodies originated in religious motives. There is nothing in the Bible against cremation, he says, and when the practice died out in Greece, science and the arts died out, and the Dark Ages came, and with them burial.

...Many English and Americans are already at Monaco, near Nice, betting in the gambling hell of Monte Carlo, now the only establishment of the kind in Europe. A large Russo-German colony will be near by at San Remo, and the gambling season promises to be the heartiest and gayest for many years.

WORDS NEVER TO BE FORGOTTEN

Lorne's Parting Advice to the Citizens of London:

Buy Your Hats at Heal's.

CALL AND SEE OUR NEW STOCK.

All the Latest Styles, at Lowest Possible Prices

A FEW DOZEN OF OUR BIG BANKRUPT STOCK STILL ON HAND WILL BE CLEARED OUT AT A SACRIFICE.

Heal's, 179 Dundas Street,

OPPOSITE STRONG'S HOTEL.

6od

ENCOUNTER AT FISTICUFFS

Disgraceful Scene at Osgoode Hall—Two Lawyers rummell Each Other in the Taxing Master's Office, and Black Eyes and Damaged Noses Result.

From a Correspondent.

Toronto, Nov. 7.—It very rarely happens that lawyers so far forget themselves while transacting business for other people as to lose their temper, except for effect; but occasionally, when they come together before the taxing master, at Osgoode Hall to have their bills taxed, and not unfrequently considerably cut down, the old Adam stands out in bold relief, and sometimes, forgetting discretion, the better part of valor, throw themselves in menacing attitudes toward each other. To the client who had suffered by excessive over-charges on the part of some legal cormorant the spectacle witnessed yesterday was refreshing, and is stood by fairly rejoicing over the effects of two able-bodied lawyers, occupying the first rank in the profession, to extinguish every trace of their respective identity. It seems that the belligerents met in the office for the purpose of having bills taxed, and one of them aroused the anger of the other, because he seemed to be too exacting, and showed too much zeal in having his co-laborer's bill reduced. After growling for some time the pair swore vehemently, and threatened dire vengeance upon each other. Then followed in rapid succession epithets sufficiently strong to raise the ire of even a Quaker. This legal thunder and lightning was quickly followed by one of the gentlemen squaring off and striking the other between the eyes. Then the fun commenced. Both were into each other like two infuriated wild cats, and blow after blow was given with lead thuds, the vibration of which caused the teeth to rattle in the taxing master's head. The whole building was soon in a dreadful state of excitement, and as the battle raged with great fury, the office was soon crowded with spectators, who seemed paralyzed with fear. Some of the timid ones suggested that an effort should be made to lasso the belligerents, who were by this time covered with gore, and threatening appearance of having been forced through a sausage machine. Finally, one of the warriors was adroitly "settled," by a peacemaking one pointing out on the banks of Irvine Creek just above where it empties into the Grand River.

...The New Westminster, B.C., *Guardian*, Chilliwhack correspondent says:—The gold fever is quite prevalent here; people are fishing to the head waters of the Chilliwhack River, where gold has been lately discovered; the route from here is by the Old Boundary Trail. A party of three men from Victoria explored the locality a short time ago; they returned to Westminster for supplies and tools, and started back to the mines about a fortnight ago; their secret leaked out in some way, and several have followed in their wake. Messrs. Darby and Sword arrived here on Wednesday last by steamer, and returned to Sumass overland; they visited the upper portion of the settlement. I understand the Sumass dyke is to be proceeded with immediately. The weather is very wet, fall sowing still unfinished.

—In response to printed circulars sent out by Messrs. Scott and Ferguson, of Listowel, a meeting was convened at Harriston to discuss the question, "Is it advisable to ask the Government to deal with the question of county formations at the coming session of Parliament?" Representatives were present from Listowel, Harriston, Palmerston, Wallace, Minto, Howick, Arthur village, Mount Forest, Durham, Collingwood and Vaughan township. It was resolved to ask the Ontario Government to deal with the question of new county formations at the first session of Parliament, as far, at least, as the interests of Huron, Perth, Bruce, Grey, Simcoe, Wellington and York are concerned, and to invite the municipalities within the counties specified in the resolution to send delegates to wait upon the Ontario Government on the first day of December, with the view of pressing a scheme for the readjustment of these counties.

CITY

Coal and Wood Yard,

TALBOT ST., NORTH OF G.W.R.

WE TAKE THIS MEANS OF thanking our numerous customers for past favors, and we wish to notify them that we are better prepared this fall than ever we were before, as we have a stock of 4,000 cords of No. 1 quality.

The Coal is a new branch in our business, but we will endeavor to give satisfaction to all who may give us a call.

Wholesale prices on application.

FAIRGRIEVE & CO.

London, Oct. 9, 1879. 1mdly

Coal and Wood.

THOS. MYLES

Wholesale and Retail Dealer and Shipper.

My Stock is Now Complete,

and I can confidently recommend consumers to call before purchasing.

Trade Orders will be Promptly Filled Direct from the Mines.

JOHN W. CLARK, MANAGER.

London, Sept. 27, 1879. codtf

MACHINE AND SET SCREWS.

MACHINE AND HAND TAPS.

Chucks, Twist Drills, Emery Wheels.

RICE LEWIS & SON,

the TORONTO

Hewitt Eyeh,

CUTLERS,

DUNDAS STREET, NEAR Clarence street, is prepared to put the best of Cutlery, Razors, Scissors, &c., on the shortest notice. Orders by mail and by express will receive attention.

Give a trial and be convinced that we can suit you. 1y52

Economy Combined with Elegance.

W. Elliott,

(From London, England).

UNDERTAKER, Etc

The only house in the city having a Hearse of the latest design.

First-class Hearses for Hire. Private Residences, 224 King street.

J. FERGUSON

UNDERTAKER.

King-st., London, Ontario

London, Oct. 16, 1879. tuth y

Sparkling Saumur

CHAMPAGNE

Carte D'Or

Carte Bleue,

Carte Noir,

IMPORTED DIRECT !

which we can sell at

LOWER PRICES

than have ever been offered.

Fitzgerald, Scandrett & Co'y

169 DUNDAS STREET,

4th door east Richmond St.

London, Sept. 27, 1879. codly

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

To Printers, Book Publishers, Stereotypers, Etc.

ALFRED CRAIGIE

Has REMOVED his manufactory from St. George to Galt, where he has increased facilities for manufacturing and shipping first class Cabinets, Cases, Labor-saving Furniture, Wood Inlaid Reglets, Quoins, Shooting Sticks, etc.

Send for price list, and be convinced that he sells cheaper than any other house.

79317 ALFRED CRAIGIE, Galt, Ont.

REMOVAL.

DR. MOORE, SENIOR, HAS REMOVED to No. 304 Dundas street, five doors east of Waterloo street. 6ot&wly

...Miss Emma Abbott does not agree with those who believe that getting married spoils good singers. "I hold," she says, "that the greatest women in song—those who have conquered the world by their musical talents—were not staid spinsters, but women capable of loving something besides themselves, and whose own hearts have been thrilled with the divine passion. I will mention Jenny Lind, Malibran, Grisi, Viardot-Garcia, Catalani, and Alboni as examples. These women have all been queens of the domestic circle as well as of the lyric stage."

...On the 10th ult. there was a general strike among the kid glove makers at Naples. They demanded an increase of wages, which the proprietors refused. At last the Royal Carabineers were called in, a few of the ringleaders were imprisoned, others fined, and then work was resumed at the old wages.

The News of the World.

NEWSPAPER CAMPAIGN

—FOR—

1880 - 1881

Extraordinary Inducements

TO SUBSCRIBE FOR THE

WEEKLY

Free Press

The success attending the publication of the WEEKLY FREE PRESS during the year about to close has been of the most encouraging kind. The promises made at the commencement of the year have been more than fulfilled, and the public confidence and support has been fortified in a proportionate degree. In the

YEAR 1880-1

the leading features that have made the WEEKLY FREE PRESS so popular with the Western public will be maintained in further efficiency.

The Political Department

is admitted on all hands to be one of sterling merit. As is well known, it is a journal of pronounced Liberal Conservative opinions; but does not follow the lead of party politicians in play to all! Its leading columns are not devoted to political issues alone. From week to

J. M. LONGAN & CO.,

Grocers,

WINE & LIQUOR MERCHANTS,

145

DUNDAS ST.

The London "Free Press"

JOB OFFICE

executes all kinds of commercial and other printing in the best style, on excellent paper, and at lowest rates.

Owing to the staff constantly on hand, work can be expeditiously turned out.

Colored and fancy printing a specialty. Ball and programme work in excellent taste.

The Free Press.

Tuesday, November 11, 1879.

LITERARY SESSIONS.—Before His Honor Judge Elliot yesterday, James McWilliams was arraigned on a charge of stealing a horse from Mr. James Durand, of Dorchester, the circumstances of which have previously been referred to in these columns. He pleaded "not guilty," and will come up for trial on Thursday.

NARROW ESCAPE.—While a young man named Elliott was assisting several workmen to unload a large block of stone at the new Ontario Bank building, in the Market Lane, yesterday, a scantling gave way, and allowed the stone to fall through the planks to the cellar below. Elliott was carried with it, but miraculously escaped with a few scratches and bruises.

SHEAR THIEF ARRESTED.—A ball thief was arrested at Stratford on Saturday last. It was reported that a robbery of that nature had taken place in the town, near the G.T.R. station, and Detective Heenan, being informed of the fact, took a look about the town and arrested a man named Judson Vrooman, and found the stolen goods on him. He pleaded guilty before the Police Magistrate, yesterday, and was remanded for sentence.

A MAN'S NECK BROKEN BY A WILSON WHEEL.—On Saturday afternoon, while Mr. Cowie, a young man about 26 years of age, was helping thrash as a neighbor's on the 10th con., Mersea—his work being to draw water, as it was a steam thresher—and when hitching his horses to the waggon they took fright, knocked him down and ran the wheel of the waggon over his neck, causing instant death. No relatives of the deceased lived in that section of the country. He had bought a farm in the neighborhood where he met with his death, and had it paid for.

THE "COLONIZATORS."—The Canadian Aid and Colonization Society met in the Victoria Hall building last night to appoint a deputation to visit Muskoka in search of lands suitable for settlement. The attendance was small, but the majority were in favor of the delegates going at once to the Free Grant Land District, while the minority advocated, and not without reason, that the deputation should wait until spring, last their trip prove fruitless on account of the snow which will no doubt unlikely cover the land and impede the inspection of those whose mission it will be to decide for others as well as themselves. Three members were elected, the Society requesting, however, that their names be not published. They will leave on Monday, and perhaps remain all winter if they cannot satisfy themselves before. A part of the financial scheme was then discussed item by item, after which the few remaining departed to dream of a land that is cheaper than this.

FOLLOW COURT PENCILINGS.—The week opened with a light calendar, and the usual Saturday night crop of drunks was off on a holiday. Robert Barnfather was arraigned on a charge of assaulting Mr. L. Meredith in July last, under circumstances that have already been mentioned. Owing to some mistake in the arrangement between the prisoner and the prosecutor, it is having been understood that Barnfather would plead guilty, the case was enlarged until Friday. James Keett was charged by Mrs. Keett with being drunk and dangerous. The charge was not pressed, and, after being reprimanded, the accused was discharged. Henryl Dunby was charged by P. C. Calderwood with exposure of his person on Richmond street on Friday afternoon last. The complainant's story represented the offence as being most heinous, but the defence pointed rather strongly to the contrary, and at the conclusion of the case defendant was discharged. Mr. J. R. Dixon appeared for Dunby.

LOCAL NOTICES.

LECTURE TO-NIGHT.—Our citizens are reminded that the Rev. T. W. Handford, the celebrated lecturer from Toronto, will deliver his lecture on "George Fox and the Quakers" at Victoria Hall this (Tuesday) evening, in aid of the Tract Fund of the Primitive Methodist Church. A large choir of competent vocalists will be in attendance. The Rev. J. Al. Murray, of St. Andrew's Church, will preside. Those who desire to be pleased as well as instructed should attend at Victoria Hall tonight.

For crockery, glass-ware and silverware, at slaughter prices, try McKay & McIntosh, the purchasers of the Rowland stock, at 61 cents. The goods to be sold will be sold. Call and inspect. No. 196 Dundas street. J11fn.

FOR MANITOBA.—Mr. Robert Patterson, agent of the G. W. R., at Paris, is organizing another party for Manitoba, to leave during the present month. On the 24th instant, a special fast freight train will leave Paris, and on the following day, a special passenger train will leave the same place at 4 p. m., under the charge of Mr. Hamilton, who will accompany passengers through to Winnipeg. Those who intend going should communicate at once with Mr. Patterson.

HAVE you bought your tickets for the Oddfellows' concert on Thursday evening next? The following ladies and gentlemen take part:—Mrs. Caldwell, Hamilton; Miss May, St. Catharines; Messrs. Marshall, Furness and Joselin. Of Mrs. Caldwell's singing, the Avon (New York) *Herald* says:—She fairly captivated the audience. Her unaffected manner and good nature placed her at once in sympathy with her listeners, and prepared them in advance to fall in love with her singing, and it was really fine. She sang with the utmost ease, at least she seemed too, and there was no contortion, hard breathing, no straining or heaving of the chest, no getting up on her toes to reach a sharp note. Her voice is exceedingly sweet, flexible, clear and flute-like. The sounds seem to come from organs made by nature instead of by the music teacher, and she sings with as little apparent effort as a bird.

MECHANICS' HALL.—Dupree & Benedict's Minstrels at Mechanics' Hall this evening. This troupe is too well known to require eulogy from us. Lovers of minstrelsy should not fail to attend.

A WRONG IMPRESSION.—As an impression has gone abroad that Mr. A. E. Hourd, of the London Child's Carriage Factory, is moving from his old stand, No. 559 Richmond street, we have his authority for stating that such is not the case. Mr. Hourd, on the contrary, has made a large addition to his old premises in order to meet the increased demand for his manufactures.

JACOB'S LITHOGRAM.—Within the past few days the inventor of the wonderful labor and time-saving apparatus has made wonderful improvements, whereby 100 to 150 can be taken from one writing. The pad is now made double the thickness of the old one, and a guarantee is offered with each one sold if directions are complied with. We would strongly advise those that have not already procured one to do so at once. See advertisement.

ODDS AND ENDS.

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

If you drink lake water at Port Stanley you will get the Erie sip-ality.

The man who meets trouble half way has already purchased his snow shovel.

Isn't it time to Stowe "Uncle Tom's Cabin" away? Or will it fun for Eva?

Books of great men all remind us
We can make our sales sublime,
And, departing, leave behind us
Footprints that are seven by nine.

They now have an invention by which eight different messages can be sent over a single wire at once.

"The family man," says Mrs. Quilp, resembles an oyster on the half shell. The shell is known at home—the soft side abroad."

Thirty persons in a small town in Michigan were recently poisoned by eating sausages. The brass collars on the dogs, probably.

Little Gertie (after waiting some time for dessert)—"Uncle, don't you have anything after dinner?" Uncle—"Yes, dear, the dyspepsia."

"Single man, sir!" asked the lawyer as the witness took his place. "Yes, sir," was the reply. Lawyer—"Wife living?" Confusion and rapid explanations.

That girl is clutching time right by the bangs, who, when her "gentleman friend" drops in to spend an evening, gives him a gentle hint as to what she would like to have about Christmas.

"Ma," said a little boy, looking up from an illustrated paper, "I wish I was a little South Africa boy." "Why, Georgie?" asked his ma. "Why, 'cause their mothers don't wear slippers," he feelingly replied.

"The race is not always to the swift," said the preacher. "Unless," he added, as if on second thought the matter had occurred to him in a new light, all the drivers in it are playing the best horse for winner."

The young sons of the Prince of Wales take an equal share of the duties on board the Bacchante with the other officers, and the aristocratic mien with which the future rulers of England handle a slush-bucket is said to be marvelous.

Fraud and False Pretences.

Two South Dorchester Farmers Arrested on the Charge.

A JOURNEY TO MICHIGAN UNAVOIDABLY POSTPONED.

In the month of October, 1878, two farmers, named Robert and Edward Wilson, of the 8th con., of the Township of South Dorchester, in the County of Elgin, visited London for the purpose of purchasing some agricultural implements. After various enquiries they finally negotiated with the Joseph Hall Manufacturing Company, for two steam engines, separators, and other articles, the total amount of the purchase being about $2,500. Mr. Robert Dillon, the general western agent of the company, having learned that the men were in a fair condition financially, and obtained a good reputation in their neighborhood, accepted notes in payment of the fall amount. When the customary papers were made for the transfer of the property, the Wilsons affirmed that they possessed considerable real estate, and the notes were shipped to their order. They stated that one of the farms owned by them was encumbered with a $500 mortgage. Mr. Dillon, thinking that the transaction was made honestly and in good faith, paid no further attention to the matter, not even taking the trouble to examine the records of the Registry Office in St. Thomas, to ascertain if the land was owned or encumbered, as stated. About three weeks ago, however, events transpired which led Dillon to conclude that the brothers intended playing a sharp game on him, and he proceeded at once to the Registry Office at St. Thomas, with the view of examining the records to ascertain if their statement in regard to the $500 mortgage was correct. He discovered that the mortgage was of a much larger sum than had been mentioned by the Wilsons. Mr. Dillon at once laid the matter before Messrs. Fraser & Fraser, of this city, who communicated with the Wilsons, and requested them to come at once to London and arrange the affair satisfactorily with the Company. This summons being disregarded, a telegram was sent stating that unless immediate attention was paid, resort to legal proceedings would be had. The Dorchester men paid no attention to these requests, and not until Mr. Dillon saw the men at the Great Western Railway station yesterday afternoon was further action taken. Edward Wilson it appears, in the meantime, had sold his farm for $1,900, and was about leaving to take up land near Saginaw, in Michigan, and his brother Robert accompanied him as far as this city. Edward, who is the elder of the two, says that he had arranged with his brother Robert to settle the amount due ($2,100) to Mr. Dillon, but the latter had not been consulted in the matter at all. The consequence was that Mr. Dillon had both men arrested for obtaining goods under false pretences, and they were brought before Squire Peters in the afternoon. Mr. Fraser appeared for the Company and stated on their behalf that he was willing to settle the matter, but he would require a good first mortgage or bankable note for the full amount of the indebtedness. Wilson stated that his brother Frank would be willing to give a mortgage upon his farm on the same consenting for the amount if he could only get him here, but as it was twenty-two miles from the city he did not see how he could in less than a day. County Constable Hodge, however, went in search of the brother, and Edward and Robert were remanded to the care of County Constable Moore until this forenoon. Edward professes that he had no intention of cheating the company out of a cent, and fancied that when his brother Robert said he would assume the debt—and he had a farm of 90 acres—there would be no necessity for him giving Mr. Dillon notice.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

The McClary Manufacturing Company are adding a japanning shop to their already extensive premises.

A fashionable wedding is on the *tapis*. It is said that the ceremony will be performed at St. Paul's Church to morrow morning.

The London Gas Light Company are erecting a new lamp at the southeast corner of Dundas and Richmond streets—something that has been much needed for years.

The marriage of workmen under the superintendence of Mr. Wm. Smith, of Petersville, are laying down wooden pipes on Richmond street for the Stand Heating Company.

Two colored men, named Moorhead and Fountain, assaulted a barber named John Wells, in the south eastern portion of the city, on Sunday night, for insulting Mr. Moorhead's sister a few nights previous.

Two men named Thomas Lewis and John Prince, of London Township, have been summoned to appear before Squire Peters, on Wednesday, to answer the charge of shooting a turkey, valued at $2.50, belonging to Mr. Robt. Springett, of the same township.

James Carruthers, of Delaware, was up before Squire Peters yesterday, at the instance of Francis Jarvis, who charged him with selling a horse worth $80, and embezzling the proceeds. The defendant promised to settle with Jarvis, and he was given until Saturday to do so.

London Rifle Club.

CLOSE OF THE CONTEST FOR THE PRESIDENT'S GOLD MEDAL.

The final competition for the gold medal presented by Col. Lewis, the President of the London Rifle Club, to the member making the highest score at three ranges, took place on the Club's Ranges yesterday afternoon. Quite a number of marksmen attended, and considerable interest was manifested in the result. The medal was won by Mr. S. Dillon, who despite a very variable wind and bad light, made the brilliant score of 98, out of a possible 105. The six highest scores are as follows:—

	200 yds.	500 yds.	600 yds.	T.
S. Dillon	35[5]34	4[5]5[5]3	3[5]4[5]5	98
G. W. Pitt	5[4]3[5]3	4[5]4[5]3	3[4]3[5]5	95
Dr. Worden	5[4]4[5]3	5[4]3[5]3	3[4]3[5]4	94
W. Elliott	4[4]4[5]3	4[4]4[5]4	3[5]3[5]4	93
Gen. Hayes	4[5]3[5]	3[4]4[5]4	4[5]3[5]4	92
Wm. Smyth	4[5]4[5]	3[4]4[5]3	3[4]4[5]4	92

PROVIDENT ASSOCIATION IN LONDON EAST.—At a meeting held at the Commercial Hotel in London East last night, to organize a division of the Provident Association of America for the County of Middlesex, including London East, the following gentlemen were elected officers. Mr. S. A. Adams, President; J. H. Gardiner, Medical Director; W. D. Imlach, Financial Secretary. Executive Committee. W. J. Smith, James Busby, J. G. Shaw, Thomas Milton and T. A. Harley.

Board of Aldermen.

A LENGTHY SESSION LAST NIGHT.

The Board of Works and Its Chairman.

How Birds in Their Little Nests Agreed—to Disagree!

Frontage Tax, Sewage, and Public Baths.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES AND OTHER MATTERS.

The Board of Aldermen met in the Council Chamber last night, His Worship Mayor Lewis presiding. Present, Ald. Pritchard, Campbell, Thompson, Powell, Stringer, Taylor, Greer, Edleston, Glass, Grey, Boyd, Williams, Scarrow, Raynor, Peel, Egan, Hiscox, and Skinner.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and adopted.

COMMUNICATIONS WERE RECEIVED

From W. J. Smallwell, on behalf of the Carriage Makers' Assembly Committee, asking for the use of the City Hall on the night of Dec. 3rd. Granted.

From Thos. Morkin, asking permission to move his frame building on Richmond street twelve feet further north. Granted.

A writ from the Court of Common Pleas in re Mr. Alex. Harvey's claim for street watering. Finance Committee and City Solicitor.

From His Worship Mayor Lewis, Chairman of the Board of Police Commissioners, as follows:—"In reply to your communication, with regard to the resolution of the City Council, dated 0th 3rd, I have the honor to give the copy of a resolution passed by the Police Commissioners relative thereto:—'That there being no one in regular attendance at the Police Court to act as clerk, the returns to the Minister of Agriculture have been authenticated by the signature of the Police Magistrate, and have been sent to the proper quarter some weeks since, and therefore the Commissioners see no necessity of interfering further.'" Finance Committee.

ACCOUNTS.

An account was presented by Richard Wignore for expenses in serving Court of Revision notices, $8. Finance Committee.

FINANCE.

Ald. Campbell submitted the report of the Finance Committee, recommending the payment of accounts to the amount of $2,748.76, that the prayer of Alex. McArthur for remission of fine, be granted; that with regard to the petition of Mrs. A. L. Nowoomb, asking for assistance for the Refuge, $200 be granted; that no action be taken on the petition of W. Bowman, Green and others; that the Committee had met the Warden and Finance Committee of the County Council with reference to the payment of juries, and taking the returns of the last three years as their guide, recommend the Board to contract to pay forty per cent. of the total expenses from 1880 to 1884.

On motion the report was committed, the Mayor in the chair.

Ald. Glass moved that the clause recommending the grant of $200 to the Refuge be struck out. He believed that the Council should not take cognizance of any such cases, seeing that the institution was largely to the institution, and the ladies in connection therewith took in poor from London East, London South, Petersville and even outside places.

Ald. Raynor, in seconding the resolution, did so purely on account of the financial condition of the city.

Ald. Pritchard objected to the grant, because the people who were taken in did not by a large majority come from this city.

Ald. Scarrow felt that by refusing the grant the Council would be displaying a spirit of false economy. The Women's Christian Association were very judicious in the distribution of their charity, and took a great load off the shoulders of the Relief Officer.

Ald. Stringer supported the grant.

Ald. Williams also favored the grant.

Ald. Campbell felt that the Association were doing a grand work among the poor and those who were fallen. Its members never asked where he or she came from, but, in the case of any one in destitute circumstances, the hand of assistance was cheerfully held out. It was a non-denominational request, and a resolution considering the good accomplished. The Association had paid out $800 during the past year in aid of certain who would otherwise have asking relief from the city, and in other instances the Council would necessarily have been called upon for pecuniary assistance.

Ald. Powell, as chairman of the Relief Committee, knew intimately the condition of our city poor, and heartily endorsed the recommendation of the Finance Committee. In an eloquent speech he pointed out the good done day after day by the Association in question and the Mount Hope Orphan Asylum.

The Mayor also added his testimony, and thought the grant a necessary one. Before he had not long to remain in the chair, but took this opportunity of thanking the ladies for the assistance rendered during his term of office.

Ald. Egan had moved the grant in the Committee purely because he believed it a deserving object. He briefly eulogized the Home.

On submitting the resolution, Ald. Glass, Raynor and Pritchard voted for the resolution refusing the grant, and the balance of the Council voted in favor.

Ald. Scarrow moved, seconded by Ald. Hodge, Lowrey, went in search of the brother, and Edward and Robert were remanded to the care of County Constable Moore until this forenoon. Edward professes that he had no intention of cheating the company out of a cent, and fancied that when his brother Robert said he would assume the debt—and he had a farm of 90 acres—there would be no necessity for him giving Mr. Dillon notice.

Ald. Egan, chairman, submitted the report of the Fire, Water & Gas Committee, intimating that tenders for coal had been let to Thomas Myles, as follows:—Chestnut, $5.50; Egg, $5.60; Stove, $5.80; Briar Hill, $6.

The watering carts had been painted and insured.

On motion the report was adopted.

BOARD OF WORKS.

Ald. Peel, Chairman, submitted the following statement of the City Engineer, as certified to up to date:—

	Appropriation.	Expenditure
No 1 Ward	$2,000 00	$2,070 92
No 2 "	2,000 00	3,399 67
No 3 "	2,472 29	3,552 07
No 4 "	2,000 00	1,782 68
No 5 "	3,850 10	3,978 00
No 6 "	2,815 00	2,709 30
No 7 "	2,000 00	2,026 69

Ald. Williams, at this stage, intimated that he had a report from the majority of the Board of Works, but his Worship refused to hear it until something had been done with the statement before the Board.

Ald. Peel explained that at a meeting of the Board of Works at the beginning of the year it was resolved that all over drafts of last year should be deducted from the respective ward appropriations. At present the grant of $20,000 by the Council was largely overdrawn, and he saw no way of stopping the expenditure.

Ald. Thompson requested Ald. Peel to produce the minutes of the Board of Works certifying to such a decision.

Ald. Pritchard denied that such a matter had ever come before the Board.

Ald. Glass felt that one man's word was as good as another's, and he was the man who had brought the matter before the Board of Works.

Ald. Pritchard charged that Aldermen Peel and Glass saw at the early portion of the year that by manipulating the figures they could gain an advantage, and instead of bringing the matter before the board they had doctored up the figures in the manner now apparent. He felt that the reflection which Ald. Peel endeavored to cast on other members with regard to the $5,000 held back, fell rather heavily on himself. The Board of Works had tried to do their best, but with such a Chairman had found it impossible.

Ald. Peel considered that work was still going on in the Wards, to which the City Engineer would not certify until more money was granted by the Council.

Ald. Pritchard asked where any work was going on?

Ald. Peel explained that the expenditure had been made when the members of the several Wards went around their districts in company with the City Engineer.

Ald. Taylor contended that no amounts were unpaid in his Ward, and that he had only exceeded his grant by $52.

The statements was then received.

Ald. Williams was, on motion, granted permission to read the report of a majority of the Board of Works. It pointed out that the Chairman had refused to carry out the wishes of his Committee, and accordingly the majority in question had resolved to request the Council to reorganize the Board. The following had been the expenditures up to date:—

No. 1	$2,070 92
No. 2	3,399 67
No. 3	3,552 07
No. 4	1,782 68
No. 5	3,978 00
No. 6	2,709 30
No. 7	2,026 69

They also recommended that several streets be graded, and that Kensington Bridge be repaired; that the crossings be kept clean under the direction of the Street Commissioner; that the snow plows turn out not later than four o'clock a. m. after each snow storm, so that mechanics could go to their work.

Ald. Glass desired only that the books of the Board be brought before the Council, so that the Chairman could be vindicated. Why should fault be found with Ald. Peel, when he brought in only the figures of the Engineer, and not his own, as was charged?

Ald. Muirhead felt that there was something radically wrong in the Board of Works.

The report was then committed, Ald. Stringer in the chair.

In response to a question by Ald. Glass, Ald. Williams stated that the only resolutions which Ald. Peel had refused to report, was with regard to a vote of non-confidence in himself and the expenditures on the City Hall.

Ald. Campbell had never known an instance of this character during an experience of many years around the Board. He would express no opinion as to who was to blame.

Ald. Peel read the letters previously referred to in these columns, in support of his allegations. He had reported faithfully to this Council every action of the Board of Works.

Ald. Thompson denied this statement.

Ald. Taylor, in a very excited manner, said he was not surprised at the hero of the sandstone frauds endeavoring to clear himself by such false statements. Who was the gobbler? Why, Ald. Peel was such a scribbler that when the Viscount party was here, he came to the Council Chamber and actually carried off the bouquets.

Ald. Glass—"I arise to a point of order."

Ald. Taylor—"I don't care for your point of order." He then proceeded to enter into the details of a previous discussion, and was called to order by the Chairman. He concluded an inflammatory address by again referring to Ald. Peel's meanness and treachery.

Ald. Pritchard was not in favor of such personal addresses, and would refer to nothing but what affected the interests of the Council. The Chairman, in the first place, could not agree with his Board, and he believed that the power which created him chairman could remove him. He referred to the validity of the improvements, other than those contracted for by Mr. Ferguson, and pointed out that the majority of the Board were not "obstructionists," as they had been dubbed by Ald. Glass. He challenged Ald. Peel and Ald. Glass to show that they had ever originated any good measure in the Board. The report of the majority spoke for itself.

After further discussion, the tenor of which has appeared in these columns in connection with reports of recent Council meetings,

His Worship informed the Board that according to Parliamentary rules a Chairman could not be displaced by his Committee. He could not see any reason for such quarreling between business men as composed the Board of Works. Hard words, insulting words, had been used without the slightest necessity. There was not a particle of doubt, however, but that the Board had been extravagant, not to the detriment of their instructions.

Ald. Pittgrald recommended that the first clause be laid over.

Ald. Campbell moved that the clause be filed.

Ald. Powell seconded the motion. He regretted very much that the Board of Works could not work harmoniously.

Ald. Egan saw no chance of reconciliation between the Chairman of reconciliation and the Board, and felt at the same time that the trouble had been brought about by the stubbornness of Ald. Peel, a fact which was calculated to seriously affect the interests of the city. Words had been done to the Board of Works had brought more discredit upon the Council than anything else, and he hoped that the difficulty would be settled at once.

On being submitted, Ald. Campbell's amendment prevailed.

For the grading yet required All. Campbell moved, seconded by Ald. Boyd, that $300 be granted.

Ald. Peel pointed out that all this grading would be done in No. 3 Ward, the members of which had already overdrawn their account. Why not divide the amount equally?

Ald. Fitzgerald moved, seconded by Ald. Peel, that the clause recommending the grant be laid over; and that the amount of the amount yet required be laid before the Board.

Ald. Pritchard recommended that the work required be done under the supervision of the City Engineer, irrespective of the Board of Works.

Ald. Campbell withdrew his resolution, in favor of Ald. Fitzgerald's amendment.

On motion, it was finally resolved to amend the clause so as to give the Mayor and City Engineer power to order the necessary improvements.

The report was then adopted as amended.

HOSPITAL AND BELIEF.

Ald. Powell, Chairman of the Hospital and Relief Committee, submitted a report recommending the payment of accounts to the amount of $592.74; intimating that $67 in the form of wood had been distributed as relief during the month of September; recommending the payment of Hospital accounts, amounting to $461.89, intimating that the Board that $50 and 17 cords of wood had been distributed during October.

The report of the House Surgeon to the Hospital, for the quarter ending September 30th, showed that 39 patients were in the hospital on July 1st. Since then 67 had been admitted and 69 discharged; births, 7; deaths, 4; prescriptions, 343; out-patients, 99; expenses, $85.44. Visiting physicians—Dr. Edwards, July 19 visits, August 23, September 21; Dr. Mitchell, July 11, August 4, September 3.

The Steward's account showed that the expenses for the quarter had amounted to $1,210.72, and that $268.00 had been collected from paying patients.

On motion the reports were adopted without discussion.

FRONTAGE TAX, SEWAGE AND PUBLIC BATHS.

Ald. Campbell, Chairman of the Special Committee appointed to report on the above matters, submitted a lengthy report, recommending that the following system be adopted, beginning on Jan. 1, 1880:—25 per cent. of the cost of all the improvements done shall be done by a frontage tax on the property opposite where the improvements are effected, the balance to be paid by the Corporation. During 1881, fifty per cent., and during the year 1882 seventy-five per cent. shall be paid in a similar manner. From the 1st of January, 1883, the whole of the cost of the improvement shall be paid by a frontage tax on the property opposite where the improvements are made. The Committee were of the opinion that the improvements should have the assent of at least two thirds of the parties interested before the work is commenced, and that ratepayers should have the privilege of doing the work or having it done as they saw fit; but it must at all times have the concurrence and be under the supervision of the City Engineer and Board of Works.

In the matter of public baths, the Committee recommended that the City Engineer be directed to prepare a scheme, together with the probable cost, and that the City Solicitor be instructed to give legal effect to the same.

The Committee also believed that the time had arrived when, in the interests of the city and its inhabitants, a proper system of sewage was necessary, and would recommend that the necessary steps be taken for the boring of debentures to the amount of $45,0 0, that being the approximate estimate required to complete the work.

On motion, the consideration of the report was deferred until Monday night next.

WATER RATES.

On motion, the City Solicitor was instructed to prepare a by-law for the collection of water rates.

MARKET.

Ald. Thompson, Chairman of the Market Committee, submitted a report intimating that tenders had been asked for painting, whitewashing, plumbing, and a drinking fountain for Covent Garden Market, and awarded as follows.—Painting and whitewashing, Henry Colerick, $126; plumbing and drinking fountain, E. Rogers & Co., $105.

On motion, the report was adopted.

OPENING STREETS.

Ald. Hiscox gave notice that at the next regular meeting of the Board he would move that the streets through the Exhibition grounds be opened, and that a portable fence be erected therein if necessary.

The Council then adjourned for one week.

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

His Lordship the Bishop of Huron and Mrs. Hellmuth left here for Toronto yesterday afternoon.

Mr. C. R. Domville, Locomotive Superintendent of the Great Western Railway, was in the city yesterday.

Mr. L. Thorne, of Blyth, formerly of London and Exeter, is said to have fallen heir to a legacy of $3,000.

Hon. David Mills, of the village of Palmyra, Kent Co., passed through London on his way east yesterday afternoon.

Mr. C. S. Hincmer, a teacher of vocal and instrumental music, from this city, has settled in Leamington, and the *Post* opens wide its arms to receive him.

Mr. G. Rowatt, traveller for Messrs. Laing, Sutherland & Co., sailed from New York on Saturday for Great Britain, on a purchasing tour for the firm.

American Hotel guests:—David Marchie, Toronto; David McGlynn, Teeswater; J. M. Crooks, St. Catharines; H. Morrison, Toronto; Thos. Barker, Toronto.

Mr. Andrew Hair, of Detroit, formerly cashier at the G. W. R. Freight Office in this city, celebrated the second anniversary of his wedding one day last week.

Mr. D. Sinclair, father of Mr. John Sinclair, of the Grand Central Hotel, Winnipeg, has arrived here, after spending six weeks in the North west. He enjoyed the visit very much.

Rev. E. Stimson, who sailed in the spring with a cargo of Canadian manufactures and produce for Australia, has returned, and was on a visit to friends in London yesterday.

Strong's Hotel guests last night:—Chas. Walker, Guelph; W. H. Widdicombe, do.; John B. Freeman, Simcoe, Ont.; Mr. Hood and wife, Detroit; John O'Donohoe, Toronto; W. Milner, Strathroy.

Mr. J. P. Whitehead, of Delaware, has been chosen Secretary of the Ontario Veterinary College Medical Society, and read an interesting paper on wounds and wound before the Society at it's last meeting.

Cousins House arrivals:—Lyman Meade, Cortland, N. Y.; A. Chatterson, Buffalo; I. L. Hakk, Wm. Davidson, James Powell, A. D. McIntire, Wingham; D. Vrooman, Strathroy; J. E. Reynolds, Watford; J. E. Evans, Oathcart.

Mr. Robt. S. Mansel, of London, England, one of the Directors of the Great Western Railway, accompanied by Mrs. Broughton, wife of the General Manager, paid a visit to London yesterday afternoon and left in the evening for Hamilton.

The Hon. J. W. Sifton, formerly of this city, has transferred the Canadian Press telegraph line east from Selkirk to Rat Portage, to the original contractors, Oliver, Davidson & Co. Mr. Sifton still retains the line between Winnipeg and Selkirk.

Revere House registrations:—John Cavendish, Windsor; G. H. and D. Hill, Stratford, W. r. Smith, Th. Baldwin and Bert Howie, Kincardine; Dr. R. W. Gray, Bostock; J. E. Vanderlip, Hamilton; Miss M. Stewart, Charing Cross; J. H. Collins, Akron, Ohio.

—Mr. Sydney Markley, of Kildonan, near Winnipeg, was drowned on Wednesday last while skating on the Red River with two other young gentlemen. A desperate effort was made to save him by his companions, named Lloyd and Randall, who were also precipitated into the water.

Miss Ella Leonard, daughter of Senator Leonard, of this city, acted as bridesmaid at Miss Laura Dale's marriage to Mr. E. G. Jackson, teller in the Federal Bank, at Toronto, one day last week. Miss Leonard wore a dress of fawn silk and brocade, with natural flowers in her hair.

Grieg House guests:—C. Coughlin, Centralia; C. C. Simpson, Chesley; L. W. Shneids, Berlin; Asst. Baron, Chicago; H. James Hadley, Combe; C. Drake, Montreal; John Sheppard, R. Sheppard, Lapser, Mich.; C. F. Warren, Niagara; Rev. W. Davis, Wingham; Robert Davis, Wyoming; R. MacKenzie, Tiverton.

Tecumseh House guests:—M. Lamont, Toronto; E. Hower, Montreal; J. F. Egan, Toronto; R. McCall, Toronto; Edtha R. Smith, Albany, N. Y.; R. W. Simpson, New York; H. Rosenthal, Detroit; Thomas B. Deeming, Hamilton, Ont.; W. A. Wilson, Toronto; J. Hooper, Kingston; Thos. Atkinson, New York; Alex. Finlayson, Toronto; Rev. Jas. Bryant, Glen Allen; M. Dancy, Bowmanville; E. E. Usher, G. W. R.; Hamilton; J. Newman, Toronto; T. B. Halliday, Toronto; L. B. McFarlane, Toronto; A. J. McIntosh, Toronto; George B. Ames, New York.

—DIED'S WANT TO DIE JUST YET.—The Detroit *News* of last night contained the following paragraph:—"Alfred W. Glass, living at 485 Sixteenth street, coolly proceeded to shuffle off this mortal coil about dusk on Saturday. He informed his mother-in-law, Mrs. William Walmsley, that he had taken ten grains of morphine, with the intention of committing suicide, and that after his mortal remains had been lowered into the dark and silent tomb, or words to that effect, he wished his watch to be given to Mrs. Glass. About half an hour, however, the opiate began to take effect, and Glass speedily concluded that he didn't want to die just yet, and begged that medical aid be summoned. Messengers were despatched for Drs. Law and Eccles, who promptly responded, and, after working over the would-be suicide for several hours, pronounced him out of danger. Glass had for some time been on a spree, from the effects of which he was suffering at the time he took the morphine."

BUSINESS NOTICES.

One Thousand Barrels Winter Apples wanted immediately at T. E. O'CALLAGHAN'S, 108 Dundas street, next to the City Hotel. J11y

LADIES', GENTS' AND BOYS' Fall Underclothing in English, Scotch and Canadian wool, every size, now offering at low prices, at J. J. Gibbons' Crystal Hall Building.

A MARVEL OF THE PERIOD.—If any one had said, even a short time ago, that Castor Oil could be made nice to take, he would probably have been regarded as a fit subject for a lunatic asylum; yet that is the fact to-day. Scott & Bowne have manufactured a tasteless combination of Castor Oil with glycerine, which is more like cream than the aboutinable dose that was the horror of our childhood and the dread of older years. SCOTT & BOWNE'S PALATABLE CASTOR OIL—25 cents a bottle—is a treat instead of a reprimance to the palate. eod

RECEIVED this day at J. J. GIBBONS', a large assortment of ladies' Kid Gloves, in Black White, Dark, Medium and evening shade. Only 50 cents a pair. The very best value in the city.

Finnan Haddies and Fresh Oysters at S Mountjoy's.

Fresh Haddies and Oysters.—A. Mountjoy City Hall.

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, New York City.* eod

PARESCRIPTION FREE—For the speedy Cure of Seminal Weakness, Loss of Manhood, and all disorders brought on by indiscretion or exposure. Any druggist has the ingredients. Address, DAVIDSON & CO., 78 NASSAU ST., New York. eod

Special Notice for Gentlemen, who will please observe that A. B. Powell and Co. commence this season's trade confident that they were never in such a good position as now to execute orders in Ordered Clothing. Having fully proved the abilities of their present cutter, they now unhesitatingly affirm that they have the best cutter of gentlemen's clothing in the city. They keep no second-rate man—they pay a salary that will guarantee the best skill in the market. Their motto in this department is "Progress." Their business is so conducted that they are not controlled by warm or cold weather. They always do a lively Ordered Clothing business This is brought about by doing good work, giving elegantly fitting garments, and charging a much less price than those houses who depend wholly on the clothing trade. Gentlemen, try the new cutter; he will please you.—A.B.POWELL & Co., Clothiers and Dry Goods Merchants.

Financial and Commercial.

LATEST PER MIDNIGHT REPORT.

London Stocks.

London, Nov. 10.

Subjoined are the current quotations for London Stocks at noon.

Sh.	NAME.	D	Buyers.	Sellers.
	MONETARY.			
250	Agricultural		111	1121
50	Canadian		119	1114
100	Dominion		119	121
100	Hamilton		100	1004
50	Financial & Of Con.		105	107
90	do do pref.		100	101
50	Huron and Erie		100	102
50	London Loan		106	108
50	Ontario		104	105
50	Royal Standard		101	102
50	Superior			
	MISCELLANEOUS.			
50	Free Press Pr'ts Co		101	
	London Gas		102	
	London Life		100	90
	Sun Mutual Assc'n		100	
	Street Railway		100	

Montreal Stocks—Nov. 10.

1.30 P.M.

	Asked.	Offered
Bank of Montreal	164	165
Merchants' Bank	90	90
Bank of Commerce	117	118
Montreal Bank	74	75
Bank of Toronto	132	133
Molsons Bank	80	744
Montreal Telegraph	94	95
People's Bank	62	66
Merchants' Jacques Cartier	62	904
Exchange Bank	89	30
Union Bank	62	63
Bank of Montreal, ex-div	141	142
Mercantile Bank, ex-div	141	142
Richelieu & Ont. Nav. Co	41	394
Merchants' Union Co	87	88
City Gas Company	129	1274

SALES—Merchants' Bank, 20 at 90; Bank of Commerce, 126 at 117; Ontario Bank 300 at 734, 50 at 74; Bank of Toronto, 2 at 132; Bank of Montreal 83, 141; to 141, 25 at 141, 25 at 141, Merchants' Bank, ex div, 141, 141, 141, 25 at 141, 25 at 141. Merchants' Bank, ex div. 25 at 971.

Montreal Finances.

Montreal, Nov. 10, 11.30 a. m.

Consols	97 15-16	1 p.m.	97 15-16
Five-twenties	102	1 p.m.	102
10 Consols	97 15-16		97

New York Stocks.

New York, November 10.—midnight.—Railroads active and higher. Stocks active and buoyant.

Cotton.

Liverpool, Nov. 10, 1.30 a. m.—Cotton firmer; Uplands, 6d; Orleans, 6d.

Toronto.

Toronto, Nov. 10.—Wheat—Fall, No 1, 71 2c to $1 05, No 2 $1 2c to $1 03, No 3 $1 17 to $1 18, Spring, No 1 $1 7c to $1 08, No 2 $1 0c to $1

CARLING'S
CELEBRATED LONDON
Amber Ale,
Lager Beer
—AND—
XXX Porter
Orders from the trade respectfully solicited.

Married.

On the 18th inst., by the Rev. H. E. Hill, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. Benjamin Tarbox, to Miss Catharine Jane, eldest daughter of Mr. Wm. Rogers, all of the township of Metcalfe.

Died.

In London, on the 18th inst., Charles Arthur, only son of the late Charles Gilbert, of Kingston, and grandson of Hiram Hardy, Esq., of this city, in his tenth year.

At his grandmother's residence, York st., Charlie J. W., the beloved and only child of George and Flavia Gorman; aged 5 months and 20 days.

The funeral will leave the grandmother's residence, 84½ York street, on Thursday afternoon at three o'clock. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

DR. ORONHYATEKHA,

Office, 230 Richmond street, opposite the City Hall. Special attention given to Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, and to Nervous Diseases. Office hours from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., and Peterboro Residence, 213 Dundas street, opposite to Wadsworth's Grove.

ELECTROPATHIC REMEDIAL INSTITUTE,

244 Queen's Avenue, London, Ontario.

ELECTRICITY is acknowledged by all medical men to be the most certain and permanent cure of Nervous Diseases, Paralysis, Deformities of the Body and Private Complaints. The Modern Practice as celebrated in France and Germany in the treatment of Incipient Consumption, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Cutaneous Diseases, Internal Congestions, Catarrh and Diseases of the Kidneys and Liver. This is their first introduction into Canada. Testimonials, consultations and opinions of the most eminent medical men in Europe and this country free.

J. G. WILSON
Electropathic and Hygienic Physician, assisted by competent male and female attendants.
oct

AMUSEMENTS.

THE POPULAR DIME, MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.—Every Monday and Friday evenings.

Y. M. C. A.—VICTORIA HALL.—Prof. A. R. Wilde, of Chicago, will deliver his amusing and instructive Lecture on Physiognomy or Character, as shown in the features, head expression, configuration, in video, walk and laugh, on Wednesday evening, Nov 19th. The lecture will be illustrated by a large number of pictures. Subject will also be treated from the audience, to illustrate character reading by the face and hair. The audience is now and will be all others delivered on similar subjects. Admission 25 cents; gallery 15 cents. Commences 8 o'clock. 819

SITUATIONS VACANT.

GENERAL SERVANT WANTED in a small family where nurse is kept. Good references required. Apply between 9 and 10 o'clock at 393 Talbot street. 819

SERVANTS WANTED.

TO HOUSEKEEPERS OF THE CITY of London and vicinity.—You can get supplied with good servants, at short notice, by applying to Mrs. Gregory, intelligence Office, Dundas street, London. 819

LOST OR FOUND.

GOLD CHAIN LOST, ON LAST Thursday evening, at the Old-fellows concert, between the Hall and Wellington street, a Locket attached. Any person finding the same and handing it at Hills's Hat Store will be handsomely rewarded. 819

REAL ESTATE.

BRICK DWELLING AND LOT for sale; 12 feet frontage by 240 feet deep; pleasantly situated; first class central location, Albert street. Apply to F. B. Leacock. Gdof

FOR SALE, CHEAP.—Woodyatt Estate, Westminster.—Farm for particulars. 819

TO LET.

AN ELIGIBLE COTTAGE ON John street to let; healthy, convenient; early. Apply to C. W. Kent. 819

FOR SALE.

BLYTH MILLS FOR SALE.—The well-known Flour Mill and Saw and Shingle Mill, in the Village of Blyth, near the Great Western Station, together with several acres of good, tile drained, land. Farm Lands, convenient to the Railway Station, will be sold on reasonable terms. These Mills have been and are now doing a large and profitable business. The Flour Mill has four run of stones, with bolting and grinding machinery, large storage. The Saw Mill was built in 1878, and can cut on an average 10,000 feet of lumber per day. The machinery in both mills is nearly new, with the best improvements. The owner's reasons for selling is he having acquired Timber Limits in another locality. For particulars apply to P. KELLY, Blyth. 819

CARRIAGE, WAGON AND Blacksmith's Shop, with Dwelling House, for sale in the Village of Melbourne; doing a good business, and plenty of ordered work, which I will give can commence on.—J. E. ROBINSON, Melbourne Ontario. K185

TO PRINTERS. — FOR SALE, A Miller & Richard Flow Paper Cutter, in good order. Will cut 30 inches. Apply at PARE PRESS Office. tf

WANZER SEWING MACHINE (beg), with latest improvements, for sale very low at Office of PARE PRESS. tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

LADIES, THOSE BEAUTIFUL Switches made by Mme. M. Bond, the American artist, for 25c. per ounce, cannot be called in Canada Factory—No. 113 Richmond west, London. 2147

THE APPLETON, BAG AND CARPET and Flannel Weaver, No. 123 south Thurstreet, between Kingsmill and Talbot sts. All orders promptly attended to. Hlyn

COKEWOOD.

COKEWOOD, COKEWOOD. — A LARGE supply of first-class wood, cut or cut split at reasonable rates. Measure guaranteed. Orders left at J. Mullin's, opposite Carling's, or J. D. McDonald's, Maitland street, will be attended to.—Agnes Place, 4th York street. Gdoctly

CENTRAL COAL AND WOOD YARD, corner York and Wellington sts.

Only beech and maple wood, cut and mixed to suit purchasers, and all kinds, well screened, delivered in any part of the city free of charge. Good weight and measure guaranteed. Call before purchasing elsewhere.

A. STANTON,
Proprietor.
Gdoctly

JEWELERS.

C. THORNHILL, PRACTICAL Watch and Clockmaker, General Jobbing and Engraving. Shop—Next door to Talbot Theatre, Talbot street, late W. Riddell. Gun, Pistol and Jewellery repaired with neatness and despatch. Rates fixed. Gunmaking in its branches. KBY

FINE ARTS.

BENNETT & CHESTER, CARVers and Gilders.—Mirrors, picture frames, window cornices, brackets, Old frames recibbed. Cheapest house in the city. Gallery of Art, 382 Dundas st. Fbly

FINE ART REPOSITORY.—GET your pictures framed at the cheapest and best house. Repository of Fine Art.—F. J. Reece, 382 Dundas street, near Albert Block.

CONFECTIONERS.

OYSTERS AND CONFECTIONERY AT W. J. BOOTH'S,
3 LILLEY'S BLOCK, LONDON EAST.

LEGAL.

CARD.—JOHN MARTIN, BARRISTER, Notary Public, etc., Edge Block, Talbot street, London, Ont. Fbly

HARRIS, MAGEE & CO., BARRISTERS and Attorneys, Solicitors in Chancery, Office — Corner Carling and Richmond streets, London, Ont.
EDWARD HARRIS, Q.C. JAMES MAGEE.
W. M. COX. W. J. CLARKE

HARDWARE.

HOBBS, OSBORN & HOBBS,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

BRITISH & AMERICAN HARDWARE.

240 AND 242 RICHMOND STREET,
LONDON.

Orders by letter solicited and promptly attended to. Fbly

J. & J. THOMPSON, IMPORTERS of and Dealers in Hardware, Iron, Steel, Paints and Window Glass, London, Ont. fby

MUSICAL.

DAYTON'S DANCING ACADEMY, corner of Talbot street, G. Dayton, Teacher of fashionable dances thoroughly taught. Class for Beginners, Tuesday and Friday, at 8 p.m. Hall to rent for Balls, Concerts, etc. Music furnished by Dayton's Popular Quadrille Band.

The Free Press

VOL. XXII. LONDON, ONT., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1879. WHOLE NO. 6956

TRY
D. DODD & BRO.,
—FOR—
Choice Family Groceries,
WINES, ETC.
—AT 393 DUNDAS STREET, 3 doors east of Cobble Inn Hall. Bliy

EDISON'S
ELECTRIC BELTS!
FOR
Liver, Stomach & Back,
—AT—
SHUFF'S DRUG STORE
Dundas Street East.
London East, Nov. 17, 1879. nwf

—THE—
NORTH END STORE
IS THE PLACE FOR
CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES
AT MODERATE PRICES.
All kinds of Poultry Below Market Prices.
Oysters received daily, at 35 cents per can.
GEO. DAVISON,
Nos. 729 and 731 Richmond st., London, Ont.

You Should Try
—OUR—
Extra Choice English Breakfast
TEA
AT SIXTY FIVE CENTS PER POUND.
A splendid Congou Tea, 50 cents per lb.
TORONTO TEA COMPANY
Branch No. 4, Market Lane,
LONDON, ONT.

The Forest City Grocery
Corner Dundas and Clarence streets, opp. Oddfellows' Hall, is noted for its tea and choicest
Groceries, Wines and Liquors.
Highest market price for farm produce. Visitors to the city, drop in and call at the Forest City Grocery and inspect our stock and prices.
Wines and Liquors of the best brands, done up in flasks, cheap.
S. VINCENT,
Fbody Grocer, Wine and Spirit Merchant.

Arkell's Brewery
AMBER ALE
—AND—
XXX Porter.
Hook always on hand. Orders left at the Re vere Hotel, or via Post Office will receive prompt attention. Alfbody

TRY J. W. HARDY,
—FOR—
Choice Groceries & Provisions,
Hams and Bacon, Fruits and Vegetables in season. Willow and Indian Baskets a speciality. A large stock of Tubs and Pails always on hand.
J. W. HARDY, corner King and Hildrel streets, opposite McFarlane's Hotel. mwf

ROBINSON'S MILLS
NEWBURY, ONT.
White Wood, Hickory, Chestnut, Cherry, Butternut, and other Hard Wood
always on hand.
ALSO, LARGE STOCK OF FLOUR BARREL STAVES
Lumber Cut to Order.
R1Dec2 THOS. ROBINSON.

REMOVAL.
DR. MOORE, SENIOR, HAS REMOVED to No. 356 Dundas street, five doors east of Wortley road. 819dwmf

MEDICAL.
DR ANDERSON, EYE AND EAR Surgeon, of Hamilton, can be consulted on all diseases of the eye, ear and throat, at the Tecumseh House, London, on Thursday next, 20th, from 10 a.m to 4 p.m. tf

H. W. LLOYD, M.D., C.M., PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, etc., graduate McGill's College, Montreal, member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ont. Office—Talbot street, corner of Piccadilly. Ely

H. H. NELLES, D.D.S., SURGEON DENTIST.
Office—Edge Block, Richmond street. Gbly

H. McLAREN, L.D.S., SURGEON DENTIST.
Office removed over Bradford's confectionery store, opposite City Hall.
181 DUNDAS STREET, LONDON.
Teeth extracted without pain. Ely

J. B. SABINE, L.D.S., DENTIST.
Office, 394 Dundas street. A197

L. O'DONALD, L.D.S., DENTIST, Office — Dundas street, four doors east of Richmond street. Gbly

HOTELS.
BRITISH HOTEL, WINGHAM, near the depot. Every attention paid to the comfort of guests. H. F. SIMPSON, Proprietor. K197

M'KELLAR HOUSE, GLENCOE, has been leased for a term of years by the subscriber, who has refitted and greatly improved the premises. It is a first-class house. Travellers' comforts carefully attended to. Good stabling and a careful ostler.—D. J. DONALD. J185m

MARLBOROUGH HOUSE, TO JIM. BOYCE, adjoining Union Railway Station (Great Western), Windsor. Ely Jim—ly
THOMAS, Proprietor.

THE ROYAL HOTEL, WOODSTOCK, T. VASSARD, Proprietor. Central commercial hotel. Bus meets every train. Woodstock, Jan. 2, 1878. ly

RANKIN HOUSE, CHATHAM, ONT. First-class rooms for commercial travellers. Bus meets all passenger trains.—F. J. HARRY & Co., Proprietors. Ont.

ROBINSON HOUSE, TEMPERANCE HOTEL, Bay street, Toronto. JAMES MATTHEWS, Proprietor. 1y

BUSINESS CARDS.
A. W. DAWSON, ISSUER OF Marriage Licenses and Notaries Agent. Dundas street, opposite Salter's house, London East. Jly

GET YOUR FEATHER BEDS cleaned and renovated by the new steam renovator. Old mattresses and church cushions made over equal to new.—JAMES F. HUNT, Mattress Factory, English Packing House, Talbot street, London. ly

JOHN OVERELL, ACCOUNTANT, &c.—Office at Board of Trade rooms. Merchants, tradesmen and others who wish to have their books adjusted will be promptly attended to. Accounts collected at reasonable rates. K1dwy

LIVERPOOL CLOTHING HOUSE.—Closing sale for thirty days. Come in! This is the place. Cheap Second-hand Clothing for the million—largest in town. Highest cash price paid for second-hand clothing. Wm. JENKINS, 325 Dundas street, 3 doors west of Wellington and Citizens' st. Jly

W. DODSON, DEALER IN FIRST CLASS MEATS. Begs to acquaint his friends and the public that he has resumed business at the old stand, 93 Dundas street.—W. DODSON, corner Wellington and Dundas streets. Jly

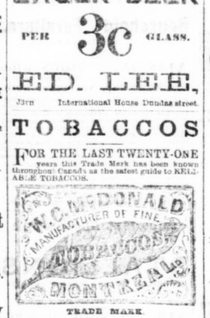
FINANCIAL.
PREFERENCE STOCK IN THE Financial Association of Ontario is still obtained at par from the Company by applying at the Office, Old Masonic Building, Toronto. J. EWART LE MOUNT, Managing Director.

First-class Goods at Moderate Prices!
ELLIOTT BROTHERS,
155 Dundas Street,
south side, a few doors west of Richmond street, London, Ont., importers and dealers in
Groceries, Wines, Spirits, &c.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
A CALL SOLICITED.

X CENTS
A ten cent sample bottle of SARKINSON'S PHOSPHATIC SYRUP will convince you that it is the best preparation in the market for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis and Whooping Cough. Large bottles 25 cts. Sold by all druggists. Wholesale and retail by HARKNESS & CO., corner Dundas and Wellington sts., London, Ont. July

LAGER BEER
PER 3c GLASS.
ED. LEE,
Jly International House Dundas street.

TOBACCOS
FOR THE LAST TWENTY-ONE years this Trade Mark has been known throughout Canada as the safest guide to KEEP A GOOD TOBACCONIST.



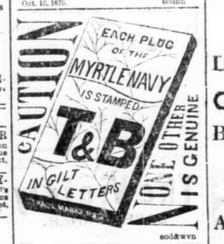
TRADE MARK.

Notice to Cattle Dealers and Farmers.
SHEEP, CATTLE AND PRODUCE
THOS. SPENCE, SON & CO'Y,
Commission Salesmen,
EDINBURGH and GLASGOW, SCOTLAND.
Established - 1840.
REFERENCE—Union Bank of Scotland, Irongate, Glasgow.
MARKET REPORT, 7TH AUG.—Feed, 14 to 17 cts.; Oats, 40 cts.; Barley, 50 cts.; by the carload, wholesale. Trade improved since last report.

A free pass is granted there and back to every 10 cattle or 20 sheep. Shippers can draw two thirds of the value of cattle on consignment policy for at least amount of draft and bill of lading, which will be handed to purchaser, and freight will also be paid by consignee on arrival. Prompt returns and full cash balance every day at destination, as directed by the consignor. Early shipments to Liverpool and September is necessary.

For further particulars apply J. GORDON, also main Leslie's Nurseries, P.O. Box 1040 Toronto. Hdwmtf

GRAND TRUNK
Coal and Wood Yard,
ADELAIDE ST., ADJOINING THE VICTORIA RINK.
THE SUBSCRIBER DESIRES to thank his many friends and the public generally for past favors, and to inform them that he has in stock the best qualities of WOOD and COAL, which he offers at the lowest rates, cover from the weather, therefore in better condition for consumers.
Prices as Low as at Any Other Yard.
Orders respectfully solicited, which if mailed or left at the Yard Office will have prompt attention for any part of the city.
GEORGE RENDELL.
Oct. 10, 1879. eodlm



coldsvtn

SPENCERIAN STEEL PENS.
SPENCERIAN OFFICIAL
Superior Exercise make. A sample card of one each of the Twelve Numbers for trial, by mail, on receipt of 25 cents.
ALEX. BUNTIN & CO., Montreal, Illustrated
Sole Agents for Canada.

GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE
TRADE MARK. The Great English Remedy. Gray's Specific Medicine. Sold by all Druggists everywhere. B. A. MITCHELL, London, Wholesale Agent.



The Great English Remedy. Gray's Specific Medicine. Sold by all Druggists everywhere. Wasting Weakness, Spermatorrhœa, Impotency, and all Diseases that follow as a sequence of Self-Abuse; as Loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other Diseases that lead to Insanity or Consumption and a Premature Grave. ☞ Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to every one. ☞ The Specific Medicine is sold by all Druggists at $1 per package, or six packages for $5, or will be sent free by mail on receipt of the money by addressing

THE GRAY MEDICINE CO.,
Toronto, Ont., Canada.
Sold by all Druggists everywhere.
B. A. MITCHELL, London, Wholesale Agent.
Lmly-wly

Essential Oils!
RECEIVED.
(4) Four Coppers Oil Lemon.
(2) Two do. " Bergamot.
(4) Four Tins " Myrbane.
B. A. MITCHELL.

AUCTION ROOMS.
ALEX. TYTLER
Has received Consignments of
New Goods.
AUCTION SALE TO-TUESDAY AND SATURDAY, 11.30 a.m., 2.30 p.m.
oct ALEX. TYTLER, Auctioneer.

FOREST CITY VINEGAR WORKS
T. H. FERGUSON & CO.,
Manufacturers of PURE WHITE WINE VINEGAR and MALT VINEGARS. Dundas Street West, opposite Court House, London, Ontario.
T. H. FERGUSON, H. BROWN, J. A. SCHNEIDER
J1057

Lawn Sprinklers and Fountains.
THE SUBSCRIBERS BEG TO call the attention of the public to their new and beautiful designs of Lawn Sprinklers which can be seen in operation at their works, 70 King Street West, and illustrations of the latest and most approved patterns of Fountains.
oct1 TURNER & BROWN.

KINGSMILL'S,
—THE—
Great Dry Goods House
OF THE WEST,
OFFER SPECIAL DRIVES
in various departments this morning.
Note the Following:

Superior English All Wool
FANCY FLANNELS.
Bleached and Unbleached, extra good quality, American
CANTON FLANNELS
EMBOSSED
DRESS MATERIALS,
with Velvets to match.
BLACK
GROS GRAIN SILKS.
Ladies' Black and Drab
CLOTH JACKETS,
Berlin and Paris make.
All Wool, Twilled
CANADIAN
BLANKETS.
TABLE LINENS.
CASHMERE
AND OTHER
DRESS GOODS.
Received to-day, new shapes in
LADIES' DRAB
MOSCOW HATS.
To Get the Best Value for Your Money
GO TO
KINGSMILL'S.
For the Largest Variety, The Latest Novelties, The Lowest Prices in Millinery,
GO TO KINGSMILL'S.

EUROPEAN POLITICS.

Review of the Situation by a Prominent Liberal Politician.

London, Nov. 18.—A Berlin dispatch says:—In an interview with a leading German Liberal, he commends freely on Governmental affairs. The conversation began by a reference to the situation in Parliament, the clerical influence, and the alleged combination of Bismarck with Junkers against the Jews, and for the purpose of intimidating the Liberals. "Personally," said the gentleman, "Bismarck dislikes me, because I predicted his going to Canossa, and he is now there."

"Is it true," I asked, "that there is any real sentiment against the Jews developing in this country?"

"Yes," he replied, "the feeling against the Hebrews as a class is increasing in Germany; but it will never amount to a party subdivision, and can result in no permanent advantage or disadvantage to anybody. Bismarck knows whence comes the money, and we know who hold the purse-strings of Europe. He wants money, above all else, to maintain a colossal standing army, while almost universal stagnation prevails in commercial circles in Germany, and when Bismarck wants money, Jew and Gentile, Democrat and Junker, are all one to him. He conceded the point of nominating Friedberg, a Jew, to the office of Minister of Justice, and he will concede more to others—perhaps to Lasker. The want of money levels politics and religion with Bismarck."

"Do you believe Prince Bismarck seriously entertains the idea of resigning his office?"

"No, he will never resign. He is too fond of power; and, besides, he is a man of boundless ambition."

"In case he should resign, who would be his probable successor?"

"Munster would be a fair man in the Prince's place,—honest enough, and disposed to be reasonably just, but of rather narrow views and circumscribed in his opinions. The masses of the Germans, if permitted to make known their real opinion, prefer democracy, while the Prussians are in favor of bureaucracy; the Prussians believe in a strong, central, official power, while the Germans believe in a fair expression of the popular will."

"Is there any likelihood of a serious misunderstanding with France?"

"No. Germany desires peace, and France is neither prepared nor justified in seeking a quarrel with us. Bismarck is opposed to Imperialism, as the French are to ignorant Republicanism, and both are the victims of conditions of existence, which would be increased a thousand-fold by the approach of hostilities with another France. Thus neither Government, if ever so much disposed, is in condition to push any supposed grievance to a hostile issue."

"What are your views of the policy and the statesmanship of England?"

"England is more democratic even than France, but she has too many demagogs, and so-called diplomats, and too few statesmen. Beaconsfield is a far-seeing diplomatist, but his is too narrow for a statesman. The preliminary diplomatic skirmishing is now in progress, ostensibly to secure the peace of Europe, but its results so far are farcical. In the end they will be tragical. Turkey, you will observe, has changed partners since the late war, and if Russia has not already a secret treaty with the Porte, she is at least on excellent terms with the Sultan, and in the event of a rupture, there is little doubt that they would be fast friends and allies. The programme is not very changeful, and how Turkey entertains the bitterest hostility toward England."

"Will Gortschakoff retire from his place near the head of the Russian Government?"

"Yes; Gortschakoff may retire, and will doubtless be succeeded by Schouvaloff; but the Russian policy will remain unchanged. The war party is in the ascendant, the Czar is powerless, and is, in fact, the greatest slave in the Empire. Kaufmann is a daring and dangerous enemy of England, and the whole Jewish opinion are helping on the quarrel. What a deplorable picture! Military despotism dragooning the people, driving them headlong into unsought and unnecessary war, whose terrible cost of blood and treasure must be paid by unwilling subjects, while their Imperial masters snuff the battle from a safe distance and reap the resulting glory and reward."

The official regards the recent exchange of compliments between Germany and Russia as amounting to nothing. He believes the Germans will yet rise and assert their manhood, and proclaim the doctrine of Liberalism throughout the length and breadth of the land. Bismarck or no Bismarck to the contrary.

GREAT BRITAIN.

THE GRAND TRUNK LOAN.

London, Nov. 18.—The *Telegraph* says it is stated that the loan invited by the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada has been subscribed several times over.

A BATCH OF OFFICIAL DENIALS.

London, Nov. 18.—The *Post*, on official authority, denies that England's ultimatum was sent to the Porte, or that the Channel fleet was ordered in readiness to proceed from Malta to Turkish waters in four days, or that England demanded from Turkey the cession of a port in the Ægean Sea, and that a league of the Balkan Provinces has been formed.

LOSS OF THE SHENANDOAH.

The American Confederate cruiser, Shenandoah, has sunk off the Island Scootra, in the Indian Ocean. Date unknown. Most of the crew drowned. She belonged to the Sultan of Zanzibar.

A SIGN OF PROSPERITY.

London, Nov. 18.—The spinning mills of Kirk-Caldy have begun work on full time, having been operating on short time for two years.

A STEAMSHIP STRIKES A PIER.

The steamer Canada, for New York, in passing down the Thames, came in collision with the Woolwich steamboat pier, completely destroying it. The steamer was not damaged.

THE GREAT O'GORMAN.

Dublin, Nov. 18.—The practical results of the anti-rent agitation are already very considerable. Every day announcements are made that this and that landlord has voluntarily reduced his tenants' rents. To-day it is stated that Major O'Gorman, member of Parliament for Waterford, and a large landowner in that district, has reduced the rents of his tenants from 40 to 75 per cent. Major O'Gorman was always extremely popular in Waterford, and this concession to the popular feeling, and the necessity for meeting the demands of the tenant farmers, has been received throughout Ireland, not with surprise, but with cordial approbation.

FRANCE.

WATCHING THE PRIESTS.

Paris, Nov. 18.—The Minister of the Interior has issued a circular to the Prefects calling their attention to the mission of the priests to pray for the safety of the Republic. He wishes to be informed whether the mission is prompted by the Bishops. He also desires to be informed whenever a Bishop leaves his dioceses without authority, and more particularly if he visits Rome.

MONTENEGRO.

FAMINE—WAR.

Paris, Nov. 18.—The distress in Montenegro is very great. One-sixth of the population is almost starving, and the present supplies of food will only last until January.

There is severe fighting on the frontier near Braservotza.

SWITZERLAND.

A DOOMED VILLAGE.

London, Nov. 18.—The village of Vitznau, at the foot of Rigi Mountain, Switzerland, is threatened with destruction, the wall of the rock behind the village showing signs of falling.

RUSSIA.

ADVICE TO TURKEY.

London, Nov. 18.—A St. Petersburg despatch says Russia has advised Turkey to ask all signatories to the Treaty of '56 to despatch ships from the Dardanelles if the English fleet enters the Straits. The St. Petersburg press is virulent on the question.

POPULAR SUBSCRIPTIONS.

London, Nov. 18.—A St. Petersburg despatch says:—The Moscow Committee on Volunteer Cruisers called a meeting to discuss the means for raising a fresh subscription for constructing cruisers, in view of Russia's relations with England.

PREPARING FOR WAR.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 18.—The agitation at the capital over the contemplated purchase of cruisers for the Russian navy is revived. It is felt that an increase of war vessels is imperatively called for as a precautionary measure in the present disturbed condition of affairs throughout Europe. The story is that agents will be at once sent out to make arrangements for the purchase of suitable ships in different markets where they can be obtained, and also to order the construction of iron war vessels with all possible speed in case suitable ships are not found immediately available. What the Russian Government is preparing for a struggle which is felt to be near at hand, so as if necessary to take initiative in it, is regarded as strengthened almost to demonstration by this action.

RELATIONS WITH GERMANY.

London, Nov. 18.—A Berlin correspondent announces that Baron D'Oubril, Russian Ambassador to Germany, has been summoned to St. Petersburg to explain the relations between Russia and Germany.

READY FOR A DUTY.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 18 All the Russian officers on leave of absence have been ordered to join their regiments immediately.

WAR PROPHESIED.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 18.—The *Novoe Vremya*, in discussing the prospects of war, says that neither the Russian people nor the Russian Government wish for war, because the bad financial state of the Empire explains peace; but every day and every hour conviction deepens that a great struggle is soon to break out.

GERMANY.

THE CZAREVITCH AND CZARINA AT BERLIN.

Berlin, Nov. 18.—In accordance with their own request, the reception of the Czarevitch and Czarina yesterday was entirely informal and unceremonious. Indeed, their train having been delayed by a heavy snow storm, their arrival was not known in the streets until the city. The Czarevitch was plainly dressed in citizen's costume, but his imposing figure was recognized by a few Russians. The party were driven in a plain carriage to the Russian embassy on the "Unter den Linden," where grenadiers stood on guard. In the afternoon they went to the Greek Church and exchanged visits with the Emperor and Empress, and the Princess Charles of the Court, the Emperor presiding. In the evening they attended the opera, and a brilliant assemblage listened to the reunion of "Rienzi." To-day they are preparing for their departure for St. Peters burg. The Czarevitch refuses his veil is of a purely social nature and is devoid of all political significance.

EGYPT.

RECOGNITION OF THE ANGLO-FRENCH COMPTROLLERS.

Alexandria, Nov. 18.—The *Moniteur Egyptien* publishes decrees recognizing the functions of the Anglo-French Comptrollers, and declaring the double

The Free Press.

Wednesday, Nov. 19, 1879.

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LONDON, ONTARIO.

TUNNEL, OR NO TUNNEL?

The U. S. Commission appointed to enquire into the merits of the various plans for surmounting the difficulties which the Detroit river presents to rail way communication have already spent several days in making the necessary examinations, and listening to the evidence put forward by conflicting interests. This Commission consists of five engineer officers, and was named by Congress in order to definitely settle the question as between the construction of a tunnel or a bridge. Having adjourned for some time, an appointment was made for reassembling at Detroit to-day, and it is likely that they will now soon bring their labors to a close, so that whatever plan may be determined upon may be submitted for the approval of the Canadian Parliament and U. S. Congress this winter, effective operations commencing in the spring of 1880. A strong combination of remonstrance has been made against the proposition to erect a bridge, while the tunnel plan has presented so many difficulties as to have led to the abandonment of it on two several occasions. The shipping interests affirm that the piers necessary so a bridge must be many in number, as the river at Windsor is nearly one mile in width, is five fathoms deep, and has a current of three miles an hour. These piers, it is held, would seriously interfere with navigation, and especially with the operations of tugs, which often come down with five or six vessels in tow, following each other at intervals of 300 feet, forming a continuous line of nearly half a mile in length. In certain conditions of the wind, it is said, the tow line will sag, the consequence being that the hindermost vessels, playing freely, will strike against the abutments and be knocked to pieces. It is pointed out, also, that where bridges had been built over the streams in the Mississippi valley, where the stream is comparatively sluggish, they are already proving a great and growing nuisance, and that it would be altogether too bad if the marine gateway of the northwest should be similarly incommoded. No doubt there is much force of argument against the building of a bridge at the point in question—between Windsor and Detroit. The construction of a tunnel may be said to be but a question of money. But, then, it is a great deal of money that would be wanted, and the enquiry naturally arises, "Who is to furnish it?" Will the U. S. Congress make an appropriation for the purpose, and will the Canadian Government contribute its quota? In either case there would be strong remonstrance on the part of the Grand Trunk Railway. Still, the work presents so many points of international importance, the proposed work lies so completely in the highroad between the east and the west, that it would not be surprising if some effort of a general public character were to be made in order to carry through a railway tunnel under the Detroit river. If matters are left to drift as they have been drifting those fifteen years past, a long time must elapse before construction can commence, whereas if the respective Governments were to come to a friendly understanding in the matter a great public good to the American and Canadian people would be secured.

The *Globe* says:—

"To get at the real opinion of the manufacturers some such steps as that taken by the London *Advertiser* must be made. Our Western contemporary has been hunting for the boom itself in advance of Sir Leonard's visit. The opinions elicited by its reporters no doubt express the exact opinions of the manufacturers on the matter of the tariff."

Do they, indeed? On this point it is only necessary to refer to the case of Mr. Thomas McCormick, confectioner. On the occasion of Sir Leonard's visit to the extensive factory of that gentleman, now running night and day, Mr. McCormick observed that the only complaint he had to make was of the manner in which his statements to the reporter had been garbled and misrepresented in the *Advertiser*. This will be found a fair sample of the several so-called interviews which the *Globe* speaks of as "no doubt the exact opinions of the manufacturers."

...From time to time some sad stories of the reverses caused by the failure of the Glasgow Bank. A few weeks since a young man committed suicide, after having endured for a whole year the loss of £80,000 by the failure; and by the last papers a young girl was charged with theft by her employer, at Islington, whose family lost their all by the failure, and who committed the theft to get food for her starving mother and two little children. Her father had been a physician in good practice, and died of grief. The Charity Organization Society will provide for the family.

EDUCATION OF WOMEN.

The friends of female education will be rejoiced to learn that yet another step is about to be taken in this country with a view to widen the sphere of woman's influence, and open up a comparatively new field for the exercise of her talents and energy. With a gentleman of the liberal views of Mr. Grant, his cultivated tastes and love of learning, at the head of Queen's University, Kingston, it is nothing more than the country had a right to expect, when he is found throwing the whole weight of his name, influence and position on the side of right and justice to that sex, which has been so long deprived of both. Professor Grant delivered the inaugural lecture of the Montreal Ladies' Educational Association, and in this eloquent discourse he points out clearly and convincingly all that society has lost by withholding from the youth of the female sex, an education and training adapted to their nature and capacity, and what the world may gain in the future by changing the established course in this respect, and admitting them to quaff freely of the same Castalian founts that have hitherto been reserved for their more favored brothers. In this lecture Dr. Grant made known the fact, that the medical faculty in connection with Queen's University have determined to throw open their doors to lady students, who will have the same matriculation examination and the same course of study as that provided for men. This is all that can be required by the ladies or their friends. Give them as equal chance, equal facilities for preparation in primary, secondary and higher education, and let their own talent and industry do the rest.

The old argument against educating women in much the same manner and to the same extent as man, whose only point is that it has been considered indelicate, unsuitable and so on, will scarcely outlive the scathing ridicule of Dr. Grant when he asks—"Is it more unwomanly to walk to college than to ride to hounds? More indelicate to sit in the same room with young men listening to lectures on philosophy or science, for two or three hours in the day time, than to dance fast dances with them all night? More unmaidenly to practise the healing art than to cultivate the art of husband-hunting? Is it less unworthy of the sex to study anatomy, than to know nothing, or do something than to do nothing, to cultivate faculties than to dwarf them?"

While ably and candidly supporting the claims of women to a better education, and showing that there is nothing in delicate nor immoral in occupying seats in the same hall or lecture room on nearly all subjects, where proper provision has been made, he is evidently no friend to what he calls the "extreme left," whose loud cries of women's rights have led them to forget that there is such a thing as "woman's duties." In fact, these noisy agitators are now doing more ill to the cause of female education than they are doing good, and the best thing they could do would be to let it alone. It is not solely, nor even principally, to enable women to provide better for themselves, since so many of them have to fight the battle of life single-handed, that the best men advocate the admission of female students to the academic halls of this and other countries; but because of the high and holy mission appointed for woman, as she whose plastic hand is by far the most potent, and whose influence is first and most enduringly felt in moulding the moral character of nations and individuals, and in giving a tone to society. We all know how poorly most of the fashionable boarding schools of this and other countries have discharged the duties devolved upon them, in training the youthful minds so as to enable them to perform wisely their part in life, and meet with firmness and judgment the trials which none can altogether escape. It would be difficult to have a worse preparation for the performance of these onerous duties, than that which has been so generally provided for those who need most the best that can be given them. But a brighter day is now dawning upon woman, and through her, upon the world; since our public educational institutions, from the primary schools to the University, are on the eve of being all open to male and female students indiscriminately, and the influence of a better cultivated female mind will soon be felt on the taste, the morals, and the intellect of the people. The Professor's quotation from Rousseau was most happy and pertinent on this point—"Man will be always what woman pleases; if you wish men to be great and good, teach women what greatness and goodness really are."

We are glad to find that the able and learned Principal of Queen's College takes the true view of what ought to be the leading aim of the educationists. This aim should be method, not matter; training the mind to correct habits of thinking and investigation, not converting it into a store house of learnen and very often disjointed facts; to enable it by a rigorous analysis to discriminate between the right and the wrong, the true and the false, and set the mind free from bias and partiality in the pursuit of truth. The lecture of Professor Grant will go a long way in settling the question of woman's right to a complete education of all her faculties, and the development of her powers to their utmost capacity, at least in Canada, as he has said enough to show, that whether we confine our views to the interest of women as such, or extend them to the benefit of the people at large, it is the duty of a nation to educate the female part of the population as carefully and liberally as it does the males of the same country.

SIR L. TILLEY AND THE WORKING-MEN.

A Grit contemporary remarks that in the visits of Sir Leonard Tilley to the shops and factories of the country nothing is said of the case of the workmen, but all for the manufacturers. The observation is both stupid and uncalled for. The object of the visitations is to give all parties having any kind of grievance the opportunity of stating it. And those Grit journals who have professed all along to see nothing but failure in the N. P., and endeavored to ridicule the "hum" on every occasion, must be confounded and silenced by the expressions of satisfaction which have greeted the Finance Minister on all sides in the factories carried on by Grits and Tories alike. Any complaint on the part of manufacturers has been of minor consideration, while, on the whole, everybody is jubilant over the return of good times. And this spirit is shared in by the employed in every department of industry. Does anyone hear of any demonstrations, by public meeting or petition, on the part of the working interest? Not at all. The Grits could not organize a workingman's procession as a mark of protestation. No such outcries and open demonstrations as marked the reign of Mackenzie are now heard of. On the contrary, the working people cannot help contrasting the conduct of the present Finance Minister in personally calling from shop to shop, soliciting the suggestions of employers, and inquiring into the condition of the working population, with that of the Mackenzies and the Cartwrights, who sat in their offices at Ottawa, puffed up with their own importance, and impatiently snubbing every appeal from the manufacturers and slamming the door in the faces of workingmen's deputations. They realize the fact of a wiser and more genial and beneficent rule, which seeks to adapt itself to the solid needs of the country, and remember with scorn and shame the conduct of the men who shut their doors in the face of the Ottawa laborers on a frosty February day, and instead of giving them a share of the work which ought to have been in readiness, told them "to go up to Manitoba." Our contem. at Hamilton never put its foot in it so cleverly as when it called attention to these matters.

ONE KIND OF PARTYISM.

Party politics, as defined by Mr. Blake, consist of "the extreme of bitterness," of "blind, unreasoning adhesion to party propositions," "opposing everything proposed by the Government, no matter what its advantages to the country may be," "the zeal that leads to harsh recriminations." All these things, says Mr. Blake, are "too plain to be ignored." Alas! too true! Have we not always lamented these things? Often must Mr. Blake have revolted in spirit from the galling yoke imposed upon him as an enforced participant in such miserable faction. But it has been a mystery to many why he permitted himself to be used for so long as the instrument of a party clique who were willing to resort to unscrupulous distraction of opponents, and manifest on all occasions "the extreme of bitterness." Mr. Blake's friends, in season and out of season, opposed everything emanating from the Government of Sir John A. Macdonald, and indulged in every species of recrimination, the result of "blind, unreasoning adhesion to party." Yet whoever heard of Mr. Blake rising to rebuke such scandalous proceedings? There is a faint suspicion that he has himself been no small or infrequent offender in these respects. But it is said that he has lacked the moral courage to break loose from the fetters of party, so far as to assert the fair and manly principles which he must privately have entertained, when he saw his friends striking below the belt, and using unfair and unmanly weapons. The lack of moral courage referred to has been marked on other occasions, notably when Mr. Blake was a member of Parliament to evade the division on the Letellier question, and made his exit in the same dexterous and hurried manner on other occasions, when he could not vote with his party, and dare not vote against it.

THE CASES DIFFERENT.

The local Grit organ complains that the land regulations of the North-west Territories are being too extensively advertised, and says it will cost a nice penny. Our neighbor was not quite so captious over the celebrated item in the Public Accounts of Ontario, some time ago, showing that no less than $600 had been spent in advertising for tenders for the coals required at the Government House. The sum laid out in advertising that paltry matter was indeed a "nice penny," amounting to more than three times the cost of the fuel. As to advertising the land laws which could not be accurately calculated upon such a basis, when the variation of the fraction of a second in the measurement of the angle must eventuate in a variation of tens of thousands of miles in the result? The problem remained in this unsatisfactory condition until Prof. Newcombe, of the Washington Observatory, took it up and corrected the general result at which previous astronomers had arrived. Prof. Newcomb has probably done more to solve the problem and to reduce the sun's distance to practicable accuracy than any man living. His calculation fixed the figures at ninety-two and one-third millions of miles, with a possible variation of 200,000 or 300,000. And here he must be permitted to call attention to an event which would happen in 1882 from which he would take leave to predict important results. He referred, of course, to the transit of Venus across the sun's disk, which would take place on December 6 of that year, and would furnish a most brilliant opportunity to observers. The reason that this transit had a special value was one very easily explained. Regarding the sun's disk as a sort of index plate, the whole body of the planet might be considered as an index. The astronomer would next ascertain the track of the planet across the disk of the central luminary. The next procedure would be to time Venus as she traveled across the fiery field, first, by noting the instant of her intrusion upon the sun's periphery, secondly, by taking her time at different points during the journey, and, finally, by registering the instant of her departure. It was a very simple matter after this to divide the annual revolution of the planet by the time of her passage across the sun, and thus to ascertain the distance traversed. It might be better to adopt two stations, with lines drawn to Venus and lines drawn to the sun, and to time the passage of the planet between these lines and than, again, provided there were no source of error, the calculation would be of great value in the matter of determining the exact time of the planet's entrance upon the disk could not be ascertained, for the reason that the planet had an atmosphere, and, instead of breaking into the periphery of the central orb with an arc of light, the refractive property of her atmosphere became a source of uncertainty. From the same cause the exact second of her departure was not ascertainable.

After this discussing the uncertainty of calculations based upon the solar parallax, with observations from the transits of Venus, the oppositions of Mars, and lunar irregularities, Mr. Proctor passed to the consideration of experimental measurements, based upon the velocity of light, combined with observations of the eclipses of Jupiter's satellites, promising that photography, under the exact methods developed by Janssen, might possibly result in giving a new value to the observations of the transit of 1882. He did not know what success the Americans had obtained from the data furnished by the transit of Mercury, but if they were anything like as inaccurate as the English, then the sun, to employ the terms of an American critic, had been demonstrated to be "an infinite distance beyond nowhere." The velocity of light was an important factor in the calculations of Professor Newcomb and his adjutants. It was required, under this method, first to ascertain the exact rapidity with which light traveled, and, secondly, the time occupied in passing from the solar orb to the earth. In a general way, the velocity had been stated at about 200,000 miles a second, but the beautiful experiments of Foucault and others had been successful in bringing the value of this factor in the problem to a more accurate determination than that expressed in such round numbers as the preceding. Mr. Proctor here described the experiments with the wheel and mirror (which are familiar to most readers), and stated the average result of many observations by different experimenters at 182,000 miles per second. These experiments had been verified by Newcomb, with a result not variation of only a few hundred yards, and those figures might, therefore, be considered not only as proximately accurate, but as nearly absolutely correct. But here, again, it unfortunately happened that the time of the passage of light from the solar orb had not been so precisely determined as to exclude error, although Prof. Newcombe was probably correct in believing that it had been reduced to a limit of 200,000 or 300,000 miles. The experiments and calculations of Fowalky in Germany, Stone in England, and Leverrier in France, were passed in review of this section of the lecture, and the speaker entered upon the second and illustrated portion of his discourse.

The first views exhibited were three photographs of the pyramids of Egypt, which he regarded as, without doubt, astronomical observatories, erected by a people who understood the art of observing star movements, and were accurate enough to set their observatories four degrees with an accuracy that was not rivaled at the time of Brahe, and had only been excelled by extremely modern builders. By reference to a vertical section from north to south, facing west, of the great pyramid at Gizeh, Mr. Proctor showed the adaptation of the mysterious interiors of these structures to astronomical purposes, observing that if, with unlimited command of money, and without the possibility of obtaining a telescope, he were to set about the construction of an observatory, such a plan of the interior would be exactly the one he should adopt. The riddle of the passages, and of the central and other large spaces was, he believed, to be explained upon no other theory than that of their erection with primary reference to astronomical study. The middle section of the lecture was devoted to the explanation of a series of views illustrating the relative sizes of the planets, as compared with each other and with the sun, which served no excellent purpose in correcting the erroneous notions of dimensions and distance obtained from educational books and instruments. This series was concluded with an old-fashioned view of the solar system, but one which may be found in many educational text books, and which Mr. Proctor considered a shade worse than no illustration at all in the study of astronomy. In connection with a series of views of comets and meteorites, the lecturer entered upon the final section of his discourse—the volumes and distances of comets, their phenomena, and their relation to meteoric showers. He did not assume, he said, that the subject he was about to discuss had any very definite relation to the topic he had announced for the evening; but as it was the date of the great November shower, (Nov. 15,) his hearers would pardon the digression. While meteors did not appear to diverge from a particular point in the heavens when viewed as luminous bodies whirling with incredible velocity through the earth's atmosphere, it was, nevertheless, true that they always radiated from a centre. Their tracks were parallel in solar space, though not so as respects our vision, and the point from whence they moved might always be calculated. Those of the night of Nov. 27 radiates from near the star Gamma at the feet of Andromeda. There was a tremendous fall of these bodies in November, 1866, and again in 1867, and so on until the great meteoric shower of 1871. Since 1871 no very great November falls had been registered. It had occurred to astronomers to verify the suspicion of Schiaparelli that these phenomena were connected with the orbits of comets, and since by one their periods had been identified as related to those of these eccentric wanderers of the stellar universe. Prof. Proctor took occasion to advise such of his hearers as were astronomers not to neglect the opportunity for observation this year, as it might be predicted with some degree of reliance that meteoric showers of magnitude would occur.

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The Immensity of Space.

Mr. Proctor's Second Lecture.

Methods of Determining the Sun's Distance—Probable Accuracy of Newcomb's Results—A Shower of Meteors Probable this Month.

The second lecture of Mr. R. A. Proctor's course on astronomy, delivered on Thursday night at Chickering Hall, attracted an audience not less brilliant, and even more numerous than that which greeted its predecessor on Monday evening. Mr. Proctor appeared on the platform at 8 o'clock, and was greeted with a ripple of enthusiasm. He commenced by expressing a fear that, in part of his treatment of the evening's topic, he should have to deal with details too dry to be entertaining to a popular assemblage; for although the immensity of space involved a grandeur of conception that was almost fatiguing to human imagination, the figures in which it had to be expressed were by no means calculated to impress the fancy. It had been found, indeed, impossible to form a conception of the spaces of the solar system from the exhibition of mere numerical data, and if such was the case with our little system—an indistinguishable speck compared with the vastness of the universe—by what mode of illustration should the astronomer hope to give an adequate conception of interstellar distances? He should begin by familiarizing the minds of his hearers with a scale such as was employed on large geographical and topographical maps, and by reasoning from this scale as a starting point, and manifest on all occasions "the extreme of bitterness." Mr. Blake's friends, in season and out of season, opposed everything emanating from the Government of Sir John A. Macdonald, and indulged in every species of recrimination, the result of "blind, unreasoning adhesion to party." Yet whoever heard of Mr. Blake rising to rebuke such scandalous proceedings? There is a faint suspicion that he has himself been no small or infrequent offender in these respects. But it is said that he has lacked the moral courage to break loose from the fetters of party, so far as to assert the fair and manly principles which he must privately have entertained, when he saw his friends striking below the belt, and using unfair and unmanly weapons. The lack of moral courage referred to has been marked on other occasions, notably when Mr. Blake was a member of Parliament to evade the division on the Letellier question, and made his exit in the same dexterous and hurried manner on other occasions, when he could not vote with his party, and dare not vote against it.

THE CASES DIFFERENT.

The local Grit organ complains that the land regulations of the North-west Territories are being too extensively advertised, and says it will cost a nice penny. Our neighbor was not quite so captious over the celebrated item in the Public Accounts of Ontario, some time ago, showing that no less than $600 had been spent in advertising for tenders for the coals required at the Government House. The sum laid out in advertising that paltry matter was indeed a "nice penny," amounting to more than three times the cost of the fuel. As to advertising the land laws which could not be accurately calculated upon such a basis, when the variation of the fraction of a second in the measurement of the angle must eventuate in a variation of tens of thousands of miles in the result? The problem remained in this unsatisfactory condition until Prof. Newcombe, of the Washington Observatory, took it up and corrected the general result at which previous astronomers had arrived. Prof. Newcomb has probably done more to solve the problem and to reduce the sun's distance to practicable accuracy than any man living. His calculation fixed the figures at ninety-two and one-third millions of miles, with a possible variation of 200,000 or 300,000. And here he must be permitted to call attention to an event which would happen in 1882 from which he would take leave to predict important results. He referred, of course, to the transit of Venus across the sun's disk, which would take place on December 6 of that year, and would furnish a most brilliant opportunity to observers. The reason that this transit had a special value was one very easily explained. Regarding the sun's disk as a sort of index plate, the whole body of the planet might be considered as an index. The astronomer would next ascertain the track of the planet across the disk of the central luminary. The next procedure would be to time Venus as she traveled across the fiery field, first, by noting the instant of her intrusion upon the sun's periphery, secondly, by taking her time at different points during the journey, and, finally, by registering the instant of her departure. It was a very simple matter after this to divide the annual revolution of the planet by the time of her passage across the sun, and thus to ascertain the distance traversed. It might be better to adopt two stations, with lines drawn to Venus and lines drawn to the sun, and to time the passage of the planet between these lines and than, again, provided there were no source of error, the calculation would be of great value in the matter of determining the exact time of the planet's entrance upon the disk could not be ascertained, for the reason that the planet had an atmosphere, and, instead of breaking into the periphery of the central orb with an arc of light, the refractive property of her atmosphere became a source of uncertainty. From the same cause the exact second of her departure was not ascertainable.

After this discussing the uncertainty of calculations based upon the solar parallax, with observations from the transits of Venus, the oppositions of Mars, and lunar irregularities, Mr. Proctor passed to the consideration of experimental measurements, based upon the velocity of light, combined with observations of the eclipses of Jupiter's satellites, promising that photography, under the exact methods developed by Janssen, might possibly result in giving a new value to the observations of the transit of 1882. He did not know what success the Americans had obtained from the data furnished by the transit of Mercury, but if they were anything like as inaccurate as the English, then the sun, to employ the terms of an American critic, had been demonstrated to be "an infinite distance beyond nowhere." The velocity of light was an important factor in the calculations of Professor Newcomb and his adjutants. It was required, under this method, first to ascertain the exact rapidity with which light traveled, and, secondly, the time occupied in passing from the solar orb to the earth. In a general way, the velocity had been stated at about 200,000 miles a second, but the beautiful experiments of Foucault and others had been successful in bringing the value of this factor in the problem to a more accurate determination than that expressed in such round numbers as the preceding. Mr. Proctor here described the experiments with the wheel and mirror (which are familiar to most readers), and stated the average result of many observations by different experimenters at 182,000 miles per second. These experiments had been verified by Newcomb, with a result not variation of only a few hundred yards, and those figures might, therefore, be considered not only as proximately accurate, but as nearly absolutely correct. But here, again, it unfortunately happened that the time of the passage of light from the solar orb had not been so precisely determined as to exclude error, although Prof. Newcombe was probably correct in believing that it had been reduced to a limit of 200,000 or 300,000 miles. The experiments and calculations of Fowalky in Germany, Stone in England, and Leverrier in France, were passed in review of this section of the lecture, and the speaker entered upon the second and illustrated portion of his discourse.

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THE GRAND TRUNK

WHAT THE COMPANY HAS BEEN DOING LATELY.

Correspondence of the Globe.

Montreal, Nov. 15. This morning your correspondent called to learn from Mr. Hickson what had been done recently in reference to the Grand Trunk Railway, and was referred to an article in the *Herald* of to-day, which gives a fair, and it must be said official, statement of the case. After referring to the successful issue of debenture sales, and the improvement of the railway to Montreal, and to the Province generally, it says:—

The same was made by Messrs. Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co., for £500,000 sterling, at 6 per cent., and the whole amount has been taken at 94. These debentures will be exchanged at par for 6 per cent. bonds, to be secured by first mortgage on the entire line between Port Huron and Chicago, when the consolidation of the various sections is completed. This amount, with the £310,000 sterling paid to the Company for the Riviere du Loup line by the Government, will meet all that is immediately required to make the through route, a distance of 330 miles, the sections being:—

	Miles
The North-Western Grand Trunk Railway, Port Huron to Flint	66
Chicago & North-Eastern Railway, Flint to Ludington	49
Peninsular R.R. Michigan, Ludington to Milton	198
Peninsular R.R. Indiana, Milton to Valparaiso	76
The North-Western Grand Trunk Railway, Valparaiso to Chicago	42
Total	430

Those corporations will be consolidated under the general law of the States, and the carrying out of this plan has, we understand, been assured by the acquiescence of all parties interested in the scheme. The first of these lines was secured by the Grand Trunk Company in 1877, the last of them on the first of this month. The mere statement of the few facts which we have mentioned will convey some idea of the immense labor and anxiety which has had to be gone through in order to bring matters to their present position. Every one of these Corporations had separate Boards of Directors and separate officers. They have all now, with one exception, been foreclosed under decrees of Court. The consolidated line will be mortgaged to the extent of $6,000,000, at six per cent. Of these six millions the Grand Trunk Company purchase, with the money obtained for the Riviere du Loup section, in round figures, $1,650,000, and there has just been sold, in round figures, $2,400,000. It is intended, we believe, to reserve for exchange for bonds already in existence $1,300,000, and for future use in extensions and improvements of the line $750,000. It will, therefore, by these figures, be seen that the amount required to pay the annual interest on the first mortgage is only $360,000. An income bond, partaking of the character of preference stock, will be issued for $4,000,000, only getting interest when earned, about three millions of which are given in exchange for existing securities upon the lines. The remainder of the latter amount, one million, will also be held in reserve for future improvements and extensions of the road. Upon all the bonds and preference securities which have been and will be issued for the present, the interest will not exceed $570,000 on a line 380 miles long, while the net earnings of the Midland Railway of this line, about 285 miles long, were, in 1875, $1,700,000, for three times what is required to pay the interest on the bonds issued for the extension of the Grand Trunk Railway. About five-sixths of the stock of the new line will belong to the Grand Trunk Company, which, when consolidated, will be called the Chicago & Grand Trunk Railway Company. Many of our readers will remember that, about sixteen years ago, the Grand Trunk had a through line to Chicago surveyed, and were then contemplating arrangements which would secure them an independent route. We can readily realize now the gratification it must afford Mr. Hickson that, during a period of the most severe commercial depression ever experienced in this country, he has been able to carry this important project to completion.

...The Count von Beust, Austrian Ambassador at Paris, and Prince Bismarck are the two most in Europe who hate each other most. Most diplomatists are proud of the elegance of their hands, but Von Beust's weakness is for his feet. They are small and well shaped, but he believes them to be perfect, and the valuest woman never takes so many opportunities of showing off a pretty ankle as this old ambassador. The Nuncio Pagnanlli Antonelli said one day:—"The Count is like Achilles, and can only be taken by the foot." In fact, it has been found that those who managed delicately to compliment him on his feet, and to look admiringly on them when poised as usual on a raised footstool, could get almost any favors they wanted. He has, however, another object of worship far preferable to his feet, and that is music. He plays the piano with great skill, and might be a composer of no mean order, only he puts his musical ideas together too rapidly.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

REMEMBER THE
ST. STEPHEN'S CHURCH
ANNIVERSARY
Tea Meeting!
to be held in the Church, King street,
THURSDAY EVENING, NOV. 20th.
COME EVERY EVENING, &c.

Those wishing an evening's amusement should attend, as it is conceded by all that the choirs of this congregation give the most popular Tea Meetings of the season. Rev. P. Gallagher will occupy the chair. Tickets 25 cents, which can be procured at the door. Tea served at 7 o'clock. 19

CRUDE OIL!

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED till
SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 22,
FOR ABOUT
Thirty Thousand (30,000) Bbls.
Crude Oil in lots of 1,000 barrels and upwards, in ground tanks at the railway, Petrolia. Storage paid to December 1st.
JAMES McGARVEY,
St. Thomas, Ont.
K187

HOLMAN OPERA HOUSE
Two Nights only.
Friday and Saturday, Nov. 21 and 22.
THE C. L. GRAVES'
Queen's Evidence
COMBINATION
The third successful season! 150 nights in London. Unequalled hit at New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore.
The Wonderful Character Actor, G. C. BONNAGE, as ISAACS, together with MR. J. E. ROWE, and a Powerful Company in the Cast of Characters.
During the action of the play will be presented new and beautiful scenery, and all the mechanical appliances used for the CANAL LOCK SCENE.
Reserved seats, 75 cents, now on sale at A. F. Murray's. K186

Winter, Winter.
ORDER YOUR WINTER SUPPLY
—OF—
INK,
INK,
INK,
Before Cold Weather Comes.
FULL SUPPLY NOW ON HAND AT
BRYCE'S
168
Dundas Street, London.

Dissolution of Co-partnership
The Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the name and style of
Laing, Sutherland & Co
As Wholesale Dry Goods Merchants, has this day been
Dissolved by Mutual Consent.
The business will be continued by the under signed, John B. Laing, under the style and firm of JOHN B. LAING AND COMPANY, who will collect all debts due to the late firm and discharge all their liabilities.
Dated this 11th day of November, A.D. 1879.
JOHN B. LAING,
JAMES BURT SUTHERLAND.
Witness—JAMES H. GORDON. K177

RECEIVED AT
W. L. CARRIE'S
317 Richmond Street.
"On the Rocks by Aberdeen," by Gutly, words by Ingelow.
"A Laddie so Shy. Roecke.
"Forever Faithful. Dolby.
"London Bridge," Molloy.

NEW MUSIC RECEIVED REGULARLY
☞ Special attention given to the ordering of sheet music to check.
Just received, a supply of Lebert & Stark's Piano Method—a very fine edition of it!
W. L. Carrie,
Silly! RICHMOND ST.

The BRITISH American Business College TORONTO
Offers superior facilities. Send for circular
J15-cowdwyr.

SKATES
ACME.
BARNEY & BERRY,
UNION HARDWARE CO
Full stock, all sizes and cheapest in the city.

Pure Rubber Weather Strips
Will not crack or harden in coldest weather keeps out cold perfectly and saves fuel.
T. HERBERT MARSH.
HARDWARE MERCHANT,
181 Dundas St., London.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.—J. GURD & SON, 186 Dundas street, London, Ontario. P.O. Box 477. We have now opened out the largest and best assorted stock of Breech and Muzzle-loading Shot Guns, Rifles, Revolvers, Fowling Shot, Caps, Cartridges and general Sporting Goods, to be found in the West. Special prices to cash buyers and gun clubs buying in quantities. Illustrated price list free by mail. Send for one.
Gun repairing done in first-class style and

WONDERFUL INVENTION!
JACOBS' PATENT LITHOGRAM,
Patented July 16th, 1879.
Time, Money and Labor Saved. Ten impressions per minute. Over fifty impressions from one working. No press, roller, lead or battery required. So simple a child can work it. Invaluable to Official Assignees, Lawyers, Architects, Surveyors, Bankers, Merchants and others. Postal Card,

CROFTS & Co
Cheapest House in Town
—FOR—
DRY GOODS
CHATHAM, ONTA IO.
Chatham, Nov. 7, 1879.

The Free Press
Wednesday, Nov. 19, 1879.

RUPERT GODWIN.

Violet promised to be punctual. There was to be one to Mr. De Laney; but when that gentleman found the poor girl was penniless, he very good naturedly volunteered to wait until she had received her first week's salary.

Violet hurried homewards after this interview, rejoiced beyond measure at having the chance of help held out to her. She told her mother and Lionel of what had happened, and implored them to lay aside all prejudice at a time when poverty in its worst bitterness had entered their household.

At first, both Mrs. Westford and Lionel were strongly averse to her proposition; but little by little the girl won their consent.

Lionel's concurrence was given unwillingly, even at the last; it stung him to the very quick to think that his sister should be obliged to earn money by exhibiting her lovely face to a careless, perhaps insolent crowd. But when he looked at his mother's careworn countenance, the beautiful lines of which were already sharpened by the cruel hand of want, his courage gave way, and he burst into a passion of tears—those tears which seem so terrible when they flow from the eyes of a brave man.

"Do as you will, Violet!" he exclaimed, dashing those bitter drops away with a hasty, passionate gesture. "How can we refuse the help of your feeble hands? I am a man; I have received an education whichmust my father a small fortune; and yet, we all may, I cannot earn enough to keep my mother and sister from penury."

Think was that Violet presented herself at the stage door of the Chromeux at the appointed hour on the following morning.

CHAPTER XVI.

BEHIND THE SCENES.

To Violet Westford scarcely anything could have been more trying than the ordeal which she now had to undergo. What use could be more strange to this delicate-minded, home-bred, carefully-nurtured girl than now she found herself behind the scenes in a great London theatre?

The stage keeper of the Chromeux received them, and then presented to him, and, she uttering some half sulky, half insolent remark, gave her into the charge of a dirty boy, who was to take her up-stairs to the star, where she would find Mr. Maltraers, the stage manager.

Poor Violet was almost bewildered by the many dark passages along which her conductor led her. There seemed scarcely a gleam of the summer sunlight in all the great building, and the underground passage smelt like vaults or charnel-houses—the charnel-houses in which there was a reek of gas, mingled with the odor of ordinary and shoe-leather which in working classes are apt to leave behind them, and which a very witty lady once spoke of as their *esprit de corps*.

At last the dirty boy led the way up a little iron staircase, opened a slamming wooden door, and ushered Violet into a corner, where crowds of shabbily-dressed men and women were lounging amongst heaps of piled-up scenery.

The men and women were the inferiors and subordinates of the company—the banner-bearers and supernumeraries who represent grand processions, and the ill-paid girls who fill up the stage in crowded scenes.

Many of these girls were dressed neatly and plainly; others were distinguished by a tawdry shabbiness—a cheap finery of costume that threw every quiet grace of form and feature into stronger relief. Violet saw nothing but her own loneliness

J. M. LONGAN & CO.,

Grocers,

WINE & LIQUOR MERCHANTS,

145

DUNDAS ST.

The London "Free Press"

JOB OFFICE

executes all kinds of commercial and other printing in the best style, on excellent paper, and at lowest rates.

Owing to the large staff constantly on hand, work can be expeditiously turned out.

Colored and fancy printing a specialty. Ball and programme work in excellent taste.

The Free Press.

Wednesday, Nov. 19, 1879.

FINED.—Before Squire Peters, yesterday, a man named Jeffries, of Petersville, was fined $1 for being drunk and disorderly on Saturday night last. He was given ten days in which to pay the amount, in default, 30 days in jail.

PRESENTATION.—A few days ago Mr. S. A. Lottridge, who is leaving the employ of the company, was presented by the workmen of the "Victor Yard" (oil works) with an address and silver headed cane, as a mark of esteem for him as foreman of the works.

CALLED TO THE BAR.—The following gentlemen, who have been called to the Bar, were introduced by Mr. McLennan, Q. C., and sworn in as barristers-at-law yesterday:—Wm. McKay Reade, Wm. Joseph Delaney, James Cullen Lillie. The following gentlemen were sworn in and enrolled as attorneys:—William Patterson, Alexander Jackson.

CHANGES IN THE 7TH.—Several changes in one or two of the companies of the 7th Battalion have taken place recently. Captain Albert Smith, formerly of No. 4 Company, is promoted to the Captaincy of No. 1, *vice* O'Brien, and his subaltern are First Lieutenant W. Gartshore and Second Lieutenant George Blackett. Lieutenant T. T. Macbeth takes command of No. 4 Company in place of Captain Smith, and Mr. Petrie has been named as First Lieutenant.—The Mess Committee have decided upon holding their first mess dinner at the Toomsech, on Thursday night, the 27th inst.

MAJ. HOLMAN'S BENEFIT.—A large and fashionable audience assembled at this place of amusement last night on the occasion of a complimentary benefit by the citizens to Mr. Harriet Holman. As an early hour the reserved seats were filled, and it was found necessary to place chairs in the aisles. The performance opened with Bellini's three-act opera of "La Sonnambula," which was prosuited by the Holman Opera Company in a manner that met with the warmest appreciation. Miss Addie Pitt gave a tragic recitation in a similar style, and, in response to an *encore*, recited "The Smack in School." She has become a great favorite during her short experience with London audiences. Miss M. McMillan sang a Scotch melody with charming vivacity, and was heartily recalled. Mr. A. Adams, in his Dutch songs and dances, was as successful as usual. In concluding the evening's entertainment, the laughable dramatic cantata, "Trial by Jury," was played, and kept the audience in the happiest of humors.

A BOOT AND SHOE CONFIDENCE GAME.—Between eight and nine o'clock yesterday morning a well-dressed and good looking gentleman entered the boot and shoe store of Mr. George Winlow, on Dundas street. The proprietor was absent at the time, and the clerk enquired as to the wants of his customer. The latter did not appear to be in a very great hurry to state the nature of his desires, but walked up and down the store with an easy, familiar style, apparently taking in stock. Finally he said, "I will take those two pairs of boots I ordered yesterday." Being an entire stranger to the clerk, the latter was disinclined to hand over the articles, but his scruples were finally overcome by the stranger remarking, "Oh, it's all right, my name is C. C. Hamilton. I am ticket agent at the G. W. R., and board at the Grigg House." I was in the store yesterday and made a bargain with Mr. Winlow, and told him I would call in this morning and get the boots. It's all right." The clerk then, according to direction, wrapped up a pair of boots and a pair of overshoes—in all, valued at $7—These he handed to Mr. Hamilton, who, after saying good-morning, left the store. When Mr. Winlow returned the above facts were communicated to him, but he knew nothing of the same, and so informed again. Enquiry developed the fact that the G. W. R. authorities and Sam Grigg were just as ignorant of the transaction as himself. He concluded, therefore, to put down the missing leather to profit and loss.

Y. M. C. A. ENTERTAINMENT.—The largest audience of the season attended the weekly musical and literary entertainment under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A. at the Victoria Hall last night, and a most enjoyable evening was spent. Mr. David Gilars, Q. C., occupied the chair, and opened the proceedings by a few neat sentences. Mrs. G. G. Moore then played "March de Concert" with that finish and execution which characterizes all her efforts. Solos were subsequently given by Mrs. Dr. Edwards, Mr. W. M. Gartshore, and Mr. H. P. Stuart, recently from Hamilton, each of whom acquitted themselves very creditably. Mr. Fred. Going's recitation was not the least pleasing feature of the entertainment. Mr. A. Screaton and Miss Kordes gave "Gently Sighs the Evening Breeze," in good voice and time. Mr. T. R. Parker's reading showed that much care had been taken by the accomplished lady rendering the piece best suited to his voice. Mrs. G. G. Moore furnished a waltz, in the absence of the quartette of man's voices, on the programme, and Mr. Patterson arrived too late to give his promised flute solo. The trio "Good Night," by Misses Froeland and Crawford, and Master Charlie Maynard, was remarkably well rendered, without the usual accompaniment, and was heartily applauded. A vote of thanks to those who took part was moved by Mr. Geo. Laing, and seconded by Mr. Marsh, of New Brunswick, and unanimously carried. The entertainment was one of the pleasantest of the series.

LOCAL NOTICES.

XMAS CARDS.—Anderson & Co., 175 Dundas St., have a choice selection of this season's cards. Make your selection early.

"THERE'S millions in it," by purchasing crockery, glassware and plated ware from McKay & McIntosh—Rowland's bankrupt stock. No trouble to show goods. The goods must and will be sold. Klitz

THE SECRET KEY TO HEALTH.—The Science of Life, or Self-Preservation, 300 pages. Price, only $1. Contains fifty valuable prescriptions, either one of which is worth more than ten times the price of the book. Illustrated sample sent on receipt of 6 cents for postage. Address, Dr. W. H. Parker, 4 Pulfinch Street, Boston, Mass. 118-dwdwvm

PHYSIOGNOMY.—Prof. A. E. Willis, of Chicago, formerly of this city, will deliver his amusing and instructive lecture on "Physiognomy or, Character as Shown in the Features, Facial Expression, Complexion, Hair, Voice, Walk and Laugh," at Victoria Hall, this evening. The lecture will be illustrated with a large number of pictures. It is new, and unlike all others delivered on similar subjects.

THE GIANTS OF MINSTRELSY COMING.—The devotees of burnt-cork minstrelsy will be glad to hear that Barlow, Wilson, Primrose & West's Minstrels, between thirty and forty strong, will give an entertainment at Mechanics' Hall on Monday evening next. Mr. Primrose, one of the proprietors, is a native of this city, and apart from the well-known talent of the Company, ought to be accorded a hearty reception.

ODDS AND ENDS.

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

Many a man who has good eyesight can't see his way clear to do his duty.

The rustle of many a woman's silk has caused a rustle among her husband's creditors.

During his recent perilous swim down the Connecticut River, Paul Boyton lost fifteen pounds in weight.

Londoners spend $50,000 every day of the year in cab fares. George Augustus Sala says he uses 1,000 cabs a year.

Now the mighty Nimrod cleans his gun.
And goes to the field to have some fun.
He blows in the muzzle to see if it's loaded,
And ascertains after the thing has exploded.

"Yes, I want my daughter to study rhetoric," said the mother, "for she can fry pancakes now without smoking the house all up."

There is a rage for parrots and young parrots for headgear in Paris. "I have seen," says the *Millinery Trade Review*, as many as three on a bonnet."

The Princess of Wales is said to have presented her sister-in-law, the Duchess of Edinburgh, with four magnificent dresses, worth more than $5,000 each.

A member of the Danish Lower House, Mr. F. Bajer, has published a pamphlet advocating the desirability of making Denmark, Norway and Sweden into one Republic.

"This," said the mother, as she plied the slipper to the boy across her knee, "represents the rise and fall of leather." And then she added to her howling offspring—"Now, market."

A Strathroy girl was asked by a tiresome politician which party she preferred. "I like a wedding party best," was the smart reply, which completely extinguished the stupid questioner.

What is more maddening than to look all over the house for a pair of lost spectacles, and then find that they have been on your nose all the while and that you have used them to look for them with?

A well-known clerk in town advises his acquaintances not to dye their hair with red ink. He used to put his red-ink pen behind his ear and the fluid touched his scalp, with the effect of taking out the hair in a patch.

It is strange how the sudden opening of a parlor door will send two persons to the ends of a sofa, and set them to counting the figures in the carpet. There must be something powerful in the draft of air to blow those human beings around in that way.

Mrs. Langtry is reported to be extraordinarily skilful as a milliner, and time saves her husband's money. A charming hat, worn at the famous French fete was grandmamma's old ingborn rehabilitated in conformity with her own happy inspiration.

Boys usually love school vacation far better than they do school studies. An inspector asked a little fellow to name a mild winter, when the smart boy, with the instinct of his class, replied, "The winter of 1875. Our teacher was sick then for six weeks."

An old bachelor was courting a widow, and both had sought the aid of art to give to their fading hair a darker shade. "That's going to be an affectionate couple," said a wag. "How so?" asked a friend. Why, don't you see that they are dyeing for each other already."

Pedestrianism pays better than poaching, but it does not end any more peacefully. Now that the great walk is over the tramps propose to divide the spoils with the lawyers. So that after the walking match is over they will be required to do a match. Glory enough for one generation.

A tobacco-loving citizen of New Haven, Conn., from the last of January to the 31st of December of every even year smokes away cigars every day; but on the close of the year cigars are thrown aside for a twelve-month, and no more are smoked until January 1 of the next even year. He has kept up the habit for fifteen years.

It is questionable whether an actor who is called before the curtain during a performance should for the moment be himself in actor's clothes. The little night that one gets of the real Booth or Jefferson in this way is to many people a pleasure. To others it is a disillusion which spoils the remainder of the play.

Dreadful times are at hand. In 542-100,000,000 people perished because three planets were in perihelion; according to Gideon, and in 1665 a similar perihelion produced the London Plague and the death of millions in Europe, Asia and Africa. In 1881 five planets will be in perihelion. What will become of us?

Some ingenious creole at New Orleans has invented a lover's alarm clock which strikes loudly at the reasonable hour of 10. As it sounds two little doors open and a man with a dressing gown and cap glides out, holding a card inscribed "Good night." As he bows and smilingly retires the motor takes the hint, says "Good night," and then departs.

An old Scotch lady, who had no relish for modern church music, was expressing her dislike for the singing of an anthem in her own church one day, when a neighbor said, "Why, that is a very old anthem. David sang that anthem to Saul." To this the old lady replied, "Weel weel, it's for the first time ever I heard why Saul threw his javelin at David when he had sang for him."

London World.—It is becoming the fashion at distinguished weddings in Paris for page boys to be substituted for bridesmaids. They are all dressed alike, mostly in red or blue velvet or satin, with silk stockings and gold trimmings, and, for their business, have to attend on the bride, carry her prayer book and bouquet, support her train and veil and generally be at her bidding all the day. Young brothers or relatives under twelve years of age are usually selected for the office.

They were meandering arm in arm up the street, and a short distance ahead of them walked a young lady very handsomely attired. The sun was about setting, and its light was throwing a beautiful crimson glow all over the earth. He said, in a rather subdued tone of voice—"How beautiful! perfectly grand!" etc. "Well, I don't know," was the response from the fair one by his side, "I don't admire her style, and the dress is a mighty poor fit. His weakness, and the sunset interested him no more.

The great "Derby," at Epsom, has been run just one hundred times, but in four races the betting is not recorded. In the remaining ninety-six the odds against the winner have been almost exactly 11 1-6 to 1, or, to put it more broadly, 100 to 9. Horses ran from a field of thirty with 66 to 1 against him. Four times the odds against the winner have been 100 to 8. Four times, also, odds at 40 to 1 have been landed. Besides those, on more than a dozen occasions the odds against the winner have been more than 30 to 1.

Throwing stones at persons, or damaging public or private property, is malicious mischief. The time has passed when a boy can throw a stone at a passer by, and then gaze, under the cover of an innocent shade, with the pretense that he knows nothing whatever about it. Boys are altogether too familiar with the art of stone throwing, and almost every day cases occur where they have actually thrown a stone at people and managed to escape the police. Boys, if you are caught, and appear before the bar of the court, with the stern hand of the law surrounding you, prepare to meet the consequences.

Excited and anxious patient—"Doctor, I do wish you'd tell me what's the matter with me. I'm clear out of sorts this morning, and I'm afraid I'm going to be down sick. What is the matter with me?" Doctor (gravely)—"Let me see your tongue." Patient thrusts it out. "What have you been eating?" Patient (reflectively)—"Well, I was out late last night, had a bit of supper at midnight, oysters, raw and stewed, lobster salad, cold tongue, pressed chicken, curds and cream, coffee, some fruit cake, a little cheese and a handful of hickory nuts." Doctor (doubtfully)—"Let me see your tongue again." Looks at it thoughtfully, then in authoritative tones, "Ah, yes, I see, you've been eating something that doesn't agree with you." Grateful patient gives him a dollar.

Mme. Adelina Patti—she does not call herself Marchioness de Caux in Paris—stayed while there at the same hotel as Mr. Gladstone, in the Rue de l'Arcade. The great songstress, who completed her thirty-sixth year last April, looks very young for her age, and is as charming in manner and appearance as ever. She fulfils for the winter months engagements in Berlin, Munich and Vienna, but purposes returning to Paris early in February to commence her engagements with Mr. Mesolli at the Gaite Theatre, where a series of Italian operas will be given—that is, if the law interposed by her husband, the Marquis, permits. *Figaro* says that base whispers are about that the Marquis de Caux will permit her to parade her voice and her foyer within a mile of his club for a consideration.

Burglars at Work.

Mr. Alfred Westman's Hardware Store Visited.

Between $600 and $700 Worth of Goods Abstracted.

On Monday night the hardware store of Mr. Alfred Westman, on Dundas street, near the corner of Talbot, was entered by one or more burglars, who helped themselves very freely to the fine shelf goods usually found in a well-appointed hardware stock. An examination of the premises revealed the fact that the thief or thieves had gained admission from the rear, but the precise mode of ingress it is difficult to determine. When the store was opened yesterday morning the clerk's attention was attracted to the presence of about one hundred packages scattered about the counter. On closer inspection he discovered that the cases were empty, and that every pocket knife in stock had been removed. Some idea of the number may be gathered when it is stated that between 50 and 60 dozen have been taken, and the majority of the knives were of the finest kind and consequently expensive. The latter qualities were kept in the show case on the counter, and not a single knife was left. In addition to the knives several dozen silver-plated spoons were taken, and also four high-priced revolvers, with cartridges to match; a number of dark lanterns; a couple of setts of plasterer's small tools; numerous expensive razors; over $100 worth of boxwood rules; several pairs of the best skates in the stock; two silver-plated drinking flasks, and a number of articles of a minor character. Indeed, the shelves seem to have been subjected to a careful scrutiny for the best class of goods, and their denuded appearance attests that considerable discrimination was used by the thieves in pilfering. Naturally enough, citizens will ask, "Where were the police?" and the answer will come, "there was a man on that beat." The fact, however, that shutters on the door and windows prevented the patrolman from glancing inside, and that no gas was kept burning therein, is a sufficient answer to that chronic enquiry. The supposition is that the burglar or burglars, by means of a jimmy or strong knife, pried open one or more of the iron shutters on the back windows, and pushed the swing fastening to one side. Others who have visited the premises are inclined to the belief that entrance was effected from the roof by a window, which, once reached, formed an easy matter to the operations of the burglars. Be that as it may, that the thieves made good use of their time cannot be denied, as from the marks left on the counter and show case it is evident a paraffine candle was used to enable them to select the best articles from the stock. The presence of two nails in the counter near the place where the goods were taken leads to the conclusion that a bag was used to carry off the plunder and that the nails the bag was hung. Mr. Westman estimates the value of the goods taken at between $600 and $700. The thief or thieves left a souvenir of their visit in the shape of an old copy of "Frank Leslie's Boy's Own," which no doubt was left as a "blind" with the view of having the robbery attributed to some youthful person or persons. It is to be hoped the detectives will be able to bring the theft home to the perpetrator.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

A man named Charles Dolain, who said he belonged to Goderich, was robbed of $50 in cash in a Dotsett saloon the other night.

William Dugan in the past few days has become of a disreputable character have been spared in London. The Chief of Police will please make a note of this.

Apropos of the "hum" bug published by the *Free* concerning the effect of the N. P., the Guelph *Herald* remarks:—"Religious papers are seldom notorious for over truthfulness."

They who complain at the condition of the sidewalks and crossings now should wait better wait until genuine winter sets in, and then assist the newspaper man in publishing clean if not walks." Thismay have a good tendency.

John Hopcroft, who was sentenced last week to one year in the Penitentiary, is being detained in jail to appear as a witness against one Foster, who is charged with having received a lot of stolen goods. There is still another charge against Hopcroft which remains unsettled.

It is reported that the fair sex is suffering from an attack of hypnotic—a sort of wide spreading contagion, which can only be cured by the adoption of such wearing apparel as meets the approval of the ladies' dressers. If these remedies can only effect the desired cure, let the dose be doubled.

The *Tribune* says the Tory Press endeavors to make it appear that it misrepresented Mr. Thos. McCormick in regard to the N. P. and its business. The Tory Press did nothing of the kind. One of the members of the McCormick Manufacturing Company said Mr. McCormick had been misrepresented, and if he had not been the gentleman would not have said so, and there would have been no necessity for the *Tory* to enter into further explanations, as it did last night.

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

Col. Taylor, of this city, inspected the Elora Rifle Company a few days since.

Mr. S. H. Galbraith, editor of the *Times*, Wingham, was registered at the Grigg House yesterday.

Revere House registrations:—H. M. and D. W. Hunter, Buffalo; Rev. John Wells, Nairn, and Mrs. Bird, Ayr.

Mr. G. F. Hagyard, editor and proprietor of the Arthur *Enterprise*, died after a short illness of typhoid fever the other day.

Mr. W. H. Rooke has no intention of running for Alderman at the ensuing municipal election. His ambition is a Councillorship.

Councillor Simpson, of Petersville, was presented with a requisition to allow himself to be nominated for Reeve of the village, and he has consented to run.

American House guests:—H. Moore, Clarkson; Geo. Ellis, do.; Geo. Rowson, Clandeboye; Jones & Jordan, Ingersoll; Morrison; W. Long, Woodstock; W. Lake, do.; J. Morningstar, Forest; Isaac Eyres, Watford.

Cousins House casuals:—Edward Forest, Newmarket; E. Joslin, Bay City; James McGonigle, Barrie, Mich.; M. Norman, Lindsay; A. P. Thompson, Woodstock; W. Webb, St. Thomas; Thomas Jones, Toronto; Fred. Fenner, London; Mrs. Hall, Columbus, Ohio; T. Smith and wife, Toronto; A. H. Kippin, Dorchester.

City Hotel guests:—J. D. Struthers, Rochester, N. Y.; W. J. Simpson, Hamilton; Robt. Goodman, St. Thomas; S. Anderson, Watford; Rev. J. B. Duncan, Forest; Henry Watson, Clearville; James Ball and Thos. Robison, Carlisle; C. S. Duncan, Brigden; F. McKenzie, Birk Hall; W. A. Worth, St. Mary's; Robt. Raw, Hamilton; Charles Ellwood, St. Thomas; John Scanlan, Brigden; Thos. Elliott, West Williams.

Grigg House guests last night—James F. Lyon, Toronto; Jas. Stewart, Thomas Stewart, and George W. Bayley, St. Thomas; B. Coughlin, Centralia; J. Colridge, Ingersoll; A. H. Fennell, Toronto; Alexander Cameron, Glencoe; D. M. Kennedy and wife, Petrolia; H. J. Johnson, Sarnia, Alexander Steele and wife, Aylmer; C. Coughlin, Centralia; Miss Findley, Ingersoll; Rev. J. A. McDonald, James Campbell, Wallacetown; Hugh Lynn, Fingal; F. W. Andrews, Providence, R. I.; N. F. McLaren, Watford; D. Regan, St. Thomas; A. Cuthbertson, Hamilton; Geo. Grossman, Lancaster, Pa.; W. B. Brock and wife, Wyoming; James Marshall, Wyoming; Hugh Cameron, Glencoe; Duncan Campbell, Napier; William Harris, Bedford, England; S. P. St. John, Detroit; William Sheppard, Bothwell; R. A. Fratchet, Toronto; J. Rennie, Alma Craig; J. R. Adams, Edgmonville; Thomas Robinson, Peter Gorrie, S. Daley, Windsor.

Tecumseh House transients last night—Jno. Munro, St. Thomas; G. N. Jones, Hamilton; R. A. Townsend, Petrolia; Miss Buckley, do; C. Livingston, Dresden; W. G. Thom, do.; J. M. Courtwright, St. Thomas; J. English, Strathroy; Wm. Smeaton, Montreal; W. Winton, Stratford; F. Hooper, Kingston; O. R. Peck, Toronto; Geo. W. Whitehead, Port Hope; J. Baddean, Montreal; J. B. Williamson, Montreal; James Sutton, M. D., Glenallopye; Robt. J. Thomas, Toronto; E. B. Maxwell, Toronto; J. C. Clement, Detroit; J. L. Englehart, Petrolia; A. B. Taylor, Syracuse, N. Y.; E. S. Gilfillan, Troy, N. Y.; J. Lawrence Smith, Toronto; W. F. Niles, Bellsville; Geo. F. Worts, Toledo, O.; W. Brenner, Hamilton; W. W. Halsey, Buffalo, N. Y.; H. Moody, Hamilton; A. E. Webster, Buffalo; Frank Smith, Petrolia; Wm. C. Lawson, Toronto; H. Morrison, Montreal; Sabil Pierson, Detroit; L. H. Lyford, Boston; John Hosmen, Detroit.

PRESBYTERY OF LONDON.

Regular Meeting Yesterday Afternoon

THE DIFFICULTIES OF AN AYLMER PASTOR.

Calls, Reports and General Business.

The London Presbytery met in the Clarence street Presbyterian Church yesterday afternoon, Rev. J. B. Duncan, of Forest, acting as Moderator. The following ministers were present:—Revs. G. Cuthbertson, (Secretary), A. Henderson, M. Fraser, F. Ballantyne, J. B. Gallovay, F. C. Goldie, F. McRae, J. Thompson, J. A. Murray, J. A. McDonald, D. B. Whimster, H. Currie, J. H. Paraiis, W. R. Sutherland, R. W. Scobie, J. Rennie, G. Sutherland, J. M. Goodwillie, A. H. Rippin, J. Mills, A. Beamer, N. McKinnon, R. Scobie, A. Fraser, and Elders J. Bell, D. Brown, S. Anderson, T. Gordon, A. McKenzie, D. Ferguson, Dr. Mills, R. Weir, S. Milligan.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and adopted, and the docket of business agreed upon.

A communication was read from Rev. J. M. Roble, Petrolia, intimating that he had moderated in a call at a meeting of the congregations of Brigden and Bear Creek, when Rev. J. A. McDonald, of Wallacetown, was unanimously requested to become their pastor.

One voter, who last year loudly clamored against the deadly effects of the cemetery, and insisted on its immediate removal, now has a very severe case of typhoid in his house—not the fruits of the beautiful St. Paul's, but of one of those *human* as well as brute-killing establishments.

What are the Councillors doing? Why don't they attend to their duty and banish those pests the liquor traffic? After a while they will be around soliciting votes, with a load of stench on their heads, of death on their hearts, and of sickness in each hand, asking favors of those whom, by their negligence, they have robbed of their friends and money. Yours truly, LONDON EAST.

Bank Officials and "Society."

To the Editor of the Free Press.

SIR,—I see, in reading your issue of the 14th, that you invite comment or criticism on bank officials. To me it appears society is partly to blame for dishonest clerks. For instance, Mr. Brown is a bank manager, at a salary of fifteen hundred dollars per annum. He wishes to mix in society—say with Mr. Jones. Now, Mr. Jones will not acknowledge Mr. Brown, because he (Jones) has an income of three thousand per annum. He does not slight Mr. Brown, personally; it is Brown's circumstances, when compared with his own, that he slights. Brown, feels quite keenly on the subject, and is tempted to do wrong to put himself on an equality with Jones. Let society treat every honest, upright man with due courtesy and respect. There will then be one great temptation removed; not but that there are men that will always live beyond their means, but I trust they are few in number.

SOCIETY PARTLY TO BLAME.

Mount Brydges, Nov. 17.

POLICE COURT—TUESDAY.

L. LAWRENCE, Esq., P. M., Presiding.

DRUNK AND DISORDERLY.

Edward Monaghan was charged with being disorderly on the premises now occupied by Mr. Cameron, and pleaded guilty. He was fined $1 and costs, or 30 days in jail.

Joseph Coombs, charged by Sergt. Crawford with being drunk and disorderly on Dundas street, was fined $1 and costs, or 30 days in jail.

Thomas Fenton, upon whom an allegation of drunkenness rested, was remanded until the 19th.

William Campbell, a fellow inebriate, was discharged.

LARCENY.

William Neil, whose arrest under suspicious circumstances was referred to in a previous issue, elected to be tried by a jury on the charge of larceny against him. J. Curran is the prosecutor.

ASSAULTING A CONSTABLE.

William Joy was charged by Sergeant Crawford with assault. It seems that he was being taken to the Central by the Sergeant on Saturday night, and on the way he became obstreperous and assaulted the officer. For this he will have to answer on the 19th.

LARCENY.

The two young men, Fullarnes and Wadsworth, whose arrest has been previously referred to, were tried this morning before Mr. Lawrence, Q. C., on the charge of stealing chickens. The evidence of several persons was taken, and the case then adjourned until 2 p. m. to-day.

Free Press Correspondence.

A Voice from London East.

To the Editor of the Free Press.

SIR,—I would call the attention of those whom it ought to concern to the sanitary condition of this village. It is in a most filthy state, and is covered with those greatest of all plague producers—slaughter houses. Let those who vainly advance prodigious water-works schemes, and loudly boast their infallibility in dispensing justice, take a look at, and then act upon this momentous affair; for would be still a pure spring or an iron law do to the villagers if they are to be swept away by hundreds? At present typhoid fever is giving our worthy Dr. Gardiner a good practice, and each case is directly traceable to a slaughter house.

One voter, who last year loudly clamored against the deadly effects of the cemetery, and insisted on its immediate removal, now has a very severe case of typhoid in his house—not the fruits of the beautiful St. Paul's, but of one of those *human* as well as brute-killing establishments.

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Financial and Commercial

LATEST PER MIDNIGHT REPORT.

New York Stocks

New York, November 18.—midnight—Railroads regular. Stocks quiet. Money and lower, but closed firm.

London Stocks.

London, Nov. 18.

Subjoined are the current quotations for London Stocks at noon.

Sh.	NAME.	D	Buyers.	Sellers.
	MONETARY.			
85	Agricultural		111	113
50	Canadian		119	121
20	Colonial		119	121
10	English Loan		100	101
20	Imperial L. & Of		100	101
40	do 20 pref.		100	101
50	Huron and Erie		103	105
50	London Loan		106	108
50	London & Ont.		106	108
50	Royal Standard		101	103
50	Superior			
	MISCELLANEOUS.			
50	FREE PASS Pf'd Os		101	
	London Gas		100	
	London Life		60	80
	Sea & Estate Assoc'n		100	
	Street Railway		100	

Montreal Stocks — Nov. 18.

2:30 P. M.

	Asked.	Offered.
Bank of Montreal, ex-div	146	
Merchants' Bank, xd	86	
Bank of Commerce	117	
Ontario Bank, xd	79	
Bank of Toronto, xd	118	114
Molsons Bank	103	
Montreal Tel	93	
People's Bank	21	
Bank Jacques Cartier, xd	104	
Rhinolen & Ont. Nav. Co	40	
City Pass. Railway Co	120	
City Gas Company		

SALES—Merchants' Bank, xd, 25 at 86, 50 at 86½.
Bank of Commerce, 1 at 117. Montreal Tel, 25 at 93½.

European Finances.

London, Nov. 18, 11:30 a. m.

Consols ..... 96 1-16 | 4 p.c. 104
Fives ..... 104 | Fours 99
Ill. Cs ..... 104 | Pref. 79

Liverpool.

Liverpool, Nov. 18, 2 p. m.

	s	d		s	d
Flour, pe	19	0	25	0	0
Wheat, spg	10	0	10	8	0
R. Winter	10	10	10	11	0
White	10	6	11	1	0
Club	11	0	11	5	0
Corn, old	5	8½	5	9	0
new	5	0	5	0	0
Oatmeal	18	6	19	0	0

Liverpool.

Liverpool, Nov. 18, 2 p. m.

	s	d		s	d
Barley, ctl	5	3	to	6	0
Peas, ctl	7	0	to	7	0
Pork	54	0	to	56	0
Lard	37	6	to	38	0
Bacon	34	6	to	35	6
Beef	84	0	to	90	0
Tallow	41	0	to	42	0
Cheese	52	0	to	56	0
Tea	1	0	to	2	0

The following are the highest quotations for the past week:—

Nov 12			13			15			17			18		
	s	d		s	d		s	d		s	d		s	d
Flour, pe	19	0	25	0	0	19	0	25	0	0	19	0	25	0
Wheat, spg	10	10	10	8	0	10	9	10	10	0	10	10	10	9
R. Winter	11	0	11	1	0	11	2	11	3	0	11	2	11	2
White	11	0	11	6	0	11	6	11	6	0	11	6	11	6
Club	11	10	11	10	0	11	10	11	10	0	11	11	11	11
Corn	5	8	5	7	0	5	8½	5	8½	0	5	8½	5	9
Oats	6	8	6	8	0	6	8	6	8	0	6	8	6	8
Barley	5	3	5	3	0	5	3	5	3	0	5	3	5	3
Peas	7	0	7	0	0	7	0	7	0	0	7	0	7	0
Pork	56	0	56	0	0	56	0	56	0	0	56	0	56	0
Lard	38	0	38	0	0	38	0	38	0	0	37	6	37	6
Bacon	34	6	34	6	0	34	6	34	6	0	34	6	34	6
Beef	84	0	84	0	0	84	0	84	0	0	84	0	84	0
Tallow	41	0	41	0	0	41	0	41	0	0	41	0	41	0
Cheese	54	0	54	0	0	54	0	54	0	0	54	0	54	0

Cotton.

Liverpool, Nov. 18, 11:35 a. m.—Cotton dull. Uplands ..... 5 15-16d | 0 bales 17,168

Detroit.

Detroit, Nov. 18.—WHEAT — Receipts, 24,000 bush. Shipments, 1,000 bushels. Wheat scarce and higher; white at 91½; cash and Nov. at 91½; Dec. at 93½; Jan. no sale; at 91 3-8; August at 91 2-8.

The market for refined was quiet, but firm. We quote:—Crude, in bulk, 4½c; do, in bbls, 5c; naphtha, 6½; refined, carg. lots, 8c; do, in cases, 10c to 14c; refined, in Philadelphia, 7½c; in Baltimore, 8c.—Nov. 17.

Raw Fur Market.

As reported by R. SAVAGE AND, LONDON.

Fox, silver-grey	$5 00 to $25 00
Fox, cross	50 to 3 00
Fox, red	25 to 1 75
Otter	1 00 to 7 00
Fisher	1 00 to 7 00
Bear, black	1 00 to 8 00
Wolf	50 to 2 50
Lynx	20 to 1 50
Beaver, per lb	50 to 1 50
Marten	10 to 50
Raccoon	5 to 20
Skunk	5 to 1 00
Mink	10 to 50
Cat, wild	10 to 50
Cat, tame	10 to 25
Musk rat, winter	2 to 5
do fall	1 to 2
do kits	1 to 2
Rabbits	1 to 2

Sweeping Reductions

at the representative Retail Dry Goods House of the city, who this morning has the door and will endeavor to descant intelligently and truthfully (rare topics both) on the people's most interesting topics, viz., Fancy and Staple Dry Goods, Carpets, Millinery, Mantles, Clothing and Ladies' and Gentlemen's Underwear.

A.B.POWELL & Co

looked forward with much interest in the early part of autumn, owing to the bright prospects that seemed to appear on the surface, to the speedy circulation of large amounts of cash amongst the trading community; but an unusually warm autumn having been served on us, trade was consequently slow and no buoyancy in it. We therefore find ourselves in an advanced stage of the year with comparatively few goods sold. As we cannot afford to hold goods over from one season to another, and as each season demands a fresh supply, we must, owing to reasons above stated, and through a want of cash to meet maturing bills, commence a Great Sale of New and Fashionable Dry Goods, Millinery and Mantles, and all staple goods, on Saturday Morning, the 15th inst.

Each department will be gone carefully through, and goods marked down in many cases to cost, and in no case will goods be sold at anything like the regular prices.

Come and inspect. Everything will be found desperately cheap.

A. B. Powell & Co

The Representative Dry Goods House.

Chicago.

Chicago, Nov. 18, 9:30 a. m.—WHEAT quoted at 1 16½ Dec., 81 17½ Jan. CORN 34c for May. Oats, No 2 cash, 23½c bid and weak. Rye 57½c. Barley unchanged. PORK—Cash and Dec. $9 00. Jan. $9 17½. LARD—Cash and Dec. $5 37½. Jan. $5 45. Short Ribs—Cash and Dec. $5 00. Jan. $5 12½. Whisky, $1 07. Receipts—Flour, 10,000 brls; wheat, 31,000 bush; corn, 76,000 bush; oats, 41,000 bush; rye, 2,000 bush; barley, 21,000 bush. SHIPMENTS—Flour, 12,000 brls; wheat, 4,000 bush; corn, 79,000 bush; oats, 19,000 bush; rye, 4,000 bush; barley, 9,000 bush.

New York.

New York, Nov. 18.—COTTON nominal, at 12 15-16. FLOUR in moderate demand; receipts, 27,000 brls; sales, 13,000 brls; at $5 15 to $5 70 for superfine State and Western; $5 70 to $5 75 for common to choice extra State and do western. WHEAT—Spring and unsettled; receipts, 19,000 bush; sales, 5,000 bush; No. 2 spring, $1 07 to $1 07½ for No. 2 Milwaukee; $1 07½ for No. 2 Chicago; $1 08 for No. 1 Milwaukee; $1 08½ for No. 1 Chicago; $1 09 for No. 1 Amber; $1 10 for No. 1 White; $1 11 for No. 2 Red; $1 12 for No. 1 Red; $1 13 for No. 1 Red; $1 14 for No. 1 Red; $1 15 for No. 1 Red; $1 16 for No. 1 Red; $1 17 for No. 1 Red; $1 18 for No. 1 Red; $1 19 for No. 1 Red; $1 20 for No. 1 Red; $1 21 for No. 1 Red; $1 22 for No. 1 Red; $1 23 for No. 1 Red; $1 24 for No. 1 Red; $1 25 for No. 1 Red; $1 26 for No. 1 Red; $1 27 for No. 1 Red; $1 28 for No. 1 Red; $1 29 for No. 1 Red; $1 30 for No. 1 Red; $1 31 for No. 1 Red; $1 32 for No. 1 Red; $1 33 for No. 1 Red; $1 34 for No. 1 Red; $1 35 for No. 1 Red; $1 36 for No. 1 Red; $1 37 for No. 1 Red; $1 38 for

CARLINGS'
CELEBRATED LONDON
Amber Ale,
Lager Beer
—AND—
XXX Porter
Sera from the trade respectfully solicited.

Married.

Poplar Hill, on Thursday 18th inst., by the Rev. R. Wilson, Mr. Ralph O'Neil, of Arva, to e, daughter of the late R. Webster.
the residence of the bride's father, on the inst., by Rev. W. Howton, father of the groom, John Newton, to Elizabeth Ann, daughter of Charles Rumsil, all of Stratford.
the residence of the bride's brother, J. H. Esq., Strathroy, on the 16th, Mr. D. McI. of Jewell County, Kansas, to Miss Mary l of Patrick, Out.

CTROPATHIC REMEDIAL
INSTITUTE,
Queen's Avenue, London, Ontario.

MOLIERE BATHS.

M C H REYNOLDS, D.D.S., ST'ATZ.
According to my personal experience, Vitæ Electric Air Bath treats agreeable manner in the treatment of Rheumatic Neuralgic Complaints. It appears to me to ential advantages over any bath with I am acquainted. To secure invigoration, while breathing pure air, with the ations are exceeding nice; a luxury to ld commend on your part a triumph of in a skill.—C H REYNOLDS.
and
- ORONHYATEKHA.

h Mechanical street, opposite the City General attending given to Disease of the and Throat, and to Nervous Diseases hours from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. and from on Residence, 613 Dundas street, opposite rman's Store. tf

MEETINGS.

S RELIEF COMMITTEE OF
e Irish Benevolent Society will ch this Christmas Cheer at the Covent Market this (Wednesday) afternoon, at ock. 1597

AMUSEMENTS.

NE SKATING RINK WILL
pen to-day, on Sulphur Bath Grounds, Dundas street. Skates to rent on Rink. PROPRIETOR. tf

CHANICS' HALL.—CHRISTMAS afternoon and evening. THE AN DITMAS. Grand Matinee, two o'clock, ay afternoon, 70 children in beautiful and the Fairy Grotto, 100 beautiful and one grand prize, terra was sold at $10, the special gift of Mr W Hyne. ing Performance the beautiful Cantata, in Pandemonium, entitled "Dora," together real pantomime. 1591

SERVANTS WANTED.

ANTED, 2 HOUSE-KEEPERS, 8 cooks, 10 general servants, 2 maids, 4 nurse girls (experienced), 3 for St. 2 for Aylmer, 2 for Stratford, also a ANDLAW, Dr. Dickson's Intelligence Dundas street, London. tf

SITUATIONS VACANT.

FIRST-CLASS DRY GOODS
sman wanted.—Apply to Lairo & Mo- Lond

NTER.—WANTED, AN EXPERIENCED Printer for two weeks at the Free Press Office, immediately. Must be hand.

NTED, A FIRST - CLASS
an, capable of taking charge of a Pant department; also 4 Parlor Frame Makers ed Machine Hands. Apply either in per- by letter to M. G. Strong & Hotel, Lon- tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

KEY SHOOTING.—THERE
ll be a Shooting match for turkeys at bridge on Christmas Day. Commence at ne o'clock sharp. Sure thanks for Skating —H. Hammond, Prop. 1591

UTIFUL MORE BEAUTIFUL
ST MORE BEAUTIFUL than ever. utiful winter cards, for 25 cents. One ore beautiful gilt-edged cards, for 50 ne dozen of the most beautiful ever cards, emulated by the very highest he pen art, $3 00; or one card for 25 cts. ll more beautiful! must be satisfied in ds, mammoth and address) handsomely. Name elegantly written in tended for Christmas or New Year's address call on W S Wood, Post Office lege, or at No 256 Piccadilly st., city. 1591

ES, THOSE BEAUTIFUL
rfumes made by Mme. M. Dunn, the n artist, for 25c. per ounce, cannot be in Canada. Factory—No. 313 Richmond ndon. 1592

REAL ESTATE.

OK DWELLING AND LOT
r sale; 118 feet frontage by 240 feet deep hed with the modern conveniences, coach ouse, on Albert street. Apply to F. B. 1 tf

S FOR SALE, CHEAP.—
odview Estate, Westminster.—PARKER tf

TO LET

IRST-CLASS TWO-STORY
ick Stores to let, corner Bond and streets. Possession given immeApply to Wm Hunt, 123 Piccadilly tf

PAGE TO RENT ON COLLINS Street, No. 502, containing 7 ooms—For particulars apply to H. D. 1592

RENT—TWO STORY BRICK
se, No. 468 Queen's Avenue, double cooking stove, &c., barn, hard and soft g premises; all in excellent repair. Apply on the premises. 1591

MEDICAL.

J. H. GARDINER, L.R.C.P.,
ndon, England, Physician, Surgeon, ecessor to Dr. DeLeon, Dundas street Town Hall, London East. 52Godly

ANDERSON, OF 84 JAMES
eet, Hamilton, Surgeon of the Eye, Ear roat, can be consulted at Terrauah Hotel, London, on the first and third Thursdays month. Cross-eyes straightened. Laddwly

V. LLOYD, M.D., C.M., PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, etc., graduate McGill's Montreal, member College Physicians geons, Ont. Office—Richmond street, Phone City. 8Nvm

H. NELLES, D.D.S.,
SURGEON DENTIST.
Rooms Block, Richmond street. Godly

McLAREN, L.D.S.,
SURGEON DENTIST.
moved over Bradford's confectionery ite Crystal Hall,
DUNDAS STREET, LONDON.
ntended without pain.

TRUNKS AND TRUNKS.

BABIN .O.B.,
FACTORY,
Office, 124 Dundas street.

TDONALD, L.D.S., DEN- ery. Office — Dundas street, four st of Richmond three over Davis's ore. 4Nvm

MUSICAL.

TON'S DANCING ACADE- , 122 Dundas street. Gents' class esday and Thursday, at 8 p.m. Ladies' on Tuesday, Dec. 2nd, at 2 p.m. and Tuesday and Thursday, at 3 p.m. ; also Saturdays, at 2 p.m. commencing Dec 6th.

LEGAL.

RD.—JOHN MARTIN, BARTER, Notary Public, etc., Nave Block Street, London, Ont. 7

RIS, MAGEE & CO., BARRISTERS and Attorneys, Solicitors & Office — Corner Carling and Richmond, London, Ont. JAMES MAGEE, M. C. CLARE

FINE ARTS.

NETT & CHESTER, CARDS and Gilders.—Mirrors, picture mouldings, window cornices, brackets, frames regilded. Cheapest house in Gallery of Art, 393 Dundas st. Fitly

ART REPOSITORY.—GET or pictures framed at the cheapest town. Repository of Fine Art.—F. J Dundas street, near Albert Block

CORDWOOD.

RAL COAL AND WOOD
RD, corner York and Wellington

soft and maple wood, cut and uncut prices.
all kinds, well screened, delivered in of charge. Good weight and measure ed. Call before purchasing.
A. BROWN,
Proprietor.

OD, WOOD. — A LARGE ntity of first-class wood, cut or cut at reasonable rates. Minotaur evacuator but at J. Mullin's, opposite Car J. D. McDonald's, Maitland street, will ad to.—Agent, Dundas, 370 York street. Cdwdly

The Free Press

VOL. XXII. LONDON, ONT., WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1879. WHOLE NO. 6976

Xmas Presents.

TOILET SETS
VASES
PERFUMES
&c., &c.. &c.,
—AT—
SHUFF'S DRUG STORE
LONDON EAST.
London East, Dec. 23, 1879. nwf
For Your Christmas Fruits, Choice Groceries
—AND—
HOLIDAY GOODS,
—TRY—
D. Dodd & Bro.,
208 Dundas Street, three doors east of the Oddfellows' Hall.

HOTELS.

BRITISH HOTEL, WINGHAM, near the Depot. Every advantage paid to customers of guests. S. F. FLANAGAN, Proprietor. 1567y

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL, D. Winkler.—First-class in every particular. Rates $1.00 per day. Centrally located. Two minutes' walk from G. W. Depot and Ferry Dock.—Corbett & Harris, proprietors. 1557y

MCKELLAR HOUSE, GLENCOE, has been leased for a term of years by the subscriber, who has refitted and greatly improved the premises. It is a first-class house. Travelers' comfort carefully attended to. Good stabling and a careful ostler.—D. J. EDMONDS. 1567y

NORFOLK HOUSE, SIMCOE, Ont.—This is one of the best houses in Ontario. Travelers will find it to their advantage to give it a trial. Buss and baggage wagon to and from the cars. JOSEPH BLACK, Jr., Prop.

ROYAL HOTEL, BOTHWELL, Ont.—W. B. Depot. First-class in every respect. Good livery accommodation for commercial travelers. Guaranteed waste promptly attended to. Good stabling.—W. H. POTTER. 8Nvm

RANKIN HOUSE, CHATHAM, Ont.—First-class rooms for commercial travellers. Free bus to and from depot. Terms moderate. T. J. RANKIN & CO., Proprietors. 1Dy1

VICTORIA HOUSE, TEMPERANCE HOTEL, Bay street, Toronto, Ont.—WILLIAM HOLLY, Proprietor. 1Dy1

GROCERS.

NEW GROCERY AND LIQUOR Dundas Street Station, Rectory street, East end of C.W.R. Car Works. Canadian and London Ale and Porter always on draught, and bottled. A call respectfully solicited. Also Cigars for sale. ALEX. CAMPBELL, Proprietor. 1Dec6dy

HARDWARE.

HOBBS, OSBORN & HOBBS,
Importers and Wholesale Dealers in
BRITISH & AMERICAN HARDWARE.
246 AND 248 RICHMOND STREET,
LONDON.
Orders by letter solicited and promptly attended to. 1Gdy

T. & J. THOMPSON, IMPORTERS and Dealers in English, German and American Hardware, Iron, Glass, Paints and Oils, Dundas Street, London, Ont. 1y

—AT—
REID'S HARDWARE,
No. 116
North Side Dundas St., next door to Mitchell's Retail Dry Store.
—FOR—
The Largest and Finest Selection of Handsome Goods for
CHRISTMAS PRESENTS
CALL AT
A. S. MURRAY & CO'S
Jewellery Store,
RICHMOND ST.
Lawn Sprinklers and Fountains

THE SUBSCRIBERS BEG TO call the attention of the public to their new and beautiful designs of Lawn Sprinklers which can be seen in operation at their Works, 78 King Street West, and illustrations of the latest and most approved patterns. STEPHENS & BINNER.

P. J. EDMUNDS
SOLICITOR OF CANADIAN & FOREIGN
PATENTS
FIRST PRIZE
ENGRAVER ON WOOD.
366 RICHMOND ST. cor. KING.
LONDON, ONT.

—GET YOUR FEATHER BEDS renovated by the new patent steam renovator. Old mattresses and church cushions made over equal to new.—Feathers for Hire, Mattress Factory, English Cooking House, Talbot street, London. 1y

JOHN OVERELL, ACCOUNTANT, &c.—Office at Board of Trade rooms. Merchants, Canadian and others who wish to have their books adjusted will be promptly attended to. Accounts collected on reasonable rates. 1567y

LIVERPOOL CLOTHING HOUSE.—Clearing sale for thirty days. Come in! This is the place. Second-hand Clothing for the million—largest in town and cheapest. Also a fresh stock of Gents' Furnishings. WM. JENKINS, 96 Dundas street, south side, between Wellington and Clarence streets. 1567y

SECOND - HAND CLOTHING bought for Cash by SAINSBURY, King street, two doors east of Market Square. Auctioneer, and Dealer in Dry Goods, Boots, Hats and Clothing, Boating, Carpets. Money advanced on goods for sale by auction. N. B.—Parties wishing to sell wished on, and letters to call attended to. 1567y

W. DODSON, DEALER IN FIRST-CLASS MEATS, begs to acquaint his friends and the public that he has resumed business at the old stand, 202 Dundas street.—W. Dodson, corner Wellington and Dundas streets. 1Nvm

FOR SALE.

CARRIAGE, WAGON AND Blacksmith shop, with Dwelling House, for sale in the village of Melbourne, doing a good business, and plenty of orders on hand. Will sell to buyer can commence on.—T. E. NORTHCOTT, Melbourne Ontario. 8Dec

TO PRINTERS. — FOR SALE, A Miller & Richard Flow Paper Cutter, in good order. Will suit Stereotypers. Apply at FREE PRESS Office. tf

WANZER SEWING MACHINE Co., with engine-room. Four or five boys wanted to learn the machine business. Apply at Office of FREE PRESS. tf

SMOKE
THE
Old Man's
Favorite.
NONE GENUINE WITHOUT STAMP
godly
NEW YORK STORE
A. M. SMITH,
LATE
W. S. SMITH,
Importer and Dealer in
Groceries, Wines and Liquors,
Dundas St. and Market Square,
LONDON, - - - - ONTARIO.

Grocers' Notice.

AT A MEETING OF THE Grocers of the City of London, it was unanimously resolved to observe the custom of giving Christmas and New Year's Presents. dnwdtw 1648

SKATES
ACME.
BARNEY & BERRY,
UNION HARDWARE CO
Full stock, all sizes and cheapest in the city.

Pure Rubber Weather Strips
Will not crack or harden in coldest, wealth keeps out cold perfectly and saves coal.

T. HERBERT MARSH,
HARDWARE MERCHANT,
161 Dundas St., London

SLIPPERS.

Christmas and New Year's Slippers, and all kinds of Ladies' and Gents' Handmade Sewed Boots and Shoes made to order. Repairing neatly done. Patronage solicited.
SAWYERS & LASHBROOK,
Lilly No. 4 Fire Arcade.

First-class Goods at Moderate Prices!
ELLIOTT BROTHERS,
156 Dundas Street,
south side, a few doors west of Richmond street, London, Ont., importers and dealers in
Groceries, Wines, Spirits, &c.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
A CALL SOLICITED.

FOR YOUR
Christmas Fruits & Holiday Goods
ALSO,
Choice Groceries, Fresh Oysters, &c.
—TRY THE—
NORTH END STORE
O. DAVISON,
789 and 791 Richmond-st., London, Ont.

X CENTS
Get a ten cent sample bottle of KARKENEW BRONCHIAL SYRUP. We will convince you that it is the best preparation in the market for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis and Wheezing Cough. Large bottles 50 cts. Sold by all druggists. Wholesale and retail by HASKENS & CO., corner Dundas and Wellington sts., London, Ont. 1557y

LAGER BEER
PER 3c GLASS.
ED. LEE,
Jlyn International House, Dundas street.

Arkell's Brewery
AMBER ALE
—AND—
XXX Porter.
Stock always on hand. Orders left at the Bar of the House or via Post Office will receive prompt attention. Ajlydly

The BRITISH American BUSINESS College TORONTO
Cor. KING & BAY Sts.
Offers superior facilities. Send for circular. Jly-cow2wvm

SKATES!
"ACME"
BARNEY & BERRY'S,
PLAIN AND NICKEL,
ALL PRICES, SIZES AND STYLES. ALSO,
HAND SLEIGHS,
WEATHER STRIPS,
FIRE IRONS, &c.,
—AT—
REID'S HARDWARE,
No. 116
North Side Dundas St., next door to Mitchell's Retail Dry Store.

London East Advertisements.

A. W. DAWSON, ISSUER OF Marriage Licenses and Insurance Agent. Dundas street, opposite Reiner's tavern, London East. 1567y

For Christmas and New Year's
CANDIES
—GO TO—
W. J. Booth's,
corner 13 Lilley's Block, London East.
Great Inducements in Fine & Dressing Combs
AT W. J. SMITH'S,

124 ADELAIDE ST. LONDON EAST.

Don't Part With Your Money
UNTIL YOU SEE
WHAT VALUE
YOU CAN GET
—AT—
The Great Dry Goods House of the West.

NEITHER EXAGGERATION
NOR MISREPRESENTATION,
—BUT—
Straightforward, Honest Dealing
WE ENDEAVOR TO CARRY OUT IN EVERY TRANSACTION.

THE ENORMOUS TRADE!
which we have built up in less than ten years, stands forth as evidence that
THE PEOPLE APPRECIATE OUR EFFORTS!

KINGSMILL'S
FOR THE
HOLIDAYS.
WE CLOSE OUT THE OLD YEAR WITH SPECIAL EFFORTS TO PLEASE OUR PATRONS.

Visit Our Dress Department
Visit Our Millinery Department
Visit Our Mantle Department
Visit Our Silk Department
Visit Our Fancy Department
Visit Our Cloth Department
Visit Our Carpet Department
Visit Our Blanket Department
Visit Our Flannel Department
AND FINALLY, WE ASK YOU TO
Visit Our Table Linen, Napkin and D'Oylies Department
—AT—
KINGSMILL'S,
The Great Dry Goods House of the West.

GIVEN UP FOR LOST.

Wreck of the Ocean Steamer Borussia.

One Hundred and Eighty Passengers and 45 of the Crew Drowned.

Terrible Scenes on the Sinking Ship—Wild Disorder Adds to the Horrors of the Disaster.

All the Small Boats but one Swamped by the Terrific Waves of the Storm-Lashed Sea.

Nine Survivors, Landed at Queenstown, Tell a Terrible Tale of the Storm and Shipwreck.

London, Dec. 23.—Part of the crew of the British steamer Borussia, from Liverpool November 20, for New Orleans, was landed at Queenstown by the British ship Mallowdale. The Borussia was abandoned sinking on the 22nd inst.

London, Dec. 23.—Part of the crew of the steamer Borussia were landed at Queenstown to day by the ship Mallowdale, consisting of the chief engineer, doctor, boatswain and six seamen, who were picked up on the 5th inst., in an open boat. The Borussia had 180 passengers, of which 106 embarked at Liverpool and 75 at Corunna. The crew numbered 54. After leaving Corunna on the 24th of November, the Borussia experienced terrific weather, and sprung a leak on the 1st of December. The severity of the weather increasing, she was abandoned on the 2nd about 350 miles south west of Fayal. The captain and the second officer remained on the sinking steamer. The crew and passengers embarked in seven boats. The nine survivors have no hope for the other boats having seen one boat capsized, drowning all the occupants.

QUEENSTOWN, Dec. 23.—Survivors of the lost steamer Borussia started immediately for Liverpool. It appears that a panic occurred among the passengers and crew. The survivors state that no order to launch the boats and prepare for the abandonment of the vessel was given by the officer. The crew themselves lowered the boats without waiting for orders. About a dozen passengers got into the boats with part of the crew, the remainder of the passengers went down in the vessel with the captain, second mate, three engineers, eleven firemen, three stewards, the carpenter and two boys. One boat swamped alongside of the steamer, and its occupants, five men, were drowned. The survivors state that at 9 o'clock on the night of the abandonment of the vessel they saw a rocket ascend from the steamer, and soon after her masthead lights were seen to suddenly disappear.

One of the survivors stated that 76 passengers embarked at Liverpool. The vessel reached Corunna on November 23, all well. After having shipped some cargo and embarked about 80 Spanish emigrants, the Borussia proceeded for Havana on the 26th, the wind being light, from south-east, with calm sea. On November 30th the wind freshened and increased to a gale. On the following day it suddenly chopped to north-north-west, blowing strong, with a heavy cross sea, in which the ship labored heavily. At noon she sprang sleak amidships, and all efforts at the pumps proved powerless to keep the ship free of water. The water filled the engine-room and stoke hold, putting out the fires, and stopping the engines. The crew still continued to work at the pumps until the next day (2nd inst.), when it was determined to abandon the vessel. Her boats were launched and provisioned, and part of the crew, with about a dozen passengers, got into them. Those of the crew who remained by the vessel were the captain, second mate, three engineers, eleven firemen, three stewards, carpenter and two boys. Shortly after leaving the vessel one of the boats was swamped, and the occupants, five in number, drowned. Survivors state that the steamers steering board, when they shoved off, was not more than two inches above water. It is supposed she must have gone down here with her living freight. The fate of the other boat is doubtful, as nothing has been heard of their occupants since.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

London, Dec. 23.—A Liverpool despatch says that survivors from the Borussia report that the captain and a majority of the crew remained on board the vessel. Only sixty persons left in boats.

A Cork despatch reports that 184 persons were aboard the Borussia. The captain, on seeing the danger, and knowing that all efforts to save the vessel would be useless, ordered the boats to be got ready, some rafts prepared and cocoas nuts provided. The vessel was abandoned at night, there being then ten or eleven feet of water in the engine-room. Four or five boats were lowered about the same time, but owing to darkness and the heavy sea they soon lost sight of each other.

London, Dec. 23.—A Cork dispatch says ten men, survivors from the Borussia, were landed by the Mallowdale. Their names are Wm. Stuart Day, doctor; Doolittle, 3rd officer; Wylie, 4th Engineer; Henry Brown, boatswain; Wm. Banne, able seaman; James Dixon, quarter-master; Alex. Johnson and Henry Stevenson, stewards, and Patrick Cain and Patrick Quinn, coal trimmers.

FRANCE.

TROUBLE IN FORMING A CABINET.

Paris, Dec. 23.—President Grevy did not approve of the policy of De Freycinet or the persons whom he proposed as members of the Cabinet, and De Freycinet consequently declined the task of forming a Ministry. Grevy then urgently requested Waddington to provide for the vacancies caused by resignations of Le Royer and Grestley. Waddington replied that he preferred that Leon Say be entrusted with the task, as Say has not yet accepted the Presidency of the Council. Waddington is now fixing upon the elements of the new Ministerial combination. He has called upon Challemel Lacour, to whom he wishes to confide the Ministry of the Interior. Lacour will arrive in Paris on the 24th inst. to confer with Waddington. Further action in the matter will be suspended until after this interview.

London, Dec. 23.—A Paris correspondent reports that the journals unanimously assert that no Ministry not possessing the support of the Republican Left and the Republican Union can live.

A CABINET FORMED AT LAST.

Paris, Dec. 23.—A correspondent has learned from an authoritative source that President Grevy has again summoned De Freycinet, and the following arrangement definitely arrived at:—DeFreycinet, Premier and Minister of Works; Waddington, Foreign Minister; Challemel, Lacour, Minister of the Interior and Public Worship; Herald, Minister of Justice; Leon Say, Minister of Finance; Jules Ferry, Minister of Public Instruction; Tierard, Minister of Commerce; General Farre, Minister of War; Admiral Jauregiberry, Minister of Marine; Cochery, Minister of Posts and Telegraphs.

RUSSIA.

MORE POLITICAL OFFENDERS PUNISHED.

Odessa, Dec. 23.—The court martial having sentenced three political offenders to be hanged, they were executed on the 19th inst. Four others were condemned to imprisonment for terms ranging from 10 to 15 years in the mines.

NIHILISTS CAPTURED.

A Vienna dispatch says the police at Kieff recently surprised a secret Nihilist meeting, and captured 93 men.

A St. Petersburg correspondent is positively informed that no severe measures of general repression are likely to be sanctioned.

THE AFGHAN WAR.

Good News from General Roberts and His Troops.

The Killed and Wounded of Thursday's and Friday's Fights.

Death of the Gallant Major Cook—Great Loss Inflicted Upon the Enemy.

Several Unimportant Afghan sts Killed—Health of the Troops Gen. Roberts Preparing for Offensive Operations — An Attacking Party Dispersed

London, Dec. 23.—The Viceroy of India telegraphs that Gen. Bright reports a continued advance of reinforcements. A despatch from Roberts, dated the 19th, says slight skirmishes took place on the 18th, in which one of the principal Afghan leaders were killed. Our loss was one killed and two wounded.

London, Dec. 23.—The Viceroy of India telegraphs that despatches from Roberts, of 16th, 17th and 18th—have just been received. The defences of Sherpur Cantonment have been completed. The enemy occupies the heights over the city, but does not descend into the plains, which are patrolled by our own cavalry. Roberts was waiting the arrival of Gough to make an attack, as he would then be strong enough to hold all the important positions, but he will attack the enemy before the arrival of Gough, if a favorable opportunity offers. Our loss on the 14th was 28 killed and 99 wounded, of whom eight have since died. The enemy's loss was very heavy. Osman Khan and other Afghan leaders were killed. On the 17th inst. the enemy appeared on the Siahung, but were quickly dislodged with our loss on our side, the enemy's numbers diminishing. Mohammed Jan Mardak, the real Afghan leader, had proclaimed ex-Ameer Yakoob Khan's eldest son Ameer. Roberts was preparing for the most decisive operations against

The Free Press.

Wednesday, Dec. 24, 1879.

THE DAILY FREE PRESS.

A LARGE MORNING NEWSPAPER, containing the latest news from all parts by Midnight Telegraphic Dispatches, is issued every morning, 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 transacting in the city and district up to 2 o'clock a. m., also finds a place in the columns. 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.

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 dispatches and local intelligence up to the hour of going to press. This edition is published at 2 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.*

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TRIED BY HIS OWN STANDARD.

When Hon. Mr. Mowat spoke before his constituents at Woodstock in December last, and again at Toronto in January last, he did not make any mention of the necessity of spending a million, or any other sum, in erecting new Parliament buildings at Toronto. In the course of those speeches, which were deemed to be sufficiently important to be published in pamphlet form, and to be circulated by the many thousands throughout the Province, he was ominously silent on that item of proposed expenditure. He spoke of every other outlay but that. He told his audiences that there was in the Treasurer's hands "a surplus of nearly five millions," but never hinted that any portion of it should be sold out of bonds and debentures, or withdrawn from the sinking fund. The Dominion Government, which pays five per cent. interest on $2,000,000, and is turned into very profitless bricks and mortar. When dealing with the subject of legislation, and recounting what had been done, he did not complain that the procedure had been in any way impaired by the "unsightliness" of the parliament buildings, or that its own health, that of any of its colleagues, or of any of his "rural supporters" had been prejudicially affected by the want of ventilation in its chamber. Speaking of finance he said down the principle that a large permanent surplus is an anomaly, and advocated the spending of it usefully, as being preferable to hoarding it up. "I say to expend it usefully, for it would be a bad thing to expend uselessly any part of what we have." He had based his expenditures upon the quality of usefulness, and deprecated any outlay which necessity did not enforce. That the people approved of that position on account of its soundness there is little doubt of, seeing that Mr. Mowat carried the subsequent elections with more than usual *eclat*. It is but natural, then, that much surprise should have been elicited when it became known through the "reform" organs that Mr. Mowat's policy is to expend an immense sum of money upon new Parliamentary Buildings, three which are at present in use being amply sufficient for the purpose. If Mr. Mowat is tried by his own principle he will be found to be altogether astray in the line of policy which his organs have chalked out for him, and which his recent communication to the Toronto City Council justifies. If Mr. Mowat deputizes from the principle he laid down he will but show, what many other Grit Ministers have previously shown, that principle with him is but a convenient garment, to be put on or put off as interest and opportunity suggest. As a Torontonian whose claims were specially advocated by the *Globe* on account of his being a large property holder in the city, one can readily understand the anxiety which he has evinced to see a sum of money expended in beautifying it. But in the disposition of provincial funds the Ontario Premier should not feel the pressure of such interests. He should be above and beyond such considerations, and delay rather than encourage schemes of expenditure which have not become imperative. He should act for the Province as a whole, not specially for the city in which he lives. That the *Globe* should make a "big push" to secure the expenditure of a large amount of money in Toronto is a species of local patriotism which may be all very well in its way. But Mr. Mowat's position in relation to the Province is a different one altogether.

Col. Abner Doubleday, in a communication to the New York *Times*, discusses the damage a hostile fleet *might* inflict upon the coast towns and cities. The present guns, he says, in New York, and in the cities of the South and on the Pacific coast, are not sufficient to hinder any ironclad from shelling those cities or taking up and exploding with torpedo-bags the torpedoes lying in wait for the fleet. The fortifications and guns at Key West and the Tortugas are not sufficient to protect the commerce of the Gulf, which would materially affect the South and South-west. A fleet of iron-clads could make a demand on the city of New York for $100,000,000 ransom, on penalty of burning it. Every instant a shell would sail through the air and fall into a house, scattering in every direction fire which cannot be extinguished by water, for the composition will burn under water. The fire department could not keep down the fires that would break out everywhere, and the terror and alarm of men, women and children would compel the authorities to collect the money by force and hand it over to the enemy.

Attention is being directed to the enormous consumption of water in Ottawa prior to the 1st inst. The largest amount of water pumped during twenty-four hours was 2,800,000 gallons during the month of July, 1878, for the present month the average will be an average of 3,000,000 gallons per twenty four hours. On Saturday 2,989,500 gallons were pumped, and yesterday 3,000,000 gallons. This represents an average of 140 gallons per head on the basis of a population of 21,000. Supposing a family to consist of eight persons, this would mean 1,120 gallons per twenty four hours for one family alone. The entire pumpage of the two pumps for twenty-four hours is 4,000,000 gallons, so that the city is fast approaching the extreme limit.

NEPOTISM IN HIGH PLACES.

The readers of the FREE PRESS will be sorry to learn that this loathsome disease has broken out with great violence in the ranks of the Liberal-Conservative party. It may be safely assumed, that nepotism is intensely infectious, as in the course of a short time it spread from one common centre, and from one family at that, so rapidly, that soon the whole of the leading men of the Grit persuasion were taken with it. Had it been confined to the Liberals it would not have mattered much, as it would only have forced a kind of counter irritation to some of their other idiosyncrasies, and therefore the sum total of corruption would have been but little increased. Thus under the last Government, if the steel rails contracts had not been laid under contribution, some other Department of the public service would, and, therefore, the final result would have been the same. But when the virus has touched the Conservative party and the label communicated from its loathsome sores to a new field, where nothing of the kind has heretofore prevailed, it must be held that the country has sustained a dead loss by the transmission. Under the Mackenzie *regime* the detachtions of this past were fearfully prevalent and destructive. The examples set before the country in this respect were most demoralizing, and that the germs should have found a favorable habitat in home precedent Conservative system was only what might have been held as unavoidable. Nevertheless, the country has the right to feel and regret the fact very much, as the disease is known to be of a most virulent type. It left brother Charles undetermined, as respects his moral health, for the rest of his days, though something of the malignity of the attack may be attributed to the fact that his moral system was favorably disposed to receive it. Affinity by blood appears unnecessary for the transmission of the malady, as political nepotism was quite as prevalent as that through family connections. The nepotism in one family cost this country about two and a half millions of dollars; in the case of friend Moore & Co. it cost only $30,000; by affinity with Foster the cost came to some $100,000, while in the case of brother Oliver on the Kaministiquia and the Neebing Metel the loss was about $80,000. These are all clear cases of nepotism, either through blood or political brotherhood, and the cases in which this leprosy was communicated might be extended to any length. No wonder we should feel alarmed at the accounts that reach us of the disease having broken out among the followers of Sir Joh. A. Macdonald, knowing as we do the ravages it made when last the epidemic paid a visit to Ottawa. It might be advisable to isolate these cases which have already shown themselves, as it is much better that a few should suffer unjustly though in secret in their own comfort, than that the whole party should become affected by the virus, as was the case when it broke out last in the office of the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, and spread from that office over the length and breadth of the Dominion. So malignant was Mission Government, which pays five per cent. interest on $2,000,000, and is turned into very profitless bricks and mortar. When dealing with the subject of legislation, and recounting what had been done, he did not complain that the procedure had been in any way impaired by the "unsightliness" of the parliament buildings, or that its own health, that of any of his colleagues, or of any of his "rural supporters" had been prejudicially affected by the want of ventilation in its chamber. 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TRADE WITH BRAZIL.

We lately alluded to what the Government had done towards opening up a lucrative trade with the West Indies, and pointed out the extent to which such trade might be developed. In fact one can not easily set any bounds to the range of trade that may, in the course of a few years, be carried on between Canada and the West India Islands, and the further this trade is encouraged and fostered by the Government the better for the country. A portion of the revenue could not be more judiciously expended than in assisting to develop the trade referred to, and under the present Cabinet there is little doubt that this will be done. But from the remarks which have fallen lately from the honorable the Finance Minister, the Government hope to establish an extensive and profitable trade with the great empire of Brazil, on the west coast of South America. This is another step in the right direction, and it will be for the advantage of Canada that intimate commercial relations should be established between the Dominion and the empire of Brazil.

Few countries in the world can boast of a greater variety of products, animal, vegetable and mineral, than this vast country. In extent of territory it stands in the front rank, and in point of extent and compactness combined, it is without an equal. It occupies nearly one half of the continent of South America, and extends about thirty-eight degrees in each direction, thus showing how admirably it is situated—forming nearly a square block of 3,200,000 square miles. The population is not large when compared with the vast area of the country and the exceeding richness of the soil, as it stands now perhaps at something like 11,000,000. At the census of 1871 it was 10,009,000, and it has certainly increased largely since that time. Emigration to Brazil has been much encouraged of late years, but the climate does not suit the northern nations of Europe, and many sink before they become acclimatized, and some abandon it when they possess the means of doing so. Eight Brazilian cities vary in population from 20,000 inhabitants to that of the capital, which can boast of half a million of souls.

Brazil will yet be a country of great wealth and of various resources. Its mineral's might be taken to represent everything valuable that has ever been brought forth from the bowels of the earth. These productions embrace coal, iron, copper, tin, lead, silver and gold, while gems of every kind are also found in abundance, such as diamonds, rubies, sapphires, emeralds, and others of this class. But the mineral treasures are surpassed by the productions of the soil. The most valuable products for exports are cotton, coffee, sugar and hides. These are just what Canada wants at present, and that of which her wants will increase year by year, and this rapidly. In some years Brazil has exported upwards of two millions and a half of sacks of coffee, thirteen thousand boxes of sugar, one hundred thousand bales of cotton and other commodities in large quantities. One may form some idea of the extent of the trade that may be carried on with Brazil, from this meagre outline of its exports of these three commodities, of all of which Canada might have a large share, with advantage to both countries.

Hitherto the United States have enjoyed the greater part of this trade. In some years she has received the greater part of all the coffee exported from Brazil, sugar in some years to the amount of 33,500,000 lbs., and wool to the extent of 3,935,000 pounds. The whole volume of this Brazilian trade, imports and exports combined, has reached the figure of $184,000,000 in some years, and one may will admit that participation in this trade is well worth looking after. Of this large exportation of coffee the United States took more than half, the exports of all kinds to Great Britain of late years amount to a large figure—reaching some $30,000, while the imports from the same country foot up something less. This is the trade in which the Canadian Government desire to have a share, and are adopting such a course as will certainly result in the realization of their expectations. Even though the encouragement of this trade may, in its earlier stages, cost the country something, yet in the end it will pay and pay well. Canada can furnish much of what the Brazilians require, and we in return can balance the account by taking their surplus coffee, sugar, and other commodities.

WHEAT-GROWING METHODS.

While the wheat-growers of Europe are viewing with some alarm the increasing competition from America, the small farmers of the Far West have also their grievance, which, according to a writer in the current number of the *Atlantic Monthly*, threatens to become a serious one. It has hitherto been the boast of the West that the men who tilled the soil were the owners of it, and the most independent class of the population. This is still true of the older settled parts, but it can no longer be said of the new territories. We are told that the "bonanza" farms which have come into village within the past four or five years are killing off and freezing out the small proprietors, and introducing an agricultural system which would believe it to accord with the system hitherto practised, than would be the English plan of tenant farming and a dependent peasantry on the fruits of whose toil absentee proprietors live in luxury and ease. A large part of the wheat lands which have been brought under cultivation in the region traversed by the Northern Pacific Railroad is taken up in enormous farms or estates, ranging from those of the Grandin Bros., of Tidioute, Pa., who own 40,000 acres in one compact body, down to very numerous farms of 7,000, 5,000, 3,000 or 1,000 acres each. The owners of these great estates do not live upon them, but are bankers or other capitalists of eastern cities. Neither are any families settled upon them. On the great Grandin farm, of 5,300 cultivated acres, there is not one family finding a permanent home, whereas, in the East there would be at least one family to every fifty acres, or 106 families. This would give 106 houses in place of the three at present, and 106 barns in place of three, with other buildings in the proportion, and a population of at least 500, where there is not now one fixed inhabitant. These extensive farms are worked by managers as purely business enterprises. During the busy seasons of seeding and harvesting they employ such extra men as they need, of course, at as low wages as possible, and when the rush is over the men are at once dismissed and drift away again. There seems to be such a surplus of labor in that section that as many men as are needed can be had when needed without the necessity of keeping them under pay during the dull season. Thus the laborers have no foothold in the soil, but are mere waifs—not only peasantry, but a nomadic peasantry, likely in a few years to become more like gypsies or brigands than like a sober and useful farming population. Having most of their men under pay for but a few weeks in the year, using the best machinery, and being able to obtain special rates from the railways, the proprietors can raise wheat on an enormous profit even when it commands as low as forty cents a bushel. Some of the best managed farms have raised and can raise wheat for but a fraction over twenty cents a bushel, including all expenses except interest on the landed investment. And it is often sold for seventy cents a bushel on the farm. The small farmer is thus at a serious disadvantage in presence of such gigantic forces in competition. The consequence of all this is, according to the *Atlantic* writer, that the small farmers of Minnesota, Dakota, and Kansas, are in a wretched condition. They live in poor shanties or poorer dugouts, a hand to mouth existence, steeped in debt and poverty. There is a lesson in all this which must be obvious to our own people, which is to keep away from the regions where such a system has taken root. Stick to the diversified farming of Ontario, which, while maintaining a numerous population permanently on the soil, yields a class of products which find consumers in every market of the world, and which no amount of the competition described can interfere with.

The "blizzard" has not as euphonious a name as the simoom, but it is as pitiless. A German in Dakota was moving his family into a new house last week, and unfortunately left his stove for the last trip. Within a hundred steps of the house his wife was taken ill. Leaving the two youngest children, aged 18 months and 3½ years, in a dry goods box on the head sleigh, he helped her and two older children into the house, where, in order to prevent their freezing, they were all put to bed. He then returned for the two children, and was frozen to death before he reached them. The mother gave birth to a child that night, which died the next night (Sunday). She lay in bed until Monday noon without fire and food, when she contrived to crawl to a neighbor's, a mile and a half distant. The father lay dead near the corpses of his two children in the box, but although the children in bed with their mother were nearly frozen, it is believed they will recover.

The people of Maine are holding indignation meetings against the course of the Governor and Council. Meetings of this character were held Saturday night at Bangor, addressed by Senator Hamlin at Hallowell and Skowhegan. At the latter it was resolved :—"There must be no submission for one hour or one instant to the infamous count of the Governor and Council." It is ascertained that the Republicans elected to the Legislature from Lisbon and Webster, in Androscoggin county, were counted out on the alleged ground that the returns of the election were signed by one selectman acting for the three required by law. The selectmen have now made an affidavit that each separately subscribed his name to the Legislative returns. One of the selectmen is a well known Democrat.

A Niagara Falls correspondent of the Buffalo *Commercial Advertiser* writes :—"A prominent photographer of this place claims that there has not been the least change in the general appearance of the Falls for at least fifteen years, which he can prove by his old negatives. The National Park still agitates the minds of the people here, and the latest phase of the matter is the extraordinary rise in the value of property supposed to be wanted for the Park. Land, &c., worth $20,000 a few months ago is now worth $100,000, and it looks as if there would not be enough money in the State to buy a National Park."

Dan Rice is to become chief Assistant to Mr. Moody in revival work. It perhaps should be said that the famous circus man has recently been converted.

Edison's Electric Light.

The Great Inventor Makes a New and Remarkable Discovery.

The World to be Revolutionized by a Charred Cotton Thread—No Further Use Whatever for a Mine of Platinum—Electric Lights Cheaper than Oil—How the Electric Current is Subdivided and Regulated.

From the New York Herald.

Edison's electric light is produced from a little piece of paper—a tiny strip that a breath would blow away. Through this little strip of paper is passed an electric current, and the result is a bright, beautiful light, like the mellow sunset of an Italian autumn. Edison makes the little piece of paper more infusible than platinum, more durable than granite. And this involves no complicated process. The paper is merely baked in an oven until all its elements have passed away except its carbon framework. The latter is then placed in a glass globe connected with the wires leading to the electricity producing machine, and the air exhausted from the globe. Then the apparatus is ready to give out a light that produces no deleterious gases, no smoke, no offensive odors—a light without flame, without danger, requiring no matches to ignite, giving out but little heat, vitiating no air, and free from all flickering; a light that is a little globe of sunshine, a veritable Aladdin's lamp. And this light, the inventor claims, can be produced cheaper than that from the cheapest oil.

Sitting one night in his laboratory reflecting on some of the unfinished details, Edison began abstractedly rolling between his fingers a piece of compressed lamp black mixed with tar for use in the telephone. For several minutes his thoughts continued far away, his fingers in the meantime mechanically rolling out the little piece of sacred lampblack until it had become a slender filament. Happening to glance at it the idea occurred to him that it might give good result as a burner if made incandescent. A few minutes later the experiment was tried, and to the inventor's gratification, satisfactory, although not surprising, results were obtained. Further experiments were made, with altered forms and composition of the substance, each experiment demonstrating that at last the inventor was upon the right track.

COTTON THREAD.

A spool of cotton thread lay on the table in the laboratory. The inventor cut off a small piece, put it in a groove between two pieces of iron, and placed the latter in the furnace. The satisfactory light obtained from the tarred lampblack had convinced him that filaments of carbon of a texture not previously used in electric lighting were the hidden agents to make a thoroughly successful incandescent lighting, and it was with this view that he sought to test the carbon tentative of a cotton thread. At the expiration of an hour he removed the iron mould containing the thread from the furnace and took out the delicate carbon framework of the thread—all that was left of it after its fiery ordeal. This slender filament he placed in a globe and connected it with the wires leading to the machine generating the electric current. Then he extracted the air from the globe and turned on the electricity.

Presto! a beautiful light greeted his eyes. He turned on more current, expecting the fragile filament instantly to fuse; but no, the only change is a more brilliant light. He turns on the current, and still more, but the delicate thread remains entire. Then with characteristic impetuosity and wondering, and marvelling at the strength of the little filament, he turns on the full force of the machine, and eagerly watches the consequences. For a minute or more the tender thread seems to struggle with the intense heat passing through it—fear that would melt the diamond itself—then all last it succumbs, and all is darkness. The powerful current had broken it in twain, but not before it had emitted a light of several gas jets. Exactly the inventor hastened to examine under the microscope the curious filament, apparently so delicate, but in reality much more infusible than platinum, so long considered one of the most infusible of metals. The microscope showed the surface of the filament to be highly polished, and its parts intervwoven with each other.

THE PAPER LIGHT.

It was also noticed that the filament had obtained a remarkable degree of hardness compared with its fragile character before it was subjected to the action of the current. Night and day, with scarcely time enough to eat a hearty meal or catch a brief repose, the inventor kept up his experiments, and from carbonizing pieces of thread he went to splinters of wood, straw, paper and many other substances never before used for that purpose. The results of his experiments showed that the substance adapted for incandescent light was the giving out of incandescent light was paper, preferably thick like cardboard but giving good results even when very thin. The beautiful character of the illumination, and the steadiness, reliability and non-fusibility of the carbon filament were not the only elements incident to the new discovery that brought joy to the heart of Edison. There was a further element—not the less necessary because of its being hidden—the element of a proper and uniform resistance to the passage of the electric current.

The inventor's efforts to obtain this element had been by far the most laborious of any in the history of his work from the time he undertook the task, and without it absolute success to electric incandescent illumination could not be predicated, even though all the other necessary properties were present in the fullest degree.

Passing over the scores of experiments made since the discovery that the carbon framework of a little piece of paper or thread was the best substance possible for incandescent lighting, we come to consider the way in which the same is prepared at the present time in the laboratory.

MAKING THE PAPER CARBON.

With a suitable punch there is cut from a piece of "Bristol" cardboard a strip of the same in the form of a miniature horseshoe, about two inches in length and one inch in width. A number of pieces of these strips are laid flat-wise in a wrought iron mould about the size of the hand, and the pieces are also grasped by the same pair. The mould is then covered and placed in an oven, where it is gradually raised to a temperature of about six hundred degrees Fahrenheit. This allows the volatile portions of the paper to pass away

The Free Press

Wednesday, Dec. 24, 1879.

That Evil Play.

...and a good mess porter's ar...
Whom what's the latest scrapeth and sore,
...read—what is this matter now?
He went and answered "Fiasco!"

...went last summer night," he said,
"To hear that play about unlucky play.
...now I know this awful creed:
With failure to buy dying day."

...laughed. He said "I had no thoughts
What unpleasant I did commit
...till the foreword Master Fate
...discovered me the sinfulness of it.

...nightly dreams of Buttercup
...and my father; she seemed to be
...ended in making of me up—
...change like a Dr. Big D—.

...ask Iron here, with a head as stony,
...as plutocrats coerce, with brains and tact,
...with wanting revenge my sin
...in that bad place where enemies fail.

...d "Ruler of the Queen's Navee"
...orders me off to dungeon deep,
...here from singing seem to be
...roaring me in my sleep.

...be and naughty Josephus,
...with Corcoran and all the crew
...thwarted their wicked pasts—the issues
...a light on my wish fiances of hire.

...dreadful fence I toss and groan,
...ching to drive the fiends away;
...ll be rewarded soon—
...sir. They hardly ever say.

...what makes all my days so sad—
...e the awful mighty dreams of fire
..."Pinafore" did not seem bad
...ll Fe Pinafore like this is?

...forve long months I've walked in guile,
...aughing at wicked "Pinafore"
...ean I rewrite a to smile
...r seeing not my fan like it, re?

...t that really stricken one,
...wonder if a fall from grace
...ows of sorrow when members fin
...across the nineties of the face. —*Grip.*

UPERT GODWIN.

...se; it must have been dark when he
... My nieces and me were sitting
...r one of the great cedars on the lawn,
...he dining room windows being open
...he lamps lighted, we could see every-
...that was going on in the room. We
...he stranger walk in through one of
...indows, while master and his clerk
...sitting quietly over their wine; and
...strange gentleman seemed excited
... something, as we could guess from
...anner. But Mr. Godwin, he was as
...as a stone statue, and presently, after
... Danielson had gone away in a dry
...o catch the train from Hertford, the
...or and master left the dining room
...or, and went to his library; for me
...y nieces could see the lights through
...rear painted window, though we
...'t see anything of what was going on.

... But presently, through the open
...of the hall—for, being such a hot,
...uisite night, all the doors were left
...pen—we saw Mr. Godwin and the
...or going towards the corridor leading
...northern wing, Mr. Godwin carrying
...p."

...housekeeper paused to draw breath
...this long speech. Lionel Westford
...erribly ex-ited, and it was with
...ly that he concealed the extent of
...itation.

...d after this?" he said, interrogative-

...ter this me and my niece walked
...a bit, first here, then there, keeping
...the cool till supper time, and they
...walking about nigh upon an hour,
...ere strolling along one of the path-
...lose to the north garden, when who
... come upon us sudden-like but
...Danielson, which we had thought to
...tered by the front. Hertford-
...uldn't help been a little startled by
...ning upon us so sudden, and there
...nothing in his manner that seemed
...old been excited, or almost frightened
...and this was something out of the
...nion, for generally speaking, he's
...like a machine made out of cast-iron
...human being. "Where's the gentle-
...says he, to me and my niece-
...s the strange gentleman? Have
...en him go away?" "No," I replied,
...ish-like, "we have not." "Oh!" says he,
...ught you might have seen him; it's
...nsequence; good evening; and with
...e walks off very quick, and, though
...wasn't nigh in what he said, there
...nothing in his manner that seemed
...ke me and my niece turn out
...d silvery like, in spite of the sultry

...d did you see the stranger after

...he left as quietly as he came. I
...ar Mr. Godwin showed him the
...ut across the park, for none of us
...servants' hall saw him go away."

...lood! And this was the night upon
...your Cousin Caleb was taken with

...ms, sir?"

...ly! I can't help feeling a sort of
...ity about this haunted northern

...I'm not exactly a believer in ghosts;
...often wondered whether friends do
...not be some little truth in the
...rous stories so firmly believed by
...sensible people. I should very
...like to explore those old rooms. Is
...any way of getting into that part of
...building?"

...housekeeper shook her head.

..., sir. Mr. Godwin keeps the keys
...up in his own library, and wouldn't
...em out of his hands on any account."
...t he allows the servants to clean the
...sometimes I suppose?"

...t his, sir. He says he'd rather have
...t a foot deep than he'd have his
...s pried into or meddled with. But
...is a way of getting into those rooms
...that, Mr. Wilton, if any one had the
...e to go that way."

...deed!"

...se. This place is very old, you know,
...stretch of years old; and they do say
...here was all sorts of queer hiding-
...s made in the days of the Lollards.
...ver that may be, the cellars under
...orthern wing are almost big enough
...regiment to hide in, and there's an
...ground passage leading from the
...to a grotto at one end of the laurel-

...know the grotto," answered Lionel,
...ly. "I noticed it some days ago."
...'s a regular ruinous place; but if you
...your way through the archway at
...ack, you'll find a flight of stone steps
...ng down underground, and at the
...of those steps there's a passage,
...as I've heard say long ago, when I
...girl, to the cellars. But, mind you,
...hton, I never knew any one to go
...that underground passage, and
...ems know what state it may be in.
...suppose"—Godwin to such as
...'s of its exis—. So if you go, Mr.
...on, you k—the risk you've got to

...met Westford laughed at the old
...'s warning. Fortunately, the house-
...s ear was not across enough to
...ver the artificial sound of that
...ster.

...n needn't be afraid of my running
...sk, my dear Mrs. Beckson," he said;
...ould very much like to see a ghost, if
...d meet the gentleman or lady after
...putting myself to any very great
...ble. But I certainly have no inclina-
...to tempt the perils of an underground
...ey, even though I might be rewarded
...an introduction to all the phantoms
...adowland. No, no; I'm no coward;
...have no wish to be entombed alive,
...some of the old brisk work of your
...ge might happen to give way,
...ps, and bury me under its ruins."
...is is what Lionel Westford said.
...t he intended to do was something
...different.

...must watch my opportunity," he
...ght, "and pay a secret visit to the
...hern wing when every member of this
...ehold is sleeping."

CHAPTER XXII.

...SCRIPT, DELIVERED FROM HER DAUGHTER."

...olet awoke, feverish and unrefreshed,
...n the heavy slumber into which she
...fallen from sheer exhaustion. She
...ked to see the broad summer sunlight
...aming through the old-fashioned
...lows of her room.

...first she looked about her, dazed and
...ildered by the strangeness of the place
...which she found herself, and scarcely
...ering whether she were dreaming or
...ing.

...hen, with a terrible suddenness, the
...ole of the previous night flashed back
...on her memory. She sprang hastily
...of her bed, and ran to one of her win-
...s; she wanted at least to know whether
...had been brought.

To be continued.

...he united forces of climate and civil-
...on are pressing us back from one
...ntanel to another, until like babes we
... go safe retreat save in Kaska and
...h and water.—*North American Review.*

THE DAKOTA BLIZZARD.

A Father Lost in an Effort to Save His Children—Two Children Perish on Their Way Home.

Fargo Argus.

Carl Bolan, a German, with his family were living in a shanty belonging to another man on section 10, township 14 range 50, something less than a mile from the place they were preparing for a home. The man had completed a stable, and his house was ready to move into. They commenced to move on Saturday, and were drawing their goods on a hand sleigh, leaving their stove behind to be taken over the next trip. When within about one hundred steps of the house the woman was taken ill, and the two youngest boys, aged 10 months and 3½ years, were left wrapped in a blanket, and put in a dry goods box while the man helped his wife and the two older children to the house. They got the woman in bed when the girl and boy were beginning to freeze, and they were put in bed with their mother. By this time it began to get dark, and when the man started out for the children left behind, his wife begged him not to go, as the children were lost, and he would freeze. He could not think of leaving them without making an effort, so he started, and had reached the box when he was overcome, and died on the spot. The woman gave birth to a child that night, and on Sunday night it died. She laid in bed without any fire, or food to eat, until Monday noon, when she got up and managed by some means to reach the house of Mr. Gage, about one and one half miles distant. Search was then made, and the man was found lying on his back, near the box which contained the bodies of his two boys. It is reported that Mr. Bolan had loaned about $15 to some one, and was unable to get it, or he would have had everything made comfortable before the cold weather came on. Sheriff Haggart, with his usual true generosity and kindness, sent some flour and provisions to the woman, who still remains at the home of Mr. Gage. Deputy Sheriff Hammes returned last night with the boy and girl, who were badly frozen, but will probably recover.

Among reports of accidents during the late blizzard, the *Argus* is pained to learn of the sad death of George Owens, aged 19, and Evans Owens, aged 11, children of Wm. Owens, Sheriff of our neighboring county of Richland. Last Saturday they were visiting a neighbor, in company with their grandfather, and when they were ready to go home the old gentleman told them to remain where they were over night. They insisted upon starting, however, and were allowed to do so. They were found next day, half way home, frozen to death.

NOTES FROM SCOTLAND.

The liquidators of the City of Glasgow Bank affairs have announced the sale of no fewer than eighty-seven life policies.

The estate of Torrance, which belonged to Mr. Inglis, one of the directors of the City of Glasgow Bank, has been sold for £24,000.

The farms on the Aberdeen estate have been re-let at nearly the average of the old rent; while all building and draining are to be charged 5 per cent. to the tenant, instead of 5 per cent.

The number of students who have already matriculated this session in the University of Edinburgh is 2,510—being 198 more than on the corresponding day of the session last year.

The new system of warning the traffic at the Waverley Station, Edinburgh, by means of an enormous bell of seven tons, has been brought into operation for the first time, and has worked satisfactorily.

On the 24th of December snow lay on the ground at Kelso to the depth of a foot. The frost was so intense that the Tweed was frozen over above and below Kelso bridge, and skaters were enjoying themselves.

An eagle was captured alive on the 27th of November, on the island of Roussay, the estate of Colonel Barrougha, C.B., by Mr. Munro, contractor. From tip to tip of the wings it measured seven and a half feet, and weighed eleven pounds.

A Ross shire correspondent writes:—The season now our has been one of the most remarkable experienced for many years by sportsmen, and the fact that grouse, ptarmigan and hares have been unusually numerous, almost to a fault, is worthy of note. Deer on the other hand, were very late in coming into condition, and in some places stags were not only not so plentiful as in former seasons, but it was a rare matter to meet with a good head, even where the animal was of heavy weight.

Mr. James Allan, Kilbirnie, imported various potatoes, part of which were sold to Mr. John Martin. The latter gentleman came upon one of the potatoes, which in 1876 there were 400 imported, in 1878 there were 68,903. The importation of sheep in 1877 numbered 73,120; in 1878, 47,567. The importation of fresh beef is steadily increasing. In 1874, 1,095 cwts.; in 1878, 483 012 cwts. In naphtha there is a marked decrease of importation. Generally, British trade with the United States shows an important increase and revival.

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During the past week the arrivals of gold at New York from Europe were $1 011 000, of which $924,700 were deposited in the Assay Office. The arrivals of gold from August 12 to December 13 1879, aggregate $72 684 600, of which $56,104,450 were deposited in the Assay Office.

E. Palmer, of Norwich, Ont., bought for the English market last week 1 600 turkeys, which he killed by tapping near the head, and after the blood had been drained, the birds were frozen, then packed in barrels like apples, sufficiently tight to prevent them moving in transportation.

Trade, Traffic, and Finance.

Latest Notes by Telegraph and Mail.

THE DRAGON'S MARINE RECORD.

A compilation carefully made from the files of the Detroit *Free Press* shows that during the season of navigation the present year, there were upwards of forty vessels lost on the great lakes, either from going ashore, from fire or from sinking outright. Of this number it is a striking fact that but a western rated high enough in the Underwriters' register to be valued at all or to be mentioned, except as "not insurable." The tonnage of twenty-four of the vessels lost has been ascertained, and it aggregates 6,669 tons. An examination of the record shows further one notable feature in particular, which is, that of the seventeen registered vessels lost, the average rating was B2 while five rated B1, showing that, severe as were the November gales, which did the most damage—fourteen sailing craft of all kinds, being caused by them alone—the vessels of a high rating in almost every case escaped total destruction, though a few suffered considerable injury.

Of the twenty or more unregistered vessels which were lost, it is safe to say that their value would swell the grand total to $200 000, and it is believed that this sum very nearly represents the aggregate loss sustained from shipwreck on the great lakes during 1879. In close connection with these losses comes that of the insurance companies on cargoes, the value of a single one of which often amounted, as in the cases of the Breed and the Phelps, to three or four times the value of the vessel itself.

The year 1879, however, and especially the month of November, will not so much be remembered by reason of the pecuniary loss sustained, as for the number of lives lost. Beginning with the 14th of that month, the record shows that in the ten days which followed nearly sixty lives were lost, because the lake vessels striking raging ashore to be broken up by the force of the gale that drove them there. Lake Erie, Michigan, Huron and Ontario and Georgian Bay, each had its disaster, the terrible record closing with the loss of the Canadian steamer Wanbuno and thirty lives, Nov. 23.

MINING FEVER IN MAINE.

The mining fever really rages down east Maine is the scene of most of the excitement and most of the work, and silver is the chief product. About two thousand men are now employed in mining there, and it is estimated New York and Boston together have put about $8,000,000 into the development there. Each place also has invested half a million. Some of the mines apparently are productive. One or two are at an actual paying revenue as far as in the market, and the local correspondents naturally intimate that this is only the beginning. Perhaps Maine is going to develop the new bonanza, but New England mining has heretofore had only moderate success. It is said that many years ago that we got daily despatches from New York telling how well a Massachusetts silver mining company was doing. Its "regular dividends" were announced with a flourish and its stock "placed." Nothing has been telegraphed about it, however, for a year or two, and perhaps the Maine fever may also burn out.

THE TEA TRADE.

A statement in regard to teas, furnished by the New York *Shipping List*, shows a total of crop estimates of 64,490,000 pounds for Japan, against 58,000,000 in 1878; for United States, and 3,500 000 for Canada, making a total of 67,990,000 pounds, of which 33,000 000 pounds represent Japans, 15,500,000 pounds greens, 3 600,000 pounds Congous, and 15,800,000 pounds Oolongs; amount received in New York, 51,000 000 pounds; quantity shipped to the United States from China and Japan at last mail advices, 49 000,000 pounds, of which 40 098 000 pounds is for New York; received in New York, up to Dec. 1, 1879, 29 575 900 pounds; balance to arrive this season at New York, 28,224,100 pounds; stock in New York, Dec. 1, 1879, 4,198 400 pounds; total supply Dec. 1, 1879, to arrive of crop, 32,422,500 pounds; deliveries in New York for seven months after Dec 1, 1878, 31,873,800 pounds; do. for eleven months since Jac. 1, 1779, 57,787,300 pounds.

BRITISH IMPORTS.

The United States Consul at Liverpool, in his annual commercial report to the Department of State, says: "And healthy, important to be noted is the increase of the United States to Great Britain for the the last year exceed those of the previous year by over $85 000,000. The most remarkable increase is in provisions. In 1879 Great Britain paid the United States for such articles $106,000,000. In 1878 the sum was $37,000,000; in 1878, $66,000,000. In breadstuffs the increase of the last over the previous year was $32,000,000; over 1874 the increase was $85,000,000. The importation of horned cattle is yet in its infancy. In 1876 there were 400 imported, in 1878 there were 68,903. The importation of sheep in 1877 numbered 73,120; in 1878, 47,567. The importation of fresh beef is steadily increasing. In 1874, 1,095 cwts.; in 1878, 483 012 cwts. In naphtha there is a marked decrease of importation. Generally, British trade with the United States shows an important increase and revival.

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No less than 115,710,057 bushels of grain were received in Chicago during the year ending October 13, 1879 according to the State Inspector's returns. Of the shipments about seventy five per cent. went by the lakes, showing the important part taken by the water routes in the commerce of that city.

Two million feet of lumber of various kinds were sold last week in Jefferson county, Pennsylvania, at assignee's sale, at an average of a little over $10 per 1,000. The effect of this has been to advance the price of lumber at the Pittsburg yards, as the stock is low, and some qualities altogether out of reach.

A bank dividend of 3 per cent. declared in Quebec for American markets, and famous in that vicinity are realizing profits of price ranging from $65 to $70 each for all stock.

Several new American buyers were expected in Quebec on Saturday, and the outlook for an increase of business is encouraging.

Carpets are advancing. A manufacturer of tapestry carpets in New York, who is considered the largest in the country, had at the beginning of the season from 30,000 to 40 000 rolls of carpet stored in his build ing. He now has but a few and only distributed those by sales, but has orders ahead for twice the capacity of his mill until next July.

The largest amount of grain ever received at Chicago during any year, at the public warehouses, has been received during the year 1879, namely, 80,654,178 bushels. The number of cars unloaded in the warehouses was 168,211, and the statistics show that nearly 30 per cent. of the cars coming in do not discharge their loads in the ware houses. Important improvements have been made to the warehouses and transportation arrangements at Chicago to facilitate the transfer of grain.

Christmas trees are a regular article of trade in the large cities. Ten thousand were in sizes from three and a half to eight feet, and wholesaled at from sixty cents to a dollar a dozen, are daily brought into the New York markets. Many come from the Hudson River region, but the greater number are from Pennsylvania. Immense piles of wreaths, crosses and streamers, wrought in smilax, holly, cedar, spruce and pine sprays, and interwoven with winbergreen berries, are also to be seen in the markets.

Free Press Correspondence.

Conversation or Deception Once More?

To the Editor of the Free Press.

"Ex uno disce omnes."—VIRGIL.

"By their fruits ye shall know them."—JESUS.

Were it not a feeling of deep sympathy and compassion for the poor deluded ones, who, after having been fearfully frightened by the effect of the battery with the profusion of sounding words, the wild and rapid gesticulation, and the vivid picture of eternal and horrid torments"—as G. A. H. describes it in a well written article in your issue of the 19th—consider themselves converted, which induces me to speak *once more* on the painful subject of revivals, the bombastic language of your correspondent who tries to defend Mr. Hammond certainly could not have engaged me to do so. He, Mr. "Revivals," evidently shows how little he understands the Sacred Volume. He cites "The thief on the cross," the "Conversion of Saul," etc., against my statement, that one does not become a true child of God in so limited a time as, we are told, happens day after day in the Drill Shed at London Poor soul! He only repeats, parrot like, what was told him in the manufactory. He sees a *parallel* between "The thief, the cross, and the Crucified One" (who appeared on Golgotha to the superficial one, to whom *nearly* all the spectators could be reduced, as a convicted criminal), and the "Drill Shed, comfortable sittings, and an excited preacher!!

As for the conversion of St. Paul—only he who is absolutely ignorant of the history of Saul of Tarsus, he who knows nothing of *human character*, who is altogether unable to discriminate between *real* with and *natural without knowledge*, and who is void of common sense and of the first principles of metaphysics and logic—for example, one like Mr. "Revivals" himself—could quote this great Apostle in favor of Drill Shed conversions!

But, Mr. "Revivalist" is to be blamed to a certain extent before His Honor Judge Robinson, at Sarnia, who disturbed both.

Mr. Peter McKellar, one of your old supporters and friends in charge of Post Office at Belmont, in 1858 9, has been appointed to the vacancy in the Forest Post Office in room of *Dr.* Scott, resigned.

SHERT.

Windsor, December 23.—The customs officials collected thirty-two dollars at both docks on Saturday, all on small domestic articles. The amount is an unusually large one.

Miss Phillis Marantette, a young lady with a large circle of friends and acquaintances, died on Sunday of consumption.

A well known customs official has been suspended until a decision has been rendered on a report of his case, which was sent to Ottawa on Saturday. The officer in question has long been recognized as the most active and efficient "landing waiter" at the port of Windsor. He has many warm friends who will anxiously await the Government's decision.

Wm. Cook was arraigned at the Police Court yesterday on a charge of blackmailing, preferred by Donald Coutts, of Pattillo. The latter exhibited a letter in which Cook stated that unless Coutts disgorged $15 he would make complaint against him for selling liquor without a license. Magistrate Bartlet expressed his doubts as to the criminality of the threat, and dismissed the defendant with a caustic reprimand.

The case against Capt. Low Horn, of Detroit, who is charged with maliciously running into and damaging the steamer Erie Belle with his boat Excelsior, was brought up at the Police Courts this morning. Lafcambose, of the Erie Belle, was the complainant. J. C. Patterson, M. P., appeared for the defendant, and Hol White, M.P.P., for the plaintiff. John Mills, one of the engineers of the Belle, testified that just before the collision occurred he went forward on to the pilot. "Give her the jingle," and a moment later the Excelsior moved forward, and struck the Belle. He also testified that just after the collision Horn called out, "I don't care if I kill everybody on board!" Messrs. Gibson and Bartlet, of the Customs Department, testified as to the facts of the collision. After hearing the testimony Magistrate Bartlet decided to hold the defendant for trial at the next term of the Quarterly Sessions. On the application of counsel to Judge Leggatt Capt. Horn was admitted to bail in the sum of $800, and the trial fixed for January 7. His bail bonds were signed by James McKee and James A. Stewart, hotel proprietor, both of Sandwich, in the sum of $200 each, and Capt. Horn was obliged to give his own bond for $400. An effort is to be made to have the plaintiff withdraw his complaint.

North-western Intelligence.

From Our Own Correspondent.

THE COLD SNAP

broke out on Friday evening and continued to snap at intervals till Sunday evening after church, when matters softened a trifle. Our cat, forgotten in the store over Saturday night, became a stiff, congealed, frozen body. A gentleman essayed to walk from Parkhill to Adair Craig, a distance of eight miles and accomplished the feat with only one ear frozen.

The excitement among the celebrated fish-sleigh cars, Geo. Mitchell versus Wm. Rayborn still rages. Judge Davis having reserved decision.

The Parkhill people presented their Church of England pastor, Mr. Johnson, with a splendid horse. We know of a few more clergymen who could survive a similar gift. "Go then," &c.

Grip, the classic crow of the hub, is back again, and we heartily wish the *Gazette's* "floral Dean" had him. The box with the lost crow inside was picked up by a lad and brought to Adair Craig. No sooner was he released than he hopped up stairs and commenced his old tricks by tearing up our papers and throwing our mail matter in all directions.

THE HUB.

Our Ambassador is gone to England and Ireland, to be absent perhaps for ten months.

A temperance meeting, W. K. Atkinson in the chair, is to come off at Melrose New Year's eve. Some lay and clerical gents are to be heard from.

SARNIA.

There are a number of vessels of all skapes and dimensions now being laid up—and still they come—in the Sarnia Bay, where they are to take rest until the opening of navigation.

Spurious bank bills and counterfeit coin are doing their work in the towns and villages along the Grand Trunk Line, ending badly at Sarnia. The sharpers from beyond the lines are among us.

We did not feel the shock nor hear the noise made by the explosion on Fox Islands at the hub, but they did nearer to the lake, even at the distance of eighty miles. That dynamite in the woods near Point Edward may make a noise yet.

The gun which bursted in J. Kennedy's hand, near Fort Gratiot light house, ended in amputation of the hand.

EXETER.

On Saturday last, while Mr. Thomas Sluyter of Usborne, was riding on horseback, the animal stopped into a hole, and, falling heavily on its rider, the leg of the latter was broken.

The firm of O'Byron & Co., hardware merchants, Exeter, have had to succumb to the late long leaden state of trade. It is to be hoped the cessation from business will be only temporary.

MARKETS.

Hicks & Co., of London, England, report the cattle market with a decided upward tendency. The sheep market ever stocked, and lower tendency. Cattle—Both markets, 4,441; sheep—Both markets, 17,861.

Spence & Co., Glasgow, report cattle over stocked, and lower; sheep, small supply, and a shade better prices.

Mac's Hill demonstration Monday evening, 29th. Revs. Jackson, Ridley, Chair, W. H. Atkinson.

Sabbath School reunion, Presbyterian, 30th Dec. Revs. Mr. Kennie, Ridley, Higgins.

Christmas tree and soiree, Methodist Church, Dec. 31st. Revs. Wm. Ridley, Kennie, Higgins.

Rev. George Jackson preaches in Methodist Church, 29th, at 6.30.

Rev. Mr. Wells preaches to the Free Masons in Presbyterian Church at 7.30, Sabbath, 28th Dec.

WESTERN CORRESPONDENCE.

The Latest News by Our Own Special Correspondents.

FOREST.

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SHERT.

Windsor, December 23.—The customs officials collected thirty-two dollars at both docks on Saturday, all on small domestic articles. The amount is an unusually large one.

Miss Phillis Marantette, a young lady with a large circle of friends and acquaintances, died on Sunday of consumption.

A well known customs official has been suspended until a decision has been rendered on a report of his case, which was sent to Ottawa on Saturday. The officer in question has long been recognized as the most active and efficient "landing waiter" at the port of Windsor. He has many warm friends who will anxiously await the Government's decision.

Wm. Cook was arraigned at the Police Court yesterday on a charge of blackmailing, preferred by Donald Coutts, of Pattillo. The latter exhibited a letter in which Cook stated that unless Coutts disgorged $15 he would make complaint against him for selling liquor without a license. Magistrate Bartlet expressed his doubts as to the criminality of the threat, and dismissed the defendant with a caustic reprimand.

The case against Capt. Low Horn, of Detroit, who is charged with maliciously running into and damaging the steamer Erie Belle with his boat Excelsior, was brought up at the Police Courts this morning. Lafcambose, of the Erie Belle, was the complainant. J. C. Patterson, M. P., appeared for the defendant, and Hol White, M.P.P., for the plaintiff. John Mills, one of the engineers of the Belle, testified that just before the collision occurred he went forward on to the pilot. "Give her the jingle," and a moment later the Excelsior moved forward, and struck the Belle. He also testified that just after the collision Horn called out, "I don't care if I kill everybody on board!" Messrs. Gibson and Bartlet, of the Customs Department, testified as to the facts of the collision. After hearing the testimony Magistrate Bartlet decided to hold the defendant for trial at the next term of the Quarterly Sessions. On the application of counsel to Judge Leggatt Capt. Horn was admitted to bail in the sum of $800, and the trial fixed for January 7. His bail bonds were signed by James McKee and James A. Stewart, hotel proprietor, both of Sandwich, in the sum of $200 each, and Capt. Horn was obliged to give his own bond for $400. An effort is to be made to have the plaintiff withdraw his complaint.

SIDETON.

Mr. John Lane threshed on the farm of Mr. Chas. Wilson, Base Line, Bianshard, 50 bushels of clover, the yield of seven acres, one day last week. This is the best yield we have heard of in these parts. Who will come next?

The people of St. Paul's Church here are making preparations for a grand entertainment on Tuesday night next. The entertainment is to consist of tableaux, music, etc.

As sleighing is becoming good now, look out for the wedding bells.

NEWBURY.

Business this season has been lively. Messrs. Miller, McMillan & Dobie have purchased large quantities of grain here. The prices paid compared favorably with other points and general satisfaction given. Live stock shipments have been very extensive, Messrs. Armstrong, Laird and Belford being the principal buyers.

Improvements are going on with usual activity. Dr. Graham having purchased the Royal and Maine hotels and refitted them new is first class style.

Amongst some of the arrivals at the Beattie House yesterday was Mr. Courtwright, of Inwood, and Mr. Alexander McDougall, of Fairfield, the latter, we believe, with the intention of purchasing some town property with a view of becoming a resident.

London *Spectator*.—"Hardly anything that had a 'purpose' in it which Dickens ever did was done well. His astonishing genius, his unfathomable stores of humor, his quaint and wild power of caricature, were all apt to go terribly astray directly they once put on harness by Him—in his case—most destructive agency, a moral purpose."

SLEIGHS. SLEIGHS.



DOLLS' SLEIGHS,
BOYS' SLEIGHS,
BABY SLEIGHS.

COASTING SLEIGHS
—AT—
BRYCE'S
168 and 215
Dundas street, - - - London

RECEIVED
(20) Twenty Bbls Irish Moss
Quotations on application.
B. A. MITCHELL.

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Toronto Tea Co. Branch No. 4. Market Lane, London. Head Office, Toronto. ed

Economy Combined with Respectability
W. Hinton
From London, England.
UNDERTAKER, Etc
First-class Hearses for Hire
Private Residence, 324 King street.

Largest Furnishing House in the West.

R. S. MURRAY & CO.

In order to meet the demand of their immense trade, they have just finished the extension of their Carpet Room from Dundas to Carling street, and have just received

100 pcs Brussels Carpet, 90c to $1.50
100 pcs Tapestry Carpet, 45c to 1.00
50 pcs Wool Carpet, 75 cts to 1.25
50 pcs 3 ply Carpet, $1.25 to 1.50
50 pcs Union Carpet, 45 cts to 80
50 pcs Dutch Carpet, 65 cts to 75
50 pcs Felt Carpet, 35 cts to 75
100 pcs Hemp Carpet, 10 cts to 30
100 pcs Cocoa Matting, 30 cts to 80
25 pcs Wool Repp, 60 cts to 3.00
200 pcs English Oilcloth, 80c to 1.50
200 pcs Linoleum, 1.50
200 pcs American Oilcloth, 30c to 60
200 pcs Canadian Oilcloth, 30c to 80

Parties furnishing houses, hotels and public buildings, should examine before purchasing.

R. S. MURRAY & CO.
124 DUNDAS STREET,
125 CARLING STREET,
LONDON, ed ONTARIO

Special Attractions
—FOR—
CHRISTMAS
AT THE



WOOL CLOUDS,
WOOL SQUARES,
WOOL SHAWLS,
WOOL CUFFS,
WOOL MITTS,
WOOL HOSIERY.

GENTS' DEPARTMENT
LINED KID GLOVES,
BRACES, SHIRTS,
SILK HANDKERCHIEFS,
WOOL SHIRTS & DRAWERS.

DRESS GOODS,
MILLINERY & MANTLES

READY - MADE CLOTHING.

CASH ONLY

R. Walker & Sons
South Side Dundas St.,
ed LONDON, ONT.

TOBACCOS
FOR THE LAST TWENTY-ONE
years this Trade Mark has been known throughout Canada as the safest guide to RELIABLE TOBACCOS.



TRADE MARK.

JOSEPHINE
KID GLOVES,
Forty Cents Per Pair.
—AT—
Brunton's,
Corner Market Lane and Dundas St.

BOYD, WATSON & CO
102 DUNDAS STREET,
101 CARLING STREET, LONDON.

WHOLESALE
New Goods.

750 DOZEN TOWELS, EXTRA VALUE.
10 CASES ADAMANTINE PINS.
200 DOZ AMERICAN BRACES, CHOICE PATTERNS.
20 GROSS WALL POCKETS, A NOVELTY.
10 GROSS CHROMO MOTTOES.
SCRAP PICTURES, CHRISTMAS CARDS, ETC

Letter Orders Have Prompt Attention.

BOYD, WATSON & Co

SMALLMAN & INGRAM.
New Dress Goods, Bought at Great Reduction
NEW COLORS.
NEW GOODS.
Cloth Suitings at 15 Cents; Worth 25 Cents
CITY

Coal and Wood Yard,
TALBOT ST., NORTH OF G.W.R.

WE TAKE THIS MEANS OF thanking our numerous customers for past favors, and we wish to notify them that we are further prepared this Fall than ever before, as we have a stock of 4,000 cords of No. 1 Coal.

The Coal is a new branch, in our business, but we are prepared to give satisfaction to all who may give us a call.

Wholesale prices on application.

FAIRCHILD & CO.
London Oct. 9 1879. oodly

COAL
—AND—
WOOD

Cannel, Briar Hill, Massillon, Grate, Egg, Stove and Chestnut Coal,

delivered in bags without extra charge.

HUNT BROS.

Orders left at Golden Sheaf, 305 Richmond st., or at yard, on Saltoun street, will be attended to. Ellicoldf

Coal and Wood
BOWMAN & CO.

LARGE STOCKS ON HAND OF
Scranton, Grate, Egg, Stove & Chestnut COAL.

Also Rider Hill, Cannel and Massillon Coal for grates. Steam Coals, Lehigh Lump and Blossburg.

Wood, Long, Cut and Split,
By the cord or carload.

Great care taken to give satisfaction. LOWEST CASH PRICES.

Office and Yard—BATHURST STREET, between

J. M. LONGAN & CO.,

Grocers,

WINE & LIQUOR MERCHANTS,

145

DUNDAS ST.

The Free Press.

Wednesday, Dec. 24, 1879.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—E. D.; further correspondence on that subject is declined, for the present.

ORDINATION.—The Lord Bishop of Huron will hold an ordination at the Chapter House on Friday next, commencing at 11 o'clock a.m.

J. P. QUALIFICATION.—Mr. Wm. Casey, of Biddulph, gave proof before Mr. Hutchinson, yesterday, of qualification to become a Justice of the Peace, and was duly sworn in.

RETURNED.—Mr. William McAuley, of the firm of Messrs. Pavey & McAuley, of this city, returned home, from Great Britain on Monday. He made extensive purchases for the spring trade while abroad.

IRISH CHRISTMAS CHEER.—The Relief Committee of the Irish Benevolent Society purposes distributing their Christmas cheer at Covent Garden Market this afternoon, commencing at 1 o'clock. Be on hand.

LARCENY.—John Jennings has been committed from Parkhill to the County Jail to stand his trial for the larceny of a coat from Alex. Stewart. John has worn a short jacket in the Reformatory, and eaten "skilly" at Kingston.

BROKE HIS ARM.—We regret to learn that Mrs. Williams, wife of Aldermun Williams, while walking on Hope street, Monday, fell on a slippery sidewalk, and by the fall broke one of her arms. She is a lady very highly esteemed by a large circle of acquaintances, who will hear of this unfortunate accident with deep regret.

PRESENTATION TO A TEACHER.—Mr. A. McQueen, Head Teacher of the London South Public School, was presented with his picture in an enlarged form by his pupils Monday afternoon. The address was read by Miss Annie Cowley, and the presentation was made by Masters Edward Hicks and Lambert Cannon. Mr. McQueen made a feeling reply.

FRAUD.—Detective Phair arrested a man named Nelson Davis, *alias* Galloway, yesterday afternoon at the instance of Mr. A. E. Ashton, of the P. O. Department, who charged him with fraudulently receiving and signing a money order which he was not authorized to receive, and appropriating the same to his use. Davis hails from York County, but has been living in this vicinity recently.

ST. PETER'S CATHEDRAL.—The services at St. Peter's Cathedral on to-morrow promise to be most interesting. The decorations of the church for the festival of Christmas even surpass those of former years. We understand that the choir is to be assisted by some of the first musical talent of the city. Mozart's Twelfth Mass has been selected and will be rendered with full orchestral accompaniment. Pontifical High Mass will commence at 6 o'clock. Solemn High Mass at 10 30.

COURT EXCELSIOR, No. 5,895, I. O. F., PETERSVILLE.—At the regular half-yearly meeting, held on Monday, the 22nd inst., the following Brothers were duly elected to office for the ensuing term :—Chief Ranger, Bro. J. Bingham; Sub-Chief Ranger, Bro. W. Daniels; Secretary, Bro. A. J. Mansfield (re-elected); Treasurer, Bro. J. Hall; the chief (re-elected) Woodward, Bro. E. Gatland; Junior Woodward, Bro. G. Stratford; Senior Beadle, Bro. B. A. Bache; Junior Beadle (to the comin' season). Bro. Sam Hall; Auditors, Bros. W. H. Bartram, Thomas Bartram, and Jas. Daniels.

POLICE COURT PENCILLINGS.—At the Police Court yesterday, the case of Th's. Langford, for assaulting P. C. Maguire on board, when Mr. G. C. Gibbons and a large number of friends appeared on behalf of the accused. He admitted the charge, and on promising to reform his habits, was mulct in the sum of $15 and $6.10 costs. On the charge of being drunk and disorderly he was discharged. John B. Parker, for drunkenness, was discharged, and Alf. Hancock, for a similar offence, was fined $1. Catharine Goodenham and Catharine Hurley, Police Court habitues for years, were allowed to go on their own recognizance.

ONTARIO VETERINARY COLLEGE.—At the Annual meeting of Ontario Veterinary Medical Association, held at the Ontario Veterinary College, Toronto, on Friday, the following officers were elected for 1880, viz.:—J. H. Wilson, London, President; J. S. Cæsar, Port Hope, First Vice President; E. Elliott, St. Catharines, Second Vice-President; Wm. Cowan, Galt, Treasurer; R. H. Sweatapple, Brooklyn, Registrar; Board of Directors — J. D. O'Neil, London; E. A. A. Grange, Guelph; J. Newton, Belleville; E. H. Sutherford, Woodstock; W. Anderson, Hlow; A. O. F. Coleman, Ottawa; J. T. Duncan, Goderich; J. Standish, Georgetown. After the election of officers an essay was read on Castration, the different methods of performing the operation, by E. H. Sweatapple, after which the following gentlemen, Messrs. Cæsar, Elliott, O'Neil, Rutherford, Grange, Wilson and Prof. Smith gave their views respecting the operation. Mr. Rutherford addressed the meeting respecting tetanus (or lock jaw), the manner in which he treated it and recovery took place. Messrs. Grange and O'Neil made a few interesting remarks respecting the treatment of fractures in dogs.

LOCAL NOTICES.

Magnificent silk handkerchiefs, silk and satin scarfs, silk and cashmere socks, silk braces, and cuffs at Garlick's. K26tfn

A Xmas cheer will be given at the St. Nicholas Restaurant, in the shape of a free lunch, consisting of soups, boned turkeys, &c., &c., between the hours of 10 and 12 o'clock, Christmas Day.

FINE SILK and Cashmere Mufflers, Fur Lined Gloves and Mitts for ladies and men. GARLICK'S.

Ladies' furs of all kinds at Mabley's.

Christmas and New Year's PRINTING.

The "Free Press" Job Room is now turning out some very tasty Christmas and New Year's work. Programmes of all kinds. Ball Tickets. Festival Cards, and a great quantity of Printing incident to the season is now being pushed forward.

Orders from the country meet with prompt despatch, if accompanied by a remittance.

ODDS AND ENDS.

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

Courtship is a draw game—marriage is a tie.

How to drown a cat? In the water pitcher.

Who was Scipio's wife? Mississippi-o, of course.

Isn't a tree like sleep when it becomes slumber?

A wife's pies are never as good as a mother's.

As the Christmas tree is best so is the youthful heart made glad.

A woman examines all the pictures on the parlor wall when her train is pretty.

What is allspice? A woman's tongue when her husband says he has no money.

When two women with new hats on pass each other on the street there is a pair of back stares made immediately.

A correspondent has discovered that old salts do not marry as quick as landsmen. This proves that the man who is accustomed to sail deeds getting into a pickle.

LINES TO HIS AGED WIFE.

Mid a the thoughts that trouble me.
The raddest thought of my,
Is who may close the other's e'e—
May it be me or Nannie?
The one that's left will sairly feel
Amid a world unmanie,
I'd rather face said age myself
Than lanely leave my Nannie.
—Wm. Henderson in the London Advertiser.

Young lady to gent whom she refuses to recognize:—

We may meet, but I shan't see you.
There will be one vacant stare.
Land steward to tenant farmer:—"Well, Giles, what are you going to sow in here?" Giles:—"Ain't exactly made my mind, sir; but if we could put in a few stewards and land agents—they seem to thrive best on the land now-a-days!"—*London Fun.*

BABY'S SHOES.

Oh, those little shoes, those little blue shoes!
Those shoes that no little feet use.
Oh, the pries were high
That those shoes would buy.
Those little blue unused shoes!

For they hold not small heaps of feet
That no pries their guiltless grace can meet,
That, by God's good will
Years since, grew still,
And ceased from their sweetness.

An elderly gentleman, whose face is frequently seen at the club, but seldom at church, was gravely taken to task the other day for not attending more regularly to the parish ministrations of his clergyman. "You ought really to be more regular at the church," was the gentle persuasion used upon this gentleman, who is short and stout. "Thank you," was the quiet response. "You see I am not much in the pillar way. I am a buttress of the church —always outside."

THE SEVENTH WARD.—One of the rooms of the North Waterloo Street School House was about half filled last night by electors and here, who had been called together by a notice in one of the local papers, which indicated that municipal questions would be discussed. After trying for over half an hour for a chairman, Mr. Hall Pinhey was induced to act, and called upon ex-Ald. Partridge, sr., to speak. That gentleman said his time and the calling of the meeting was an insult to the ward, and had been advertised by some one who wanted to see a row. He spoke of many things during the same strain as at the previous meeting, his words being frequently interrupted by very important remarks and hearty laughter from the boys. Ald. Rayner then skipped merrily up to the platform and asked that Fishermans Christie should speak; in order that he (Ald. Rayner) could reply to him. Mr. J. D. Sharman was called upon by Mr. T. Muir, Rev. Wallace and Murray, Mr. W. Bowman and others. The pleasant evening's entertainment was then brought to a conclusion by the singing of a hymn and prayer by Rev. J. A. Murray.

JUDGE STRONG.—Thomas Attwood was arraigned before Judge Elliot yesterday morning on the charge of stealing an overcoat belonging to J. McIntosh, from Marshall's livery stable. The facts of the case are as follows—Attwood, some months ago, broke a buggy belonging to Mr. Marshall, and, in order to pay the damages, agreed to work for the gentleman at $10 a month and board. On the 3rd inst. Attwood asked for a settlement, but was told to continue his work till the end of the month, at which time he would be paid. Attwood seemed dissatisfied to do this, and lounged around until ordered to go to work on clean the premises. Shortly afterwards Attwood left, after having donned Mr. McIntosh's top coat, which was hanging in the office. After a time Mr. Marshall came into the room, and discovered that it had been taken from the peg. He communicated the fact to Detective Phair, and also the suspicions he entertained regarding Attwood. A search was made for the latter, but nothing of him was learned till the next day, when the officer discovered that Attwood had left the Strathroy Hotel and left a coat in charge of the proprietor. The coat in the meantime having been returned to its owner by Mr. Marshall, Minnie E. Attwood was arrested. The following day Attwood was arrested for stealing the $5. He was examin d before the Police Magistrate on the charge, but no evidence being forthcoming, the prisoner was discharged. Subsequently Attwood commenced proceedings for the arrest to Mr. W. H. Bartram and an action was instituted against the 2nd of January, at that day prospects for a very large accession of new students at that time are extremely flattering. The college well deserves all the extensive patronage it is receiving; for, in the general opinion, there is not a more practical business training school to be found anywhere. Its course is adapted to the wants of all classes, and the institution is becoming more and more appreciated every year. Those desiring further particulars should address the Principal, J. W. Jones, London, Ont.

ENTERTAINMENT AND PRESENTATION.—A very successful entertainment was held in S. S. No. 19, London Township, on Wednesday evening last. The weather and roads being favorable, the house was crowded to excess. The chair was occupied by Fenton Fitzgerald, Esq., trustee. The first part of the programme consisted of dialogues, recitations and singing by the pupils, and the way in which they acquitted themselves reflects great credit on their teacher, Miss Aggie Hale. After a short recess, the audience was entertained by readings from Dr. Flock, of London, recitations from Misses Jackson and Howard, and music by Mrs. Mitchell, the Misses Keapton and Jackson, and Messrs. Tupper, Downing, Rudd and Fletcher, of London. A very interesting feature of the evening's proceedings was the presentation to the teacher of some handsome articles of silver ware, accompanied by a kindly-worded address, which was read by one of the pupils, and to which Miss Hale gave a suitable reply.

JABAL TENT, K. O. T. M.—At the last regular meeting, the following officers were elected in Jabal Tent, No. 18, K. O. T. M., of Petersville.—E. Pedley, Past Ex-Sir Kt. G. C.; S. Cameron, Ex-Sir Kt. G. C.; G. A. L. Grant, Sir Kt. C.; J. Thornbrn, Sir Kt. L. C.; N. Cooper, Sir Kt. Prelate; T. W. Morrison, Sir Kt. R. K.; J. Nixon, Sir Kt. F. K.; C. A. Paul, Sir Kt. Sergt.; W. Podney, 1st M. of G.; W. Devein, 2nd M. of G.; R. Woodward, M. at A.; Wm. Flotcher, Sentinel; R. W. Edmonds, Picket.

A GENEROUS GIVER.—Quite a "hum" was noticeable in the vicinity of D. Dodd & Brothers' grocery store, on Dundas street, yesterday morning, and it was occasioned by the delivery of 235 turkeys and 25 geese, which Mr. D. Dodd had purchased before breakfast for Mr. Thomas Muir, the Manager of the Ontario Car Works. The "fowls" were intended for distribution amongst the employes of the works under Mr. Muir's superintendency. Actions like this speak louder than words.

HONORING A WORTHY CITIZEN.

The Y. M. C. A.'s Tribute to Mr. J. E. Sutherland.

Victoria Hall was well filled last night on the occasion of a farewell entertainment given by the Young Men's Christian Association in honor of Mr. J. B. Sutherland, who is about to leave this city to engage in business in Montreal. Mr. Wm. Bowman presided, and on the platform were seated Revs. Canon Innes, J. A. Murray, R. W. Wallace, and Messrs. Sheriff Glass, H. C. Green, J. M. Denton, J. Bowman, Thos. Muir, S. Peters, Andrew Dale and D. Cameron.

After a few brief remarks by the Chairman in reference to the object of the gathering, Rev. Canon Innes engaged in prayer.

The following literary and musical programme was then introduced by the Chairman:—

Instrumental ..... Miss Carrie Cutten
Glee—"The Village Choristers" ..... Choir
Recitation—"Jane Courtney" ..... M. H. Keyl
Solo—"The Rose Bud" ..... Miss C. Cutten
Recitation—"Sheridan's Ride" ..... Mr. W. White
Solo—"Too Late" ..... Mr. J. Jones
Glee—"The Moravian Nun's Hymn" ..... Choir

The different participants in this programme acquitted themselves with marked ability, and were heartily applauded for their efforts.

The Chairman then announced that he had a pleasant duty to perform, but one for which he felt unfitted—the presentation of a portrait album to Mr. J. B. Sutherland. After expressing the deep sorrow of the Association at Mr. Sutherland's removal from among them, and assuring that gentleman that the good wishes of the Association would ever follow him, the Chairman read the following address, which was very tastefully mounted:—

DEAR SIR,—As representatives of the Young Men's Christian Association of this city, we would take advantage of your contemplated removal from our community (as other friends and institutions in this city have also done), to record and express our sincere regret that new business interests and engagements should occasion your withdrawal from active membership in our Association, and present association with our immediate work.

Throughout all our trials and vicissitudes, you have been well to the front as an active worker, as a liberal supporter of the Y. M. C. A., and it is largely owing to your sympathy, tact and leading that our Association is to-day in possession of so excellent a library, such comfortable, attractive rooms, and even the erection of the building itself, "Victoria Hall," also in every department of intellectual, social and religious work you have ever taken a personal part, and exerted a direct influence, so that your departure will be no ordinary loss to the Association and the objects which through it, in an unsectarian and liberal manner, we seek to promote and maintain.

"I live for those who love me,
For those who know me true,
For the Heaven that shines above me,
And waits my coming too;
For the sake that needs assistance,
For the wrongs that lask restistance,
For the future in the distance,
And the good that I can do."

Has evidently been your mainim through life while actively and promiscently occupied with commercial pursuits, and we doubt not this same philanthropic, public and Christ-like course will be continued by you, and humbly pursued by your "reserve fund" in the high providence, may call or settle you.

The members and members of the Association ask your acceptance of the accompanying portrait album, and trust that it may long serve to keep alive in your memory the many friend ships and pleasant meetings formed and enjoyed by you in connection with our work and within our rooms.

Our best wishes go with you, and we unite in invoking the blessings upon you His richest temporal and spiritual blessings, to uphold, direct and comfort you through life, and to give unto you with an abundant entrance into His heavenly kingdom.

Signed on behalf of the Membership and Trustees.

WM. BOWMAN, President.
ANDREW DALE, Recording Secy.
WM. F. FREELAND, General Secy.

London, Ont., December, 1879.

Accompanying the above address was a large and handsome portrait album, containing the photographs of the officers and members of the Association.

After the loud and prolonged applause had subsided, Mr. Sutherland in reply, returned his grateful thanks for the handsomely addressed and beautiful album. He referred at length to the great pleasure he felt in the contents of the members of the Association; paid a passing tribute to the qualities of the Secretary (Mr. Freeland); urged members associated with the different churches to lend their cooperation and aid to the Association which he thought the calling of the hour was an insult to the ward, and had been advertised by some one who wanted to see a row. He spoke of many things during the same strain as at the previous meeting, his words being frequently interrupted by very important remarks and hearty laughter from the boys. Ald. Rayner then skipped merrily up to the platform and asked that Fishermans Christie should speak; in order that he (Ald. Rayner) could reply to him. Mr. J. D. Sharman was called upon by Mr. T. Muir, Rev. Wallace and Murray, Mr. W. Bowman and others. The pleasant evening's entertainment was then brought to a conclusion by the singing of a hymn and prayer by Rev. J. A. Murray.

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THE WEATHER OF THE FUTURE.—Mr. H. G. Vennor, the Canadian Weather Prophet, has issued the following bulletin:—The next marked severe term is likely to occur between the 9th and the 15th days of January, or very close upon these dates. This will be severe, and probably equal if not exceed the December cold term. The third "dip," which I think will be the severest of the three, is likely to come upon us in the proximity of the 8th of February, and continue for three or more days. Two other "dips" of minor importance will probably be located towards the end of February and close to the 17th of March, respectively. Between these very cold periods there are likely to occur two or more general thaws, probably with rain.

SUDDEN DEATH AT WINGHAM.—A young lady named Miss Elizabeth Mills, of Iona, near St. Thomas, died suddenly in Wingham Monday evening. Since Friday last she has been staying with her brother-in-law, Mr. E. Barnes. During the afternoon she, along with her sister, visited the workshop of Mr. Barnes, where they remained until about six o'clock, when she was suddenly taken ill. Dr. Dowsley was called, but before he arrived she had expired. At the inquest yesterday, the jury returned a verdict that the immediate cause of death was condition of the pulmonary artery and vein, but that the main cause of death was an attempt to procure an abortion by some person or persons unknown.

London East Schools.

The Rewards for Deserving Pupils.

Prizes by Mrs. Waterman, Reeve Waterman, Messrs. Anderson, Ross, Adams and Giles—A Fine Entertainment and an Appreciative Audience—What the Donors Said, &c.

The Town Hall was crowded in every available portion last night on the occasion of the presentation of prizes to deserving pupils of the public schools. Pupils to the number of about 250 were arranged on an admirably suited platform at the end of the hall, and were in charge of their teachers. They presented a most intelligent appearance, and in their recitations many of them displayed a dramatic ability that would have done credit to many of older years. Their clear, measured tones and proper emphasis showed, beyond a doubt, the care that is taken by their teachers in this particular. In their singing, under Miss Moon, the choir and soloists were highly appreciated. The programme comprised recitations, duets, solos and dialogues. Those who took part were—Misses Jessie McClure, Mamie Bergin, Bertie Firth, Lizzie Coplestcn, Rose Markham, Maud Leathorne, Lester, Dark, Pitcher, Ainsbary, Morrison, Evans, Cameron, Sloan, Bailey, E. Warren, C. O'Neil, Aggie McLeod, G. Shaw, M. Nattrass and L. Kershaw; Masters W. J. Monie, J. J. Alaster, F. Firth, A. Black, F. Dark, C. Firth, E. Cunningham, Geary, Lester, W. Eckert, H. Reason and W. Cunningham.

Reeve Waterman was then called upon by the chairman, Mr. James McLeod. He was pleased to be present to witness one of the finest entertainments ever given in London East. For years the village had been in the habit of meeting together for this purpose, but it would be granted by common consent that this was the finest entertainment of any year. He eulogized the pupils for their fine appearance, and the teachers for the evidence of their industry as displayed by the pupils in their exercises. He regarded the expenditure of money in the interest of education as wisely outlayed, and expressed the opinion that London East schools compared favorably with those of any other municipality in the Dominion. (Hear, hear.) Several years ago he had taken the liberty of offering prizes to the pupils, and having found it to work a wholesome good, he took the opportunity of repeating his donations this year. He spoke a few kindly words of good advice to the children and encourage them to continue in the efforts to excell. He was proud, as Reeve of the village, to notice the proficiency of the children.

Mr. S. P. Grost, in a humorous address, congratulated the village on the success of its schools. It was not so much of the quantity they learned as the effect it had upon their after lives and its refining influences.

Inspector Dearness explained that during the past two or three years the friends of education in London East had distributed over $600 in prizes, and it had been his endeavor to see that the books selected from the Educational Department were of the finest quality. A change had been made in the place of purchase this year, and he anticipated that the pupils would find the present books the best ever offered as prizes. The papers which had come under his notice showed a gratifying degree of proficiency on the part of the pupils. He congratulated the village on its excellent staff of teachers, and the economy with which the schools were conducted.

Mr. Waterman then presented his prizes, thirty-six in number, and in doing so kept the children in good humor by his remarks prior to each pupil. The books were really excellent.

Mr. M. Anderson had looked forward to this meeting with a good deal of pleasure, but was intensely disappointed by the non-arrival of the Gold Medal, which he had hoped to have the pleasure of presenting to Miss Emily Dagg. He added his congratulations and eulogies to the other speakers with regard to the proficiency of the schools. Canadians should feel proud of their school system. He concluded by calling on Mr. Morgan, formerly of London, is Manager, and his many friends will be glad to hear of his success.

The city grocers again desire to call the attention of their numerous customers through the medium of the Free Press to the fact that they have decided upon discontinuing the practice which has hitherto prevailed of giving presents during the holidays. The custom is one which entailed considerable loss and no end of disputes, and it has been deemed advisal le to stop it. The customers will therefore take notice, and act accordingly.

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LONDON EAST NOTES.

Tuesday Afternoon.

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The London Oil Refining Company have almost completed their new cooperage at their refinery. The new machinery is on the way from Cleveland, and the shafting is in a position to receive the pulleys, etc.

The small boy is now punctual at the Sabbath School, and the number of scholars are perceptibly increase. Christmas comes but once a year.

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Those suffering from pasoners or running sores are recommended to communicate with Rev. Thomas Atkinson, Alma Craig, who has a salve entrusted to his care, said to invariably affect a cure. Life

LARGEST FURNISHING HOUSE IN THE WEST.—The subscribers are prepared to fit up public buildings, hotels and private residences with Brussels carpets, tapestry carpets, from 45cts. to $1 per yard, all wool carpets, Dutch carpets union carpets, stair carpets and stair rods bordered and rugs to match carpets, cocoa and sessile matting, Kaglish oil cloth, 24 feck wide 2nets, to $1.371 per yard; mattrasses, feather beds and pillows; carpets matched and tacked free of charge; damask, plain and lace curtains andevery other article suitable for furnishing houses. A large stock of general dry goods always on hand. Call before purchasing.

191 Dundas Street. R. S. MURRAY & Co'
125 Carling Street. 519 f

PETERSVILLE SCHOOLS.

Entertainment in the School House Last Night—Presentation of Prizes, &c.

During the afternoon of Tuesday the pupils of the lowest divisions were examined by Rev. Mr. B. B. Keefer and Mr. J. H. McKay, as to proficiency, upon the result of which examination prizes were given during the course of the afternoon.

The prizes given to the Senior and Second Divisions were awarded for marks which have been given throughout the year.

In the evening the School House was filled to excess some time previous to the commencement of the entertainment, notice of which had previously been given. The chairman of the evening, Mr. Peter Grant, opened the proceedings in a neat speech, and closed by calling on the children to sing "Over the Ice." Numerous comic and sentimental dialogues, recitations, solos and choruses followed the performance, which reflected great credit on those who took part. The pupils acquitted themselves very creditably indeed, considering the short preparation and the inconvenience under which they labored.

At the conclusion of the evening's entertainment the medals and prizes were distributed to those in the 1st, 2nd and 3rd who had proved victorious.

Squire Peters, upon being called forward, presented his Gold Medal, for general proficiency in the school, to Miss Emily F. Pistle.

The silver medal, presented by Mr. Brodie for general proficiency in the 3rd Division was awarded to Master Oliver Leslie.

Following this was a special prize, "The Life of Gen. R. E. Lee," donated by D. C. Macdonald, Esq., for the best free-hand drawing done in school. Miss Georgia D. Westby being the successful candidate.

The four special prizes given by the Head Master, Mr. M. J. Glass, were awarded as follows:—

Prize for best composition by a girl, to Miss R. F. Pistle; for best composition by a boy, to Master Jno. S. Moore; for best writer, girl, to Miss G. D. Westby; for best writer, boy, to Master Wm. Butler.

The prizes given by the Trustees, amounting to $40, were then presented by Rev. B. B. Keefer, who also delivered a short and interesting address.

The meeting was then brought to a close by singing, "God Save the Queen."

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Vennor says that we will now commence to have winter in earnest.

Be it ever so humble, there's no place like a good warm fireplace.

The Grand Trunk will have its track completed into Chicago about the 20th of January.

The Euphemia Baptist Church has called Rev. F. W. Keene, of Mount Brydges, to the pastorate.

The Rev. E. Ellinson, the pioneer of the Canadian-Australian trade, was in London for a short time yesterday.

Mr. R. H. Smith, of St. Thomas, has been appointed Gov Accountant, C. S. R. vice W. R. McKenzie, resigned.

Mr. James Cowan yesterday shipped a bell, weighing 880 pounds, to Oshawa, for the use of the Methodist Church there.

The Candee Pinafore Company is playing in Rochester. They are giving the Rochester people "tarfy," so to speak.

The sidewalk coasters may expect arrest if they indulge in that forbidden sport. The police are keeping a sharp look-out.

If you haven't purchased all of your Christmas presents yet, just observe what our advertisers have to say on the subject.

Margaret Hopkins and Wm. Mason were "scooped in" by the police yesterday afternoon for being to hilarious from the effects of rum.

The latest among the gamins is when they meet a lady wearing an ulster and a gentleman's style of hat, to ask her to "Go me a match?"

The social season promises to be unusually gay during the holidays, and "events" will be frequent from this time until after the advent of 1880.

Mr. J. M. Rae, of this city, and Mr. Isaac Webster, of Tilsonburg, completed 87 miles each in the six days' walking match at New York on Monday.

Exchanges are constantly speaking of people being "relieved of their pocket-books by pickpockets." As if there was any relief to be experienced in being robbed!

Mr. A. McVean, of the 13th concession of North Yarmouth, had a yield of six bushels to the acre of clover seed. The threshing was done by Mr. E. Fraser's new clover mill.

Mr. H. S. Crotty, formerly of Ingersoll, and now of Winnipeg, has left the honored post of High Chief Ranger of Manitoba conferred upon him by the Supreme High Court of the World.

A party of delightful Londoners—the b'hoys, you know—contemplate a serenading tour to our principal citizens this evening, and it is also hinted that they will extend their visit to Westminster.

One of our exchanges (the name has escaped us) says "the Parr Paxes furnishes all the news, gives correct market reports, and is not excelled in enterprise by any paper in Ontario." And so they all say.

The *Christian Helper*, a new organ of the Baptists of Ontario, published at Toronto, has issued a holiday number of 16 pages this week, and has a page illustration of the Canadian Baptist Institute at Woodstock.

Mr. George Moorhead, formerly of London, now managing a large furniture manufactory in Cincinnati, was called to this city yesterday by a telegram, informing him of the serious illness of his son and daughter. Much sympathy is expressed for Mr. Moorhead.

The Detroit *Free Press* says "the Detroit, Grand Haven & Milwaukee Railway was never more popular than it is under the present management. The roads is doing an uncommonly good business, and great improvements are in contemplation for the coming season." Mr. Wm. A. Morgan, formerly of London, is Manager, and his many friends will be glad to hear of his success.

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Financial and Commercial.

LATEST PER MIDNIGHT REPORT.

London Stocks.

London, Dec. 23.

Subjoined are the current quotations for London Stocks at noon.

No.	NAME.	D	Buyers.	Sellers.
	MONETARY.			
50	Agricultural		114½	115½
50	Canadian		97½	100
50	Dominion		195	197
200	English, Loan		100	101
50	Financial Co. of Can		103	104
50	do do pref.		100	101
50	Huron and Erie		134	135½
50	London Loan		106	108
50	Ontario		102	103
50	Royal Canadian		100	102
50	Superior			
	MISCELLANEOUS.			
	Free Press Pr'ty Co		103	—
	London Gas		107	—
	London Life		100	95
	Real Estate Ass'n		100	—
	Street Railway		105	—

Montreal Stocks—Dec. 23.

2.30 P. M.

	Asked.	Offered.
Bank of Montreal	139	141
Merchants Bank	94	97
Bank of Commerce	114	115
Ontario Bank	71	72
Bank of Toronto	121	125
Molsons Bank	79	—
Exchange	—	—
Montreal Tel	95	96
People's Bank	62	64
Bank Jacques Cartier	66	67½
Richelieu & Ont. Nav. Co.	41	60
City Pass. Railway Co	95	—
City Gas Company	110	108½

Buropean Finances.

London, Dec. 23, 5.00 p. m.

Console money—97 15-16 | 16 | 166
do account—97 3-4 | Erie | 27½
Pives | 104 | " pref | 74
U. C | 101 |

New York Stocks.

7 New York, December 23—midnight.—Half-trade strong. Stocks opened strong and declined: closed firm.

Liverpool.

Liverpool, Dec. 23, 5.00 p. m.

	s.	d.		s.	d.		s.	d.
Flour, pr. bl	10	0	to	13	0	Barley, str	5	7
Wheat, spg	10	6	to	11	0	Peas, str	7	9
R. Winter	11	4	to	11	7	Pork	57	6
White	10	6	to	11	7	Lard	37	6
Chicago	11	0	to	11	10	Bacon	38	0
Corn, str	5	4	to	5	5	Beef	58	0
" new	5	0	to	0	0	Tallow	37	6
Oats, str	3	2	to	3	3	Cheese	65	0

The following are the highest quotations for the past week:—

	Dec. 17	18	19	20	22	23
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Flour, pr.	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0
Wheat, spg	11 1	11 1	11 1	11 1	11 1	11 1
Red Winter	11 2	11 2	11 2	11 2	11 2	11 2
White	11 3	11 3	11 3	11 3	11 3	11 3
Cal. Club	11 11	11 11	11 11	11 10	11 10	11 10
Corn	5 3½	5 3½	5 3½	5 3½	5 3½	5 3½
Oats	3 3	3 3	3 3	3 3	3 3	3 3
Barley	5 8	5 8	5 8	5 8	5 8	5 8
Peas	7 9	7 9	7 9	7 9	7 9	7 9
Pork	60 0	60 0	60 0	60 0	60 0	60 0
Lard	38 0	38 0	38 0	38 0	38 0	38 0
Bacon	40 6	40 0	38 0	39 0	39 0	39 0
Beef	60 0	60 0	60 0	60 0	60 0	60 0
Tallow	36 6	36 0	36 0	36 0	37 0	37 6
Cheese	64 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	64 0

Beerbohm's Telegram.

London, Dec. 23.—Floating cargoes of wheat firm and steady. Cargoes on passage—Wheat neglected; no business doing. Liverpool—Wheat in spot at the opening firmly held, corn still. Mixed corn, per cental of 100 lbs., 6s 9d. Cargoes pass, per cental of

CARLINGS'
CELEBRATED LONDON
mber Ale,
Lager Beer
-AND-
XXX Porter
rs from the trade respectfully solicited.
- ORONIYATEKHA.
...800 Richmond street, opposite the City ...special attention given to Diseases of the ...and Lungs and to Nervous Diseases ...Residence, 243 Dundas street, opposite ...man's Grove. 17
Birth.
...Watson street, city, the wife of Chas B ...a son.
Married.
...by the Rev Dr Crew, on the 23rd inst, ...residence of Mathilda's father, Chas White ...third daughter of Thos Maxwell, both ...township of London.
...village of Lobo, on Tuesday evening, ...by the Rev W Magary, John S Hodgins, ...to Townsend, to Miss Almina Goast, ...daughter of Mr Robt Goast, of London.
MEETINGS.
HAMMOND'S MEETINGS.
...Union Meetings in Queen's avenue ...Church, at 10 a m. Farewell sermon ...7 30. Final farewell services on Friday ...at 3 o'clock, for the children; for ...7 30 in the evening. Come and wel ...df
...CE.—MEMBERS OF THE ...don Curling Club will please meet at ...at Rink this (Christmas) morning at 9 ...for play.—Thos Wastie, Sec. df
SERVANTS WANTED.
...ITED, 2 HOUSE-KEEP...RS, 6 cooks, 15 general servants, 3 ...ds, 6 servants for Ingersoll, 3 for St ...for Aylmer, 2 for Strat'd, also a ...anied, at 205 Osborne's Intelligence ...dundas street, London. 17
...UATIONS VACANT.
...RST-CLASS DRY GOODS ...sman wanted.—Apply to Laing & Mc... Lim
...GOODS SALESWOMAN ...ted, at the Palace Dry Goods House ...& Co. df
...-CLASS DRY GOODS ...man wanted at the Palace Dry Goods ...Laing & Co. df
DANCING.
...ON'S DANCING ACADE... ...Dundas street. Gents' class ...day, at 8 p m. Second term opens ...14th. Twelve lessons, $4. Fashionable ...dances a specialty.—G Dayton. 17
MISCELLANEOUS.
...TIFUL! MORE BEAUTI...! MORE BEAUTIFUL!!!—One ...full written cards, for 20 cents. One ...beautiful gilt-edge cards, for 40 ...Seven of the most beautiful ones ...e, executed in the very highest ...ner, 8 gilt, 40 cts; or one card for 5 cts. ...more beautiful!! most beautiful!! ...monials and addresses hand-...ssed. Same elegantly written in ...old for Christmas or New Year's ...address or call on W N Yerex, Printer, 64 Piccadilly st., city. 15
...S, THOSE BEAUTIFUL ...ns made by Miss M. Ramp, the ...rtist, for 50c. per dozen, cannot be ...hands. Factory—No. 323 Richmond ...25 16tf
REAL ESTATE.
...DWELLING AND LOT ...e; 132 feet frontage by 80 feet deep ...ed with the choicest fruit and orna... on Albert street. Apply to F. B. ...Cecil
...FOR SALE, CHEAP.— ...rner Ratas, Westminster.—Pass ...ff
...BLE PROPERTY FOR ...opposite G W R Car Shops. Store ..., with furniture, will be sold on ...Apply to John Mullin, on premises ...dtf
TO LET
...ST-CLASS TWO-STORY ...House to let, corner Bond and ...treets. Possession given immediately to Wm Howie, 515 Piccadilly ...tf
...GE TO RENT ON COL... ...ll Street, No. 93, containing 7 rooms ...—For particulars apply to H. D. ...LONDON. 17
...T—TWO-STORY BRICK ...No. 405 Queen's Avenue; double ...ing doors, &c.; barn; hard and soft ...remises; all in excellent repair. ...A. Gunn, next door. 126tf
MEDICAL.
...NDERSON, OF 84 JAMES ...Hamilton, Surgeon of the Eye, Ear ...can be consulted at Tuesnuth ...n, on the first and third Thursdays ...th. Croggyes strr'ckened. Ladawly
...LOYD, M.D., C.M., PHY... ...AN, Surgeon, etc., graduate McGill's ...ersal, member College Physicians ..., Ont. Office—Richmond street, ...omhill. KINGS
...NELLES, D. D. S., ...URGEON DENTIST. ...on Block, Richmond street. Gddy
...LAREN, L.D.S., ...SURGEON DENTIST. ...pied over Bradley's confectionery ...le Crystal Hall. ...URDAS STREET, LONDON. ...noted without pain.
...IAL CO-PARTNERSHIP. ...dersigned, have entered into partnership the practice of the Medical Profession: ...ENZIES, M.D., JOHN WESLEY, M.R.C.S. ...dinburgh; F.R.C.S. Edinburgh ...England. M.R.C.S., England. ...rs—9 10 a.m., and 3 to 4 p.m. Office ...0, 99½ Dundas street, cor. Wellington ...London.
...D REEVE, B.A., M.D. ...Residence and Office: ...g Sarnia Street, TORONTO. ...Tecumseth House, London, ...SATURDAY OF EACH MONTH. ...Ridout
...THER AND TRUNKS.
...ABINE, L.D.S., ...DENTIST. ...Office, 193½ Dundas street.
...DONALD, L.D.S., DEN... ...ST, Office — Dundas street, four ...of Richmond three over Davis's ...ner. KITTY
...L.
...AD. JOHN MARTIN, BAR... ...TER, Notary Public, etc., Bide Block ...street, London, Ont. Bddy
...RIS, MAGEE & CO., BAR... ...STERS and Attorneys, Solicitors ... Office — Corner Carling and Richmond streets, London, Ont. ...Money to Loan. JAMES MAGEE. ...d Ont. W. J. CLEAVER
FINE ARTS.
...NET & CHESTER, CAB... ...RS and Gilders.—Mirror, picture ...ordering window cornices, brackets, ...frames to order. ... home in ...Gallery of Art and Decor'n. Pict... ...ART REPOSITORY.—G ...RT pictures framed at the cheapest ...town. Repository of ... W. J. ...9 Dundas street, near A...
HOTELS.
...TISH HOTEL, WINGHAM, ...ar the depot. Every attention paid to ...rt of guests. H. F. HEMMONS, Proprietor. Bddy
...ERNATIONAL HOTEL, ...ndon.—First-class in every particular. ...1.25 per day. Centrally located. Two ...s walk from G. W. Depot and Ferry ...Dennis & Keith, proprietors. Kitty
...KELLAR HOUSE, GLENCOE, ...has been leased for a term of years by the ...ber, who has refitted and greatly improved the premises. It is a first-class hotel ...ur comfort carefully attended to. Good ...and a careful cellar.—D. J. Rourke. Bddy
...RFOLK HOUSE, SIMCOE, ...ber.—This is one of the best houses in On... Travellers will find it to their advantage ...n a trial. Tabs and baggage wagon in ...n. Livery in connection. JOSEPH BLACK, ...ager. KITTY
...YAL HOTEL, BOTHWELL, ...near G. W. R. Depot. First-class in every ...ct. Good accommodation for commercial ...rs. Grass' waits promptly attended to. ...ishing.—W. H. Purvess. Kitty
...NKIN HOUSE, CHATHAM, ...ONT. First-class access for commercial ...ers. Tea meals all luxurious fruits.—...GRAY & CO., Proprietors. 2Dly
...OBINSON HOUSE, TUPPER... ...LACE, 25 to 35, 37 and 39 Fourth street, Chicago. JAMES ...prietor. 126 2y

The Free Press

VOL. XXII. LONDON, ONT., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 25, 1879. WHOLE NO. 6977

For Your Christmas Fruits, Choice Groceries
-AND-
HOLIDAY GOODS,
-TRY-
D. Dodd & Bro.,
226 Dundas Street, three doors east of the Oddfellows Hall.

HARDWARE.
HOBBS, OSBORN & HOBBS,
Importers and Wholesale Dealers in
BRITISH & AMERICAN HARDWARE.
80 AND 82 RICHMOND STREET,
LONDON.
Orders by letter solicited and promptly attended to. 7dly

T. J. THOMPSON, IMPORTER and Dealer in English, German and American Hardware, Iron, Glass, Paints and Oils, Dundas Street, London, Ont. ly

BUSINESS CARDS.
CARPET WEAVING—AS CLOSE as the closest, as warp as strong as the strongest, at prices as cheap as the cheapest, by a workman as good as the best.—J S FLEMING Market Square. 22tf

GEORGE KERR,
DEALER AND DEALER IN LEATHER, OIL AND SHOE FINDINGS Sole Agent for the Celebrated Wellington Calf Boot. 904 Richmond street, London

GET YOUR FEATHER BEDS cleansed and renovated by the new patent steam renovator. Old mattresses made over equal to new.—James F. Hunt, Mattress Factory, English Packing House, Talbot street, London. ly

JOHN O'REILL, ACCOUNTANT, &c.—Office at Board of Trade rooms. Merchants, manufacturers and others who wish to have their books adjusted, will be promptly attended to. Accounts collected at reasonable rates. Kitty

LIVERPOOL CLOTHING HOUSE—Clearing sale for thirty days. Come in! This is the place. Cheap Second-hand Clothing by the million—largest in town. Highest cash prices paid for second-hand clothing. Wm. Jenkins, 343 Dundas street, south side, between Wellington and Clarence streets. 2dly

SPECIAL NOTICE.—REMOVAL. Removal.—J. McKENZIE has removed his Sewing Machine Repair Shop and attachment and Part Repertoir to 102 Dundas street in A. J. Wer'ield stand. P.S.—This is the Sewing Machine and Part and Attachment Emporium of the city. Better facilities for repairing, and orders will be promptly attended to. Another lot of machines taken. Kitty

W. DODD, DEALER IN SECOND-HAND MEATS, begs to acquaint his friends and the public that he has removed to the stand, 160 Dundas street.—W. Dodd, corner Wellington and Dundas streets. 2ivn

FOR SALE.
CARRIAGE, WAGON AND Blacksmith Shop, with Dwelling House, for sale, in the village of Melbourne, doing a good business; plenty of ordered work, which the buyer can commence on.—J. E. NORTHCOTT, Melbourne Ontario. K16tf

TWO PRINTERS.—FOR SALE, A Gordon Printing Press Cutter, in good order. Will cut 38 inches. Apply at Free Press office. tf

WANZER SEWING MACHINE (Beall, with recent improvements, for sale cheap. Apply at the office of Free Press. tf

CODWOOD.
EXHIBITION COAL AND WOOD YARD.—A good stock of coal, well screened. Cord wood cut and split to suit customers. Firm wood always on hand. Full weight and measure guaranteed.—McDONAGH'S grocery, Dundas street, cor the office, opposite No. 2 Police Station. Richmond street.—M. DOHERTY, Proprietor 2iSeodly

GROCERS.
R. A. GALBRAITH,
GROCER AND PROVISION DEALER. Has on hand a good stock of Teas, Coffees, Sugar, Spices, etc., which he will sell cheap for cash. Remember the place. 2Dly

FOR GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS, and everything found in a first-class Grocery, go to G. Rath's, corner of Dufferin avenue and Richmond streets. Choice butter at 15c. Aiteodan

SLIPPERS
Christmas and New Year's Slippers and all kinds of Ladies and Gents' Hand-made Sewed Boots and Shoes made to order. Repairing done. Patronage solicited.
SAUNDERS & LASHBROOK,
No. 4 New Arcade. Lilly

NEW YORK STORE
A. M. SMITH,
LATE
W. S. SMITH,
Importer and Dealer in
Groceries, Wines and Liquors,
Dundas St. and Market Square,
LONDON. - - - - ONTARIO

Grocers' Notice.
AT A MEETING OF THE Grocers of the City of London, it was unanimously resolved to abolish the custom of giving Christmas and New Year's Presents. 2ondwdcdt

London East Advertisements.
A. W. DAWSON, ISSUER OF Marriage Licenses and Insurance Agent. Dundas street, opposite Hallen's Grove, London East. 2dly

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE BOYS' OWN PAPER, SUNDAY-AT-HOME, AND LEISURE HOUR.
$1 50 per year, in advance; or 15 cents per number for 1880. Postpaid on receipt of price.
W. ALLASTER, London East.

GREAT INDUCEMENTS
—IN—
FINE AND DRESSING
COMBS,
—AT—
W. J. SMITH'S,
Dispensing Chemist.
Late ADELAIDE ST., LONDON EAST.

C. P. GIBSON
Grocer, Legg's Block, London East.
GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.
Flour, Feed, and General Stock of Green Groceries. Oysters below city Prices. Farm Produce taken in exchange.

Dr. M. Forster,
CHEMIST & DRUGGIST,
Hicks' Block, London East.
DRUGS,
ALL FRESH AND OF BEST QUALITY
Combs, Hair Brushes, Toilet Soaps and Perfumes. Dr. Forster will superintend the business himself. Kitty

First-class Goods at Moderate Prices!
ELLIOTT BROTHERS,
155 Dundas Street,
south side, a few doors west of Richmond street, London, Ont., importers and dealers in
Groceries, Wines, Spirits, &c.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
A CALL SOLICITED.

The Ontario
LOAN & DEBENTURE COMPANY.
WORKING CAPITAL - - $2,500,000.
Money to Loan at 8 per cent. on First-class Mortgages on Real Estate (half the cash value only).
Time and money will be saved by personal application at the office.
Municipal and School Section Debentures purchased.
WILLIAM F. BULLEN, Manager.
London, Nov. 3, 1879. 2Gcodawtf

FOR YOUR
Christmas Fruits & Holiday Goods
ALSO,
Choice Groceries, Fresh Oysters, &c.,
—TRY THE—
NORTH END STORE
G. DAVISON,
739 and 721 Richmond-st., London, Ont.

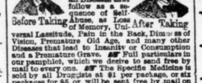
X CENTS
A ten cent sample bottle of HAGKENSEN'S BRONCHIAL SYRUP will convince you that it is the best preparation in the market for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Asthma and Whooping Cough. Large bottles 50 cents; sold by all druggists. Wholesale and retail by HARKNESS & CO., corner Dundas and Wellington sts., London, Ont. JSC 7.

LAGER BEER
PER 3c GLASS.
ED. LEE,
Jly International House, Dundas street.

SKATES!
"ACME"
BARNEY & BERRY'S,
PLAIN AND NICKEL,
ALL PRICES, SIZES AND STYLES. ALSO,
HAND SLEIGHS,
WEATHER STRIPS,
FIRE IRONS, &c.,
—AT—
REID'S HARDWARE,
No. 116
North Side Dundas St. next door to Mitchell's Retail Drug Store.

—FOR—
The Largest and Finest Selection of Handsome Goods for
CHRISTMAS PRESENTS
CALL AT
A. S. MURRAY & CO'S
Jewellery Store,
RICHMOND ST.

EATON
Commences his Annual Clearing Sale one week earlier than usual, so that the general public will have their eyes open.
Eaton's prices tell every time.
Remember the new premises—the Palace House.

GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE
TRADE MARK. The GRAY TRADE MARK.

Before Taking. Abuse, as Lost Manhood, Impotency, and all Diseases that follow as a sequence of Self-Abuse. After Taking.
English Rose Remedy, an unfailing cure for Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhœa, Impotency, and all Diseases that follow as a sequence of Self-Abuse, as Loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other Diseases that lead to Insanity or Consumption and a Premature Grave. ☞ Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to every one. ☞ The Specific Medicine is sold by all Druggists at $1 per package, or six packages for $5, or will be sent free by mail on receipt of the money by addressing
THE GRAY MEDICINE CO., Toronto, Ont., Canada.
Sold by all Druggists everywhere.
B. A. MITCHELL, London, Wholesale. Lddly-wly

REMOVAL.
DR. MOORE, SENIOR, HAS REMOVED to No. 354 Dundas street. Five doors east of Waterloo street. G74dwtf

Lawn Sprinklers and Fountains
THE SUBSCRIBERS BEG TO call the attention of the public to their new and beautiful designs of Lawn Sprinklers which can be seen in operation at their Works, 78 King Street West, and illustrations of the latest and most approved patterns of Fountains.
Dly STEVENS, TURNER & BURNS

CITY
Coal and Wood Yard,
TALBOT ST., NORTH OF G.W.R.
WE TAKE THIS MEANS OF thanking our numerous customers for past favors, and we wish to notify them that we are better prepared this fall than ever we were before, as we have a stock of 4,000 cords of No. 1 quality.
The Coal is a new branch in our business, but we will endeavor to give satisfaction to all who may give us a call.
Wholesale prices on application.
FAIRGRIEVE & CO.
London Ont. 1 2Dly eodly

Don't Part With Your Money
UNTIL YOU SEE
WHAT VALUE
YOU CAN GET
—AT—
The Great Dry Goods House of the West.
NEITHER EXAGGERATION
NOR MISREPRESENTATION,
—BUT—
Straightforward, Honest Dealing
WE ENDEAVOR TO CARRY OUT IN EVERY TRANSACTION.
THE ENORMOUS TRADE!
which we have built up in less than ten years, stands forth as evidence that
THE PEOPLE APPRECIATE OUR EFFORTS!
KINGSMILL'S
FOR THE
HOLIDAYS.
In Every Department Extra Value.
WE CLOSE OUT THE OLD YEAR WITH SPECIAL EFFORTS TO PLEASE OUR PATRONS.
Visit Our Dress Department
Visit Our Millinery Department
Visit Our Mantle Department
Visit Our Silk Department
Visit Our Fancy Department
Visit Our Cloth Department;
Visit Our Carpet Department
Visit Our Blanket Department
Visit Our Flannel Department
AND FINALLY, WE ASK YOU TO
Visit Our Table Linen, Napkin and D'Oylies Department
—AT—
KINGSMILL'S,
The Great Dry Goods House of the West.

THE BORUSSIA'S FATE.

Five More Passengers Landed.

The Agents Still Hope the Steamer May be Afloat.

Further Particulars of the Distressing Scene at the Time of the Wreck.

A Six Days' Voyage in an Open and Broken Boat.

London, Dec. 24.—The lost steamer Borussia took one cabin and 64 steerage passengers from Liverpool for New Orleans, and 80 steerage passengers from Gorenna for Havana.

Liverpool, Dec. 24.—A steam tug has just arrived, and reports that she spoke an inward-bound bark with five more survivors of the steamer Borussia disaster on board.

London, Dec. 24.—The owners of the steamer Borussia allege that they believe the vessel is still afloat, as she is built with water-tight compartments, and that she is still in the track of American vessels. They also allege they are hopeful concerning the crew and passengers. The third officer's boat was the last to leave the ship. Among other boats was a large boat containing twenty Spaniards and the mate's boat containing 13 persons. These, when last seen, presumably by the third officers' bond, were doing well. The third officer made an unsuccessful attempt to tow the other boat, containing two men. The crew of the steamer, when the boats left, were building rafts. The wind was then blowing a gale.

Later reliable advices from Liverpool represent nothing really new concerning the disaster can be obtained. It is asserted at the office of the agents that the captain did his duty manfully. The name of the bark previously mentioned as having additional survivors of the disaster on board was not obtained. By a ting a bark was spoken off Salties Island; and she may be two or three days getting in, unless she is towed.

The British steamer Langshaw, from Baltimore, arrived at Gibraltar on the 16th inst., having encountered heavy gales, during which one of her crew was lost, and four others injured.

In his statement the 3rd officer of the Borussia says that after the large boat containing twenty Spaniards, and the mate's boat, containing thirteen persons, left the Borussia, a life-boat could be hung two of the stewards of the steamer got adrift and he was sent after this boat by the Captain. He took charge of it, taking his own boat in which five men were left in tow, but the boat was swamped, and all on board drowned. The 3rd officer again endeavored to reach the Borussia, which was fast sinking, but he was unable to make headway against the wind, and he was ultimately compelled to abandon the attempt. At the time this occurred there were still three boats with the Borussia.

London, Dec. 24.—The bark Fulda has arrived at Liverpool with five Spaniards saved from the Borussia. Owing to their inability to speak English it is difficult to get from them a connected narrative of the terrible hardships they have undergone. Their boat, before it left the Borussia, contained besides the Spaniards the mate and three women, but no sooner was the boat lowered than it was partly stove by knocking against the steamer. The mate and the women were washed out of it, and their rope breaking they were cast off from the steamer. They had some provisions, but none of them knew anything of the steamship. For five days and six nights they were tossed about, suffering terribly, when they were observed by the German bark Fulda. They know nothing of the Borussia.

Liverpool, Dec. 24.—The captain of the Fulda reports that on the 7th inst. he picked up a boat in which were five Spaniards. The rescued men slept uninterruptedly for sixty-eight hours. Upon being questioned they stated they had joined the Borussia at Corunna. They also stated that the captain of the Borussia gave orders to lower the boats. They report they stopped the hole in their boat with a pair of oil skin trousers.

SHIPPING DISASTERS.

A Steamer Collides With a Ship, and 400 Passengers Indulge in a Wild Stampede.

New York, Dec. 24.—The steamer City of New York, of the Norwich Line, this morning collided with a schooner, which crashed into her port side, tearing away the greater part of the joiner work. Four hundred passengers were on board the steamer. The excitement for a moment was intense, but upon the assurance of the captain, order was restored, and the passengers safely landed.

The British ship Sophia was abandoned at sea on Dec. 15th, the crew of which arrived here yesterday. She had a cargo of 90,000 bushels of grain, valued at $100,000.

AFGHANISTAN.

FORTY-EIGHT HOURS OF HEAVY FIRING.

Calcutta, Dec. 24.—Col. Norman telegraphs from Jagdiuk to-day as follows:—Heavy firing has been heard in the direction of Cabul for the past forty-eight hours. General Gough is close to Lataband, and it is expected that he will reach Cabul.

PLUNDERING CABUL.

Cabul, Dec. 22.—Insurgents have plundered the principal bazaar in the city. It is stated that large numbers are leaving with booty.

GREAT BRITAIN.

THE IRISH DISTRESS.

London, Dec. 24.—There is much dissatisfaction among the Irish people because the Government have not applied the surplus of the Irish Church Fund for the relief of the popular distress, which they are empowered to do by the terms of the Disestablishment Act. Directors and members of the Society of St. Vincent de Paul publish a declaration that eleemosynary systems are a mockery and a delusion if intended to adequately meet the deep and dreadful famine now approaching. On the other hand, Archbishop McCabe, of Dublin, issued a circular to the clergy of his diocese asking them to appoint a day for collection in churches, and to urge their parishioners to contribute.

CLOSED FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

Liverpool, Dec. 24.—The Cotton Exchange closes to night until Monday, and will also be closed on the 1st of January.

ROYAL MUNIFICENCE.

London, Dec. 24.—Queen Victoria contributed £500 to the Duchess of Marlborough's Irish Relief Fund.

INQUIRY.

The Board of Trade has ordered an inquiry into the loss of the Borussia.

RUSSIA

CONTRADICTION.

Berlin, Dec. 24.—A letter from St. Petersburg contradicts the recent reports of difficulties between the Czar and Czarewitch. It says the latter goes to the winter palace daily and attends the conferences between the Czar and his ministers.

RUMORED CHANGES IN THE EXECUTIVE.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 24.—The *Vedemosti* announces that Prince Dolgorouki, Governor-General of Moscow, intends to resign on account of ill-health. General Ignatieff and Count Schouvaloff are mentioned as possible candidates for the post.

A Berlin despatch says that in well-informed circles in St. Petersburg it is rumored that if the Czar visits Berlin and Cannes the Czarewitch will be appointed Regent.

British and Foreign Grain Trade.

Mark Lane Express Weekly Review.

London, Dec. 23.—The *Mark Lane Express*, in its review of the British grain trade for the past week, says:—"The frost—which however seems to be breaking up to-day (Monday)—has necessitated an indefinite postponement of the completion of wheat sowing. The distress is increasing in the agricultural districts, and cattle are suffering severely. Threshing has been proceeding steadily, and deliveries at the principal markets have been larger and the condition somewhat improved. The provincial trade has, however, been inactive owing to the disinclination to increase stocks previous to the holidays. Nearly five-sixths of the imports of foreign wheat into London last week were from American Atlantic ports. Supplies thence are far in excess of immediate requirements. Still, confidence in the future is a prominent feature of the trade. The present speculative state of trade, which maintains high prices in America cannot last long, as prices have already sufficiently high to attract supplies from all the wheat producing countries of the world, and these are not likely to withhold shipments until America has succeeded in establishing a fertile value in the European markets. Business in Mark Lane has been small, owing to the fog and the approaching holidays. Prices, however, were maintained for all articles except maize, which was difficult to sell except at a slight reduction. For English wheat an advance of one shilling per quarter was occasionally obtained at the commencement of the week, trade having entered upon an interesting phase, and the market closing firm but quiet. Remains to be seen how far the hold of America will be followed by Europe. Arrivals at Cadiback have been large. Buyers at the commencement of the week reduced their bids one shilling to one shilling and sixpence per quarter, but holders were firm and business consequently for a few days was at a standstill. At the close of the week, however, some cargoes were sold at a decline of only about six pence per quarter. There was a moderate enquiry for maize at three pence to six pence per quarter decline. The high prices in America still check business in red winter wheat and springs for forward shipments, but there has been some request for Ghika wheat at 6d. to 2s. per quarter advance. Sales of English wheat last week were 41,797 quarters at 46s. 6d. per quarter, against 51,109 quarters, at 40s. 8d. per quarter for the corresponding week last year. Imports into the United Kingdom during the week ending December 13th, 1,287,447 cwt. of wheat, and 199,232 cwt. of flour.

Silver to-day was 52¾ pence per ounce.

AFGHANISTAN.

Hardships of Roberts' Troops—Desultory Attacks on the British.

The mail bags from Cabul have arrived at Jugdiulnk, the bearers being harmlessly fired at en route.

London, Dec. 24.—A Lahore despatch says Gen. Roberts reports his troops suffering from overwork, cold and exposure.

SOUTH AFRICA

SURRENDER OF SECOCENI.

COMPLETION OF CABLE COMMUNICATION.

London, Dec. 24.—It is expected that telegraphic communication between Aden, Zanzibar, and the Cape of Good Hope will be completed to-morrow.

London, Dec. 24.—The cable of the new telegraph line between Aden, in Arabia, and South Africa touches Zanzibar, Mozambique, Delago Bay and Durban, and connects with the land line in South Africa. The rate will be $2.15 per word from London.

SIKES' SUICIDE.

An Old Man Jumps from the New Suspension Bridge into Niagara River.

Niagara Falls, Ont., Dec. 24.—The Erie Railway train, arriving at Niagara Falls this morning, brought a respectable looking man, about 60 years of age, with long gray beard, dressed in dark clothes, overcoat, soft hat, scarf and low shoes. He wandered about town all the morning, and about noon called at the post office, got paper and envelopes from the assistant, and wrote a letter, registering it to Kendallville, Chatauqua county, giving his name as D. A. Sikes as the sender. He then proceeded to the New Suspension Bridge and enquired the rates for crossing. Being told that 25 cents was the rate, he asked if that amount would allow him to return. He talked rationally, paid for and took the ticket, and went on the bridge. He proceeded till he got near the centre of the bridge, when he stopped, looked around, as if surveying the distance from shore to shore. Then he deliberately climbed upon the railing, held on to one of the suspender guys, took a look into the abyss below, then threw up his hands and made his fearful leap. His body on striking the river sank instantly, and, face upwards, floated lifeless down the river. The current was very swift, and before the boats could be manned the body had floated into the rapids below the old Suspension Bridge, and was lost.

A BRUTE AND A BULLY.

Horrible Fight Between a Pugilist and a Bloodhound, Resulting in Favor of the Former.

St. Louis, Mo., December 24.—A terrible fight took place near here, in an old stable, on Monday evening, between a Siberian bloodhound and Patsy Brennan, pugilist, for $250 a side. The man was victorious after a disgusting fight of fifty-five minutes, in which his shoulders and arms were terribly lacerated by the dog's teeth. The bloodhound had his heavy lips torn off, and was so badly maimed that he died within an hour. The police are busy hunting up all concerned in the brutal exhibition.

A Crazy Man Who Fortified Himself on a Furnace.

Youngstown, December 22.—David Hughes, while crazed with drink, got into the top of the Struthers Furnace last night, and by spraging the blasting wheel effectually stopped all work. Armed with iron bars, iron ore and chunks of coal, he succeeded in holding the top for several hours against the whole furnace crew. Messengers were sent to this city for Marshal Evans, who went to Struthers, and by getting Hughdman's attention attracted to the side opposite the stairway opening, succeeded in reaching the platform, and on this dizzy height grappled him until others came, and he was securely handcuffed. The like of this mad freak was never before heard of in this valley.

Floods on the Ohio.

Cincinnati, Dec. 24.—In the Ohio and its tributaries there are almost unprecedented floods. The Big Sandy and other rivers to-day rose twelve feet in ten hours and is rising at the rate of a foot an hour. Great damage is being done.

Midnight Weather Report.

Washington, Dec. 25.—For the Middle States, partly cloudy, occasional light rain or snow. Lake Region, cloudy, with snow, possibly followed by clearer weather.

THE ELECTION TROUBLE IN MAINE

Both Sides of the Question—Great Excitement Among the Disputants.

"Fixing Fight" but Preparing Frauds—Democrats Showing Republicans that in the Game of "Dog Bite Dog," the Wrong Canine Sometimes Gets Bitten.

New York, Dec. 24.—The *Herald's* Augusta, Maine, despatch says the Fusionists have 79 certified representatives elect out of 151. If anything can be done to prevent the President of the Senate would be counted out. All this is being done possible, and the Fusion leaders are watching their men closely. The Democrats are getting anxious about the no quorum idea. Although the President of the Senate would be Governor, it might be impossible to fill other State offices and choose a Council. Notwithstanding the savage Dexter resolution last night, and in spite of the bitter speeches elsewhere, it looks as if the attempt to prevent the organization of the House, as hinted, would be the extent to which opposition will be carried.

A Fearful Freeze.

Fifty-Eight Degrees Below Zero in Minnesota—A Family Frozen to Death in Dakota.

St. Paul, Minn., Dec. 24.—The severest weather reported for years prevails to-day throughout this State. St. Vincent, near the British line, reports the spirit thermometer standing at 58° below zero. At Crookston it was 56° below zero, at Grand Forks 54°, and at Brockenridge 39°. These places are in the Red River Valley, and the cold wave seems to have come from the British possessions in to the eastern and southern parts of the State. The weather is milder in St. Paul. The thermometer did not fall below 15° below zero. The unusual amount of snow has delayed trains on all the roads, some trains on the Northern Minnesota and Northern Pacific being abandoned last night. All trains from the West were late to-night.

Bismarck, D. T., Dec. 24.—A very severe storm raged throughout the whole Northwest Territory for the past two weeks. Mercury at Fargo has been 40 below zero, and at this point 24 below. Trains on the Northern Pacific have been almost constantly delayed by drifts. The contractors for the 1,000-mile extension have 500 men at work 150 miles out on the barren prairie. There is great suffering among them, as they are without sufficient rations or clothing, and are inaccessible to the supply train. One man, his wife and two children were frozen to death, and many others have been badly frost-bitten.

San Francisco, Cal., Dec. 24.—During the past two days the weather throughout the Pacific slope has been almost unprecedented cold. The harbor of Victoria, Vancouver Island, is frozen over. There is a great deal of floating ice in Puget Sound.

Cincinnati, O., Dec. 24.—Advices from St. Louis report that the city is ice-bound. The Mississippi River, from there to Cairo, is unnavigable on account of the ice.

MUTINOUS SEAMEN.

A Plan to Seize the Ship Results in the Killing of Three Men and the Wounding of Four Others—A Mutineer Killed and Thrown Overboard.

New York, Dec. 24.—The captain of the Italian bark Francisco Donvaro, which arrived from Savanah this morning, reports that two Italian seamen mutinied on Dec. 5th while changing watch, intending to kill all hands and take possession of the vessel. Three were killed, and the cook and boatswain were wounded, together with the mate and one man. The crew quelled the mutiny and killed one mutineer and threw his body overboard.

LATEST FROM TORONTO.

Toronto, Dec. 24.—Six thousands pounds of beef, 1 000 loaves of bread, three hogsheads of sugar, and 250 pounds of tea were distributed among 600 applicants by St. George's Society.

Hanlan, having deposited $600 in Mr. Blaikie's hands, is awaiting developments. He feels inclined to row Courtney in April if the proper deposit is made. The champion says he is sick of the whole matter, and feels like letting Courtney, Beale & Co. to go to the mischief.

SHIPPING.

New York, Dec. 24.—Arrived, Germania, from Liverpool.

London, Dec. 24.—Arrived will, Bavaria, Othello and Rhætina.

FISH! FISH!
RECEIVED TO-DAY PER EXPRESS.
10 Cases Haddies,
10 Cases Bloaters,
10 Cases Mackerel,
20 Kegs Malaga Grapes.
We can ship to Dealers, at LOWEST PRICE the above goods daily per ex, rss. Send for cash on receipt.
Horner and Somerville

NEWS PARAGRAPHS.

CANADIAN CURRENCY.

The Ottawa *Free Press* comes out in opposition to the Trent Valley canal scheme, believing it to be premature.

The estate of the Dominion of Canada, Pinchago Compa'y will be sold *en bloc* on the 29th of January. Over $360,000 has been sunk in the enterprise, and the value of the property and plant can scarcely be estimated.

A few days ago Dr. Drader, of Baltimore, Md., left home for Toronto. He has not since been heard of and his disappearance causes much uneasiness to his friends. He was a healthy, temperate man, about fifty years of age.

Hon. Mr. Pardee has opened communication with mine owners in England, and is arranging to supply the English market with props and other mining timber. It is hoped that a large industry will be opened up to this country which previously was peculiar to Norway and Sweden.

The Fisheries Department has received a large consignment of speckled trout from its local Fishery Inspector at Montreal, who captured them from parties back of Argenteuil, where they had been taken out of season in the lakes in that section. The fish were distributed to the city charities.

DOMINION WIDGETS.

A tender has been accepted for the erection of a county building in Orangeville.

A by-law granting a bonus of $4,000 to Mr. Silcox, for a cotton mill in Brantford, was carried by 297 majority.

A lamp exploded in the residence of Dr. Evans, Kingston, on Tuesday night, and set fire to the building. The flames were extinguished before any material damage was done.

In Wingham, yesterday morning, a young lad named Charles Williams, while attempting to jump on a sleigh, was kicked on the forehead by the horse. It is doubtful whether he will recover.

At the Stratford pigeon shooting tournament on Tuesday the Exeter Gun Club came out ahead:—First prize, Fleming Cup, 10 birds, $50—Exeter, 10 straight, $50 Ballard, 10 straight (1 dropped out, 9 birds), $25; Ford, Warwick, 9 (1 dropped out of bounds), $15.

A sensation has been created in Montreal by the elopement of a prominent merchant's wife with a navvy called Fallon. The lady has been married several years, and although her early antecedents are none of the best, yet she conducted herself with such propriety since her marriage that she was received into the best society of that city.

The various national and charitable societies of Montreal dispensed assistance yesterday to the poor in a very liberal manner. The St. George's Society relieved the wants of 800 families, and the Irish Protestant Benevolent Society 100 families. The inmates of the House of Refuge and the prisoners in the jail will be regaled to-day with a good Christmas dinner.

CANAL PROJECTS.

The Construction of the Murray and Trent Water Connections Urged—The Works to be Taken Into Consideration.

Ottawa, Dec. 24.—A deputation headed by Ald. Robinson, of Bellerville, was introduced by Hon. Mr. Mackenzie Bowell to the Minister of Railways and Canals. The object of the deputation was to urge the construction of a canal from the Bay of Quinte on the west with those of Lake Ontario. The canal would be three-quarters of a mile in length, and would cost about $250,000. It would assist in developing the iron resources of North Hastings by lessening the distance from Bellerville to Cleveland by 150 miles, and enable shipping to avoid the most stormy portion of Lake Ontario.

Sir Charles Tupper, in reply expressed his surprise that a work so small in magnitude, and for which lands had actually been appropriated and proceedings had for sale of which was in the hands of the Government, had not been undertaken before this. He did not think there would be any difficulty on the score of a work partaking somewhat of a local character, as in reality it would be a harbor of refuge on a large scale, and such works were usually constructed by the Government.

It is understood that Sir Leonard Tilley, Sir Chas. Tupper and Hon. Mr. Mackenzie Bowell will, at an early day next week, visit a portion of the district through which the Trent Valley canal will pass, the site of the Murray canal in the mining districts of North Hastings, and manufacturing industries of Bellevi...

A curious story is being told about the Duke of Richmond, Governor of his Scotch tenants. It appears that some years ago a man who had a lease of his Grace's farms asked permission to assign his lease to his wife in case of his death, as he had expended large sum in improvements, and had no child to inherit the lease. The permission was granted, but on condition that the lady should not marry again without the Duke's consent. Well, in course of time the husband died, and it is said that his widow is desirous of re-entering the wedded state. She cannot, however, do so, unless she is willing to sacrifice the lease, without her landlord's consent, and it is very possible that though somebody's farmer would be anxious to court the lady, he would hesitate about undertaking to court the Duke as well, more especially as he might be subjected to the mortification of a refusal if his political views were not considered sound. The widow, however, must no doubt have consented thus to become the ward of the Duke and she cannot reasonably complain if he were to refuse to let her keep the farm and marry a rebel Radical as well.

...One of the greatest boons to the rural population of England of late years has been the establishment of cottage hospitals. The first institution of the kind was at Sevenoake, in Wilts. In 1867 a poor farm laborer was badly injured by machinery, and had to be carried miles to a doctor, and then forwarded ten miles farther to a hospital. The case so impressed the Vicar of Savernake that the idea occurred to him to try and establish a cottage hospital. He found warm and generous coadjutors in Lord and Lady Aylesbury, the chief landowners of the parish. Lord Ailesbury gave a large sum, and several acres, in a lovely situation, and in due time the thing was done. During the past year 211 cases have been treated with

The Free Press.

Thursday, Dec. 25, 1879.

LUCRETIA.

A Christmas Eve Adventure in Quebec.

First Impressions of Canadian Society.

I will acknowledge that I was certainly a very young man in the year '67: indeed, I was only just turned of twenty, and was inordinately proud of a slight downy fringe on my upper lip, which I was pleased to speak of as my moustache. Still, I was a sturdy young fellow enough, in spite of my consumptive tendencies, and not given to groundless fears in a general way; but I must allow that I was decidedly frightened by my adventure in the Richmond Hotel on Christmas Eve of that aforesaid year of grace. It may be a foolish reminiscence, yet I dare say you won't mind listening to it.

When I say the Richmond Hotel, you must not understand me to speak of the Star and Garter in the town of that ilk, situated in the county of Surrey, England. The Richmond where I passed my uncomfortable Christmas Eve stands on the banks of the pretty St. Francis River in Lower Canada. I had gone out to the colony in the autumn of that year to look after a small property of my mother's near Kamouraska; and I originally intended to spend the winter in Quebec. But as November and December wore away, and the snow grew deeper and deeper upon the plains of Abraham, I became gradually aware that a Canadian winter was not the best adapted tonic in the world for a young man with a slight hereditary predisposition to consumption. I had seen enough of Arctic life in Quebec during those two initial months to give me a good idea of the pleasures and drawbacks. I had steered my toboggan down the ice cone at the Falls of Montmorenci; I had driven a sleigh, *tete-a-tete* with a French Canadian belle, to a surprise picnic in a house at Sainte Anne; I had skated, snow-shoed, and carried to my heart's content; and I had caught my death of cold on that frozen St. Lawrence, not to mention such minor misfortunes as getting my nose, ears and feet frost-bitten during a driving party up the Chaudiere. So a few days before Christmas I determined to strike south. I would go for a tour through Virginia and the Carolinas, to escape the cold weather, waiting for the return of the summer sun to cater a glimpse of Niagara and the great lakes.

For this purpose I must first go to Montreal; and, bear boing the case, what could be more convenient than to spend Christmas Day itself with the rector at Richmond, to whom I had letters of introduction, his wife being in fact a first cousin of my mother's? Richmond lies half-way on the Grand Trunk line between Quebec and Montreal, and it would be more pleasant, by breaking my journey there, to eat my turkey and plum pudding in a friend's family than in that somewhat assorted hotel the Dominion Hall. So off I started from the Point Levy station at four o'clock on the 24th of December, hoping to arrive at my journey's end about one o'clock on Christmas morning.

Now, those were the days, just after the great American civil war, when gold was almost unknown either in the States or Canada, and everybody used greasy dollar notes of uncertain and parsly local value. Hence I was compelled to take the money for expenses on my projected tour in the only form of specie which was available, that of solid silver. A hundred and fifty pounds in silver dollars amounts to a large bulk and a heavier weight than you would suppose; and I thought it safer to carry the sum in my own hands, loosely bundled into a large leather reticule. *Hinc illæ lachrimæ*: that was the real cause of my night's adventure and of the present story.

When I got into the long open American railway-carriage, with its comfortable stove and warm foot bricks, I found only one seat vacant, and that was a red velvet sofa, opposite to another occupied by a girl of singular beauty. I can remember to this day exactly how she was dressed. I dare say my lady-readers will think it horribly old-fashioned at the present time, but I was the very latest and the most enchanting style in the year '67. On her head was a coquettish little cheese-plate bonnet of velvet, round with one of those warm, soft, fleecy, woollen veils or head-wraps which do not quite know as Nubias. Her dress was a short winter walking costume of the period, fringed with rich fur, and displaying at the bottom so as to show a glimpse of the quilted down petticoat underneath. Her little polished boots, chosen by her with short costume, were buttoned above the ankle, and bound with fur to match the dress; while a tiny tassel at each side added just a suspicion of Parisian coquetry. Her cloak was lined with sable, or what seemed so to my indiscriminating eyes; and her rug was a splendid piece of wolf-varine skins. As to her face, her lips, her figure, I had ratner not attempt them. I can manage clothes but not goddesses. Altogether quite a dream of Canadian beauty, not devoid of that indefinable grace which goes only with the French blood.

I was still bold in '67, and I would have preferred to take any other seat rather than face this divine apparition; but there was no help for it, the other benches were filled; so I sat down a little sheepishly, I dare say. Almost before we were well out of the station we had got into conversation, and it was she who began it.

"You are an Englishman, I think?" she said, looking at me with a frank and pleasant smile.

"Yes," I answered, coloring, though why I should have been ashamed of my nationality for that solitary moment of my life I cannot imagine, unless, perhaps, because she was a Canadian; "but how on earth did you discover it?"

"You would have been more warmly wrapped up if you had lived long in Canada," she replied. "In spite of our stoves and hot bricks, you'll find yourself very cold before you get to your journey's end."

"Yes," I said; "I suppose it's rather chilly late at night in these big cars."

"Dreadfully; oh, quite terribly. You ought to have a rug, you really ought. Won't you let me lend you one? I have another under the seat here."

"But you brought that for yourself," I interposed. "You will want it by-and-by, when it gets a little colder."

"Oh, no, I shan't. This is warm enough for me, it's wolverine. You have a mother?"

What an extraordinary question, I thought, and what an unusually friendly girl. Was she quite so simple-minded as she seemed, or could she be the "designing woman" of the novels? Yes, I admitted in her cautiously that I possessed a maternal parent, who was at that moment safely drinking her tea in a terrace in South Kensington.

"I have none," she said, with an emphasis on the personal pronoun, and a sort of upspeaking look in her big eyes. "But you should take care of yourself for her sake. You really must take my rug. Hundreds, oh, thousands of young Englishmen come out here and kill themselves, their first winter, by imprudence."

Thus adjured, I accepted the rug with many thanks and apologies, and wrapped myself warmly up in the corner, with a splendid view of my *vis-a-vis*.

Exactly at that moment, the ticket collector came round upon his official tour. Now, on Canadian railways, you do not always take you ticket beforehand, but pay your fare to the collector, who walks up and down through the cars from end to end between every station. I lifted up my bag of silver, which lay on the seat beside me, and imprudently opened it to take out a few dollars full in sight of my enchanting neighbor. I saw her look with unaffected curiosity at the heap of coin within, and I was proud at being able to give such an unequivocal proof of my high respectability—for what better guaranty of all the noblest moral qualities can any man produce all the world over than a bag of dollars?

"What a lot of money!" she said, as the collector passed on. "What can you want with it all in coin?"

"I'm going on a tour in the Southern States," I confided in reply, "and I thought it better to take specie." (I was very proud ten or twelve years ago of that word specie.)

"And I suppose those are your initials on the reticule? What a pretty monogram! Your mother gave you that for a birthday present."

"You must be a conjurer or a clairvoyant," I said, smiling. "So she did;" and I added that the initials represented my humble patronymic and baptismal designations.

"My name's Lucretia," said my neighbor artlessly, as a child might have said it, without a word as to surname or qualifying circumstances; and from that moment I became to me simply Lucretia. I think of her as Lucretia to the present day. As she spoke, she pointed to the word engraved in tiny letters on her pretty silver locket.

I suppose she thought my confidence required a little more confidence to return, for after a slight pause she repeated once more, "My name's Lucretia, and I live at Richmond."

"Richmond!" I said. "Why, that's just where I'm going. Do you know the rector?"

"Mr. Pritchard? Oh, yes, intimately. He's our greatest friend. Are you going to stop with him?"

"For a day or two at least, on my way to Montreal. Mrs. Pritchard is my mother's cousin."

"How delightful! Then we may consider ourselves acquaintances. But you don't mean to knock them up to-night? They'll all be in bed long before one o'clock."

"No, I haven't even written to tell them I was coming," I answered. "They gave me a general invitation, and said I might drop in whenever I pleased."

"Then you must stop at the hotel to-night. I'm going there myself. My people keep the hotel."

Was it possible? I was thunderstruck. I had pictured Lucretia to myself as at least a countess of the *ancien regime*, a few of whom still linger on in Montreal and elsewhere. Her looket, her rags, her eyes, her ohiselled features, all of them seemed to me redolent of the old French noblesse. And here it turned out that this living angel was only the daughter of an innkeeper! But in that primitive and rural Canadian society such things, I thought, can easily be. No doubt she is the petted child of the house, the one heiress of the old man's savings; and after spending a winter holiday among the galeties of Quebec, she is now returning to pass the Christmas season with her family. I will not conceal the fact that I had already fallen over head and ears in love with Lucretia at first sight, and that frank avowal made me love her all the more. Besides, those Canadian hotel-keepers are often very rich: and was not her manner perfect, and was she not an intimate friend of the rector and his wife? All those things showed at least that she was accustomed to refined society. I caught myself actually speculating as to what my mother will think of such a match.

In five minutes it was all arranged about the hotel, and I had got in the midst of a charming conversation with Lucretia. She told me about herself and her past; how she had been educated in a convent in Montreal, and loved the nuns, oh, so dearly, though she was a Protestant herself, as only French on her mother's side. (This, I thought, was well, as a safeguard against parental prejudice.) She told me all the gossip of Richmond, and what I should meet at the rector's, and what a dull little town it was. But Quebec was delightful, and Montreal—oh, if she could only live in Montreal, it would be perfect bliss. And so I thought myself, if only Lucretia would live there with me; but prudently refrained from saying so, as I thought it rather premature. Or perhaps I blushed and stammered too much to get the words out. "Had she ever been in Europe?" No, never, but she would so like it. "A: it would be delightful to spend a month or two in Paris." I suggested, with stern pictures of a honeymoon floating through my brain. "Yes, that would be most enjoyable," she answered. Altogether, Lucretia and I kept chatting uninterruptedly the whole way to Richmond, and the other passengers must have voted us most unconscionable bores; for they evidently could not sleep by reason of our incessant talking. We did not sleep, nor wish to sleep. And I am bound to say that a more frankly confessing or seemingly guileless girl than Lucretia I have never met from that day to this.

At last we reached Richmond Depot (as the Canadians call the station), very cold and tired externally, but lively enough as regards the internal fires. We got out, and looked after our luggage. A sleepy porter promised to bring it over next morning to the hotel. There were no sleighs in waiting—Richmond is too much of a country station for that—so I took my reticule in my hand, threw Lucretia's rug across her shoulders, and proceeded to walk with her to the hotel.

Now, the "Depot" is in a suburb known as Melbourne, while Richmond itself lies on the other side of the river St. Francis, which we had to cross by a long covered bridge, a sort of rough wooden counterpart of the famous one at Lucerne. As we passed out the dollars were still safe under my hand, and the frost was very bitter. Lucretia took my arm without a word of prelude, as naturally as if she were my sister, and guided me through the snow-covered path to the bridge. When we got under the shelter of the wooden covering, we had to pass through the long dark gallery, as black as night, heading only for the dim square of moonlight at the other end. But Lucretia walked and chatted on as unconcernedly as if she had always been in the habit of traversing that lonely tunnel-like bridge with a total stranger every evening of her life. I confess I was surprised. I fancied a prim English girl in a similar situation, and I began to wonder whether all this artlessness was really as genuine as it looked.

At the opposite end of the bridge we plunged upon a street of wooden frame houses. In one of them only there was a light. "That's the hotel!" said Lucretia, nodding toward it, and again I suffered a thrill of disquietude. I had pictured to myself a great solid building like the St. Lawrence Hall at Montreal, forgetting that Richmond was a mere country village; and here I found a bit of frame cottage as the whole domain of Lucretia's supposed father. It was too awful!

We reached the door and entered. Fresh surprises were in store for me. The passage led into a bar, where half-a-dozen French Canadians were sitting with bottles and glasses, playing some game of cards. One rather rough-looking young man jumped up in astonishment as we entered and exclaimed, "Why, Lucretia, we didn't expect you for another hour. I meant to take the sleigh for you." I could have knocked him down for calling her by her Christian name, but the conviction flashed upon me that this was Lucretia's brother. He glanced up at the big Yankee clock on the mantelpiece, which pointed to a quarter past twelve, then pulled out his watch and whistled. "Stopped three quarters of an hour ago, by Jingo," was his comment. "Why, I forgot to wind it up. Upon my word, Lucretia, I'm awfully sorry. But who is the gentleman?"

A friend of the Pritchards, Tom dear, who wants a bed here to night. I couldn't imagine why the sleigh didn't come for me. It's so unlike you not to remember it." and she gave him a look to melt adamant.

Tom was profuse in his apologies, and made it quite clear that his intentions at least had been most excellent; beside, he kissed Lucretia with so much brotherly tenderness that I relented of my desire to knock him down. Then brother and sister retired for a while, apparently to see after my bedroom, and I was left alone in the bar.

I cannot say I liked the look of it. The men were drinking whiskey and playing *ecarte*—two bad things, I thought in my twenty-year-old propriety. My dear mother hated gambling, which hatred she had instilled into my youthful mind, and this was evidently a backwoods gambling-house. Moreover, I carried a bag of silver coin, quite large enough to make it well worth while to rob me. The appearances were clearly against Lucretia's home, but surely Lucretia herself was a guarantee for anything.

Presently Tom returned, and told me my room was ready. I followed him up the stairs with a beating heart and a heavy reticule. At the top of the landing Lucretia stood smiling, my candle in her hand, and showed me into the room. Tom and she looked around to see that all was comfortable, and then they both shook hands with me, which certainly seemed a curious thing for an innkeeper and his sister. Soon as they were gone, I began to look about me and examine the situation. The room had two doors, but the key was gone from both. I moved one toward the passage, but found it bolted outside, the other, which probably communicated with a neighboring bedroom, was locked from the opposite side. Moreover, there had evidently been a common bolt on this second door, but it had been removed. I looked close at the screw holes, and was sure they were quite fresh. Could the bolt have been taken off while I was waiting in the bar? All at once it flashed across my mind that I had been imprudently confiding in my disclosure to Lucretia. I had told her that I carried £150 in coin, an easy thing to rob, and a difficult thing to identify. She had heard that nobody was aware of my presence in Richmond, except herself and her brother. I had not written to tell the Pritchards I was coming, and she knew that I had not told any one of my whereabouts, because I did not decide where I should go until I talked with her about the matter. No one in Canada would miss me. If those people chose to murder me for my money (and the keepers often murder their guests, I thought), nobody would think of inquiring of Lucretia where to inquire for me. Weeks would elapse before my mother awoke from England to ask my whereabouts, and by that time all traces might well be lost. I left Quebec, only telling the people at my hotel that I was going to Montreal. Then I thought of Lucretia's eagerness to get into conversation, her obvious anxiety to know about my money, her suggestion that I should come to the Richmond Hotel. And how could she, a small inn keeper's daughter, afford to get all those fine firs and lockets by fair means? Did she really know the Pritchards, or was it likely concerning her position? All these things came across me in a moment. What a fool I had been ever to think of trusting such a girl!

I got up and walked about the room. It was evidently Lucretia's own bedroom: part of the decoy. "said I to myself sapiently. But could so beautiful a girl really have designs? A piece of music was lying on the dressing table. I took it up and looked at it carefully. Gracious heavens! it was a song "Lucretia Borgia!" Her very name betrayed her! She too was a Lucretia. I walked over to the mantlepiece. A little ivory miniature hung above the centre. I gave it a glance and started. Incredible! It was Beatrice Cenci! Talk of beautiful women! Why, they poison one, they stab one, they burn one alive, with a smile on their lips. Lucretia must have a taste for murderesses. Evidently she is a connoisseur.

At least, thought I, I shall sell my life dearly. I could not go to bed; but I pulled the bedstead over against one of the doors—the locked one—and I laid the mattress down in front of the other. Then I lay down on the mattress, my money bag under my head, and put the poker conveniently by my side. If they came to rob and murder me, they should at least have a broken head to account for next day. But I soon got tired of this defensive attitude, and reflected that, if I must lie awake all night, I might as well have something to read. So I went over to the little book case and took down the first book that came to hand. It bore on the outside the title "Œuvres de Victor Hugo. Tome I Theatre." "This, at any rate," said I to myself, "will be light and interesting." I returned to my mattress, opened the volume, and began to read *Le Roi s'amuse*.

I had never before dipped into that terrible drama, and I devoured it with a horrid avidity. I read how Triboulet bribed the gipsy to murder the king; how the gipsy's sister beguiled him into the hut; how the plot was mastured; how the sack containing the corpse was handed over to Triboulet. It was an awful play to read on such a night and in such a place, with the wind howling round the corners and the snow gathering deeply upon the window-panes. I was in a considerable state of fright when I began it; I was in agony of terror when I had got half-way through. Now and then I heard footsteps on the stairs; again I could distinguish voices, once a woman's whispering outside the door; a little later, the door itself was very slightly opened and then pushed back again stealthily by a man's hand. Still, I read on. At last, just as I reached point where Triboulet is about to throw the corpse into the river, my candle, a mere end, began to sputter in the socket, and after a few ineffectual flickers suddenly went out, leaving me in the dark till morning.

I lay down some more, trembling but exhausted. A few minutes later the voices came again. The further door was opened a second time, and I saw dimly a pair of eyes (no, I felt sure, Lucretia's) looking through the chink. Then they evidently taught her what "art at home," meant. The table was laid, and the white table cloth, with its bright silver and sprays of evergreen in the vase, looked delightfully appetizing. I began to think I might manage a breakfast after all.

"How pretty all your things are!" I said to Lucretia.

"Do you think so?" she answered. "I chose them, and I laid the table."

I looked surprised: but a moment more I was fairly overwhelmed when Lucretia left the room for a minute, and then returned carrying a tray covered with dishes. These she rapidly and dexterously placed upon the table, and then asked me to take my seat.

"But," said I hesitating, "am I to understand . . . You don't mean to say . . . Are you . . . going . . . to . . . wait upon me?"

Lucretia's face was one smile of innocent amusement from her white little forehead to her chiselled little chin. "Why, yes," she answered, laughing, "of course I am. I always wait upon our guests when I'm at home. And I cooked these salmon cutlets, which I'm sure you'll find nice if you only try them while they're hot." With which recommendation she uncovered all the dishes, and displayed a breakfast that might have tempted St. Anthony. Not being St. Anthony, I can do Lucretia's breakfast the justice to say that I ate with undisguised heartiness.

So my princess was, after all, the domestic manager and assistant cook of a small country inn! Not a countess, not even a murderess (which is at least romantic), but only a prosaic housekeeper! Yet she had a princess for all that. Did she not read Victor Hugo, and play "Lucrezia Borgia," and spread her own refinement over the village tavern? In no other country could you find such a strange mixture of culture and simplicity, but it was new, it was interesting, and it was piquant. Lucretia in her nursing dress officiously insisting upon offering me the buckwheat pancakes with her own white hands was Lucretia still, and I fell deeper in love than ever.

After breakfast came a serious difficulty. I must go to the Pritchards, but before I went I must pay. Yet, how was I to ask for my bill? I couldn't demand it of Lucretia. So I sat a while ruminating, and at last I said, "I wonder how people do when they want to leave this house."

"Why," said Lucretia, promptly, "they order the sleigh."

"Yes," I answered sheepishly, "no doubt. But how do they manage about paying?"

Lucretia smiled. She was absolutely transparent, and so accustomed to her simple way of doing business that I suppose she did not comprehend my difficulty. "They ask me, of course, and I tell them what they owe. You owe me half-a-dollar."

Half a dollar—two shillings sterling—for a night of romance and terror, a bed and bedroom, a regal breakfast, and—Lucretia to wait upon one! It was too ridiculous. And there were the good, simple Canadian villagers whom I had suspected of wishing to rob and murder me! I never felt so ashamed of my own stupidity in the whole course of my life.

I must pay it somehow, I supposed, but I could not bear to hand over two shilling pieces into Lucretia's outstretched palm. It was desecration. It was sheer sacrilege. But Lucretia took the half-dollar with the utmost calmness, and went out to order the sleigh.

I drove to the rector's, after saying good-bye to Lucretia, with a clear determination that before I left Richmond she should have consented to become my wife. Of course there were social differences, but those would be forgotten in South Kensington, and nobody need ever know what Lucretia had been in Canada. Beside, she was fit to shine in the society of duchesses—a society into which I cannot honestly pretend that I habitually penetrate.

The rector and his wife gave me a hearty welcome, and I found Mrs. Pritchard a good, motherly sort of body—just the right person for helping on a romantic love match. So, in the course of the morning, as we walked back from the church, I managed to mention to her casually that I was very nice young woman had come down in the train with me from Quebec.

"You don't mean Lucretia?" cried good Mrs. Pritchard.

"Lucretia," I answered in a cold sort of way, "I think that was her name. In fact, I remember she told me so."

"Oh, yes, everybody calls her Lucretia—indeed, she's hardly got any other name. She's the dearest creature in the world, as simple as a child, with the most engaging and kind-hearted girl you ever met. She was brought up by some nuns at Montreal, and has a very decent pianet as a great deal of taste, she was their favorite pupil, and has turned out a most cultivated person."

"Does she paint?" I asked, thinking of the Beatrice.

"Oh, beautifully. Her ivory miniatures always take prizes at the Provincial Exhibitions and Western Fair. And she plays and sings charmingly."

"Are they well off?"

"Very, for Canadians. Lucretia has money of her own, and they have a good farm beside the hotel."

"She said she knew you very well," I ventured to suggest.

"Oh, yes; in fact she's coming here this evening. We have an early dinner (you know our simple Canadian habits and a few friends will drop in to high tea after Lucretia arrives. She and Tom will be singing them—you met Tom, of course?"

I had the pleasure of making Tom's acquaintance at one o'clock this morning, I answered. "But, excuse my asking it, isn't it a little odd for you to mix with people in their position?"

Mrs. Pritchard smiled and put in his word. "This is a democratic country," he said, "a mere farmer community, after all. We have little society in Richmond, and are very glad to know such pleasant, intelligent people as Tom and Lucretia."

"But then, the consequence," I urged, secretly desiring to have my own position strengthened. "When I got to the hotel last night, or rather this morning, there was a lot of rough-looking hulking fellows drinking whiskey and playing cards."

"Ah, I dare say, old Picard and young Le Patourel from Melbourne, and the post-office people sitting over a quiet game of *ecarte* while they waited for the last train. The English mail was in last night. As for the whiskey, that's the custom of the country. We Canadians do nothing without whiskey. A single glass of Morton's proof does nobody any harm."

And there were my rubbers and umbrella! A party of peaceable farmers and post-office clerks sitting up with a sober glass of toddy and beguiling the time with *ecarte* for love, in expectation of Her Majesty's mails. I shall never again go to bed with a poker by my side as long as I live.

About seven o'clock our friends came in. Lucretia was once more charming; this time in a long evening dress, a peach-colored silk with square-cut bodice, and a little lace cap on her black hair. I dare say I saw almost the full extent of her foot at Richmond, on October 19th, by Mr. Alex Taylor, of Ottawa, to his father, Mr. J. M. Taylor. He says:—

This morning I was awakened by my dog barking. I got up and ran to the door and found a man and a horse there. I brought him into the house and asked him what he came from. He left Fort Benton, U. S. A., in August to come to Battleford with cattle for the Government for Indians. Well, the party got on all right until nine days ago, when they went one day at dinner time to shoot some wild fowl. He jumped on a horse without a saddle and started. When he went to come back a fog had arisen, and he could not see the bank and the men. Well, for eight days he wandered around without a mouthful to eat, and no cartridges for his rifle, until he very fortunately struck my ranche this morning early. He showed me on his horse where he had opened her veins in the neck twice to drink her blood, and also showed me where he partly cut a steak off her hind quarter to eat raw rather than starve. But the mare was too strong for him in his weak state, and he could not do it.

In another part of the letter, speaking of settlers, he stated that "at Fort Edmonton and Fort Saskatchewan, Mounted Police, 18 miles down the river, they are taking up land fast. Off the soil I have been 30 to 35 bushels of wheat, 40 to 45 bushels of barley, 400 bushels of potatoes, 50 bushels of oats, and 600 bushels of turnips. The fair was held on the 15th of October, the first ever held in this country. In the garden at the office here, I saw potatoes grown, 31 potatoes to the bushel, two pounds each. Turnips are of an enormous size."

...Austrian newspapers report organized robberies of a most reckless and flagrant character throughout the Bosnian district of Novi Bazar. These depredations have been of yearly occurrences heretofore, but only now that the troops of a civilized nation are on the ground to witness and report the wild scenes, has the attention of other people been called to them. The population of Bosnia is largely occupied during the summer season in making lard and cheese for use and sale during the winter. At the beginning of October they slaughter cattle, and salt, pickle, and smoke the meat, which, as thus prepared, forms their chief food during the cold months. Unfortunately for the welfare of the country, it has become the regular practice with those who do not happen to be possessed of cattle that they can thus use, to form bands of foragers, who roam about from village to village, and take what they want from the farmers by force, not hesitating to kill any that have the courage to offer resistance. These forays usually begin in September, and last until snow falls. This year they were delayed by fear of the Austrian army, but no sooner was it known that these troops did not consider it part of their business to take notice of private domestic broils than they were inaugurated with added energy. The peaceable part of the population is panic-stricken.

One of the churches in Norwich, Conn., fills the position of janitor or sexton by an auction, at which the person naming the smallest sum secures the situation. Forty dollars was the annual sum recently bid.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

L. C. LEONARD, ESQ.,

HAS ANNOUNCED TO HIS friends that, owing to ill health, he has been compelled to retire from the contest for the Mayoralty for 1880.

A PUBLIC MEETING

Will therefore be convened on FRIDAY EVENING, at the CITY HALL, at 7.30, of the Electors of the city opposed to the candidature of Mr Mulvihill, for the purpose of substituting a candidate to represent them. 1,267

CHRISTMAS DAY.

IN CONSEQUENCE OF NOT being able to attend to the wants of over one-third of my customers last evening,

BOTH MY STORES

WILL BE OPEN

From 9 a.m. to 12 Noon.

TO-DAY — CHRISTMAS!

Wm. BRYCE

105 and 213 Dundas street.

NOTICE.

AS ALL FOOT-POWER MACHINERY have been held at so high a price that few could get them,

J. WAUD

has been to considerable expense to make them within the reach of all, and as good an article for work and durability. The Lathe, two speeds with belt, will turn 12 inches diameter, from two to three feet long, for the small sum of Sixteen Dollars. Turning Tools, Boring Bit, Chuck and Vice attachment, Four Dollars extra; Jig Saw Attachment, Eight Dollars, making a complete tool and a useful one. The ordinary prices would be Seventy-five Dollars for all. Call and examine them at 319 Dundas st., London. 1,253

Cordwood Wanted.

200 CORDS OF GREEN AND 100 cords of Dry Wood (must be of the best quality) for the

LONDON CITY HOSPITAL,

in not less than 25 cord lots, same to be delivered Hospital yard.

Tenders to be addressed to the undersigned, on or before Tuesday, 30th inst.

A. B. POWELL,
Chairman Hospital and Relief Committee.
London, Dec. 16, 1879. dt-wi

Post Office Notice!

TO-DAY BEING

Christmas Day,

The Post Office will be open until 10 a.m. only

The early morning mails will close as usual—at 7 o'clock.

Street Letter Boxes will be cleared before 6 a.m. again before 10 a.m.

Delivery by Carriers.

The Branch Office on the Letter Box, G. W. R. Station, for Ry. T. offices, East and West, will go up to the time of 2 p.m. to-day.

There will be only two morning deliveries by Letter Carriers. 1,267

JAMES BOWMAN,
London P. O., Ont., 25th Dec., 1879. Postmaster.

BOOKS.

A Trip to Mexico, with 30 Photograph Illustrations, by W. H. Bishop, Esq. ..... $ 3 00
The Knight's Reformation, by C. Gutzkow 2 50
Select Notes on International Law, by Lawrence, 1880. ..... 1 25
Stanford's Graphical Atlas of the Year 1880 ..... 1 25
Farrar's Life and Work of St. Paul, 2 vols 6 00
Tales of Fact and Fancy, by Miss Mulock, Illustrated 1 25
Dear Dorry, a Tale of the Cornish Miners, by R. M. Ballantyne 1 50
Tales of the Sea, by R. M. Ballantyne 1 50
Post Haste, a Tale of H. M. Mails, by R. M. Ballantyne 1 50
The Norseman in the West, by R. M. Ballantyne 1 50
Dickens' Novels, 15 vols 15 00
Macaulay's History of England, 5 vols 5 00

E. A. Taylor & Co.

Limited

New Year's Gifts

CLEARING

BOOK SALE

FOR ONE WEEK,

—AT—

Very Low Rates!

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY NEW YEAR GIFTS

—AT—

BRYCE'S

168

Dundas Street, London.

HOLMAN OPERA HOUSE

GRAND HOLIDAY ATTRACTION.

Thursday Evening, Dec. 25th.

First appearance in London of the world famous Musical Organization,

THE BERGERS

and their great Company.

Twelve Fine Artists—Vocalists, Humorists, Instrumental Soloists, Lady Orchestra, Ladies in American Miss Rita Morgan, Sax-phonist, Miss Marie Holler, Violinist; Mr. Louis F. Rose, Cornet Soloist, Mr. Sidney Dyer, the celebrated Humorist and Character Singer, and the entire company will appear in a programme replete with novelty, and embracing all the latest musical attractions of the day.

Tickets, 50c., 75c., and $1. Seats secured at Murray & Co.'s jewelry store. 1,266

FAREWELL TOUR OF

HAMILTON CORBETT,

the greatest versatile vocalist on the American continent, in his many Musical Entertainments on the Songs of England, Ireland and Scotland,

AT VICTORIA HALL,

Thursday and Friday, 25th and 26th December, 1879.

Mr. Corbett will appear on Friday evening in full Highland costume, assisted by J. H. Scott (composer and conductor).

Tickets 50 and 75 cents. Doors open at 7.30; overture at 8 o'clock precisely. 1,267

Wholesale or Retail.

MUST BE SOLD—A LOT OF Crockery, Cut-gl. China, Glassware and Fancy Goods for Xmas presents; Oil cheap and good—TEA ONE WEEK.

Lloyd's. N. F. YEO 186 Dundas St.

Western Ontario Commercial Travellers' Association.

The Annual Dinner to celebrate the third anniversary of the Association will be held at the Drug House, London, on Monday evening, 29th December, 1879, at 7.30 o'clock. Tickets $2.00 each, to be had from the undersigned and the members of the Association, also at the offices of Messrs. Adams & Gibbons, Leigh Watson & Co., and Verde Lonsdale & Co. JAMES WATSON, President. J. ATKINS R. Sec. Treas. 1,266

TO CONSUMERS.

GO TO THE

California Store

—FOR—

FIRST-CLASS

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS

at prices to suit the times.

Goods delivered promptly and satisfaction guaranteed.

WM. MOORE & CO.,

CORNER KING AND RICHMOND STREETS,
London, August 27, 1879. tuthly

Thousands of Overcoat

ULSTERS AND ULSTERETTES

For Men, Youths, Boys and Children, in all sty[les], colors and qualities, at prices cannot fail to be satisfactory to purchasers.

Our enormous sales for the past 90 days have compelled us to be continu[ally] adding to our stock, and many of our Overcoats and Ulsters have been received during the last month.

Every garment is of late style, and many of them are decided novelties.

We call the attention of all wanting Overcoats to the fact that our stock is largest in the West, and is superior in quality, style and excellence of manufactu[re]

C. R. MABLEY,

Hat and Cap Dept., 124; Clothing and Merchant Tailoring Dept., 126, 128 & and Gents' Furnishing Dept., 132 and 134 Woodward ave.,

DETROIT. MICHIGA

Sales by Auction.

VALUABLE CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE, AND Village Lots at the Village of Alvinston, BY PUBLIC AUCTION.

In the Matter of A. Tytler and J. A. Ross, Insolvents.

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL OF-FER for sale by Public Auction, at his office, Albion Buildings, Richmond street, London, on MONDAY, the 5th JANUARY, 1880, at the hour of noon, all the right, title and interest of the above named Insolvents in the undermentioned property, viz:—

1st. The excellent store and premises on Richmond street west, near the Chapter House, occupied by Mr. G. Davison as grocery and fancy goods store.

2nd. Village lots Nos. 10, 11 and 12, south side of Mill street, in the village of Alvinston, county of Lambton.

Terms and conditions of sale will be made known at the time of sale.

THOS. CHURCHER, Official Assignee
London, Ont., Dec. 22nd, 1879. Liftoch

XMAS PRESENTS!

Smokers' Sets, Tobacco Jars, Cigar and Cigarette Cases, Cigar and Cigarette Holders, Cigars, Tobacco and Pipes.

ALL TO BE HAD AT

ED. PALMER'S,

165 Dundas street, cor. of Richmond. 1,259

ALEXANDRA COLLEGE,

FOR LADIES,

BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO.

Reduction of Rates After Jan. 1, 1880.

TOTAL EXPENSE FOR BOARD, &c., per term of 21 weeks, from Jan. 1 to June 30, only $30, including tuition, use of furniture, tuition, music and professor's. Eleven Professors and Lecturers. Theatre. University examinations. Unsurpassed advantages in music, drawing, painting, and the languages. Calisthenics, physical exercises, prizes, gliding hall, carpets supplied, &c. Degrees conferred in arts and science, with privilege of matriculating in Albert University. For information apply to the President,

REV. J. P. JAQUES, D.D., Ph.D.,
Lfeb Belleville, Ont.

—FOR—

NEW FRUITS

—AND—

CHOICE GROCERIES,

OF ALL KINDS, AND

Everything Suitable for the Holiday Season

—GO TO—

A. HARDY,

359 Richmond street. Jtuthly

THE ONLY—

GOOD DOLLS

In the City are at

Brunton's Auction Rooms,

Nearly opposite Strong's Hotel.

Five and Ten Cent Toys on the Tables, AS USUAL.

Extra Inducements

IN THE WAY OF LOW PRICES AND GOOD WORKMANSHIP.

THOS. PEEL,

Merchant Tailor,

No. 181 DUNDAS ST., 2nd Floor,

HAS OUT THE

BEST ORDERED CLOTH NO DEPARTMENT

IN THE CITY.

I can sell First-Class Clothing to Order Cheaper than any other parties in the trade. Dress Coat a specialty. Remember the place, 181 Dundas street, 2nd floor, opposite Strong's Hotel. Lmonth T. PEEL.

Jewelry, Jewelry,

H. C. FLACH

begs to announce to the citizens of London that she has opened out in the above line at

379 CLARENCE ST.,

and will keep in stock a fine assortment of Watches, Fancy Goods, Toys, &c., at low prices. Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

Repairing a specialty.

Remember the place, 379 Clarence street.

Jewelry made to order in first-class style.

London, Dec. 18, 1879. eodfn

SKATES

ACME.

BARNEY & BERRY,

UNION HARDWARE CO

Full stock, all sizes and closest in the city.

Pure Rubber Weather Strips

Will not crack or harden in coldest weather. Keeps out cold effectly and saves fuel.

T. HERBERT MARSH,

HARDWARE MERCHANT,

181 Dundas St., London.

Great Western Railway

Christmas & New Year's Holidays

RETURN TICKETS will be issued between all Stations on this line for

CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS,

On 24th and 25th December, good for return until 31st inst., 1879, and for the

NEW YEAR'S HOLIDAYS,

On 31st inst., 1879, and 1st Jan., 1880, good for return until 7th January, 1880, at

ONE FARE AND A-THIRD.

P. BROUGHTON,
dr stow Gen. Manager.

Grand Trunk Railway.

Christmas and New Year.

Tickets will be issued at

A FARE AND A-THIRD

On the 24th and 25th December, good to return till the 31st December.

Also, on the 31st December and 1st January at the same rate, good to return until the 7th January inclusive.

JOSEPH HICKSON,
Montreal, Dec 11, 1879. General Manager. Lfeb1

NOTICE!

MR. JAMES GLE

long and well known as a Fashionable Merchant Tail[or] city, has transferred his services to the establishme

JOHN M. DENTO

where he will begin to see his old friends and custon[ers] and 372 RICHMOND

HEADQUARTE

—FOR—

Sealed Tenders

Scotch Tweeds and Ordered Clo

GEO. D. SUTHERLAND &

158 Dundas Street,

tuts LONDON, ONT

Special in the Millinery

In our Millinery Department we have made great and are pleased to inform our customers and the pu[blic] generally that we are better prepared than ever with Fashionable Millinery. The latest styles in Hats, and materials used.

In Mantles, Ulsters and Dolmans, no house can We defy competition.

J. H. CHAPMAN &

EATON'S OLD STAND.

Fall & Winter Dry Goods & Clot

LAING & McPHERSON

always noted for desirable goods at low prices, are be[ing] pared this season than ever to show extraordinary bar[gains] Dress Goods, Winceys, Flannels and all Household Stuf[fs]

A large lot of Clouds and Woollens very chea[p]

A fine stock of Tweeds, Cloths and made Cl[othing]

LAING & McPHERSO

South-west Corner Dundas and Richmond streets

New Crockery Store!

—THE—

Mammoth Teapot

Is open to the inspection of the public, and there will be found on hand a complete stock of

Crockery, China, GLASSWARE,

Lamps and Lamp Fixtures

AND FANCY GOODS,

Which the proprietor is bound to slaughter at

Prices Never Before Heard Of

IN LONDON.

A SPECIAL SALE

Will be opened

DURING THE HOLIDAYS

—FOR—

Christmas & New Year's Gifts.

Call at the MAMMOTH TEAPOT & call.

DUNDAS ST.,

Opposite Strong's Hotel.

Lfeb

TURKISH BATHS

Corner King and Waterloo streets,

LONDON - - - - - ONTARIO.

For the treatment of Colds, Rheumatism, Diseases of the Skin, Liver, Kidneys, Lungs, and all Chronic Diseases. An expert and Medical Bath attendant in the Ladies' Department. Medicated and Sulphur Electricity a specialty. Send for circular.

sold DIX, STREET & McLAREN.

MACHINE AND SET

SORE

MACHINE NE

TAPS.

Chucks, Twist Drills, Wheels.

RICE LEWIS & S

tfbs TORO

NOTICE.

J. O. ODD & SON, Builders, beg to their customers and the public that they have removed to a much larger shop, on the corner of Wellington and Bathurst streets, and carry on Building as formerly. Have a first-class staff, and a good supply of well-seasoned

The Free Press.

Thursday, Dec. 25, 1879.

UPERT GODWIN.

...ot the prospect to be seen from the ...dow told her little. She looked out ...n a flat, swampy expanse, across which ...stched a long avenue of poplars—the ...ad, chastely looking trees which she had ...n in the chill morning light as she was ...ken up the house.

...this far distance she saw the river ...wing into the sea. Violet had spent ...hild's life entirely in one neighborhood ...who had little knowledge of the class ...ated England. She had no idea that ...t dead river was the Thames, and that ...tunnty in which she found herself was ...ptral England. She had no idea that ...e

J. M. LONGAN & CO.,
Grocers,
WINE & LIQUOR MERCHANTS,
145
DUNDAS ST.

The Free Press.

Thursday, Dec. 25, 1879.

AT HALIFAX.—Mr. J. W. Little, of the firm of Robinson, Little & Co., of this city, was a passenger by the Allan Line steamer Sarmatian, which arrived at Halifax from Liverpool Tuesday.

PRESENTATION.—Mr. Alfred Ray, Messenger of the Merchants' Bank, was on Tuesday made the recipient of a handsome Christmas present by the officers of the Merchants' Bank.

OBEY THE LAWS.—The Government Inspector for Ontario has instructed the City Clerk to prosecute, without fail, all parties who neglect to report births, deaths and marriages, as required by law.

ENGLISH GEESE.—Messrs. Horner Somerville, of this city, purchased on the market yesterday fifteen large English white geese, which averaged about 18 lbs. each. The fowls attracted a good deal of attention while they were offered.

SCHOOL EXAMINATION.—The public school examination of School Section No. 5, East Williams, took place on the 19th inst. The trustees and a number of the parents of the children were present. Mr. W. L. Dickson, the teacher, conducted the examination, assisted by the Rev. John Wells, Miss Lovis and Messrs. McTaggart and McDonald. The last named three are ex-teachers. The pupils in the various branches acquitted themselves very creditably. Pithy speeches from the Rev. J. Wells, Messrs. Brown and McTaggart.

FARMERS' MUTUAL PROTECTION.—Last Friday a public meeting was held at Westminster Centre for the purpose of forming a society under the name of the Westminster Protective Union. The association is organized for the mutual protection of the members against thieves, etc., a small annual payment being made by each member. A constitution and by-laws were drawn up and adopted, and the following officers were elected:—Directors, Leonard Odell, John Nixon, John Jones, James Wright, James A. Glen, Richard Whetter, Geo. Riddle, Ry. Anderson, John Nicholson. Mr. Anderson was also elected Secretary-Treasurer until the first annual meeting.

ISSUE BREVIOLORY SOCIETY'S CARDS.—Yesterday afternoon a Committee, composed of Messrs. H. D. Long, President; Dr. Coverdale, Dr. Bigg, Vice-Presidents; Dr. Cooper and A. O'Mara, John Smith, J. M. Keogh and J. D. Sharman, distributed the Christmas cheer of this Society at Covent Garden Market. About 260 persons were relieved, and while those who relish the fare. I am nicely this corn pops," said a young man who was sitting with his sweetheart before the fire. "Yes," she responded demurely, "it's got over being green."

Somebody says plainly enough that a distinction and a difference are by no means alike. "A little destruction" makes a man very happy, "a little difference," especially with one's wife, is apt to make things go very contentiously.

The clergyman in a certain town having, as the custom is, published the banns of matrimony between two persons, he was followed by the clerk's reading the kyrns beginning with these words :—"Deluded souls that dream of heaven!"

In three days of art culture, there are plenty of men who can draw direct from the living model; but the young artist who can draw direct from the pack and fill the receipt-roll of a solitary sou, has a large field and a smiling future before him.

A school teacher, who has just been telling the story of David, winds up with :—"And now, children, remember what I've told you; you are old.

Everyone should commence to rejuvenate his stock of good will for all, in honor of the festival season.

The days begin to lengthen, and according to all the precedents the cold should begin to strengthen.

It is better to wear a poor vest with a royal heart behind it than to wear a royal vest with a beggar's heart inside.

The difference between a barber and a sculptor is very slight. The one curls up and dyes, the other makes faces and busts.

It doesn't hurt a good man to have his character investigated; neither does it hurt a gold coin to try its ring on the counter.

A hot temper will make greater havoc in a household and turn things more completely upside down than a kerosene explosion.

Hamilton proposes to adopt the Holly system of steam heating. The people there are to be congratulated on their good sense.

A lie will die of neglect sooner than in any other way. The only reason why some lies grow so large and stout is that everybody pets and feeds them.

It does not require a telephone to make a sensible person understand that it is wise to take unusual precautions with the stoves during cold weather.

Mrs. James, the widow of G. P. R. James, the novelist, is living at East Claire, Wis. She is now a woman of eighty years, and is cared for by her sons, who are lumbermen.

If a man is dissipated, it is true that he will not live out half his days, but then Hamilton, where he had obtained a situation, when he died from exposure.

The Detroit *Free Press* says the feat of supplying 50 seats for Haverley's Pinafore Company, which was accomplished in this city the other afternoon, "was never—at least, hardly ever—equalled before." The Americans should understand that Canadians can be depended on every time in cases of emergency.

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ODDS AND ENDS.

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

CHRISTMAS ANTHEM.

Mothers, mothers that wear the tiring your wreaths to deck the shrine Of the Mother-Maid divine
With her child upon her knee!
Shout your silvery songs of praise
Big and birth of better days.

Children, come! I see overflow
In your glances deep and mild
The adoration of the Child.
Come, your children at the breast,
Lift your pearly-toned songs of praise
For the birth of better days.

Children, come with confidence.
Seek the benediction mild
Of this gentle little Child,
Who was love and innocence!
Loop your guileless songs of praise
For the birth of better days.

Yesterday was something of a dampener upon the skating prospects.

The latest slang has a touch of respectability:—"That's what painted the Quaker."

Don't play with the devil when you are young lest you have to work for him when you are old.

Everyone should commence to rejuvenate his stock of good will for all, in honor of the festival season.

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THE SECRET SOCIETIES.

Names of the Recently Elected Officers.

MASONIC.

The annual convocation of the Companions of St. John's Chapter, No. 8, R. A. M., G. R. C., was held in the Masonic Hall last night. The election of officers resulted as follows :—

Ex.-Comp. William Hawthorn, E.
" " Wm. Ross, H.
" " Thos. G. Lowe, J.
" " John Siddons Smith, S.
" " Wm. McCauley, P. S.
" " J. Smyth, R. A. C.
" " W. Wilks, Treasurer.
" " Wm. Elliott, Scribe.
" " F. J. Stone, Janitor.

After the election, First Principal Hawthorn entertained his Companions at his house, where hearty congratulations were extended to him on his re-election to the highest office in the Chapter.

The annual communication of St. John's Lodge, No. 81, A. F. and A. M., of Mount Brydges, was held there on Tuesday night last, quite a number of brethren from the city being in attendance. The following brethren were chosen officers for the ensuing year:—

W. Bro. James Gamble, W.M.
" A. Campbell, S. W.
" Robt. Cade, J. W.
" C. Gerrie, Sec.
" N. Thompson, Treas.
" Rev. John Wells, Chap.
" John Elliott, D.
" F. Bartlett, Tyler.

The following officers have been elected for King Hiram Lodge, No. 37, A. F. and A. M., Ingersoll:—

Bro. Robert Yeiton, W. M.
R. W. Bro. C. H. Rawson, I.P.M.
Bro. Newcastle Warren, S. W.
Bro. James Haworth, J. W.
Rev. Bro. T. M. Reid, Chaplain.
R. W. Bro. P. J. Brewe, Treasurer.
Bro. Louis Gregory, Secretary.

ORANGE YOUNG BRITONS.

At the last regular meeting of O. Y. B. Lodge, No. 29, of this city, the following new York court, who testified that a widower, with whom he made a long and vain search for his wife's will, finally proposed that the lawyer should make one. The lawyer said he declined in this instance, but refused to say whether he had ever done it in any other case. It would be hard to imagine a more ingenious way of making business. When there is no will to contest, make one and then break it.

GIVEN AWAY.

Says Mrs. A. to Mrs. B.,
"If you must smoke, dear,
But then I know you cannot see
This soon in your bath tub."

"Oh! thank you, dear!" says Mrs. B.,
"You're very kind to speak;
How could it get there, Let me see—
Oh, yes! the cats last week."

The table tapping craze, though rough,
Don't give yourself away
By saying more than just enough,
And table on every day.

There is in Heidelberg a very curious old church. It was once a Catholic Church, but now it is both Catholic and Protestant. It is divided into two parts, neighbours, and on Sundays the one-half is occupied by Romanists, while in the other a Presbyterian service is held. Under one roof are Catholic, Presbyterians, Lutherans and Old Catholics. What must worry wishes that the church were large enough for all denominations everywhere to worship in, and that each worshipper might forget his "isms" or his "oxy," and remember the one only important fact, that he is a Christian.

WHISTLE THE OLD-TIME TUNES.

Whistle us something old, you know
Pucker your mouth with the old-time twist,
And whistle the jigs of the long ago.
Or the old love ballads we used to whist—
Whistle us that old tune that we oft averred
Was a little the oldest thing we'd heard
Since the "bob-tailed nag was a frisky colt,"
In the babbling days of old "Ben Bolt."

Whistle to us something old and gray—
Some toothless tune of the bygone years—
Some bald old song that limps to day,
With a walking-stick this vale of tears.
Whistle a stave of the good old days
Ere the fur stood up in a thousand ways
On the listener's pelt as he ripped and tore,
And dashe-dee-dash shaked "Pinafore."

A Quaker shopkeeper once met a Quaker customer of his going home with her bundles. He had been absent from his place, and had a notion in his wise head that she had been trading with a rival for whom he had not much love. "How much did thee give a yard for this, Mary? One dollar! Why, I am surprised at thee! I could let thee have it for 75 cents. And how much for this? Two dollars! Why, that was unreasonable; I could have let thee have it for $1.50. Why will thee go away trading with strangers and world's people, Mary?" "I don't know what thee is talking about, friend John," she said, "but I did buy these things at thy store, and if thee says the truth, thee must owe me considerable money."

LOCAL BREVITIES.

The Holmans present "H. M. S. Pinafore" to the good people of Stratford this evening.

A turkey shooting match is announced to take place at Brimmend's Hotel, Clark's bridge, this forenoon.

Mr. Hamilton Corbett opens at Victoria Hall this evening in one of his "merry musical entertainments."

Frank Hall, of Westminster, has been remanded until Friday by Squire Peters for stealing five turkeys from John Burns, of Nissouri, six weeks since.

Mr. W. K. Muir, of Detroit, a gentleman well-known to many Londoners, has been confirmed as Park Commissioner for two years by the Mayor and Council of Detroit.

Mr. William O'Connor, one mathematical teacher at the Collegiate Institute, has sent in his resignation, giving as a reason that he has accepted, or is about to accept, the Head Mastership of another scholastic institution.

"Christmas Cheer," in the shape of free lunch, is to be dispensed by the proprietors of the "St. Nicholas," "The Office," "The Albion," "Hawthorn's," and the "West End" Restaurants to their patrons this forenoon.

The Berger Family, assisted by Mr. Sidney Burt, give one of their unique entertainments at the Opera House this evening. They give one of the finest of performances, and should be greeted by a large audience.

Messrs. Manville & Brown sold the insolvent stock of Mr. James Glen at auction yesterday afternoon for 50¼ cents on the dollar. Mr. R. Broderick, of this city, was the purchaser. The goods were valued at $2,000.

Mr. James Rowntree, the present proprietor of Charley Brown's Saloon, on the market, dealt out a Christmas feed to the grain buyers and others at his dining rooms yesterday morning. The spread was first-class and heartily enjoyed.

In accordance with the suggestion thrown out in these columns, the Post Office authorities have ordered the erection of an office, at the north end of the building, for the accommodation of Mr. B. Dawson, who has been commissioned as postal stamps there.

Mr. Bryce's toy store, near the Federal Bank, was so crowded with customers last evening that he was forced to look his doors three different times in order to serve them. In consequence, he purposes keeping both his places open from 9 a. m. to 13 noon to-day.

Andrew Hunter, who was found in an outhouse on the premises of Richard Tracey, of West Oxford, recently, and died a few hours afterwards, was formerly a resident of London and was on his way to Dakota, where he had obtained a situation, when he died from exposure.

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R. W. Bro. C. H. Rawson, I.P.M.
Bro. Newcastle Warren, S. W.
Bro. James Haworth, J. W.
Rev. Bro. T. M. Reid, Chaplain.
R. W. Bro. P. J. Brewe, Treasurer.
Bro. Louis Gregory, Secretary.

ORANGE YOUNG BRITONS.

At the last regular meeting of O. Y. B. Lodge, No. 29, of this city, the following new York court, who testified that a widower, with whom he made a long and vain search for his wife's will, finally proposed that the lawyer should make one. The lawyer said he declined in this instance, but refused to say whether he had ever done it in any other case. It would be hard to imagine a more ingenious way of making business. When there is no will to contest, make one and then break it.

GIVEN AWAY.

Says Mrs. A. to Mrs. B.,
"If you must smoke, dear:
But then I know you cannot see
This soon in your bath tub."

"Oh! thank you, dear!" says Mrs. B.,
"You're very kind to speak;
How could it get there, Let me see—
Oh, yes! the cats last week."

The table tapping craze, though rough,
Don't give yourself away
By saying more than just enough,
And table on every day.

There is in Heidelberg a very curious old church. It was once a Catholic Church, but now it is both Catholic and Protestant. It is divided into two parts, neighbours, and on Sundays the one-half is occupied by Romanists, while in the other a Presbyterian service is held. Under one roof are Catholic, Presbyterians, Lutherans and Old Catholics. What must worry wishes that the church were large enough for all denominations everywhere to worship in, and that each worshipper might forget his "isms" or his "oxy," and remember the one only important fact, that he is a Christian.

WHISTLE THE OLD-TIME TUNES.

Whistle us something old, you know
Pucker your mouth with the old-time twist,
And whistle the jigs of the long ago.
Or the old love ballads we used to whist—
Whistle us that old tune that we oft averred
Was a little the oldest thing we'd heard
Since the "bob-tailed nag was a frisky colt,"
In the babbling days of old "Ben Bolt."

Whistle to us something old and gray—
Some toothless tune of the bygone years—
Some bald old song that limps to day,
With a walking-stick this vale of tears.
Whistle a stave of the good old days
Ere the fur stood up in a thousand ways
On the listener's pelt as he ripped and tore,
And dashe-dee-dash shaked "Pinafore."

A Quaker shopkeeper once met a Quaker customer of his going home with her bundles. He had been absent from his place, and had a notion in his wise head that she had been trading with a rival for whom he had not much love. "How much did thee give a yard for this, Mary? One dollar! Why, I am surprised at thee! I could let thee have it for 75 cents. And how much for this? Two dollars! Why, that was unreasonable; I could have let thee have it for $1.50. Why will thee go away trading with strangers and world's people, Mary?" "I don't know what thee is talking about, friend John," she said, "but I did buy these things at thy store, and if thee says the truth, thee must owe me considerable money."

LOCAL BREVITIES.

The Holmans present "H. M. S. Pinafore" to the good people of Stratford this evening.

A turkey shooting match is announced to take place at Brimmend's Hotel, Clark's bridge, this forenoon.

Mr. Hamilton Corbett opens at Victoria Hall this evening in one of his "merry musical entertainments."

Frank Hall, of Westminster, has been remanded until Friday by Squire Peters for stealing five turkeys from John Burns, of Nissouri, six weeks since.

Mr. W. K. Muir, of Detroit, a gentleman well-known to many Londoners, has been confirmed as Park Commissioner for two years by the Mayor and Council of Detroit.

Mr. William O'Connor, one mathematical teacher at the Collegiate Institute, has sent in his resignation, giving as a reason that he has accepted, or is about to accept, the Head Mastership of another scholastic institution.

"Christmas Cheer," in the shape of free lunch, is to be dispensed by the proprietors of the "St. Nicholas," "The Office," "The Albion," "Hawthorn's," and the "West End" Restaurants to their patrons this forenoon.

The Berger Family, assisted by Mr. Sidney Burt, give one of their unique entertainments at the Opera House this evening. They give one of the finest of performances, and should be greeted by a large audience.

Messrs. Manville & Brown sold the insolvent stock of Mr. James Glen at auction yesterday afternoon for 50¼ cents on the dollar. Mr. R. Broderick, of this city, was the purchaser. The goods were valued at $2,000.

Mr. James Rowntree, the present proprietor of Charley Brown's Saloon, on the market, dealt out a Christmas feed to the grain buyers and others at his dining rooms yesterday morning. The spread was first-class and heartily enjoyed.

In accordance with the suggestion thrown out in these columns, the Post Office authorities have ordered the erection of an office, at the north end of the building, for the accommodation of Mr. B. Dawson, who has been commissioned as postal stamps there.

Mr. Bryce's toy store, near the Federal Bank, was so crowded with customers last evening that he was forced to look his doors three different times in order to serve them. In consequence, he purposes keeping both his places open from 9 a. m. to 13 noon to-day.

Andrew Hunter, who was found in an outhouse on the premises of Richard Tracey, of West Oxford, recently, and died a few hours afterwards, was formerly a resident of London and was on his way to Dakota, where he had obtained a situation, when he died from exposure.

The Detroit *Free Press* says the feat of supplying 50 seats for Haverley's Pinafore Company, which was accomplished in this city the other afternoon, "was never—at least, hardly ever—equalled before." The Americans should understand that Canadians can be depended on every time in cases of emergency.

Mr. H. A. Bascom, of this city, had a narrow escape from instant death about three o'clock yesterday afternoon. He was going to Hyde Park Barracks with a large piece of ice fell from the roof, and struck the horse's head, being pretty good.—"How B. thinks if he hadn't been insured he would have been struck down.

Twenty-one will lunches, all of them beauties, were displayed at Hawthorn's Retail and Restaurant, Dundas street, yesterday afternoon. They were shot near the line of the Canada Southern Railway, to the west of St. Thomas. Several were sold during the day. Their plumage was gorgeous and sportsmen who inspected them voted the birds the finest they had ever seen.

Mr. J. I. Powers returned to the city, yesterday evening, from New York, where he has been in attendance during the past two weeks on a sick brother—Mr. William H. Powers—who died on Thursday last. The deceased gentleman was well known in this city of our citizens, having spent the greater portion of the summer of 1877 in London as the guest of his brother, while that gentleman was connected with the Tecumseh Base Ball Club.

THE SECRET SOCIETIES.

Names of the Recently Elected Officers.

MASONIC.

The annual convocation of the Companions of St. John's Chapter, No. 8, R. A. M., G. R. C., was held in the Masonic Hall last night. The election of officers resulted as follows :—

Ex.-Comp. William Hawthorn, E.
" " Wm. Ross, H.
" " Thos. G. Lowe, J.
" " John Siddons Smith, S.
" " Wm. McCauley, P. S.
" " J. Smyth, R. A. C.
" " W. Wilks, Treasurer.
" " Wm. Elliott, Scribe.
" " F. J. Stone, Janitor.

After the election, First Principal Hawthorn entertained his Companions at his house, where hearty congratulations were extended to him on his re-election to the highest office in the Chapter.

The annual communication of St. John's Lodge, No. 81, A. F. and A. M., of Mount Brydges, was held there on Tuesday night last, quite a number of brethren from the city being in attendance. The following brethren were chosen officers for the ensuing year:—

W. Bro. James Gamble, W.M.
" A. Campbell, S. W.
" Robt. Cade, J. W.
" C. Gerrie, Sec.
" N. Thompson, Treas.
" Rev. John Wells, Chap.
" John Elliott, D.
" F. Bartlett, Tyler.

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London East Municipal Matters.

Meeting in Mr. Adams' Interest Last Night.

A largely-attended meeting of the electors of London East was held in the Rectory street School House last night. Mr. J. Ardill was chosen chairman and opened the meeting with a brief address, concluding by calling upon

Mr. A. M. Ross to address those present. The gentleman was heartily received. After eulogizing the personal character of Mr. S. A. Adams, one of the candidates for the Township, Mr. Ross referred to the financial position of the village, and to the fact that the finances were derived from the manufacturer and the working man, and in the latter instance the money was hard-earned, and should be spent judiciously. (Applause.) We had in the hands of our Treasurer over $900, while, at the same time, we were paying interest to the Federal Bank for loans. Mr. Waterman denied this, but the auditors' report confirmed the speaker's statement. Mr. Waterman stated that there was no necessity for incorporating the village, and that it would be suicidal to dissolve partnership with the county. The latter was not necessary, but the village would not be injured if such a course was taken. Strathroy survived the shock, and had progressed afterwards. Allusion was then made to the personalities indulged in at the recent meeting in the Town Hall, and to the insulting language uttered by the Reeve against a respectable citizen; for stating the truth, as he understood it, after which Mr. Ross asked if the auditors' statement should not be taken as correct, in preference to any verbal statement. He considered the action of the Reeve in regard to waterworks as high-handed and the procedure in connecting Chewwith as contrary to his duties as Reeve. It was by the vote of the people and not by the votes of three members that an important question like water - works should be disposed of. (Laughter.) He believed a change in the Township was necessary, and consequently favored Mr. Adams' candidature. If that gentleman did not suit them, at the end of next year they could very easily displace him. He resumed his seat amid applause.

Mr. E. A. Adams was the next speaker. He thanked those present for the hearty reception tendered him, and felt that it betokened the kindly interest they were going to undertake in his behalf. (Applause.) Mr. Muir had stated that he had never given a manly vote, and had never spoken his own sentiments at the Council, etc. This he (Mr. Adams) denounced as false. He had attended every meeting of the Council, and had never shirked a vote while there. He did not think Mr. Waterman's action in relation to the water-works was satisfactory in the manner in which the chairman of the Board of Works had done his duty, and the unequal distribution of the public money. As for himself, he would do in the future as he had in the past—try his best to have the southern portion of the village get its portion of improvements. (Cheers.) He advocated the construction of additional sidewalks, etc., in that section of the village, as some parts stood sadly in need of them. After referring to the issues which had cropped out during the campaign, and thanking the electors of the south for the noble way in which they had stood by him on a former occasion, he resumed his seat amidst applause.

Mr. Chas. Lilley, one of the aspirants for the First Deputy-Reeveship, was next called upon. He explained that Mr. Bartlett and him had agreed not to oppose each other some time ago, but when he found that Mr. Bartlett had gone around with a petition asking Mr. Belton to come out in opposition to him (Mr. Lilley) as Second Deputy-Reeve, he considered he had a perfect right to do as he had done, and was now a candidate for the First Deputy-Reeveship. The appointment of the Reeve at the late meeting in regard to the finances of the village was also taken by Reeve and was unfavorably received by Mr. McNeil, one of the auditors. He did not accuse the Reeve of appropriating any of the funds to his own use, but he did accuse him of making false returns. He characterized Mr. Waterman's conduct at the late meeting as unbecoming a gentleman, and thought such action would not be upheld by the electors of London East. He would rather not be elected than have to sit with the present Reeve after such unseemly conduct.

Mr. Toll said he was a candidate for the Council, and would do his best, if elected, for the village. He eulogized Mr. Adams as a gentleman well qualified for the position of Reeve.

Mr. Elliott, a member of the Council, also spoke in favor of Mr. Adams, and was followed by Messrs. Laidlaw, Moloney and Giles to a similar effect, after which the meeting broke up.

LONDON EAST NOTES.

Wednesday afternoon.

There is no truth whatever in the rumor published in a city contemporary, that Reeve Waterman has presented the married employes of the Car Works with a turkey each. Such an act under the circumstances would be an insult to the workingmen in question.

At the regular meeting of Court Forest City, 5744, A. O. F., last evening, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:—W. Whitehall, C. R.; L. Berry, S. C. R.; R. Quick, Treas.; P. Toll (re-elected), Rec.; E. Hobbs, S. W.; T. C. Wright, J. W.; H. Fugleigh, G. B.; W. Lamberton, J. B.; Dr. Shrosh (re-elected), Phy.; W. G. Smith, Sub-Sec.

The Mayoralty.

Mr. L. C. Leonard has retired from the mayoralty contest, owing mainly to ill health and inability to properly pursue the canvass. When this became generally known yesterday, a caucus of interested citizens received to solicit Messrs. A. McCormick, Ald. Campbell and J. B. Smyth to throw themselves into the breach, but the result of their interview is yet under a cloud of doubt. This much is certain, the opponents of Mr. Mitchinson will not, if possible, permit his election by acclamation, and a contest is therefore very probable. Mr. Leonard's resolution was a matter of regret to his friends and a source of great surprise to his opponents.

In an interview with Mr. McCormick, that gentleman said he was undecided as to the action he should take. He would willingly accept the position, but felt that it meant next thing to ruination to his business. Under these circumstances he would not make a definite statement.

Ald. J. Campbell said he most emphatically declined the candidature offered by his friends.

Ex-Ald. J. B. Smith, would say neither "yes" nor "no," as his decision altogether depended upon the conduct of his friends and the chances of success.

...Six boys at Hennepin, Iowa, organized as bandits, on a plan suggested by a thrilling novel which they had read. They could not find a natural cave, and therefore dug one in the side of a hill. Their first exploit was to rob all the clothes lines of the neighborhood on a wash-day night. Great excitement ensued, and several innocent tramps were arrested, but the mystery was explained when, on the following night, the young sunkerz thieves stole a horse and wagon, and were caught taking a load of the clothes to the nearest city.

OYSTERS.—Until further notice I will retail fresh raw Oysters at 15c, 20c, 25c, 30c and 40c per can, and wholesale to the trade at 13c, 15c, 18c and 20c per can. All warranted fresh and good, or money refunded. All fruit in season. At R. MOUNTJOY'S, Opposite City Hall.

LARGEST FURNISHING HOUSE IN THE WEST.—The subscribers are prepared to fit up public buildings, hotels and private residences with Brussels carpets, tapestry carpets, from 40cts. to 60cts. per yard, all wool carpets, Dutch carpets union carpets, stair carpets and stair rods borders and rugs to match carpets; ocoa and sesside matting, English oil cloth, 24 feet wide 75cts. to $1.25 per yard; mattresses, feather beds and pillows; carpets matched and tacked free of charge; damask, plush and lace curtains and every other article suitable for furnishing houses. A large stock of general dry goods always on hand. Call before purchasing.

H. DUNDAS STREET. S. B. MURRAY & CO. 128 Carling Street. Lilly

CHRISTMAS TIDE.

The Recollections it Revives

Of the Simple Cheer and Rustic Joys of Canada's Early Days.

There is something in human nature which drives to reflect, to cast a mental glance back into the past, and just now, when families are gathering together, and memories are being revived around the proverbial fireside, this faculty is exercised to a greater extent than perhaps at any other time. It will, therefore, be seasonable to briefly remind our readers of what the sturdy pioneers of primitive London were doing towards the beginning of the present century. And how they spent the Christmas holidays. "Holidays" is not exactly the right word, as it would seem to have but little significance to those whose surroundings were the grand old maple and the oak, instead of the bustle of commerce and the busy street; but we use it. To-day we look out upon a city resplendent with snowy-tipped spires, and marked by the monster hand-prints of advancement. Sixty years ago their type fell only upon an almost unbroken forest, and the smoke of the settler's cabin as it leisurely curled from the rude old chimney in the distance. We contrast the pictures, and feel grateful that over half a century separates us from the privations of those grand old men who laid the foundation of our proud and prosperous city. Yet who shall say they were not happy, or that Christmas to them did not mean as much as it does to us?

From one of the oldest inhabitants in the city, whose memory of what was told him supplies what he did not see, a FREE PRESS reporter ascertained something of the Christmas customs prevailing during the early portion of the 19th Century. To many they are known. It is hardly necessary to say that long distances and unbroken forest roads necessarily limited the farmer's associations to perhaps one or two neighbors the long winter through. But with an ample stock of provisions for his family and provender for the oxen, and a huge pile of wood at the door, the snowy months were whirled past, and the spring was ushered in with all the novelty and excitement of "logging bee" and work in accident to breaking up new land. With the recollection of their days in the Mother Land, they were instinctively prompted to make Christmas a special day out of the three hundred and sixty-five; and the ingenuity developed in the endeavor to create some new source of amusement around the old log fire-place, would never be fit these days, where the difficulty lies in making a selection from the bewildering array of Christmas gifts, scenes and otherwise. When the weather and roads permitted a number would gathered together, and around the steaming roast venison or turkey, talked over the happy days of the past, and the prospects of the future. In some cases, though rarely in the earliest days, a small parker was sacrificed to the desire to do something unusual, and occupied a life-like position on the rude but massive sideboard. On one occasion of prime fat animals. Butter, eggs and all the other sins, which go to make a first-class Christmas market equal to demand.

Financial and Commercial.

LATEST PER MIDNIGHT REPORT.

London Stocks.

Quotations are the correct quotations for London Stocks at noon.

London, Dec. 24.

No.	NAME.	D	Buyers.	Sellers.
	MONETARY.			
$20	Agricultural		111½	113½
50	Canadian		120	130
50	Dominion		160	175
100	English Loan		105	105
40	Financial Ass. of Can.		102	105
50	do do pref.		101	103
50	Hamilton and Ont.		100	104
50	London Loan		100	108
50	Ontario		120	125
50	Royal Standard		102	103
50	Superior			
	MISCELLANEOUS.			
	Free Press Pty'g Co		101	
	London Gas		150	
	London Life		99	90
	Real Estate Assoc'n		100	
	Street Railway		105	

Montreal Stocks — Dec. 24.
10 O'CLOCK a.m.

	Asked.	Offered.
Bank of Montreal	180	178
Merchants' Bank	94	93½
Bank of Commerce	117½	117½
Ontario Bank	93	90½
Bank of Toronto	160	158
Molsons Bank	93	90
Union Bank	100	98
People's Bank	75	74
Canada Landed Credit	90

CARLING'S
CELEBRATED LONDON
Amber Ale,
Lager Beer
—AND—
XXX Porter
Orders from the trade respectfully solicited.

The Free

VOL. XXII. LONDON, ONT., SATURDAY, DECEMBER [illegible], 1879. WHOLE NO. 6979

Birth.

On the 20th inst., at 145 Kent street, the wife of A. L. McMullen, of a son.

In Ingersoll, 20th inst., the wife of Mr William Sutherland, bookkeeper at N. Y. Mills & Bro.'s, of a son.

In Dorchester, 20th inst., the wife of J. N. Smith, of a son.

In Strathroy, on the morning of 22nd December, 1879, the wife of J. Clevardon, Esq., of a son.

Married.

In Tuppole, on the 24th December, by Rev D. J. Macdonell, of St Andrew's, John M. Wilson, painter, of Toronto, son of Wm Wilson, M.D., C.M., of Carleton Place, to Miss Lizzie Falvey, of Hamilton.

At the residence of the bride's father, Kingston, on the 24th inst., by the Rev Canon Innes, Robert Flock, of Detroit, to Louisa, only daughter of Peter Tinsley, Esq.

At Exeter, on Thursday, 25th Dec, by Rev G. A. Mitchell, B.A., Mr H. Powell to Miss M. E. Louis, all of Exeter, Ont.

On the 24th inst., at 155 Wellington street, St Thomas, by the Rev Rhinier Hurle, B.A., cousin of the bride, Mr Robt. Parrett, builder, to Miss Sarah Jane, eldest daughter of Mr Thomas Hall, all of St Thomas.

On the 24th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, Kingston, by the Rev Manly Benson, to the First Methodist Church on Wednesday, 24th instant, Cupid Hunter H. Greer, C.S.I., to Miss M. A. Smithbold, all of St Thomas.

By the Rev Manly Benson, in the Victoria Methodist Church, on the 23rd inst., Mr S. W. Macmillan, Church, to Miss Ella Ryan, both of Kingsmill.

At Stratford, on the 23rd inst., by the Rev J. Patterson, M.A., R.D., Mr Christopher McLellan, of the Grand Trunk Railway, Stratford, and Annie, daughter of Thomas Hall, Esq., of Waterloo, Manchester, England.

At Grove of Southwold, on the 25th ult., by Rev Ben Sutherland, Duncan McKinlay, Esq., of Caledonia McLaughlin, daughter of the late Mr Archibald McLaughlin.

At the M. E. Church, Strathroy, on Wednesday, the 17th, 1879, by the Rev J. Valentine, Mr Cyrus Stake, to Miss Emma Baughart, both of Strathroy.

At the residence of Mr J. H. O'Neil, Strathroy, on the 10th Dec, 1879, by the Rev A. C. Hill, P.M., Mr D. McKellar, of Dorset county, Kansas, to Miss Mary O'Neil, of Petrolia, Ont.

At the Manse, Aroulton, by the Rev John K. Hinton, Mr Henry B. Rennoir, of Mechlinvary, to Miss Elizabeth M. Pinkard, of Fullarton.

At the Methodist parsonage, Sarnia, on the 23rd instant, by the Rev W. C. Henderson, M.A., Mr David S. Young to Miss Alice Sheppard, both of the township of Sombra.

Died.

On Argyle street, East Williams, on the 18th inst., Mrs McLean.

On Tuesday, 16th inst., John Morrison, of the 15th con West Williams, aged 67.

On the 15th inst., at her residence, Morris street, West Oxford, of cancer of the bowels, Elizabeth, beloved wife of Mr W. H. Gane, in the 51st year of her age.

In Ingersoll, 23rd inst., William Dow, son of Mr Isaac Sutherland, bookkeeper at N. Y. Mills & Bro., aged 2 years, 6 months and 10 days.

In North Oxford, 17th inst., Sarah, daughter of Thomas C. May, aged 9 years and 8 months.

In St Thomas, on the 23rd inst., Mr Hugh Donally, aged 57 years.

At St Mary's Amherst, Windsor, on December 20, Rose A., youngest daughter of Charlotte and the late John Montreuil, aged 20 years, 1 month and 27 days.

In Anderdon, on December 21st, diphtheria, Maggie daughter of Mr Paul Marazzi, aged 6 years.

In Amherstburg, on December 22nd, Josephine, wife of Mr John Macalvie, jr., aged 25 years.

In the township of Bentinck, on the residence of her son-in-law, Mr Neill, Mrs Jane Thom, aged 78 years, 9 months and 7 days, a native of Haddington, Scotland, and formerly a resident of the township of Dalhousie, County of Lanark.

In Clearville, on the 15th inst, Miss Jane Morrank, daughter of Mr Daniel McCrank, aged 26 years.

In St Thomas, on the 22nd inst, Mr Thomas Donally, aged 57 years.

DR. ORONHYATEKHA.
Office, 260 Richmond street, opposite the City Hall. Special attention given to Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, and to Nervous Diseases. Office hours: from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m., and from 7 to 9 p.m. Residence, 633 Dundas street, opposite to Waterman's Grove.

AMUSEMENTS.

POPULAR DIME—MECHANICS' HALL, Saturday Evening. "Uncle Tom's Cabin." Fancy presents, and six special presents. Prices as usual. 1261

MEETINGS.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE Women's C.T. Union will be held in Victoria Hall on Tuesday, 30th Dec., at 3 p.m. Business:—Arrangements for Mission School Entertainment, to be held in City Hall, Friday, Jan. 2nd. Donations of Cake will be gratefully received on Friday forenoon, at the residence of T. Morrish, Queen's avenue. tf

"BY THE GRAVES OF 1879"—A discourse on William Lloyd Garrison, Elihu Burritt, Lord Lawrence, Jacob Abbott, the colonizers at Issandlua, &c., who have fallen during the year. Congregational Church, Dec. 30th, 8.15 p.m.

BAPTIST CHURCH, CORNER of York and Talbot streets. A. Grant, Pastor. Morning services, 11 o'clock; evening services, 7 o'clock. Sunday School 2.45 p.m. Enquirers welcomed at pastor's residence, 75 York street. 1259

ODDFELLOWS, ATTENTION!—Every member of Forest City Lodge should attend next Monday evening, the 29th, at 7.30, to witness the wonderful living curiosity to be then and there seen free of charge. Don't fail to come, as it may be the last exhibition of the name and for years. 261

MASONIC SERMON.—A SERMON will be preached to the Masons of Stratford on Sunday evening, Dec. 28th, by Rev. Bro. Hughes, in the Congregational Church. All are cordially invited to be present.—T. E. Sarson, D.G.M. G.R.O. tf

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS, 1879. Notice is hereby given that a public meeting of the electors of the Village of London East will be held in the Town Hall, on Monday, Dec. 29th, 1879, at noon, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the office of Reeve, First and Second Deputy-Reeves and two Councillors for the year 1880. A. Isaac, Clerk.
London East, Dec. 19th, 1879. 1263ls

ST. JOHN'S DAY, 1879.—The installation of the officers of the various Masonic Lodges will take place on Saturday, 27th instant, in Masonic Hall, Richmond street, at 2 p.m. the D.D.G.M. officiating. Full attendance requested. On the following Sunday, 28th, the brethren will assemble at Masonic Hall, at 2 p.m., for church parade. Forming into procession, will march to St James' Church, where Rev. Bro. Whitaker will be gratified by the presence of the brethren, are requested to meet Rev. Bro. At close of sermon a collection will be taken up in aid of the Masonic Benevolent Fund.—Per Mandate, Per Sig. 56, Sec. Joint Committees of Arrangements.
London, Dec 16, 1879. 261

SERMON TO THE YOUNG.—The Rev. Dr. Proudfoot will preach a special sermon to the young, in Clarence Street Presbyterian Church, on Sunday afternoon (to-morrow) at 3 o'clock. Special collection for Sunday School. tf

SPECIAL SERVICES, ST. ANDREW'S Church, Sunday, 28th inst., Rev. J. A. Murray, Pastor.—After morning service, at 11 o'clock, the induction of the recently-elected Elders will take place. In the afternoon, at 3 o'clock, a special sermon to the young will be preached, instead of the usual quarterly review of the Sabbath School. At 7 o'clock p.m., the closing sermon of the year, with service suitable to the occasion. The public cordially invited to all the services. tf

THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE Rideau St. P. C. Church Sabbath School to-morrow.—Rev. J. C. Ross will preach in the morning. Parlor in the evening. Open meeting of S.S. in afternoon. Collection on behalf of the School at each service. Special programme by the children on Monday evening at [illegible]. Come and enjoy. tf

UNION MEETINGS.—THE REVIVAL Committee who have been acting in connect with Mr Hammond have decided to continue these meetings. All the members and Christian workers are hereby invited to co-operate, the first meeting to be held on Monday morning at 8:30 o'clock in Victoria Hall. Evening meeting in the Queen's Avenue Methodist Church at 7.30. Come. f

Y. M. C. A.—YOUNG MEN'S praise and prayer meeting, Victoria Hall at 8 o'clock. Sabbath morning at 9 o'clock, for all who come. Temperance mass meeting on Sabbath at 3 p.m. No evening meeting. f

SERVANTS WANTED.

WANTED, 2 HOUSE-KEEPERS, 6 cooks, 12 general servants, 9 housemaids, 6 servants for Ingersoll, 3 for St Thomas, 2 for Aylmer, 2 for Stratford, also a gardener wanted, at Jno Cousens's Intelligence Office, 96 Dundas street, London. tf

SITUATIONS VACANT.

A FIRST-CLASS DRY GOODS Salesman wanted.—Apply to Lang & Masson. 1262

BAKER WANTED—A SINGLE man, capable of taking charge of a bake shop.—Lock Box 9 G, London, Ont. 1260

DANCING.

DAYTON'S DANCING ACADEMY, 199 Dundas street. Gents' class every Saturday, at 2 p.m. Second term opens Tuesday, Jan 6th. Twelve lessons, $4. Fashionable round dances a specialty.—G. Dayton, Professor. y

For Your Christmas Fruits, Choice Groceries
—AND—
HOLIDAY GOODS,
—TRY—
D. Dodd & Bro.,
326 Dundas Street, three doors east of the Oddfellows' Hall.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ANYONE SENDING CORRECT ANSWERS to the Protestant Illustrated Christmas Tree, would greatly oblige by sending them on Saturday or Monday, either to Mr Masten, 439 Colborne street, or to the Home Journal office, as we expect in the House 16 men, 14 women, 41 boys and 18 girls. 1258

HORNE SKATING RINK EULPHUR Bath Green's, 508 Dundas street, is now open. Ice in fine condition. Skates to rent (in the Rink—A. Keary, proprietor. 1259

BEAUTIFUL! MORE BEAUTIFUL!! MOST BEAUTIFUL!!!—One dozen beautiful written cards, for Xmas. One dozen more beautiful gilt-edge cards, for 40 cents. One dozen of the most beautiful coloured cards, executed in the very highest style of the pen art, 40 cts, or one each of the above beautiful! more beautiful!! most beautiful!!! Resolutions, memorials and addresses handsomely engrossed. Name elegantly written in books intended for Christmas or New Year's presents. Address or call on W. H. Day, Different College, or at 306 Piccadilly street, London. 1257

LADIES, THOSE BEAUTIFUL Switches made by Mme. M'Kay, the American artiste, for $26, per ounce, can be supplied in Canada. Factory—No. 33 Richmond street, London. 1257

FOR SALE.

GROCERY STORE AND LIQUOR License for sale.—For particulars apply to J. Fallans, corner Waterloo and Hill streets, or Market Saloon. 1261

CARRIAGE, WAGGON AND Blacksmith's Shop, with Dwelling House, for sale in the village of Kelhcorne, doing good business, and plenty of ordered work on hand. A lawyer can commence on.—J. E. Dingwall, Kelhcorne Ontario. 1257

TO PRINTERS.—FOR SALE, A Miller & Richard Flow Paper Cutter, good order. Will cut 28 inches. Apply to Free Press Office. 1260

WANZER SEWING MACHINE Oil, with latest improvements, sale cheap. Apply at Office of Death Notices. 1260

REAL ESTATE.

A NICE RESIDENCE, CORNER A. in North Branch Mills, Proof, for sale. Six rooms, with new brick cellar, stone house, good garden and orchard, which is at present over 100 bushels of apples. Store is well fenced and with back on Street. Terms reasonable, and easy as to time. Apply to County Buildings, St. Thomas. 1257

London, 16th October, 1879. tf

BRICK DWELLING AND LOT for sale (40 feet frontage by 80 deep), under painted with the strongest fruit trees, on Albert street. Apply to E. Lucena. tf

LOTS FOR SALE, CHEAP.—In Brockview Estate, Westminster township. Apply to J. Frank. 1260

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR sale, opposite G.W.R. Car Shops, and dwelling, with furniture, will be sold on easy terms.—Apply to John Mullin, Adelaide street. 261

TO LET

A FIRST-CLASS TWO-STORY Brick House to let, corner Bond and Rutland streets. Possession first of January.—Apply to Wm Howes, 515 Finally Dead.

TO RENT—TWO-STORY BRICK house, No. 468 Queen's Avenue, side rooms, folding doors, hot and cold water on premises; all in excellent repair. Apply to Alex. Gunn, next door. 261

GROCERS.

R. A. GALBRAITH, 407 RICHMOND STREET, has just landed a good stock of Teas, Coffees, Sugars, Rice, which he will sell cheap for cash. Remember the place. 1260

FOR GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS, and everything found in a first-class Grocery, go to C. C. Reid's, corner Dundas street, Market Square and Maitland streets, Store open at 8a. Afterwards. 1260

BUSINESS CARDS.

CARPET WEAVING—AS CHEAP as the cheapest, as cheap as the cheap, and as cheap as the best.—T. S. Flynn, Market Square. 1261ly

GEORGE KERR, IMPORTER AND DEALER IN LEATHER, OIL AND SHOE FINDINGS, 264 Richmond street, London. 1261ly

GET YOUR FEATHER BED Cleaned and renovated by the new Patent Steam Renovator. Old mattresses and cushions made over equal to new.—Jamieson, Manufacturer, Bedding and Packing Box, Talbot street, London.

JOHN O'NEILL, ACCOUNTANT, &c., Office at Board of Trade rooms, Accounts, mortgages and others who want books kept correctly will find it to their advantage to have their accounts collected at reasonable rates. 1261

LIVERPOOL CLOTHING HOUSE.—Clearing sale for thirty days in! This is the place. Cheap bargains and clothing for the million—forged in solid cash prices paid for second-hand clothing, furniture, tailoring and carpets, south side Queen's Wellington and Clarence streets.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—REMOVAL. Removal.—J. McKENNIR has removed his Sewing Machine Repair Shop and Alarm and Part Emporium to 702 Dundas st., next to A. J. Wooster's old stand. P.S.—This is the only Machine Repair, Part and Attachment Emporium of the city. Better facilities for getting and cheaper rates than ever. Improved Celebrated Machines on sale. All Machines warranty given with every Repair done. 2150od

W. DODSON, DEALER IN FIRST-CLASS MEATS. Respectfully solicits his friends and the public through to call at his old stand, 249 Dundas street.—W. Dodson, corner Wellington and Horton streets. 1261

HARDWARE.

HOBBS, OSBORN & HOBBS, Importers and Wholesale BRITISH & AMERICAN HARDWARE, 260 AND 262 RICHMOND STREET, LONDON.

Orders by letter solicited and promptly attended to. 1261y

T. & J. THOMPSON, IMPORTERS of and Dealers in English and American Hardware, Iron, Glass, Paints, Oils, Tinplate, Sheet Iron, &c. 1261ly

MEDICAL.

DR. ANDERSON, OF 81 JAMES Street, Hamilton, Surgeon of the throat, can be consulted at the Revere House, London, on the first and third Tuesday of each month. Crowsfoot straight. 1259ly

W. LLOYD, M.D., C.M., PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, etc., graduate of McGill College, Montreal, member College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ont. Office—Richmond street, corner of Piccadilly. 1261

H. B. NELLES, D.D.S., SURGEON DENTIST. Office—Mayo Block, Richmond street. 1261

H. McLAREN, L.D.S., SURGEON DENTIST, OFFICE REMOVED over Bradford's store, opposite Crystal Hall, 180 DUNDAS STREET, LONDON. Teeth extracted without pain. 1261

MEDICAL CO-PARTNERSHIP. We, the undersigned, have entered into partnership for the practice of the Medical Profession.

F. Richard Kogers, M.D., John Gerrard, M.D., F.R.C.S. Edinburgh. F.R.C.S. Edinburgh, M.R.C.S. England. M.R.C.S. England.

Office hours—9 10 a.m. and 1 to 4 p.m. Office and residence, 89 King street, St. Washington London. 1261ly

R. A. BEEVE, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., M.D. Physician and Surgeon, No. 79 SOUTH STREET, GOD. At Tecumseh House, London, FIRST SATURDAY OF EACH MONTH. 1261

COMBWOOD.

EXHIBITION COAL AND WOOD Yard.—A good stock of coal, well screened. Cordwood cut and split and delivered. Fine kindling always on hand. Prices low and measure guaranteed. Leave orders left at T. J. McCormick's, 201 Dundas street, or at the office, corner Rectory and Richmond street, will be promptly attended to. M. Daly, Proprietor. 1261

First-class Goods at Moderate Prices!
ELLIOTT BROTHERS,
155 Dundas Street,
(Corner of Richmond street, a few doors west of Richmond street, London, Ont., Importers and dealers in
Groceries, Wines, Spirits, &c.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
A CALL SOLICITED.

FOR YOUR
Christmas Fruits & Holiday Goods
ALSO,
Choice Groceries, Fresh Oysters, &c.,
—TRY THE—
NORTH END STORE
O. DAVISON,
729 and 731 Richmond st., London, Ont.

X CENTS A ten cent sample bottle of DARKNESS' BRONCHIAL SYRUP will convince you that it is the best preparation in the market for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis and Whooping Cough. Large bottles 50 cts. Sold by all druggists. Wholesale and retail by HARKNESS & CO., corner Dundas and Wellington sts., London, Ont. 1257

The Ontario
LOAN & DEBENTURE COMPANY.
WORKING CAPITAL - - $2,500,000.

Money to Loan at 8 per cent. on First-class Mortgages on Real Estate (half the cash value only).
Time and money will be saved by personal application at the office.
Municipal and School Section Debentures purchased.
WILLIAM F. BULLEN, Manager.
London, Nov. 3, 1879. 21tod1wtf

LAGER BEER
PER 3c GLASS.
ED. LEE,
Java International House, Dundas street.

RECEIVED THIS WEEK,
A LARGE STOCK OF
TOILET GOODS
AT
CENTRAL DRUG STORE.
J. H. NASMITH & CO.
London, Sept. 20, 1879 1261y

London East Advertisements.

A. W. DAWSON, ISSUER OF Marriage Licenses and Insurance Agent. Dundas street, opposite mallet's Drug Store, London East. 1259y

GREAT INDUCEMENTS
—IN—
FINE AND DRESSING
COMBS,
—AT—
W. J. SMITH'S,
Dispensing Chemist,
1261 ADELAIDE ST., LONDON EAST.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE
BOYS' OWN PAPER, SUNDAY-AT-HOME, AND LEISURE HOUR.
$1.50 per year, in advance, or 15 cents per number for 1880. Postpaid on receipt of price.
W. ALLASTER,
sod1y London East.

C.P. GIBSON
Grocer, Legg's Block, London East.

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.
Flour, Feed, and General Stock of Green Groceries to select from. Prices low. Prompt attendance taken in exchange. 1260dly

Dr. M. Forster,
CHEMIST & DRUGGIST,
Hicks' Block, London East.
DRUGS,
ALL FRESH, AND OF BEST QUALITY
Combs, Hair Brushes, Toilet Soaps and Perfumery. Dr. Forster will superintend the business in person

HOTELS.

BRITISH HOTEL, WINGHAM, next the depot. Every attention paid to the comfort of guests. 1261y
J. P. GIMMING, Prop.

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL, Windsor.—First-class in every particular. Rates $1.25 per day. Centrally located. Two minutes' walk from G. W. Depot and Ferry Dock.—COMER & SMITH, proprietors. 1261y

M'KELLAR HOUSE, GLENCOE, has been leased for a term of years by the subscriber, who has refitted and greatly improved the premises. It is a first-class house. Travelers' comfort carefully attended to. Good stabling and a careful ostler.—D. J. Bowman. 1261y

NORFOLK HOUSE, SIMCOE, Ont.—This is one of the best houses in Ontario. Travellers will find it to their advantage to give it a trial. 'Bus and baggage wagon to all trains. Livery in connection. Joseph Black, Jr., Prop. 1257y

ROYAL HOTEL, BOTHWELL, next G. W. R. Depot. First-class in every respect. Good accommodation for commercial travelers. Guests' wants promptly attended to. Good stabling.—W. H. Pointer. 1259y

RANKIN HOUSE, CHATHAM, ONT. First-class rooms for commercial travellers. 'Bus meets all passenger trains.—P. J. Rankin & Co., Proprietors. 1261y

ROBINSON HOUSE, TEMPERANCE Hotel, Bay street, Toronto. James Kennedy, Proprietor. 1261y

LEGAL.

A CARD.—JOHN MARTIN, BARRISTER, Notary Public, etc., Edge Block Richmond street, London, Ont. 1261y

HARRIS, MAGEE & CO., BARRISTERS and Attorneys, Solicitors in Chancery. Office—Corner Carling and Richmond streets, London, Ont.
EDWARD HARE W. J. CLARKE
JAMES MAGEE.

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, 340 Dundas st. 1261y

FINE ART REPOSITORY.—GET your pictures framed at the cheapest Repository of Fine Art.—F. J. Sharp, 393 Dundas street, near Albert Block. 261

LEATHER AND TRUNKS.

J. B. SABINE, L.D.S., DENTIST. Office, 110½ Dundas street. 1261y

L. MCDONALD, L.D.S., DENTIST, Office—Dundas street, four doors east of Richmond street, over Lewis's grocery store. 1261y

Don't Part With Your Money
UNTIL YOU SEE
WHAT VALUE
YOU CAN GET
—AT—
The Great Dry Goods House of the West.

NEITHER EXAGGERATION
NOR MISREPRESENTATION,
—BUT—
Straightforward, Honest Dealing
WE ENDEAVOR TO CARRY OUT IN EVERY TRANSACTION.

THE ENORMOUS TRADE!
which we have built up in less than ten years, stands forth as evidence that
THE PEOPLE APPRECIATE OUR EFFORTS!

KINGSMILL'S
FOR THE
HOLIDAYS.
In Every Department Extra Value.

WE CLOSE OUT THE OLD YEAR WITH SPECIAL EFFORTS TO PLEASE OUR PATRONS.

Visit Our Dress Department
Visit Our Millinery Department
Visit Our Mantle Department
Visit Our Silk Department
Visit Our Fancy Department
Visit Our Cloth Department
Visit Our Carpet Department
Visit Our Blanket Department
Visit Our Flannel Department
AND FINALLY, WE ASK YOU TO
Visit Our Table Linen, Napkin and D'Oylies Department
—AT—
KINGSMILL'S,
The Great Dry Goods House of the West.

THE AFGHAN WAR.

Native Fanatics Rush Through the British Camp.

Four of them Killed—General Tytler Wounded.

Yakoob Khan's Conduct in a Still Worse Light—Gen. Gough not Certainly Heard From.

NEW PROOFS OF YACOB KHAN'S PERFIDY.

London, Dec. 25.—A private letter from a British soldier in Cabul states that one of Yakoob Khan's generals told Sir Frederick Roberts that Yakoob Khan himself signed the death warrant of the Embassy, and ordered the bodies of the murdered men to be dragged through the streets of Cabul. These letter confirms the statement that £60,000 worth of Russian gold was found in Cabul.

REINFORCEMENTS.

London, Dec. 26.—A dispatch from Lahore to the *Standard* says that five infantry and three cavalry regiments are moving from India to Peshawur to form a new division there.

Lahore, Dec. 26.—Since Gough passed Lataland no news has been received. The rumors of his arrival at Cabul are premature. The wire to-night is interrupted between Peshawr and Jellalabad.

Candahar, Dec. 26.—To-day being a Mahommetan festival, the fanatical portion of the population are much excited. Some mounted Ghilzais ran amuck through the British camp. Gen. Tytler was wounded. Four fanatics were killed.

TURKEY.

Trouble Caused by a Turk Translating the Bible—Great Britain's Intervention.

Constantinople, Dec. 26.—The following are the particulars regarding the priest sentenced to imprisonment for translating the Bible into the Turkish tongue:—In September the police arrested a missionary for distributing religious tracts. He was soon discharged, the police retaining a book in the Turkish language, printed in London, containing passages contrary to Islamism, and two manuscript pamphlets of the same character. The day after the release of this missionary, a priest was arrested in charge of being the author of the above pamphlets. Minister Layard for three months pressed the demand for the priest's release. Prompt measures would be adopted. Governor Garcelon to put down insurrection. Send the State Governor, the home of the State officers, the streets of Bangor, and has given orders to the Governor in approving the State for the discharge of officers. Hamlin, while in Portland, Me., December 26.—The *Press* despatch mentions that Governor Garcelon has accepted the suggestion of the Democrats appealed to the Governor to allow the Courts to settle the troubles. It is intimated that the Governor will not likely heed the request.

Bangor, Me., December 26.—The *Whig and Courier* says that the name of the Grand Army Light Infantry of Oldtown, one of the State militia companies, were taken possession of by the Democrats last night between 11 and 12 o'clock, and removed from the company's armory to the residence of Lieutenant G. F. Mills, Commander of the Company.

Damariscotta, Me., Dec. 26.—An indignation meeting was held here this afternoon. There was a large audience, every town in the county being represented. It was resolved that we pledge our lawfully elected Senators and Representatives throughout the State our earnest support in whatever course they may decide to follow, trusting legal measures may accomplish what is just and right, and that force, the last great right of the people, will not become necessary.

Augusta, Me., Dec. 26.—The excitement here to-day over the Bangor affair is intense, and the wildest rumors prevailed on Christmas night. A train was waiting at the station here to receive the contents of the arsenal in order to convey them to the State House. The Governor to night said that for judicious reasons he ordered French, verbally, to remove the arms and ammunition. He thought the whole matter of great discredit to Bangor. The city government this afternoon voted to increase the police to 200 to meet any emergency.

FATAL RAILROAD DISASTER.

Two Men Killed and 35 Wounded—A Wild Scene in a Burning Car.

St. Louis, Dec. 26.—Very meagre reports were received here that a passenger train on the Chicago & Alton Railroad, which left here last night for Kansas City, ran off the track between Kansas and Borden stations, some time last night; that two passengers were killed and several badly injured. The coaches were burned, and the train generally wrecked. The accident was caused by a broken rail.

J. A. McMillan, General Manager of the Chicago & Alton Railroad, says, in his information respecting the accident at Berdan—seventy miles north of St. Louis—that the train was running at about thirty miles an hour, and that after the engine and all the cars, except one sleeper—which was the last car on the train—had passed over safely, a steel rail, rendered brittle by cold, snapped, and threw the sleeper from the track; this detached all the other cars, the engine alone remaining on the track. Porter George Faine, of Chicago, and Col. Bond, of Auburn, Ill., were killed; the brakesman of the sleeping car, the conductor, and a number of passengers, were hurt, but none seriously; two coaches were burned, and the whole train badly wrecked. The fact that all the cars except the last passed over safely, shows that the rail was in perfect condition, and was only snapped by the combined influence of extreme cold and severe jarring.

Berdan, Ill., Dec. 26.—Besides those killed, 35 persons were injured, most of them slightly, by the railroad accident near here last night. There was but one passenger in the sleeper. The chair car was well filled, and here it was where the injury was done. As soon as the car ran off the stove upset, and that end of the car was almost instantly in a blaze. The passengers, many of whom were injured, rushed to the end of the car to escape, but finding the door locked, a panic seized them, and for a few moments the scene was terrible. Finally, the door was broken down, and all got out excepting Col. Bond, who was burned with the car. Two or three other accidents recently occurred near here.

A Fiery Santa Claus.

Cincinnati, O., Dec. 25.—A special from Fatzskala, Licking county, says that at the Methodist Sunday school festival there to-day the cotton batting representing snow in the costume of Santa Claus took fire, and in a few moments the whole snowy robe was in flames, and the children, who were lately pressing forward for presents, were seized with a panic and rushed pell-mell out of the church, but without meeting with any serious mishap. The fire was quickly extinguished, but not before much damage was done.

The New York Walking Match.

New York, Dec. 26.—To-day three more pedestrians withdrew. Howard with a score of 996, Hanssler 988, and Brodie 980. The race is now between Hart, Krohne and Fabre. Each led at different times. The leading score at 11.30 to-night is: Hart, 464; Krohne, 458; Fabre, 456; Hughes, 440; O'Brien, 427; Fitzgerald, 426; Pygram, 442; Campana, 416; Gilbert, 416; Williams, 416.

Down Grade—A Serious Accident.

St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 26.—As a train of 25 coal cars was ascending the eastern approach of the bridge, to-night, 17 cars broke loose and dashed down the grade opposite the relay depot. They encountered a freight train, and a number of cars were smashed. The engineer, fireman and conductor of the freight train, a switchman and another man were badly injured.

Dan. Rice's Conversion Contradicted.

Cincinnati, O., Dec. 26.—Moody, the revivalist, contradicts the report of Dan. Rice's conversion.

SHIPPING.

Hamburg, Dec. 25.—The Sueva has arrived.

New York, Dec. 26.—Arrived, Algeria, from Liverpool, and Potaro, from Newport.

Queenstown, Dec. 26.—Arrived, Bothnia and Nevada.

Gravesend, Dec. 26.—An almost continuous fog has prevailed on the Thames River during eighteen days past, the consequence being that a fleet of inward bound ships are detained. On Wednesday night the fog cleared for a few hours, and several vessels got away, but 18 remain, among which is the British steamer Hooper, for Boston Nov. 27, which has been [illegible] since her arrival on the [illegible] Work, December [illegible]

THE CHILI-PERU WAR.

EXPECTED CHILIAN ATTACK UPON CALLAO.

London, Dec. 26.—Advices from Valparaiso to the 3rd inst. are as follows:—The port of Iquique, Peru, has been opened to commerce, the only restriction being in respect of arms and ammunition. The President of Peru is marching with a force upon Lima, expecting the Chilians to attack Callao and the capital. It is reported that the Bolivians sacked the town of Tacna, Peru, and threatened Arica in the same republic.

ITALY.

A REBELLIOUS CROWD.

Rome, Dec. 26.—On Tuesday Humbert was going hunting, [illegible] who preceded him encountered a crowd who refused to disperse on the gendarmes. The latter charged. The search for the [illegible] greasing.

SOUTH

REPRESSIVE

London, Dec. 2[illegible] Capetown by way of [illegible] says a proclamation [illegible] prohibiting seditious [illegible] vasal.

THE MAINE EXCITEMENT.

Preparations Being Made to Guard the State House.

New York, Dec. 26.—The *Herald's* Augusta despatch says that great excitement was occasioned there last night by [illegible] from Bangor. Mayor Nash, of Bangor, has been notified of the event, and has given orders to the police to make every preparation to guard the State House and property from any acts of violence. Prompt measures will be adopted. Governor Garcelon to put down insurrection. Send the State Governor, the home of the State officers, the streets of Bangor, and has given orders to the Governor in approving the State for the discharge of officers. Hamlin, while in Portland, Me., December 26.—The *Press* despatch mentions that Governor Garcelon has accepted the suggestion of the Democrats appealed to the Governor to allow the Courts to settle the troubles. It is intimated that the Governor will not likely heed the request.

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THE OTE INDIAN TROUBLE.

More Compromising with the Reds—Station Surrounded by Snow from 5 to 15 Feet Deep.

Ogden, December 26.—Ouray [illegible] reloaded to go to Washington [illegible] Agency yesterday, bringing the prisoners. Only part of [illegible] Chief Ridoh refused [illegible] by the Commissioners demanded Ouray asked for further concessions. [illegible] more were granted to-day. In five days Ranche, [illegible] home in Pine's Alamois, at which place Gen. Hatch is to wait their coming. Ouray is [illegible] in a Chinese game or is unable to accomplish what he attempted. [illegible] is five to fifteen feet deep on the range, and the General is compelled to build sleighs in order to make the trip. The snows of the Commission is somewhat doubtful, and the army may yet be called upon to settle the question.

MURDEROUS ASSAULT.

Man Kicked, Beaten, and Left for Dead.

[illegible] Ont., Dec. 26.—An assault, [illegible] to prove fatal, occurred near [illegible] this afternoon. The victim's [illegible] supposed to be Wilson, and the [illegible] is Wm. Dawley, [illegible] day, being [illegible] G. B. & W. RR. Yesterday, [illegible] work, and [illegible] the men were off [illegible] assisted at Kinloss by some of them were assisted [illegible] whom were the [illegible] in Verney, among [illegible] induced Wilson to [illegible] led to. Dawley [illegible] him. Wilson was [illegible] liquor at the time, but [illegible] influence of [illegible] fectly sober. When [illegible] was per[illegible] from the hotel, Dawley [illegible] a mile [illegible] Wilson, threw him down, [illegible] hammered him terribly, and [illegible] his victim for dead. Wilson [illegible] up and brought to the hotel in [illegible] while condition. His head and [illegible] presents a horrible appearance. One [illegible] completely destroyed, his jaw is broken, and it is feared there are also internal injuries. A warrant is out for the arrest of Dawley, but he has so far eluded pursuit.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.

A Banker Tries to Get out of His Trouble by Shooting Himself.

(Per Dominion Line.

Three Rivers, Que., Dec. 26.—Mr. S. M. Black, teller of the Quebec Bank in this city, shot himself about 7 o'clock this evening. It appears that while at tea he received a note from the manager of the bank, the contents of which seemed to greatly excite him. After reading the note he exclaimed, "I won't let this thing trouble my longer," and immediately pulled a revolver from his pocket and shot himself in the head. He is dangerously wounded, and is not expected to recover. The wildest rumors are afloat as to the cause of the rash act, but in the absence of reliable information fuller particulars cannot be given to night.

THE FIRE RECORD.

Peterboro', Dec. 24.—A brick cottage of Mr. Geo. Leonard, on Gilchrist street, was burned to-day. The fire originated in the kitchen, and the wind swept the flames through the house with such rapidity that it was impossible to save anything. The cause of the fire is as yet unknown. There is an insurance on the dwelling and furniture, amounting to $1,300, in the London, Liverpool & Globe Insurance Co.

St. Catharine's, Dec. 26.—About nine o'clock Thursday morning a fire broke out in the rear of a store on St. Paul street, occupied by a man named G. Barich. The stock was saved, but a large shed behind was destroyed. DaSour's jewellery store and Orr's cabinet shop adjoining were damaged. There is an insurance on the building, and Orr is also insured to some extent.

LATEST FROM TORONTO.

Toronto, Dec. 26.—Abraham James Baxter, the young man who shot Albert Van Every at Duck's Hotel, near the Humber, yesterday, was to-day committed for trial, bail being refused. Van Every's findings on the right hand was blown completely off and the bullet also wounded him seriously in the arm.

Thomas Cleghorn, fruiterer and fish dealer on Yonge street, has been indicted on a charge of having speckled trout in his possession in the close season. A question has arisen whether the case should be disposed of by the Police Magistrate or Fisheries Inspector, and the matter has been postponed till Tuesday. Two boxes of the fish were seized by the Chief of Police.

Pressure is being exercised on Mr. John O'Donohoe would make a strong candidate, as personally he is very popular, and he would likely poll a large Irish and most of the Reform vote.

"Doctor" Shephard, a colored man, whose case has been before the Police Magistrate a number of times, to the intense amusement of the frequenters of the courts, has at last been sent down for 30 days for stealing iron.

Forty drunks filed an appearance this morning before the Police Magistrate.

The cases of Dr. Stewart, Dr. Macdonald and Dr. Sterling, arising out of the [illegible] election, were [illegible] Court of Common Pleas, [illegible] applied for and [illegible] in person being [illegible] Stewart intends [illegible] Supreme Court.

An old man [illegible] Union Station [illegible] and [illegible] where he has [illegible] as to his [illegible]

A Christmas [illegible] for [illegible] A man [illegible] was [illegible] Chamberlain. Mayor [illegible] proposed [illegible] equally from [illegible] There was a [illegible] the amount asked [illegible] committee was appointed [illegible] meeting of the City Council [illegible] present the petition favorably [illegible] urge its adoption. A committee [illegible] nominated to appoint [illegible] the collection of [

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FREE PRES

Sales by Auction

INSOLVENT SALE

BRICK-YARD,

BRICKS & CHATTELS.

Thousands of Overcoat

ULSTERS AND ULSTERETTES

For Men, Youths Boys and Children, in all styles, colors and qualities, at prices

cannot fail to be satisfactory to purchasers.

Our enormous sales for the past 30 days have compelled us to be contin

adding to our stock, and many of our Overcoats and Ulsters have been received

ing the last month.

Remember, the assortment is of late style, and many of them are decided novelties.

We call the attention of all wanting Overcoats to the fact that our stock is

largest in the West, and is superior in quality, style and excellence of manufactu

C. R. MABLEY,

Hat and Cap Dept., 124; Clothing and Merchant Tailoring Dept., 126, 128 &

and Gents' Furnishing Dept., 132 and 134 Woodward ave.,

DETROIT.

MICHIGA

New Crockery Store!

—THE—

Mammoth Teapot

NEW DRY GOODS HOU

—WILL OPEN AT—

George Hero

No. 122 Dundas Street,

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 1

With a New and Cheap Stock of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goo

GEO. HER

Crockery, China,

GLASSWARE,

Lamps and Lamp Fixtures

AND FANCY GOODS.

Gold Gold

W. D. McGLOGHLON'S

Christmas Presents!

Don't Fail to See the New

LORNE CUTT

Reversible Handle,

BEFORE BUYING. KEEP IN THE

A. & J. G. McINTOSH & (

118 Dundas St.

We have just received limited assortments of

Black Cashmeres,

Brussels Carpets,

Tapestry Carpets,

Oilcloths,

CLEARING SALE

of Summer Goods at greatly Reduced Prices. Please call early and

A. & J. G. McINTOSH & C

HENRY BEECH

SOLICITOR OF

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Patents, Caveats,

HENRY BEECH

Solicitor of Patents and Expert, on Wood, 22 Dundas Street, betwe

Bell and Talbot Streets, London, Ont.

BOOKS.

Great Clearing Sale

THE PEOPLE'S

CLOTHING HOUSE.

$5,000 Worth of Goods Must be

Sold Before Spring.

OVERCOATS OR FANCY SUITS

NOTICE.

J. WAUD

CHAMPAGNE

Carte D'Or

Carte Blanc,

Carte Noir,

IMPORTED DIRECT!

which we can sell at

LOWER PRICES

than have ever been offered.

E. A. Taylor

Sparkling Sumac

Fitzgerald,

Scandrett

& Co

SKATES

Fall & Winter Dry Goods & Clothi

LAING & McPHERSON,

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Scotch Tweeds and Ordered Clothi

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LONDON, ONTARIO.

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THE AUSTRALIAN EXPORT Co

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L. C. Leonard's

CROCKERY WARE

GLASSWARE

CHANDELIERS

LAMPS, ETC

Dundas Street,

20 Per Cent. Discount

FANCY GOODS,

Until January 1st, 1880.

JAS. I. ANDERSON & CO'S,

173 Dundas Street.

Jewelry, Jewelry,

H. C. FLACH

379 CLARENCE ST.,

SLIPPERS

SKATES!

BARNEY & BATHEY,

PLAIN AND NICKEL.

REIDS HARDWARE,

T. HERBERT MARSH,

ARGYLE

Mutual Fire Insurance Co

ALEXANDRA COLLEGE,

MUTUAL EXPENSE FOR TWO

ED. PALMER'S,

165 Dundas street, cor. of Richmond

Grand Trunk Railway.

Christmas and New Year.

A FARE AND A-THIRD

AGRICULTURAL

Savings and Loan Comp

ROBINSON'S MIL

SINGE

SEWING MACHIN

The Free Press

Saturday, Dec. 27, 1879.

RUPERT GODWIN.

What position could be more terrible to this girl, who, amidst all her sorrow, had never before known danger! "O, my heavenly Father!" she cried, leaning in a half-fainting state against the oaken wainscot, "Thou, who art a father to the fatherless, hear my prayers, have pity upon my helplessness, and raise up some friend in this bitter hour of need!"

She had scarcely spoken the words when the oaken panelling behind her was pushed suddenly on one side, and she felt herself supported by a slender arm—an arm that felt like that of a woman.

It seemed as if Heaven had heard her prayers. It seemed almost as if a miracle had been performed in her behalf. A cry of joyful surprise half escaped her lips; but in the next moment it was stifled by a hand, soft, feminine hand, pressed against her mouth.

"Hush!" murmured a low voice; "not a cry—not a whisper!"

Then the mysterious friend half drew, half lifted, Violet through the opening in the wall.

The helpless girl, so suddenly, so unexpectedly rescued, fainted in the arms of her preserver. But she was not long unconscious. Presently she felt cool perfumed water sprinkled upon her fire-head, a pungent aromatic odor revived her senses, and the evening breeze blew in upon her from an open window, by which her unknown friend had placed her.

She raised her heavy eyelids and looked up, obliging to her preserver.

She looked up, and saw a gentle, care-worn face bending over her—a beautiful face, with regularly chiseled features, and a tenderly gracious smile—a face that was framed in bands of silver hair, and upon which the traces of suffering were only too evident.

The owner of this face was tall and slender. She looked, perhaps, somewhat taller than she really was on account of her dress, which was of black silk, very rich and costly, but made with an extreme simplicity. A small cap of the most exquisite Honiton lace shrouded her silvery hair.

"Oh, madam!" exclaimed Violet, "you will not leave me? You will not send me away from you?"

"No, child; not till I can place you in the care of your own friends," answered the lady. "Poor girl, you are still trembling."

"I have suffered so much," murmured Violet, in a low, tremulous voice; "and it has all seemed like some dreadful dream. Ah, madam, it seems to me as if Heaven raised you up to befriend me in answer to my prayers. Where did you come from? How did you know that I wanted your help?"

"My presence in this house is indeed providential," replied the lady. "I only arrived at ten o'clock last night, but a few hours before you yourself were brought there. Thank Heaven, I arrived in time to save you, and to hinder my wretched son from the commission of any deeper wrong than that of which he has already been guilty!"

"Your son, madam?"

"Yes, my poor child. I am Lord Rex-leydale's most unhappy mother. A letter from an old friend informed me of my son's latest follies, and urged upon me the necessity of making one more attempt to withdraw him from the net in which he has involved himself. I have made many efforts on his behalf, and have begun almost to despair of his reformation. But my friend told me that Albert was looking ill, and—well, I suppose I suppose I am still weak enough to love him better than he deserves. I left Yorkshire and came here, intending to spend the autumn in this house, which is within easy reach of town, and from which I could visit my son as often as I pleased. I little thought that my coming would happen so fortunately!"

"But the marquis—he will follow me here!"

"No! He does not yet know of my presence in this house. He is quite ignorant of the secret of that sliding panel, which I have used to remember having heard of when I was first married, and spent a summer in this house. Nancy Dobson, the old housekeeper, told me on your arrival, and it is in consequence of the information afforded me by her that I have been enabled to hasten over you. You are as safe here, and in the rooms adjoining, as if you were a hundred miles away from Lord Rexleydale and his myrmidons."

The marchioness led the way to an adjacent apartment—a handsome room, with pendrecone, old-fashioned furniture. The shutters were closed, the heavy curtains drawn, and a pair of tall wax candles lighted a comfortably-arranged tea-table.

"Come, my poor girl," exclaimed Lady Rexleydale, "a cup of tea will refresh you more than anything else. Sit down by me, and tell me how it was you were brought here last night. Be candid, and confide in me."

"Willingly, dear madam. Believe me, the events of last night are as great a mystery to me as they can be to you."

Violet felt a sense of unspeakable gratitude towards the gentle lady who had rescued her. She told the whole story of her adventures, with simple candor, which made a most favorable impression on Lady Rexleydale, whose strict education and somewhat old-fashioned prejudices had by no means inclined her to look very indulgently upon a *figurante* from the Circenses. The girl would fain have left the house that night, in her anxiety to return to her mother; but the dowager told her the journey to town would be impossible until the next morning, and that she herself would undertake to convey her safely back to that anxious mother on the next day.

So that night Violet slept in peace, safe under the protection of her new friend, comparatively happy in the thought that the morning's post would convey her letter to Clara Westford.

The poor girl little dreamt how false that hope was. Lord Rexleydale had met Rupert Godwin in the hall as he was about to dispatch Violet's letter to the post, and the banker, seeing the superscription in a hand, had easily gained from him the history of its contents.

It is scarcely necessary to say that Rupert Godwin interfered to stop the posting of the letter. He had a packet for the post himself, he said, taking the missive from Lord Rexleydale's hand, and he would see that Violet's letter was posted with his own. A carriage was waiting to convey him back to the railway station. He had scheduled his progress carefully in the past; he was to play, and, having done this, was eager to get back to town. He was aware of the penalties attending the absence he had planned and had no wish to at his own hand should appear in any part of the work.

He took Violet's letter, bade the marquis a hasty good-night, and got into the hired fly that had been ordered to fetch him.

To be continued.

SCHOOL EXAMINATION AND CHRISTMAS ENTERTAINMENT.—A very interesting and successful examination was held in the Nilestown Village School on the 18th inst. A large number of the parents of the pupils, and others interested in the progress of the school were in attendance. The examination was conducted by the teacher, Mr. James Learn, assisted by Mr. George Emery, of St. Thomas. The result proved highly satisfactory to all—the pupils, by their ready and accurate answering to the questions given, showed a rapid and healthy progress in all branches, and thus reflecting great credit on their excellent teacher. On the chair being taken by E. S. Jarvis, Esq., short addresses were delivered by Messrs. Geo. Wilson, R. Reynolds, John Lee, Wm. Craig, Geo. Emery and W. S. Niles, all expressing themselves well pleased with the marked advancement shown in the school. Handsome prizes were then presented to the pupils, and after a few remarks on educational topics by the chairman, pupils and audience dispersed. The regular Christmas entertainment, in connection with the school, was held in the Town Hall, and was, as usual, a decided success, both as regarding attendance and interest. The chair was occupied by W. H. Niles, Esq., in his usually happy style, and the excellent musical and literary programme which was provided was carried out in a very entertaining manner. A very interesting feature of the affair was a well-laden Christmas tree, which occasioned abundance of amusement and, no doubt, many pleasant surprises. All were delighted with the entertainment, which was brought to a close in the usual manner, and the village has every reason to be proud of its prosperous school and efficient teacher.—Com.

Mackey never finds fault with his dressing. He always thanks God for the bird.



HOLIDAY ISLAND,
Lake Shiltwater.

Our awards of the prizes, five in number, for the series just completed, are as follows:—For correct solutions we find that "Athalie," Paris, and "Flo and Elsie," London, are so nearly equal in merit that we cannot make any distinction, and so awarded them prizes of equal value. Second on the list we find "Fred and Lena," Stratford, (who will please send address); and third, "Horace," Sarnia. For best contributions the prize goes to "Flo and Elsie," and we have no doubt all our readers will concur in this.

A Merry Christmas and a right Happy New Year to all.

FRED, NELLIE AND JACK.

THE LITTLE FIR TREE.

PART SECOND.

If Tom, instead of being in such a hurry to fall into the river, had hovered a little longer by the hedge that ended Mr. Hardy's garden, he would have been rewarded by seeing Miss Kate herself driving down the avenue from the house, out through the gate, and away along the white road townwards.

The snow had ceased falling, but plenty more of it hung about in the sluggish colored clouds overhead; and although the road was thickly encrusted, the pair of strong ponies made nothing of drawing the light carriage in which sat only Kate Hardy. Not that she could, by any stretch of fancy, be called fairy-like; she was far too pleasantly real for such a word to be applied to her by anyone in his senses. Tom always thought of her as "a beauty," and boys are not given to worshipping the unembodied; so I'll take Tom's opinion as being correct, and steer you to fill in the details of Kate's face according to your own fancy.

Here she is, then, driving quickly along the road towards the old town of Warrington, on her usual afternoon errand of fetching her father from his counting house at the Mills; and yonder is Tom, carried along by the swift flowing Mersey as if to meet her. Now under the surface of that cold dark river, now rising for an instant to the top. It was in one of these brief intervals that Miss Hardy's sight or ear, sensing the river as she drove beside it, caught sight of a white face floating past, very hastily for Tom; for I am inclined to think Kate very fond indeed more would have eventually closed his short history. But as soon as Kate saw that face she threw the reins on the ponies' backs, jumped from the carriage, and ran down the bank, so safe be opposing the drowning boy, and she reached the brink of the river.

Kate never knew exactly whether she jumped into the river or waded; but whether she went head first like a diver but there she was the next minute, battling with the current and making direct away by it, good swimmer as she was. And Tom swept past she clutched at his hair, pulled him towards her, and then, more out, half wading, for the bank, to which she carried him, an unconscious and exceedingly wet bundle. There were men in the village, and in it she dispatched her charge, and then sitting down beside it, and keeping one wet hand on Tom's heart, set to her own home. Then for the first time she looked at the boy's face, and remembered to have seen it many times before.

"Why, it's Garret's little boy," she said. "O, how glad I am to have saved him! Such a good, old-fashioned little fellow as he is. Have I saved him, though? He looks dreadfully white and still!"

That was a question which no one could answer with any certainty for nearly an hour after they had carried him into one of the rooms in the Hardy home. At the end of about that time Tom revived sufficiently to be pronounced out of danger, and the doctor who had been called in told them that only one of the boy's nine lives had been sacrificed.

Tom was taken good care of for the remainder of the day, and slept in one of the young Hardy's rooms that night. Polly had been sent for in the meantime. And next morning Miss Kate carried them both home in state behind the ponies, and Polly, talking all the way, had told her before they reached their own little cottage all about the fir tree and what they had planned concerning it, and how Tom had set his heart upon it, and a good many other things all about Tom, who sat quite silent all the time.

All the rest of the day Tom and Polly wondered and debated what Miss Hardy could mean when she smiled and nodded to them at parting, and told them to wait till to-morrow.

"Wait till to-morrow!" said Tom, for the twentieth time. "To-morrow! that'll be Christmas Eve! Well, we're going to have a good beef and plum pudding—ain't we, Polly?—if we can't have our tree."

To-morrow was born at last and the eleventh, to day—Christmas Eve. The cold sun gleamed over fields of purest snow; the rough winds of yesterday and the day before had all passed away, leaving looked peaceful and bright, and happy. "Ready for Christmas," they said, and he and Polly were as busy as bees all day, making the little four-roomed cottage neat and tidy, and then glorifying it with scarlet berries and evergreens.

About five o'clock—that is to say after dark—Polly heard wheels at the gate, and, running to open the door, saw a cart standing there, and a great basket which the driver proceeded in silence to lift down and carry into the parlor.

"It's not for us, sir," said Polly, when the man had placed it on the floor.

"Ain't that your name wot's on that ticket as is nailed onto it?" said the man.

Tom read it and said "yes."

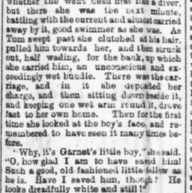
"Very well then, that's all about it," said the man, rather crossly, and walked off. But he opened the door a moment after, and said in a less surly tone:—

"It's for you, sure enough a Merry Christmas to you!" Then he shut the door again and drove off.

Tom and Polly as soon as they had recovered from their amazement sufficiently proceeded to open the great box. Justice, most carefully packed, was the most beautiful Christmas tree that ever mortal eyes beheld! Tom and Polly always said so afterwards, loaded with all sorts of things, useful and ornamental, or just delicious and tempting both. Nothing could equal the beauty of the tree, except the fruit it bore.

Tied to one of the lower branches was a slip of paper, which Tom opened, and read:—

"From Miss Hardy!" he shouted; "she says if we like to plant this tree in our garden it will keep on growing all the year round, and only be quite got drowned. Polly, it's the very same tree I've looked at so often in Mr. Hardy's garden!"



Dr. Smith, in a lecture recently delivered before the Society of Arts, maintained that tea was a good remedy for helping our digestion of fat or farinaceous food, if the tissues are wasted by excessive perspiration, but it is not suited to those who do not suit a spare habit, or live in a low temperature or exercise. Physicians of all schools are now advising their patients and friends to drink Kacka instead of tea.

An orator exposes his ability when he has before him a sea of upturned faces.

Our English Letter.

The Gladstone "Boom" in Midlothian—A Five Days' Talk as you please Match—The Irish Agitation, etc., etc.

From our own Correspondent.
Dec. 8th, 1879.

For the past week it would have been very easy to imagine oneself in Canada. Certainly the surroundings are not quite the same. It is impossible not to miss the merry jingle of sleigh bells and the hundred and one "canny" adaptations for fighting the cold which are characteristic of the Canadian people, but for all that, the cold has been excessive, and the misery consequent on such an early setting in of winter will be incalculable. Looking on the bright side of the picture, it would have been hardly possible to have given the new Canadian resident Minister a more appropriate welcome than dressing our country in the snowy garb of Canada. But such a cheerful view of the case is quite out of sympathy with the times. For more than a week the air has been heavy with prophetically ominous orations of Mr. Gladstone and other "lesser luminaries" of the Liberal party. There can be little doubt but that the Conservative Government are responsible for the excessive cold. Surely the "spirited" foreign policy of Lord Beaconsfield's Government must have resulted in a rupture with the authorities of the Gulf Stream. Perhaps if Mr. Lyon Playfair, who is such an authority, would communicate with Mr. Gladstone we should be enlightened the next time the hon. gentleman descants on the affairs of the nation, and the crimes of Lord Beaconsfield's Government in particular; or perhaps Mr. Forster will assure his audiences in future, that it is a "worry" expressly prepared for the nation by this Tory administration. For would it be surprising should Mr. Gladstone argue that this return to old-fashioned winters is but inaugurative of a return to protection at an early date.

Talking about these distinguished gentlemen, they have been good enough to give the British public a great deal of entertainment at a particularly dull time of year, and they richly deserve the thanks of the nation.

Mr. Gladstone, with a sagacity which is his own, had no doubt remarked the growing interest taken by the public in all feats of endurance. Long distance walking matches, and seven days "go-as-you-please" matches, have been all the rage on both sides of the Atlantic, under the patronage of Sir J. Astley Hart. The idea seems to have occurred to Mr. Gladstone that a five days' talk as you-please" entertainment would win the popular favor. The venture may be said to have been more or less of a success. Mr. Gladstone has undoubtedly proved himself to be the greatest talker of this or any other age. The Times, viewing the matter somewhat in this light, remarks, "There is one respect in which no one can refuse a tribute to Mr. Gladstone's performances in Scotland, having regard to his age, to the weather, to the nature of his audiences, and to the length of his speeches, his present rhetorical campaign must certainly be regarded as one of the most extraordinary physical feats on record, perhaps the most extraordinary." As far as the speeches themselves are concerned, that is a serious consideration, what will be the effect on the elections and non electors of Great Britain and Ireland remains to have to plod through life with the assurance that the ship of State is being driven on the rocks, and all owing to that, not more, that the Government do not intend to give them an extra vote to alter her course, but, alas! that all hands will go down with her. It is at all events a blessing that we know the worst, and that the lieutenant in twenty columns or more of the Canadian constitution is contained in the knowledge, that we shall not be long in close time. Still, had Mr. Leonard remained in the field, he would have detained it his duty to support him in preference to Mr. Minhinnick. He had nothing against the latter gentleman, and had never had a hard word with him in his life; still he did not like the way he had been brought out, and objected to the manner in which the voter-works had been run from first to last. He thought the citizens should have a voice in the selection of a candidate for the Mayoralty, and for that reason had favored a public meeting. He suggested that a platform, again open to the people, should be prepared. Ex-Mayor Campbell would receive his undivided support if he consented to stand, and he believed him to be well qualified to fill the office. He considered by thanking them for the kind expression manifested, and resigned his seat.

Ald. Campbell was pleased to see such an interest displayed in municipal matters, but at the same time he regretted Mr. Leonard's retirement from the contest. Mr. Leonard had taken great pains in studying municipal affairs, and was, therefore, well qualified for the position. He felt that even at this late hour a candidate should be brought out against Mr. Minhinnick, and on account of the pressure brought to bear upon him, he had decided to accept the nomination. (Cheers.) He did not intend to discuss municipal matters, but there were several vital questions which would come up at the Council during the coming year. There was a good deal of dissatisfaction concerning the manner in which the improvements had been made, and the Board of Works shared a good deal of the blame. The frontage tax scheme was under consideration. He was in favor of it. The citizens would be required to give their votes on the matter, and if they decided in favor of it the Council would require to carry it out. The Exhibition Grounds committee would also come up. It was an important question. With regard to the water-works, he was not going to abuse those men who had given their time and services gratuitously, although, perhaps, in looking over their work, they might be able to see where an improvement could have been made. He did not favor the issuance of $75,000 in debentures for the extension of the water works. He did not believe in the exclusion of the press from the meetings of the Water Commissioners. He did not know that any good would result therefrom, but the public would be better satisfied. If selected as the standard bearer of the meeting, he would do his best to carry the election. (Cheers.)

Mr. J. B. Smyth regretted the necessity of calling the meeting at this late hour. He had sat at the Council Board, and was not ashamed of his record. He objected to the manner in which Mr. Minhinnick had been brought out, as it had evidently been done by the Water Commissioners. After expressing his opinion on the subject of water-works, he said he had no desire to force himself upon the electors at this time. He hoped that the meeting would be unanimous in their selection, and passed a eulogy on Ald. Campbell. He wished to know why the present park could not be sold, and the Exhibition Grounds made to serve as a park? He was prepared to support the choice of the meeting.

Mr. W. R. Vining did not wish to find fault with any one, but merely to assist in bringing out a candidate to oppose Mr. Minhinnick. London was financially sound and the thing required was careful husbanding and judicious management. The London & Port Stanley Railway question was of the greatest importance and should be carefully looked after. With regard to his candidature, he was in the hands of the electors, and not having any personal interests to serve, would quietly await their decision.

Ald. Hiscox thanked the gentlemen who had nominated him for the position, but declined the kind offer.

Mr. T. D. Hodgens, like the rest of the gentlemen, was in the hands of the meeting.

Ex-Ald. Murray thanked the meeting for the nomination, but was not a candidate for Mayoralty honors. He felt every confidence in Ald. Campbell, but would resign in favor of the candidate of the meeting.

The Mayoralty Contest.

Ald. Campbell Turns Up as the "Dark Horse."

Opposition for the Sake of Opposition.

A meeting of citizens, which was attended by between 300 and 400 persons, was held at the City Hall last night for the purpose of nominating a candidate to contest the Mayoralty with Mr. John R. Minhinnick, who has been for some time in the field. Mr. W. R Vining was chosen Chairman and Mr. E. Meredith Secretary.

The Chairman opened the proceedings by saying that they had met to select a candidate in opposition to Mr. Minhinnick, and in his mind, he thought it was perfectly proper to have a little sport when election time comes round for the Mayoralty as well as for the Aldermen. He called for nominations, and the following were made:—

Mr. Edmund Meredith by Mr. Robert Boyd and Mr. H. Judd.

Mr. A. Murdoch by Mr. Sam. Koast and Mr. S. Turner.

Mr. E. T. Essery by Mr. R. S. Murray.

Mr. John Campbell by Mr. John H. Saunders and Mr. J. Judd.

Mr. J. B. Smyth by Mr. Andrew Cook and Mr. Wm. Winston.

Mr. W. R. Vining by Mr. W. Trebilcock and Mr. Pritchard.

Mr. G. T. Hiscox by Mr. Frederick St. George Thompson and Mr. W. J. Thompson.

Mr. Thos. D. Hodgens, by Mr. A. K. Thompson and Mr. Judd.

Mr. A. K. Thompson, by Mr. P. Barrett.

Mr. T. H. Murray, by Mr. George T. Hiscox and Mr. W. Winston.

The persons nominated were invited to take a seat on the platform, after which Mr. Essery delivered a long address, touching on the water-works, the Exhibition grounds, the newspapers, the Police Magistrate, the Mayor, the Chief of Police, and his own intellectual ability.

Mr. Meredith declined the nomination.

Mr. Andrew McCormick was pleased to see so many electors present. The object of the meeting was to choose a candidate in the room of Mr. Leonard, who had retired from the Mayoralty contest owing to pressing business. He had been asked by many citizens while in the market to oppose Mr. Essery, but he had been so long out of public life, nearly five years, and as his business was of a private character, he had decided not to offer at this time. Still, had Mr. Leonard remained in the field, he would have detained it his duty to support him in preference to Mr. Minhinnick. He had nothing against the latter gentleman, and had never had a hard word with him in his life; still he did not like the way he had been brought out, and objected to the manner in which the voter-works had been run from first to last. He thought the citizens should have a voice in the selection of a candidate for the Mayoralty, and for that reason had favored a public meeting. He suggested that a platform, again open to the people, should be prepared. Ex-Mayor Campbell would receive his undivided support if he consented to stand, and he believed him to be well qualified to fill the office. He considered by thanking them for the kind expression manifested, he had resigned his seat.

Ald. Campbell was pleased to see such an interest displayed in municipal matters, but at the same time he regretted Mr. Leonard's retirement from the contest. Mr. Leonard had taken great pains in studying municipal affairs, and was, therefore, well qualified for the position. He felt that even at this late hour a candidate should be brought out against Mr. Minhinnick, and on account of the pressure brought to bear upon him, he had decided to accept the nomination. (Cheers.) He did not intend to discuss municipal matters, but there were several vital questions which would come up at the Council during the coming year. There was a good deal of dissatisfaction concerning the manner in which the improvements had been made, and the Board of Works shared a good deal of the blame. The frontage tax scheme was under consideration. He was in favor of it. The citizens would be required to give their votes on the matter, and if they decided in favor of it the Council would require to carry it out. The Exhibition Grounds committee would also come up. It was an important question. With regard to the water-works, he was not going to abuse those men who had given their time and services gratuitously, although, perhaps, in looking over their work, they might be able to see where an improvement could have been made. He did not favor the issuance of $75,000 in debentures for the extension of the water works. He did not believe in the exclusion of the press from the meetings of the Water Commissioners. He did not know that any good would result therefrom, but the public would be better satisfied. If selected as the standard bearer of the meeting, he would do his best to carry the election. (Cheers.)

Mr. J. B. Smyth regretted the necessity of calling the meeting at this late hour. He had sat at the Council Board, and was not ashamed of his record. He objected to the manner in which Mr. Minhinnick had been brought out, as it had evidently been done by the Water Commissioners. After expressing his opinion on the subject of water-works, he said he had no desire to force himself upon the electors at this time. He hoped that the meeting would be unanimous in their selection, and passed a eulogy on Ald. Campbell. He wished to know why the present park could not be sold, and the Exhibition Grounds made to serve as a park? He was prepared to support the choice of the meeting.

Mr. W. R. Vining did not wish to find fault with any one, but merely to assist in bringing out a candidate to oppose Mr. Minhinnick. London was financially sound and the thing required was careful husbanding and judicious management. The London & Port Stanley Railway question was of the greatest importance and should be carefully looked after. With regard to his candidature, he was in the hands of the electors, and not having any personal interests to serve, would quietly await their decision.

Ald. Hiscox thanked the gentlemen who had nominated him for the position, but declined the kind offer.

Mr. T. D. Hodgens, like the rest of the gentlemen, was in the hands of the meeting.

Ald. Thompson, in a short address, declined the nomination.

Ex-Ald. Murray thanked the meeting for the nomination, but was not a candidate for Mayoralty honors. He felt every confidence in Ald. Campbell, but would resign in favor of the candidate of the meeting.

THE SECRET SOCIETIES.

Names of the Recently Elected Officers

MASONIC.

At the regular meeting of Doric Lodge, No. 289, G. R. C., Lobo village, on Thursday night, the following officers were chosen:—W. M., Bro. McArthur; S. W., Bro. Irwin; J. W., Bro. Guger; Sec., W. Bro. Powell; Treas., Bro. McVicker; Chaplain, Bro. Storwood. The scrutineers were W. Bro. L. G. Jarvis, and Bros. W. Morris and F. J. Hood.

Great Western Lodge, No. 47, A., F. and A. M., Windsor, have elected the following as their officers for the ensuing year:—W. M., W. Bro. W. F. Miller; S. Warden, Bro. S. Lested; J. Wardar, Bro. S. Blanding; Chaplain, W. Bro. Rev. Dr. Caulfield; Treasurer, Bro. J. D. Sullivan; Secretary, Bro. G. W. Bacon, Tyler, Bro. Charles Jones.

The following are the officers elect of Lynx Lodge, No. 312, A., F. and A. M., Wallaceburg, for the ensuing year:—W. Master, H. Morris; S. W., Wm. Whitbread; J. W., Lester Judson; Chaplain, Thomas Crainc; Secretary, John L. Judson; Treasurer, John Fisher; Tyler, Chas. Chubb.

At the regular communication of Euclid Lodge, No. 32, A., F. and A. M., held in the Masonic Hall, Strathroy, on Thursday evening, 25th December, 1879, the following officers were re-elected for the ensuing year:—Bro. R. A. Stevenson, M.D., W.M.; Wor. Bro. James Noble, I.P.M.; Bro. James Fullerton, S.W.; Bro. John Paine, J.W.; Bro. D. M. Telford, Sec.; Bro. R. Dupree, Treas.; Bro. J. Carroll, Chap.; Bro. Hiram Dell, Tyler. On Sunday next the Rev. Bro. A. Andrews will preach the annual sermon in the North Street Wesleyan Methodist Church at 7.30 p.m.

At the communication of Lebanon Forest Lodge, A., F. and A. M., Exeter, held on Monday evening last, the following officers-bearers were elected for the ensuing year:—W. M., Bro. W. D. Bright; S. W., Bro. F. G. Simpson; J. W., Bro. C. Senior; S. D., Bro. B. S. O'Neil; J. D., Bro. J. Oke; Chap., Bro. E. J. Robinson; Treasurer, Bro. G. Samwell; Secretary, W. Bro. M. Eacrett; I. G., Bro. R. Howard; Tyler, Bro. A. Lewis. The installation of the above officers will take place in the Masonic Hall this Saturday evening at eight o'clock.

At a regular communication of Tudor Lodge, Mitchell, the following officers were elected for the current year:—Wor. Bro. F. Butcher, W. M.; Wor. Bro. T. Babb, I.P. M.; Bro. A. Ross, S. W.; Bro. S. Babb, J. W.; Bro. James Begg, Treasurer; Bro. James Aiken, Secretary; Bro. Christopher-son, Chaplain; Bro. J. Hall, Tyler.

At the last regular meeting of Thistle Lodge, No. 34, A., F. and A. M., Amherstburg, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:—W. M., Bro. George Middleditch; S. W., Bro. Robt. Sample; J. W., Bro. Andrew Gibb; Sec., Bro. John A. Auld; Treas. Bro. Ellis Brown; Chap., Bro. Rev. F. Smith; Tyler, Bro. James McVety.

OTHER SOCIETIES.

At the last regular meeting of Strathroy Council, No. 240, Royal Arcanum, held in the new hall, Frank street, the following new officers were elected for the ensuing year:—Regent, R. Sutherland; Vice Regent, D. L. Leitch; Orator, D. M. Telford; Secretary, J. H. McIntosh; Collector, J. Foot; Treasurer, J. Boud; Chaplain, G. Ashwell; Guide, Jas. Barnes; Warden, George Kivey; Sentry, D. W. Munro; Pr. Regent, Wm. Chalmers; Trustees, J. Chalmers, R. Sutherland and G. Ashwell.

At the last meeting of Windsor Lodge of United Workmen, the following officers were elected for the ensuing half year:—Master, Wm. Ferguson; Foreman, H. A. Walker; Overseer, Wm. G. Nutson; Recorder, C. Wright; Receiver, G. E. Copeland; Financier, Alex. Black; Guide, James Webster; Watchman, James McAlister; Outside Watchman, Wm. Fiden.

CANADIAN ITEMS.

—Mr. John Owlton, one of the oldest settlers in Puslinch, died at the advanced age of 89 years, a few days ago.

—Last week Messrs. Pickard & Wills shipped from the Exeter station 21,250 bushels of barley for the United States.

—A number of Oshawa ratepayers are going to test the legality of the two per cent. penalty for non-payment of taxes.

—Mr. F. Fowler, of Hullett, last week shipped a carload of dressed beef, and one of dressed lambs and sheep, to Winnipeg.

—Mr. Yeo, the veteran hunter, of Turnberry, has killed three deer, several red and grey foxes, and a number of coons this season.

—Messrs. P. McEwan and W. Campbell, of McKillop, spent three weeks hunting in Muskoka, during which time they shot fifteen deer.

—There are about 4,800 acres of fall wheat under crop in Goderich Township at present, a considerable increase over former years.

—James Taylor, collector of taxes, pointed a pistol at Mrs. McNutt, of Dummer, and Norwood magistrates fined him $30 and $5 50 costs. Taylor appealed.

—An orphan lad, about nine years of age, who lived with H. Lawrence, 2nd concession of Minto, fell into a well and was drowned on the 4th inst. He was sent for a pail of water, and slipped in, the ground being covered with ice—one reason for keeping wells properly secured.

—Rigston has the meanest modern scoundrel if report be true. His name is G. Thompson, and it is said he sold his wife's corpse to the medical students for $4. He got drunk on the money and was yesterday morning brought before the Police Magistrate and sentenced to six months in the Central Prison.

—E. Palmer, of Norwich, has bought 1,600 turkeys for shipment to England. He first extracts the blood from the body by tapping near the head, then freezes the carcass without further mutilation, and packs them in barrels like apples, only sufficiently tight to prevent them moving in transportation.

—Says the St. Thomas Journal:—Dr. Casaden, M. P. P., has dropped the adultery count in his libel suit against Mr. John Campbell. When he saw the pleadings filed by the defendant previous to the last Assizes, and read the several cases of adultery specified, the truth of which Mr. Campbell undertook to prove, he caused an application to be made to the Court in Toronto for permission to withdraw from public investigation the charges of adultery, and to amend the complaint in other respects. The court granted the permission sought, on condition that Dr. Casaden should pay not only his own costs but those of the defendant as well. The costs have since been paid, and the bill of complaint and the pleadings in answer have been amended accordingly.

WANTED,
$1,000 American Money
AT AYARS' TRUNK FACTORY,
197 Dundas St., for Trunks, &c.

BUY TRUNKS AND VALISES
now and save money.
American Bills taken for same.
C. F. AYARS, 197 Dundas St.

COME ALONG JOHN
To C. F. AYARS and buy Trunks and Valises Cheap. American Bills taken.
ed 227 Dundas street.

CITY
Coal and Wood Yard,
TALBOT ST., NORTH OF G.W.R.

WE TAKE THIS MEANS OF
returning our numerous customers for past favors, and we wish to notify them that we have, as before, as we have a stock of 4,000 cords of No. 1 Coal.
The Coal is a new branch in our business, but we will endeavour to give satisfaction to all who may give us a call.
Wholesale prices on application.
FAIRGRIEVE & CO.
London Oct. 9 1879. oodly

J. FERGUSON
UNDERTAKER,
King-st., London, Ontario
London, Oct. 18 1879. tue-fy

NEW YORK STORE
A. M. SMITH,
LATE
W. S. SMITH,
Importer and Dealer in
Groceries, Wines and Liquors,
Dundas St. and Market Square,
LONDON. - - - - ONTARIO
—FOR—
The Largest and Finest Selection of Handsome Goods for
CHRISTMAS PRESENTS
CALL AT
A. S. MURRAY & CO'S
Jewellery Store
RICHMOND

Lawn Sprinklers
THE SUB
call the a
new and beau
which can be
78 King St
and up
1349y

A Woman Who Married Three Wives.

From London Truth Dec. 11.

Australia is greatly exercised respecting a woman who has for many years passed herself off as a man, and who has married several wives. In 1857 a girl bearing the name of Ellen Tremayne came to Melbourne in the Ocean Monarch. On her arrival she married a fellow passenger of the name of Mary Delahanay, and assumed herself the name of Edward De Lacy Evans. Mary having died, "she" married Sarah "she" married Julia Maynard. Julia is still alive, but Miss Edward De Lacy Evans, having come into some land, has been in the Kew Lunatic Asylum, where his or her sex was discovered owing to each inmate being forced to take a bath. The curious circumstance connected with this case is that not one of the wives revealed the imposition that had been practiced upon her; nor did the miners with whom Miss Edwards worked for above twenty years ever suspect that she was a woman.

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AT AYARS' TRUNK FACTORY,
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—FOR—
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Jewellery Store
RICHMOND

Lawn Sprinklers
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78 King St
and up
1349y

GENTLEMEN,—In compliance with a large number of requisitions I have received from many of the ratepayers of this Ward, I offer myself as a candidate for the office of Mayor for the year 1880, and solicit your votes and influence.
Your obedient servant,
oodtd NICHOLAS WILSON.

W. L. CARRIE,
STATIONER,
has in stock a large and beautiful set of goods for the holidays, consisting of Pocket Family and Teachers' Bibles, Church Services, Prayer Books, Hymn Books, the Poets in all styles of binding, Writing Desks, Purses, Inkstands, Card Cases, Pencil Cases, Photograph, Autograph and Scrap Albums, Stereoscopes and Diaries, &c., &c. A full selection of Books and Annuals for young and old people, Crandall's Games, &c.
417 Richmond St.

JOSEPHINE
KID GLOVES,
Forty Cents Per Pair,
AT
Brunton's,
Corner Market Lane and Dundas St.



THE
London Stammering Institute,
121 MAPLE STREET.

TESTIMONIAL.
I have been an inveterate stammerer for 40 years. I tried all sorts of cures, but without success, until two days ago. I placed myself under Prof. Rutherland's treatment, and now I am an accomplished speaker, and I know that I will remain so again. My address is Dalhousie P. O.
ANDREW COLVIN.
London, Dec. 4th, 1879.

TOBACCOS
FOR THE LAST TWENTY-ONE years this Trade Mark has been known throughout Canada as the safest guide to RELIABLE TOBACCOS.



Hew
D

To the Electors of No. 6 Ward.

London, Dec. 16, 1879. 1376d

HAVING BEEN REQUESTED by a large number of the electors to offer as a candidate for the position of Alderman, I have consented to comply with their request, and solicit your votes and influence to secure my election. Your obedient servant,
London. R. HOWARD.

TO THE RATEPAYERS
—OF—
No. 5 Ward.

GENTLEMEN,—In compliance with a large and influential requisition from many of the ratepayers of this Ward, I offer myself as a candidate for the office of Mayor for the year 1880, and solicit your votes and influence.
Your obedient servant,
oodtd NICHOLAS WILSON.

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STATIONER,
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—OF—
No. 5 Ward.

GENTLEMEN,—In compliance with a large and influential requisition from many of the ratepayers of this

XMAS PRESENTS.

A. B.
POWELL
& CO.,

HAVING AN INTEREST IN the happiness and welfare of the citizens, and being desirous that all should be enabled to dispense the most acceptable gift purchasable, at a price within the reach of all, they will, for

The Next Two Weeks,

offer their full range of

KID GLOVES!

consisting of colors for evening and street wear, at the following

Great Reduction:

—VIZ:—

Special job Josephine make, reduced to 40c, worth 50c.
Our Rowsial 2-button, price 65c and 75c, for 50c.
Our Sensation 2-button, price 65c and 75c, for 48c.
Our Favorite 2-button, price $1, for 85c.
Our Favorite 4-button, price $1 75, for $1 25.
Our Favorite 6-button, price $1 75, for $1 50.
Our Favorite 12-button, price $2 50, for $2.
Our Favorite 20-button, price $4 75, for $2 50.
Rouillon Josephine, in 2 and 4-button, reduced proportionately. Also the celebrated Roussard & Morrison Gloves included.
Gentlemen's Kids, 1-button price $1 12 reduced to 95c.
Gentlemen's Kids, 2-button, price $1 25 reduced to $1 10.
Our citizens will observe that they have a selection of in ty 5,000 pairs. All well know the celebrated makes of gloves that we keep. The prices given above should be sufficiently suggestive.

A. B. POWELL & CO
The Kid Glove House.

CHRISTMAS
—AND—
NEW-YEAR'S
New Arrivals
—AT—
CRYSTAL HALL.

New French Flowers
New Bronzes
New Dresden Vases
New Electro Plated Ware
New China Tea Sets
New China Dessert ets
New China Toilet Sis
New China Dinner Sets
New Iridescent Glassware
Moustache Cups and Saucers
Motto Cups and Saucers
Ground Imid Cups and Saucers
Motto Mugs

A Grand Clearing Sale
of the above goods is going on
At SACRIFICING PRICES
preparatory to take stock, at
W. J. Reil & Co'S
DUNDAS STREET

Xmas Pesents!
GO TO POCCK BROS'
—OR—
Christms Slippers
GO TO POCCK BROS'
—FOR—
Ladies' and tts' Skating Boots

XMAS!
—FOR A—
Handsome Christmas Prese
—AT A—
LOW PRICE,
—GO TO—
T. Beattie & C
FOR THE HOLIDAY
One case of New Scotch Suitings—something very choice of excellent value.
New and very cheap line in French Coatings.
We are making Full Dress Suits at very low prices.
For style, fit and excellence of finish our work cannot b celled.
ROBT. WALLAC
146 Dundas street, nearly Opp. Market Lane.

JUST IMPORTED
EXTRA FINE
FOR
Silk Handkerchie
Christmas
CHOICE SILK SCARF
Fine Silk and Cashmere Sc
R. A. GARLICK
174 Dundas st.

BURNS
Will offer 10-DAY 500 R
ULSTERS, from Three Dollars
wards.
Also, 200 GIRLS' PALETOTS, v
cheap. Buy one as a Christ
Gift for your Boys and Girls.
GEORGE BURN
Dundas street, London.

H. B. ALLE
WILL OFFER SPECIAL
Fashionable Millinery
—AT—
GREATLY REDUCED PRIC
DURING THE NEXT 30 DAYS.
adies, Call and See the Splendid Corset at 50 C
H. B. B. ALLEY, Dundas-
tdaly

FOR CHRISTMA
LARGE STOCK OF
Silk Handkerchiefs & Scar
GRAHAM'S,
419 RICHMOND ST. OPP. "ADVERTISER" OFF
London, Dec. 19, 1879.

The Big Dry Goods Arcad
In our Dress Goods Department we commence a big c
g sale. One thousand pieces to choose from. Great reduc
immense sacrifice. Tweed suitings at 15c., 20c., 25c
ool, heavy, at 25c. We boast of having one of the best
oods Department in the city. Good light, new shades, cl
oods. Dolmans, Circulars, Mantles and Millinery, all at c
g sale prices. A new lot of Corsets at 40c. and upw
lankets, Ulster cloths, away down in price. Remember
g clearing sale. 196 Dundas street.
J. H. CHAPMAN & C
EATON'S OLD STAND.

NOTICE!
MR. JAMES GLEN
ing and well known as a Fashionable Merchant Tailor in
city, has transferred his services to the establishment o
JOHN M. DENTON
here he will be glad to see his old friends and customers.
372 RICHMOND STRE

ARCHITECTS
T. H. TRACY, ARCHITECT,
SURVEYOR AND CIVIL ENGINEER,
City Hall, London, Ontario.

THE LONDON FREE PRESS, pr
and published every lawful morn
evening by the LONDON FREE
PRINTING COMPANY, at their office,
corner Richmond Street, London.
JOSIAH BLACKBURN,
Managing Dire

...Pleasants
...nts, 50 Bibs
...el oranges, 10
...TION.

...A Christmas and New
...Dundas street east. Rest
...ED. KNIGHT. 1-1951

...only first-class restaurant for
...lemen in the city. Oysters,
...e, pigeon, chicken, duck, steaks,
...c., cooked to order on the shortest
...tice, at Hawthorn's Hotel and Rec
...European plan). L17tf

...Received to-day a large assortment of Fancy Goods for the holidays—kid gloves, silk handkerchiefs, ties, hair combs, jewellery, children's French hosiery, &c., at J. J. GIBBONS', Crystal Hall Building.

T. O'CALLEGHAN & Co.—Baltimore oysters direct from the bed and cheaper than the cheapest. Five different brands at 101 Dundas street next to the City Hotel.

Those suffering from cancers or running sores are recommended to communicate with Rev. Thomas Atkinson, Alias Craig, who has a salve entrusted to his care, said to invariably effect a cure. Liffo

OYSTERS.—Until further notice I will retail fresh can Oysters at 15c, 20c, 25c, 30c and 40c per can, and wholesale to the trade at 15c, 15c, 20c and 25c per can. All warranted fresh and good, or money refunded. All fruit in season. At P. MOUNTJOY'S, Opposite City Hall.

A PUBLIC BENEFACTOR.—The heart must be hard indeed that does not commiserate the abject wretchedness of the child when told that it must take a dose of Castor Oil. The aversion to the taste and smell of this most efficient and inestimable of laxative and cathartic medicines, seems to be universal, not only with children, but with grown up people. The chemist who could overcome these nauseous properties will ever be looked upon as a public benefactor This has been fully accomplished by SCOTT & BOWNE in their PALATABLE CASTOR OIL. It is pleasant to the taste, and within the reach of all. Price, only 25 cents a bottle. eod

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, New York City. eod

PRESCRIPTION FREE.—For the speedy Cure of Seminal Weakness, Loss of Manhood, and all disorders brought on by indiscretion or excess! Any druggist has the ingredients. Address, DAVIDSON & Co., 78 NASSAU St., New York. eod

LARGEST FURNISHING HOUSE IN THE WEST.—The subscribers are prepared to fit up public buildings, hotels and private residences with Brussels carpets, tapestry carpets, from 40cts. to $1 per yard, all wool carpets, Dutch carpets union carpets, stair carpets and stair rods bordering and rugs to match carpets; oocoa and seaside matting; English oil cloth, 24 feet wide 75cts. to $1.75 per yard; mattresses, feather beds and pillows; carpets matched and tacked free of charge; damask, plush and lace curtains and every other article suitable for furnishing houses. A large stock of general dry goods always on hand. Call before purchasing.
191 Dundas Street. R. S. MURRAY & Co'
139 Carling Street. KIRY

The *Scientific American* has published a useful hand book containing instructions how to apply for a patent, together with a large amount of information touching patents, trade marks, distinctive labels, ornament designs, &c. The *Scientific* and its supplements supply very useful matter for family reading as well as to those whose minds are not satisfied with passing trivialities.

Financial and Commercial.

LATEST PER MIDNIGHT REPORT

New York Stocks.

New York, December 26—midnight.—Bullrards dull.

London Stocks.

London, Dec. 26.

Subjoined are the current quotations for London Stocks at noon:

No.	NAME.	Ct	Buyers.	Sellers
	MONETARY.			
126	Agricultural		121½	123½
30	Canadian		99	100
100	Dominion		120	122
164	Imperial Bank		100	101
80	Financial Co. of Can.		100	102
25	do do pref.		100	101
70	Bank of Toronto		120½	121
30	London Loan		100	103
50	Ontario		100	102
30	Royal Standard		100	103
10	Superior			
	MISCELLANEOUS.			
60	Free Press Print'g Co		101	
	London Gas		100	90
	Canada Landed		100	
	Can. Estate Assoc'n		100	
	Royal Railway		100	

Liverpool.

Liverpool, Dec. 26 5:00 p. m.
Holiday in England to-day; no market.

Chicago.

Chicago, Dec. 26, 9:35 a. m.—WHEAT opens at $1 34 Feb. CORN opens at 46½c May.
Chicago, Dec. 26, 12 noon.—FLOUR dull and nominal. WHEAT sold e. firm and higher; spring $1 30½ cash; $1 32 Jan. No. 2 spring at $1 34½ cash, $1 32½ January. CORN a shade lower; sold 43c to 43c cash, 47c bid January. OATS in good demand and a shade higher; at 29½c January. RYE steady. PORK in good demand and a shade higher, at $12 30 cash, and $13 00 bid January. LARD active, firm and higher; at $7 20 to $7 22½ cash, $7 47½ to $7 60 January. BULK MEATS steady shoulders $4 75 cash, short rib $6 75, short clear $6 75, quoted at $5 80, dressed hogs stronger, at $4 90 to $5 30. WHISKEY steady. RECEIPTS—Flour, 14,000 brls; wheat, 100,000 bushels; corn, 197,000 bushels; oats, 94,000 bushels; rye, 4,000 bushels; barley, 11,000 bush. SHIPMENTS—Flour, 14,000 brls; wheat, 30,000 bushels; corn, 91,000 bush; oats, 34,000 bush; rye, 4,000 bush; barley, 6,000 bush.

New York.

New York, Dec. 26.—COTTON not quoted. FLOUR quiet, but about steady; receipts, 30,336 brls; sales, 3,000 brls; $6 50 to $6 65 for superfine state and western, $6 75 to $6 75 for common to fair extra state, $6 10 to $6 25 do western. RYE FLOUR dull at $5 50 to $ 50 for superfine. WHEAT quiet, but nominally un hanged; no sales to-day; receipts, 4,000 bush; exports, 81,694. RYE quiet, but steady; No 2 cash, quoted at 81 89½. BYE quiet, but steady; 70c for Canada and state. CORN about steady, but quiet; receipts, 143,000 bushels; sales, 15,000 bushels; 56c to 54c for western, spot. BARLEY quiet, but steady. State quoted at 75c to 78c, 6-rowed do at 76c to 80c. No. 1 Canada at 85c to 87c, do bright at 91 50. OATS dull; receipts, 43,000 bushels; sales, 16,000 bushels; 40c to 50c for mixed western and state. 50c to 54c for white do. PORK steady; $12 00 to $12 75. LARD quiet; $7 50. BUTTER quoted at 16c to 30c. CHEESE at 7c to 12c.

Oswego.

Oswego, Dec. 26.—WHEAT unchanged; white and red state at $1 45. CORN steady; mixed western at 56c to 60c. BARLEY quiet, but unchanged; No. 1 bright Canada held at $1. No. 1 Canada at 86c. No. 2 Canada at 82c. Sales of Albany of 9,000 bush by sample at 80c to $1, 5,700 bush by sample at $1 10 at New York, and 17,000 bush bright Canada at $1 05. RYE scarce and quiet.

Toledo.

Toledo, Dec. 26.—RECEIPTS.—Wheat, 19,000 bush; corn, 44,000 bush; oats, 30,000 bush. SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 2,000 bush; corn, 30,000 bush; oats, 9,000 bush.
Toledo, Dec. 26.—WHEAT—No. 2 red at 81 45. CORN—No. 2 at 44 cash, 45c asked May OATS—No. 2 at 40c asked cash.

Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, December 26, 1:07 p. m.—WHEAT—$1 31½ for hard; No. 1 at $1 31½, No. 2 at $1 32 cash and Dec, $1 31½ Jan, $1 37½ Feb. No. 3 at $1 19½.

Detroit.

Detroit, Dec. 26.—WHEAT—Receipts, 32,000 bush. Shipments, 30,000 bush. Wheat stronger; white at $1 37½ cash and Dec, $1 38½ Jan, $1 42 Feb, inlling at $1 34.

Toronto.

Toronto, Dec. 26.—Wheat—Fall, No 1 $1 33 to $1 35 No 2 $1 15 to $1 23, No 3 $1 28 to $1 29. Spring, No 1 $1 31 to $1 32, No 2 $1 28 to $1 29, No 3 $1 27 to $1 28. Barley: No 1 77c to 78c, No 2 67c to 68c, No 3 X 56c to 56½, No 3 48c to 50c. Peas, No 1 66c to 70c, No 2 64c to 66c. Oats: No 1 36c to 36c, No 2 34c to 35c. Corn: 52c to 56c. Flour: superior $5 85 to $5 90, strong bakers' $6 00 to $6 05, fancy $5 55 to $5 60, strong bakers' $6 00 to $6 05, spring extra $5 65 to $5 70, superfine $5 20 to $5 25. Bran: $9 50 to $10. Shorts: $11 00 to $11 50. Middlings: $12 00 to $13 00. Clover Seed: $4 00 to $4 75. Timothy $2 to $2 25. Hogs: $5 65 to $6 15. Butter: 12c to 20c. Barley: 52c to 53c. Rye: 45c to 50c. Oats: 30c to 32c. Wood: 32c to 34c. Spring wheat $1 21 to $1 30, fall $1 26 to $1 31. Wheat quiet, but steady and unchanged. Flour dull and held higher for some grades. Barley dull. Peas and oats nominally unchanged.

Brantford.

Brantford, Dec. 26.—Flour, No 1 super, $6 00 to $6 05. Fall wheat, $1 23 to $1 30; spring wheat, $1 15 to $1 21. Barley, 45c to 46c. Peas, 64c to 65c. Oats 34c to 36c. Cattle, 1 w, $3 00 to $6 00. Hogs, 6 to 6½c. Mutton, $5 to $6. Dressed hogs Beef, 6½c to 6½c. Sheepskins, $1 12 to $1 25. Wool, $5 75. Hides, 5c. Sheepskins, $1 12 to $1 25. Wool, 25c to 26c. Butter 15c to 18c. Cheese, 12c to 13c. Hay, $7 to $8. Potatoes, 50c to 55c. Corn, 52c to 54c.

Montreal Cattle Market.

Montreal, December 26.—Only a few head of cattle were on sale to-day at Viger market, and those of a poor quality. Prices for best ranged from 5c to 6½, Half a dozen of milch cows found buyers at $50 to $60 each.

Buffalo Live Stock Market.

East Buffalo, Dec. 26.—HOGS—Receipts, 41 cars; shipments, 17 cars; 9 cars to New York. Yorkers quoted at $4 90 to $5, Pigs at $4 90, one load of medium at $4 95.

Sleep

While sleep is the "season for all natures," it is injurious to curtail the hours of rest. For farmers and those who live in localities where people can retire at 8 or 9 o'clock in the evening, the old notion about early rising is still appropriate. But he who is kept up till 10 or 11 or 12 o'clock, then rises at 5 or 6, because of the teaching of some old dilty about "early to rise," is committing a sin against his own soul. There is not one man in ten thousand who can afford to do without seven or eight hours' sleep. All the stuff written about great men who sleep only three or four hours a night is spoonyphal. They have been put upon such small allowances occasionally and prospered; but no man ever yet kept healthy in body and mind for a number of years with less than seven hours' sleep. If you can get to bed early, then rise early, if you cannot get to bed till late, then rise late. It may be as proper for one man to rise at 8 as it is for another to rise at 5. Let the bell be rung at least thirty minutes before your public appearance. Physicians say that a sudden jump out of bed gives irregular motion to the pulse. It takes hours to get over a too sudden rising.

..The following is part of a conversation between an intoxicated man and a crockery dealer, as reported by the Lewiston (Me.) *Gazette*:—"Shay, partner (hic), do you keep oldinds (hic) crockery?" "Yes, sir; what would you like?" "Genuine 'stexicatin' cup." "You had better go on, sir; you are drunk." "Bog 'er pard'n (hic); lemme she fl'win' bowl (hic), ole man." "Do you see that door, sir?" "Genuine (hic) cup 'n' shaser but don't 'sabuse." "I shall call the police if you don't leave at once." "Losh look (hic) at your flesh pots of (hic) Egip, an' go way." A policeman given interfered.

..Ruskin says that not one man in 15,000 ever looks at anything. Mr. Ruskin evidently forgot the base-ball scores in American papers.

ODDS AND ENDS.

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

Parnell, the Irish agitator, pronounces his name with the accent on the first syllable. He wants to keep at Par, and not sound his own nell.

This is a good time for charitable feelings and we hereby forgive all our enemies. We hope they will stay forgiven; but we warn them that they will have to behave themselves mighty sharp.

They were inspecting a group of statuary, and she asked him who that female figure was. He said he wasn't certain about it, but he thought it must be a bust of Sahara—at least it was a barren waist.

An English authority says that "ladies ought to answer notes as soon as they are received." If that rule is to be observed, it will be an easy matter to present a man's note which is overdue to his wife.

The question is frequently asked:—"Where can I do the best with my money in the purchase of holiday goods?" A careful examination of the advertising columns of the FREE PRESS will furnish the answer.

An evening or two since some frogs were being killed preparatory to being served up to some bon vivants at a San Francisco restaurant. The little animals were made to go up the ghost by being pierced through the spine with the small blade of a knife. At the prick of the knife lodgin' the majority of the frogs gave but a gasp, a quiver or two and all was over. One little fellow, however, behaved differently. On receiving the fatal thrust he sat upright, calmly folded his hands across his breast, and with eyes upturned to heaven stiffened in death. Seeing this, a Chinaman who was looking on was much affected. "Poo' fe'ow, poo' boy!" cried he; "yes, him talkee to God!" The Chinaman was one who had been attending Sunday school in this city, and the attitude and expression of the dying frog reminded him of what he was in the habit of seeing when at church.

How Christmas was Spent.

At Melrose, on Christmas Eve, the M. E. Sabbath School had an entertainment for the children. The Rev. Mr. Laycock, the pastor, officiated and opened the proceedings in a neat speech, in which he referred to the progress of the school during the year. The great attraction of the evening, however, was the singing of the Moravian Indian scholars, under the leadership of Chief Wabuno. He appeared as "big Injun" in native costume, and were several handsome silver medals. There is a wild richness about the female voices which is inimitable. The music all around was well rendered, and the singers were frequently encored. Chief Wabuno and the choir led the singing in service the following day in the Rev. Mr. Laycock's Church.

A shooting match was held in the same village on Christmas day at Wesley's Hotel. A large crowd from the surrounding neighborhood attended, and some rare sport was had. "Miss Hen" Smith, of the Western Hotel, city, took a lion's share of turkeys with his big rifle. Smith is the crack shootist in this part of Ontario for turkey shooting at a big distance. The birds are generally put up at three hundred yards, and a turkey does not appear a large spot at that distance, and is harder to hit than appears at first sight. A raffle took place in the evening at Wesley's, when a large number of geese, turkeys and ducks changed hands.

Elsewhere.

An assembly was held at the Misses Routledge's hotel, on Christmas Eve, and was attended by a large number of the jolly boys and girls from the surrounding country. The "light fantastic" was kept up until a late hour in the morning, when the compliments of the season were passed, all around, and the company separated.

Hyde Park

had a shooting match on Christmas Day, but owing to the want of game in the immediate village the sport was much shooting was done. Rattling was the order of the day.

Yesterday Squire Fisher, of this place, held court in the case of Thos. Robinson, of Lobo, who two weeks ago drove into Wm. Norton's team, of Caradoc, upsetting his wagon, smashing it all to pieces, and injuring Mr. and Mrs. Norton. The plaintiff, Robinson, acted in person, and Norton is paying damages and costs. The magistrate cautioned the accused against furious driving in the future, and warned him that if ever he again appeared on such a charge. Reckless and careless driving is coming far too common, and there needs a check put to it by imposing a heavy fine. It is not an unfrequent thing to see half-a-dozen teams flying along the road without any driver whatever—one following another—and the owners all together, riding on the first vehicle. On Wednesday last, near Hyde Park, such a train of wood teams were coming along without any drivers to them, and the hind teams ran into a cutter driven by a couple of ladies, smashing it to pieces. Indeed, it is fortunate the drive along the road unless you are extremely careful. As quick as a smash comes the perpetrator generally drives off as fast as he can to avoid paying damages, and, often, those who are injured are left to care for themselves. Besides, the county road are so narrow, and graded so sloping, that it is almost impossible, in places, to turn out with a cutter without upsetting.

There were a number of people frozen yesterday, driving on the roads. Frozen ears, noses and faces were quite common to be seen in the different wayside inns.

A young man named Prince, of Hyde Park, met, as he thought, a couple of ladies after dark, on his way to the station, and commenced to make free with them, and used insulting language. One of the ladies, however, happened to be a good stout man, Mr. Southam, Station Master at Hyde Park, and the other his lady. Mr. Southam, it is needless to say, administered a good sound thrashing to the young man for his impertinence, and let him go free of the law.

Byron

had a shooting match at Springbank Hotel on Christmas day. A lively time was had, and some good turkeys shot. The village otherwise was quiet.

Mr. Keany, miller, of this place, claims $5,000 from the London Water-works Commissioners for damage done to his mill by the water-works dam. It appears there was a special Act passed a number of years ago granting great privileges to those who constructed dams for flour mills. The Act gave them control over a great length of water stretch, and hence the plaintiff's claim. The water-works dam infringes on the dam according to the old Act, never been repealed.

...ll be a lively time at the rural ...s on Wednesday next, in ...nship Board of Trustees, ...as to come before the ... The majority will be ...ided fully two-thirds. ...about the matter, ...ur to give a ... the meetings ...ood at such, ...ew system is ...er out of the ...ting away ...emmant. ...ed for the ...ood pres- ...hose ex- ...respects ...tent are a ...ear to be ...fication got ...and parents ...n all to the ...as the pupils ...s to answer by ...by a foxy old ...ng sadiimoe, who ...stmas examination. ...parents believe all ...odgies of learning. ...vom ...ining our

...ll gets a wairm'n Monday times are expected, and Missouri.
...26, 1879.

POLICE COURT—FRIDAY.

I. LAWRASON, Esq., P. M., Presiding.

DRUNKS, &c.

...Sheppard and William Floyd had ...ir quarrel. Christmas cheer" ...Benevolent Society, but wouldn't ...With that understanding they

...a vagrant, was allowed

...charged by John ...ult. It seems ...as Mr. Brown's ...house on ...told that ...mates.

...upper had not been able to be ...ently as he wished, but ...pathy with the earnest ...Hammond had

...Bishop of ...ase yesterday ...Dr. Darnell preached

...for some time in ...Department in the ...has been promo ...d ...ge of a distillery at ...ia, Nova Scotia.

...Mr. C. Richardson, accountant, formerly of this city, has been left a legacy of £900 by the death of his aunt, Miss Lively, and is at present in England ...ing himself.

...It is stated that the Seventh Battalion will shortly be ...ssisted as the Seventh Fusiliers, and that before spring they will be supplied with the berskin headdress worn by the members of such corps.

Some statement made five or six fat turkeys from the house of Rev. Mr. Fraser, Presbyterian minister, of Melbourne, the other night. A thief who would steal from such a gentleman at this season is a "base hound."

Mr. and Mrs. McLarty, Southwold, the father and mother of Drs. D. and C. McLarty, of St. Thomas, celebrated their golden wedding on Monday. The members of the family and a few friends were present.

At the Police Court yesterday, Joseph Coombs and Wm. Joy were fined $3 and $3 50 costs each, or 21 days in jail at hard labor, for being disorderly on Dundas street on the evening of Saturday, 15th November. They went down.

Mr. John Plummer, the proprietor of the Talbot street waggon factory, gave his employes a supper on Christmas Eve, as has been his usual custom. "A good time" expresses the views of those who participated on the occasion.

Benevolently-inclined citizens are cordially invited towards making the Protestant Orphans' Home Christmas tree a success. About one hundred poor people are supported by this institution, and the present is a peculiarly suitable time and the object a deserving one.

The Rev. E. Williamson of the M. E. Church, Hamilton, formerly of this city, was presented by the ladies of his church with his own picture painted in India ink and beautifully mounted. It is worth about $20. Mrs. Williamson was also made the recipient of a house quilt worked by the ladies.

The Hamilton *Times* says the Fire Brigade of that city turned out to a fire the other day it eight seconds, everything being done in the orderly way. The Times thought just as well have made it one second as eight, from the fact that every person who knows a thing or two is aware that it can't be done in any such time. Tell another.

A very voluble young man by the name of Keasey, in speaking at the City Hall meeting last night, opposed the sale of the Exhibition Grounds, giving as one of his reasons that the money received therefrom would be thrown away just as all the rest of it was, and no one could tell where it had gone." The Doubt intended as complimentary to the Chairman of the Finance Committee.

Progress of Scarthboy.—The *Dispatch* this week presents its readers with a brief description of the building operations and other improvements in the town during 79. It is a subject of general remark by ...who have had opportunities to make ...comparison, that Strathroy surpasses ...towns of similar size in the num... ...ence and commodious brick ... the character of those ...ed this year it is likely ...e same ratio ...buildings that have ...of a superior ...of nomy ...prosperity of ...of the im...

...com...brick ...

...Bishop of ...

...Dundas street school ...rs. G. Glass, J. ...Lewis Adams and ...t Bond street school ...dies—Messrs. Boyd, Soar... ...and and Buckie. ...7 Ward—At St. George's school ...ence. Candidates—Messrs. J. R. Peel, J. D. Sharman, W. Wyatt, T. Partridge, ...son, and T. Howard.

The candidates for the Mayoralty are Messrs. John R. Minhinnick and John Campbell.

The names of the candidates for Water Commissionerships are Messrs. R. Lewis, John Christie and John Rayner.

...ted as reflecting upon the religious convictions of any one; and if some fail afront... ...ed, he deeply regretted it. He then announced that each of the clergymen would deliver short addresses, and to illustrate the good will which prevailed, he introduced each rev. gentleman to speak on behalf of other denominations than their own, and also profixing titles to their names.

Rev. "Bishop" Sanderson, as a Church of England minister, did not approve of all that had been done at this meeting. Every man had his own peculiar traits of character—Christ alone was perfect. He admired the rev. gentleman, who was soon about to leave the city, and for his fidelity to the cause of his Master. He concluded as an earnest defence of the course pursued by Mr. Hammond in not "toning down" the truth—in placing it plainly before his hearers—by expressing the hope that God would grant a guide him, wherever he might be, until his life's work was accomplished.

Rev. "Dr." Dinnison spoke for the Baptist Church, heartily endorsing all that had been previously said by Rev. Dr. Sanderson.

Rev. "Dr." Rose was proud to be introduced as a "Bible Christian." These meetings were held with a view that all might be converted, and become Bible Christians. He concluded by urging young converts to stand by the truth.

"Bishop" Camelon, of the Catholic Church, followed, and was pleased that he had been asked to attend the revival as an answer to his own prayers, although it had not taken the form which he anticipated. He made a great distinction between conversion and regeneration, and had no doubt whatever of the reality and genuineness of the work which had been accomplished.

Rev. Mr. Colling, for the Primitive Methodist Church, owed a debt of gratitude to Mr. Hammond, for introducing him to this revival work. He spoke of visiting the saloons and holding meetings in them, and concluded, asking all the previous speakers to invoking God's richest blessings to rest upon Mr. Hammond.

Rev. Mr. Philp then announced the collection, stating in connection therewith that Mr. Hammond had not, from first to last, mentioned "finance" to the committee. He urged a liberal collection, as it was to be given to Mr. H., as a testimony of good-will and gratitude. He also announced that the services would be continued by the ministers who had taken part in the present revival.

Rev. "Dr." Murray was proud to represent the Congregational Church. He trusted that the fire which had now been kindled in London would not be permitted to be extinguished, and was pleased to know that it had been decided to continue the services.

Rev. "Dr." Dimmick briefly spoke on behalf of the Canada Methodist Church. He had been highly pleased, refreshed and blessed at these meeting. Referring to Mr. Hammond holding similar services in St. Catharine's and Montreal, he trusted they would be able to send the news to him there of still further success in the conversion of souls.

Rev. "Dr." Wallace was pleased to represent that old bulwark—the Presbyterian Church. He told of his connection with and interest in the enquiry meeting, and of the good which he had himself derived.

Rev. Mr. Hadwin, the "Missionary from Greenland," had shed more tears during the last five weeks than for many years previously, and looked with favor upon "weeping blessings." He concluded with an interesting reminiscence of his own conversion.

Rev. Mr. Chapman, representing the Quakers," who spoke when the Spirit moved them, added his testimony to the results which had attended the pres- ...tual.

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The Free Press

VOL. XXII. LONDON, ONT., MONDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1879. WEEKLY NO. 6980

RLINGS'
REWED LONDON
r Ale,
er Beer
—AND—
XX Porter
n the trade respect-
ly solicited.

Married.

s of John Porter, Esq., Hyde Park, Douglas, 1879, by the Rev. Mr. William George Buttery, ian Lottie Buttery, of Chicago.

last, parsonage, Sarnia, on the Rev W C Henderson, M A, Mr rt to Miss Emma Maunder, both of McGillivray.

last, parsonage, Sarnia, on the ev W C Henderson, M A, Mr Mary Ann Piper, both of the ne.

e of the bride's father, Pro- of Moss, on the 17th inst, by Jenkins, of Aldborough, the bride Miss Jane Toventon, of James Thornton, Esq., to Sarah.

Thursday, 18th inst, Frederick Chatham, on the 18th N. Grant, assisted by the Rev the Rev J D Flattery, the Rev Thomas Road, to Anne, eldest Agnes, Esq, of Chatham, late

at the residence of the bride's Colchester, W J Travis, Wyman, to Jennie Young, A T Anderson, of Plympton.

Died.

ay, 23rd, aged 1 year. ughter of George Tuesday, from his resi- Burwell streets.

the 18th instant, Frederick son of Sir James Wilson, Esq., ath and 5 days.

HYATEKRA.

ond street, opposite the City Hall, offers to Diseases of the , and to Nervous Diseases. 10 a. m. to 4 p. m., and from 6 to 8 p. m. 64 Dundas street, opposite

ATHIC REMEDIAL
INSTITUTE,
TORONTO, London, Ontario.

ERE BATHS.

REYNOLDS, D.D.S., STANDS- to my personal experience, Air Bath is made agreeable the treatment of Rheumatic Affections. It appears to me to undergo over any bath with ing power, with the breathing process, with the exceeding 90°, is a luxury to the young heart a triumph of in REYNOLDS. 001

NTS WANTED.

S WANTED, FOR A dware clerk, 2 book-keepers, 9 farm laborers, 10 boys. Also, good seamstresser. Washing at Jno Cunningham's Intelligence rest, London. If

SONS VACANT.

ANTED—A SINGLE e of baking charge of a bake G, London, Ont. 1378

ANCING.

DANCING ACADE- Dundas street, Gents' class 8 p m. Second term opens Tuesday evening, 14th inst. ss a specialty.—G DAVIES, 19

ELLANEOUS.

ATING RINK, BUL- Grounds, foot of Dundas ent. Ice in good condition. to the Rink.—A Lamb. 1378

LL I MORE BEAUTI- OT BEAUTIFUL!!!—One thing more, and perfect. One full gilt-edge cards, for 40 of the most beautiful out of ected in the very highest A 1 fit or money refunded for 9 cts. beautiful!! most beautiful!!! rials and addressed hand- Name elegantly written in r Christmas or New Year's or call on W N YERKE, Dufferin and Piccadilly sts., city. 1378

THOSE BEAUTIFUL ds by Mrs. M. Rubb, the for 50c. per dozen, cannot be a. Factory—No. 33 Richmond 1367

OR SALE.

F BLACK PONIES, 4 erfectly sound and quiet, for ch seat at the Western Hotel. 1366

AGE, WAGON AND e Shop, with Dwelling House, age of Mechanicsville, doing a good ection of enclosed work, which for cause of sickness. Apply to —J. E. NORCUTT, Kilsyth

ORSES.—FOR SALE, A and Five Year Old Colts, in good ng Mares. Apply at Free Press

SEWING MACHINE
Sewing Machine Improvements, for sale Office of this paper. W

REAL ESTATE.

DWELLING AND LOT 24 feet frontage by 80 feet deep, with the choicest fruit and grape Albert street. Apply on the Gore. 1378

OR SALE, CHEAP.— Estate, Westminster.—PARKS W

ALE PROPERTY FOR- perties G W R Car Shops. Store with furniture, will be sold on pay to JOHN MCILLIN, on premi- dtf

TO LET

CLASS TWO-STORY ouse to let, corner Bond and ets. Possession given immed- to Wm Rowan, 315 Piccadilly 1366

TWO-STORY BRICK 468 Queen's Avenue; double doors, &c.; barn; hard and soft water; all in excellent repair. Gone, next door. 1366tf

ORDWOOD.

L COAL AND WOOD corner York and Wellington

and maple wood, cut and uncut ade, well screened, delivered in any weight and measure ing or purchasing A. STARON, Proprietor.

WOOD — A LARGE of first-class wood, cut or cut reasonable rates. Measure guaran left at J. Mullin's, opposite Car McDonald's, Maitland street, will —Anon. Free, 436 Yorkstreet. Chiswick

MEDICAL.

DERSON, OF 84 JAMES nufacturing Surgeon of the Eye, Ear ow to be consulted at Tecumseh , on the first and third Thursdays h. Circe-eyes straightened. 1424dy

LOYD, M.D., C.M., PHY- AN, Surgeon, etc., graduate Bowdi's read, member College Physicians Ont. Office—Richmond street, Lon- 1424dy.

ELLES, D. D. S., URON DENTIST. Block, Richmond street. Grey

ABEN, L.D.S., SURGEON DENTIST. ved over Bradley's confectionery a Crystal Hall. NDAS STREET, LONDON. ctice solicited. 1424

HARDWARE.

S, OSBORN & HOBBS, ers and Wholesale Dealers in E AMERICAN HARDWARE ND 242 RICHMOND STREET, LONDON. letter solicited and promptly at- July

. THOMPSON, IMPORT- of and Dealer in Boots, Shoes, Rubbers, Oil Skins, Felts and Hats, Richmond street, London, Ont. ly

TRUNKS AND TRUNKS.

BIN, L.D.S., DENTIST. Dundas street, Block, 110½ Dundas street.

ONALD, L.D.S., DEN- Office — Dundas street, four Richmond street over Lewis's Addy

For Your Christmas Fruits, Choice Groceries
—AND—
HOLIDAY GOODS,
—THEY—
D. Dodd & Bro.,
220 Dundas Street, three doors east of the Oddfellows' Hall.

Xmas Presents.
TOILET SETS
VASES
PERFUMES
&c., &c.. &c.,
—AT—
SHUFF'S DRUG STORE
LONDON EAST.
London East, Dec. 23, 1879. mwf

BUSINESS CARDS.

GET YOUR FEATHER BEDS cleansed and renovated by the only steam renovator. Old mattresses and chaff cushions made over equal to new.—JAMES F. HOWE, Mattress Factory, English Packing House, Bidout street. Kilsyth

JOHN OVERELL, ACCOUNTANT, &c.—Office at Board of Trade rooms. Mechanics, mechanics and others who wish to have their books adjusted will be promptly attended to. Accounts collected at reasonable rates. Kilsyth

LIVERPOOL CLOTHING HOUSE.—Clearing sale for thirty days. Come in! This is the time to buy. Cheap Second-hand Clothing for the million—largest in town. Highest cash price paid for second-hand clothing. Mr. Jenkins, 89 Dundas street, sixth shop, between Wellington and Clarence street. July

SECOND - HAND CLOTHING bought for Cash by SAINSBURY, King street, two doors west of Market Square. Also, tinsmith, and Dealer in Dry Goods, Boots, Hats, Umbrellas, Bedding, Carpets, Money advanced on goods for sale by auction. Country orders attended to. Parties wishing to sell, and others to call at- tended to. July

W. DODSON, DEALER IN FIRST-CLASS MEATS, begs to acquaint his friends and the public that he has removed business to the old stand, 365 Dundas street—W. DODSON, corner Wellington and Dundas streets. July

HOTELS.

BRITISH HOTEL, WINGHAM, near the depot. Every attention paid to the comfort of guests. D. F. DEMMOSE, Proprietor. Kilsyth

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL, Windsor.—First-class in every particular. Rates $1.50 per day. Centrally located. Two minutes' walk from G. W. Depot and Ferry Dock.—GIBBS & BARRY, proprietors. Kilsyth

MCKELLAR HOUSE, GLENCOE, has been leased for a term of years by the subscriber, who has refitted it in a style to suit the requirements of the travelling public. Every comfort and convenience attended to. Good stabling and a careful ostler.—D. J. ROSS. July

NORFOLK HOUSE, SIMCOE, Ont.—This is one of the best houses in Ontario. Travellers will find it to their advantage to make a trial. Sad and baggage for the sample rooms. Livery in connection. JOSEPH BLACK, Jr., Prop. Kilsyth

ROYAL HOTEL, BOTHWELL, near G. W. R. Depot. First-class in every respect. Good accommodation for commercial travellers. Guests' wants promptly attended to. Good stabling.—W. H. POTTER. Kilsyth

RANKIN HOUSE, CHATHAM, ONT. First-class rooms for commercial travellers. Every attention to guests. Good P. J. HARRY & CO., Proprietors. Dec

ROBINSON HOUSE, TEMPERANCE HOTEL, Bay street, Toronto. JAMES GATHWAY, Proprietor. 1901y

LEGAL.

A CARD.—JOHN MARTIN, BARRISTER, Notary Public, etc., Edge Block Richmond street, London, Ont. 1901y

HARRIS, MAGEE & CO., BARRISTERS and Attorneys, Solicitors in Chancery, Office — Corner Carling & Richmond streets, London, Ont. EDWARD HARRIS, JAMES MAGEE, GEO. M. COX.

FINE ARTS.

BENNETT & CHESTER, CARVERS and Gilders'—Mirrors, pictures framed, Brackets, Cornices, Mouldings, &c. Old frames regilded. Cheapest house in the city. Gallery of Art, 80 Dundas st. Fisby

FINE ART REPOSITORY.—GET your pictures framed at the cheapest house in town. Repository of fine Goods, 374 Dundas street, near Albert Block.

—FOR—
NEW FRUITS
—AND—
CHOICE GROCERIES,
ALL KINDS, AND
Everything Suitable for the Holiday Season
—GO TO—
A. HARDY,
358 Richmond street, Red Front. 1dcodly

SMOKE
—THE—
Old Man's
Favorite.
NONE GENUINE WITHOUT STAMP
sep77

London East Advertisements.

A. W. DAWSON, ISSUER OF Marriage Licenses and Insurance Agent, Dundas street, opposite Salter's Grove, London East. Jly

DR. J. H. GARDINER, L.R.C.P., London, England, Physician, Surgeon &c., residence to Dr. DeLong, Dundas street opposite Town Hall, London East Fdoodhn

NEW GROCERY AND LIQUOR Store on Weston street, East end of G.W.R. Crossing. Carling's and Labatt's ale and porter Cases brought to bottles. A call respectfully solicited. Also Carling's fresh spring. JOHN MULLEN, Proprietor. Fdecfly

GREAT INDUCEMENTS
—IN—
FINE AND DRESSING
COMBS,
—AT—
W. J. SMITH'S,
Dispensing Chemist,
1310 ADELAIDE ST., LONDON EAST.

GRAND TRUNK
Coal and Wood Yard,
ADELAIDE ST., ADJOINING THE VICTORIA CAR WORKS.

THE SUBSCRIBER DESIRES to thank his many friends and the public generally for past favors, and to inform them that he has in stock the best qualities of WOOD and COAL, the latter well screened and under cover from the weather, therefore in better condition for consumers.
Prices as Low as at Any Other Yard.
Orders respectfully solicited, which, if mailed or left at the Yard Office, will have prompt attention for any part of the city.
GEORGE RENDELL.
Oct. 16, 1879. 1078m

Don't Part With Your Money
UNTIL YOU SEE
WHAT VALUE
YOU CAN GET
—AT—
The Great Dry Goods House of the West:

NEITHER EXAGGERATION
NOR MISREPRESENTATION,
—BUT—
Straightforward, Honest Dealing
WE ENDEAVOR TO CARRY OUT IN EVERY TRANSACTION.

THE ENORMOUS TRADE!
which we have built up in less than ten years, stands forth as evidence that
THE PEOPLE APPRECIATE OUR EFFORTS!

KINGSMILL'S
FOR THE
HOLIDAYS.
In Every Department Extra Value.
WE CLOSE OUT THE OLD YEAR WITH SPECIAL EFFORTS TO PLEASE OUR PATRONS.

Visit Our Dress Department
Visit Our Millinery Department
Visit Our Mantle Department
Visit Our Silk Department
Visit Our Fancy Department
Visit Our Cloth Department
Visit Our Carpet Department
Visit Our Blanket Department
Visit Our Flannel Department
AND FINALLY, WE ASK YOU TO
Visit Our Table Linen, Napkin and D'Oylies Department
—AT—
KINGSMILL'S,
The Great Dry Goods House of the West.

THE MAINE RUMPUS.

Both Parties on the Offensive

Portland, Dec. 27.—The principal Protestant clergymen of Portland have united in a petition to the Governor to ask the advice of the Supreme Court. The Episcopal Bishop Neely is among the signers. There is no disorder throughout the State.

Augusta, Me., Dec. 27.—Gov. Garcelon arrived here last night, but without troops. The excitement in Bangor is lessening, but a rumor was afloat last night that the Republicans intended to seize the State arsenal. All the guns are missing from the armory of the Hersey Light Infantry at Oldtown, and it is supposed the members have taken them to their homes. This company, it is said, can be counted on to support the Fusionists. It is believed the Governor can procure transportation through Bangor of the arms he desires by requisition.

Bangor, Dec. 27.—Considerable excitement still pervades the people of this section, and the paperts from other sections have not lessened the anxiety for the future. Col. White has sent a circular to the commanding officers of the thirteen military companies of the State, making inquiries in relation to arms, ammunition, equipments, &c. He says if the militia is called upon they will respond. Governor Garcelon has not yet sent in a requisition for the arms and ammunition from the State arsenal. The opinion prevails, however, that such an order will soon be given.

A member of the Republican Town Committee at Biddeford has offered to be one of a party to tar and feather E. C. Moody, of the Governor's Council.

Lewiston, Me., Dec. 26.—The Democrats had a large meeting at the City Hall tonight to ratify the action of the Governor and Council. Three thousand people were present and a very enthusiastic meeting was held. Gov. Garcelon spoke at length, upholding the counting-out action.

New York, December 28.—The *Herald's* Augusta special states that the members of the Council say the Adjutant-General has been ordered to have the arms in the Bangor arsenal brought to Augusta by Monday night, and if the mob again interfere with the removal there will be bloodshed. The Fusionists are gaining ground by the temperate tone of their speeches and appeals to the people for the maintainence of law and order. Governor Garcelon makes friends every day by his dignified bearing and refusal to recede from the position he assumed.

The Rockland *Opinion* has hoisted his name at the head of its columns for the Presidency, urging as its strongest claim that he cannot be bulldozed.

The *Herald's* Washington special says that the organ of the National Greenback Party here denounces the action taken by Gov. Garcelon and Council, and intimates that it will injure the National party. It is understood in Washington that a sufficient number of the Greenback legislators will return as elected, but will for the credit of their party fail to attend the organization of the Legislature. Thus a quorum will be prevented, and no Governor elected. It is also intimated that the Republican members claiming to be elected will organize and choose Davis Governor. Davis will then telegraph to President Hayes, who will flash back, and who did all in their power, Congress is powerless under this Act, the Supreme Court having decided that in rebellious cases the Court must be governed by the act of the President. In such cases it would be, it is argued, contempt of court on the part of Congress to question the signature of Davis to the electoral vote of Maine for 1881.

A STEAMER BLOWN UP.

Three Persons Killed and Others Seriously Injured.

Evansville, Ind., Dec. 27.—The steamer Prairie City, plying on the Wabash between New Harmony and Wabash stations, blew up this afternoon above Hodge's Landing. The fireman, cabin boy and female cook are missing. The body of Mrs. Capt. McIntyre was found on shore with both arms off. Capt. Cox, who was at the wheel, was blown up with it and fell in the creek. His arm was broken, ankle sprained, and otherwise bruised. The engineer received only slight injuries. The survivors escaped on a barge in tow, and were taken to New Harmony.

First-class Goods at Moderate Prices!
ELLIOTT BROTHERS,
155 Dundas Street,
south side, a few doors west of Richmond street, London, Ont., importers and dealers in
Groceries, Wines, Spirits, &c.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
A CALL SOLICITED.

FOR YOUR
Christmas Fruits & Holiday Goods
ALSO,
Choice Groceries, Fresh Oysters, &c.,
—TRY THE—
NORTH END STORE
O. DAVISON,
729 and 731 Richmond-st., London, Ont.

X CENTS
A ten cent sample bottle of EARESNEW BRONCHIAL SYRUP will convince you that it is the best preparation in the market for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis and Whooping Cough. Large bottles 25 cts. For sale by all Druggists. Wholesale and retail by HARKNESS & CO., corner Dundas and Wellington sts., London, Ont. Jly.

LAGER BEER
PER 3c GLASS.
ED. LEE,
Jly International House, Dundas street.

P. J. EDMUNDS
SOLICITOR CANADIAN & FOREIGN
PATENTS
FIRST PRIZE
ENGRAVER ON WOOD.
366 RICHMOND ST. cor. KING.
LONDON, ONT.
eod

—GET YOUR—
Finnan Haddies, Fresh Oysters
CANNED FRUITS AND FISHES,
—AT—
J. W. HARDY'S,
Cor. King and Richmond streets, opposite McFarlane's Hotel. mwfly

Arkell's Brewery
AMBER ALE
—AND—
XXX Porter.
Stock always on hand. Orders left at the Royal House or the Post Office will receive prompt attention. Addy

THE AFGHAN WAR.

A Great Victory Won by General Roberts.

The Enemy Dispersed and Cabul and Bala Hissar Again in British Hands.

How Baker Treated Cabul and Caused the Uprising.

Only Five British Officers and Men Killed in the Last Battle

The Ground Strewn With Afghan Slain — Gen. Gough's Advance — Communications With India Being Re-opened.

London, Dec. 28.—Roberts telegraphs on the 23rd inst:—Dumitory attacks were kept up all day. Yesterday information was received that a general attack was to be made at daybreak to-day. A large number of the enemy were seen occupying distant villages and approaching nearer at dark. This morning a fire was lighted on Asmi Heights. We were appraised that this would be the enemy's signal for attack. Immediately the attack was commenced on three sides. We were prepared on the south and west, and the enemy did not come within the fortification. On the northeast corner of Behmaroo Heights some thousands collected and evidently attempted a assault. As soon as the enemy's intention was fully developed I determined on a combined attack with the cavalry and artillery. These issued by the gorge between Behmaroo Heights, opened fire on the enemy's flank, and speedily dislodged them. The cavalry pursued and sabred large numbers of the enemy, who retired from all points, and hastily retreated to the city. We have now occupied some advanced villages, particularly those on the Bathak Road. Gough's camp is visible six miles to the east.

Roberts telegraphs on the 24th:—Our movements yesterday was complete. The enemy's loss is severe. Our losses are five killed, including Captain Dundas and Lieutenant Nugent, by premature explosion when blowing up towers in neighboring village. Thirty-three were wounded, the majority of whom are doing well. Those of the enemy living at Cabul went to their homes after the defeat. Kohistanis and Logaris remained at Cabul a few hours, but all fled during the night. Two of the enemy's leaders, Mushki Alim Priest and Mahomed Jan fled early in the day. Another prominent leader is reported fled with Yakoob Khan's eldest son towards Wardak. The cavalry are in pursuit. Bala Hissar and the city will be taken possession of this afternoon. The former will be occupied if it appears certain that there is no danger from hidden mines. Yakoob Khan's wife and children and the daughter of the late Akbar Khan, who, it is reported, contemplate flight, and who did all in their power to incite the Afghans, will be brought to Shirpur to-day. I telegraphed Bright to push forward detachments from Jugdulluk to Lohbaba and Letabund. I will send a force to occupy Butkak to-morrow. Communication with India will thus be rapidly restored. Gough's brigade arrived this morning. Slight snow last night and all week. Akbar Khan was the principal opponent of the British in 1841, and his daughter, it is reported, distributed £30,000 to excite the Afghans to the present rising.

ROBERTS' DANGER.

London, December 28.—A Cabul despatch on the 14th, hitherto withheld by the Viceroy, discloses, for the first time, Roberts' danger. At that date Baker's troops sacked Cabul and suburb. This barbarity exasperated the Afghans. 30,000 of whom retook Baker's position, and drove the English out, in a disorderly retreat. The English steadily evacuated their positions outside of Shirpur, but the enemy's fire was tremendous and their bravery acknowledged.

Lahore, Dec. 28.—The Afghans who attacked Roberts at Shirpur on the 23rd numbered 6,000. The ground around Shirpur is thick with the corpses slain.

London, Dec. 28.—Roberts re-occupied Bala Hissar, Cau-dahar. The Cabulese troops plundered Herat for three days. Yacob Khan, who is a puppet in their hands, sent his father-in-law here to treat for peace.

GREAT BRITAIN.

RELIEVING THE IRISH DISTRESS.

Dublin, Dec. 27.—Davitt, one of the political agitators recently arrested, has been despatched to the west of Ireland by the Irish Land League as Relief Commissioner. The committee for the distribution of the Duchess of Marlborough Relief Fund have found already $32,000 available for distribution.

DEATH OF HEPWORTH DIXON.

London, Dec. 27.—The Rev. William Hepworth Dixon, of the Inner Temple, historian and critic, died to-day.

FALL IN GAS STOCKS.

London, Dec. 27.—This week's *Economist* says:—In home securities gas shares are the sole exception to the improved feeling These have declined heavily. Indeed, it seems as if another scare had set in, in consequence of the telegrams reporting Edison's completion of his electric light. All the gas companies have suffered more or less, the heaviest decline being £8 per share and the smallest £1.

THE IRISH FAMINE.

London, December 28.—The Bishop of Achonry, Sligo, states that he fed 300 starving people on Christmas Eve out of his own funds. He reserves the money sent by charitable persons for a darker and more dismal day. He gives an appalling picture of the approaching misery, and censures the callous conduct of the Government, who, while they cannot spare money to avert the Irish famine, can waste millions in wars of equivocal morality.

THE IRON TRADE.

The iron trade continues to improve, and higher prices are looked for.

THE IRISH DISTRESS.

Ireland is comparatively quiet since Parnell's departure. It is understood the remaining leaders await the result of Parnell's mission. The Marlborough relief movement makes slow progress. The Government officials say they will defer their plans for relief, hoping that private charity will be sufficient. Charitable authorities say that never was distress more general.

FRANCE.

THE CABINET STILL UNFORMED.

London, Dec. 27.—A Paris despatch says that Gambetta himself would not succeed at this moment, and with this Chamber, in forming a durable majority, resolved on supporting his Cabinet.

EX-MARSHAL BAZAINE.

Ex-Marshal Bazaine, convicted of treason in the surrender of Metz, and who escaped from prison with the assistance of his wife and her cousin, has been refused permission to do some family affairs in France.

PERSONNEL OF ANOTHER REMODELLED MINISTRY.

Paris, Dec. 28.—It is asserted that Ferry has had a long and cordial conference with Gevry to-day. The following Ministry has been constituted:—President, President of the Council and Minister of Foreign Affairs, Lepere; Minister of Worship; Cesact, Keeper of Seals; Finance; Farre, War; Jauriberry, Marine; Ferry, Public instruction; Works; Tirard, Commerce; Posts and Telegraphs. Waddington will receive the Ambassadorship to

APPALLING HORROR.

From 150 to 200 People Drowned.

The Dundee Train Precipitated Through a Bridge.

The Storm Lashes Frith of Tay up no Trace of the Dead.

A Scene of Terrible Excitement—Thousands Waiting for Intelligence.

London, Dec. 28.—A portion of the bridge across the Frith of Tay [illegible] while the train from Edinburgh [illegible] strong the steamboat was [illegible] the scene of the disaster, [illegible] bags have been washed [illegible] from the bridge. There is no [illegible] the train is in the water, and [illegible] sons, who are certainly all drowned, are estimated at from 150 to 200.

LATER.

The gale moderated somewhat [illegible] the Provost of Dundee and a number of leading citizens started in a steamer to the scene, but have not yet returned. The excitement at the Tay bridge station is appalling. Many thousand people are congregated awaiting definite intelligence.

London, Dec. 28.—The missing Dundee train was crossing the bridge, [illegible] and fell in, [illegible] of fire became visible. The railway officials, in spite of the [illegible] waited along the bridge from Dundee until they found there was a large gap caused by the fall of two or three of the largest spans.

ANOTHER STEAMER MISSING.

The Aragon Founders, with all on Board.

London, Dec. 28.—It is reported at Bristol that the steamer Aragon, from New York, Nov. 26, for Bristol, foundered in the Atlantic, and all on board lost. Her owners know nothing of any disaster to the vessel.

GERMANY.

A SOCIALIST PRESS DISCOVERED.

Berlin, Dec 28.—The police discovered a socialist printing press, and the printer and his two assistants were arrested.

A COMMERCIAL CONFERENCE.

It is said that proposals are to be made to the Government to bring forward a bill to replace the firm of Hamburg merchants, who recently suspended, by buying their factories and plantations in Samoa and other South Sea Islands. To avert the loss this occasioned in German commerce, the proposals stipulate that a new company be formed by the Government, giving subsidy by securing to shareholders five per cent.

BISMARCK DENIES.

Berlin, December 28.—Bismarck denies writing to Senator Jacini at Rome, favoring a partial disarment by the Powers.

POLITICAL OFFENDERS.

Berlin, Dec. 28.—The police for the last few days have been thoroughly searching the lodgings of Russian and Polish students. Several arrests besides those of a Socialist printer and two assistants have been made.

RUSSIA.

MEN AND HEMP IN DANGER.

Berlin, Dec. 27.—The Russian Government does not conceal its intention of attacking Merv, and possibly Herat, in the spring. General Kaufmann will command the expedition, starting from the Amu Darya river, and General Terghieff another, starting from the Caspian Sea.

ITALY.

A POPULAR EXCITEMENT.

Rome, Dec. 28.—At the funeral of General Avezzana, the police, amid a tumultuous scene, seized the "Italia Irredenta" flag, but their attempt to seize the Republican flag was evaded. It is stated that the attack on Tuesday on the grenadiers who were with the King hunting was probably made by four poachers, who fired and fled. One has been arrested.

PEDESTRIAN.

End of the New York Walk—Frank Hart Takes the Lead with 540 Miles—Rae's Record.

New York, December 27.—The extraordinary scores made by the pedestrians attracted a large crowd this afternoon and evening at Madison Square Garden, and 6,000 people witnessed the close of the contest. The close of the contest witnessed a bitter struggle for fourth place between Hughes and Fitzgerald. At 10.18 Campana finished his 500th mile and left the track. Ten minutes later Williams retired, after completing 502 miles. At 10.31 Rae, with a score of 451 miles, also retired. Hughes gave up at 10 33 with a score of 520 miles. A minute later Hart completed his 540th mile, and put on the belt and ran once around the track carrying the American flag. Faber, who had left the track some minutes before, completed 531½ miles and Krohne 534½ miles. At 10.45 Fitzgerald, having secured fifth place by making 520 miles and four laps, retired, and the contest ended. Frank Hart, O'Leary's protege, now called "Black Dan," was greatly cheered before he left the Garden, for by his unassuming manner and graceful style of walking he made himself hosts of friends.

New York, Dec. 28.—The proceeds of the late walking match are $24,000. The manager gets half; Hart, $8,000; Krohne, $1,200; Faber, $600. O'Leary has attached Hart's share for an alleged debt of $600

OVERFLOWING ITS B[illegible]

The Ohio River Threatens

Cincinnati, Dec. 27 [illegible] up to the house de[illegible] the city, and rising [illegible] morning the "Re[illegible] monts on the riv[illegible] The parties are [illegible] wise preparing [illegible] to boats a spe[illegible] rant. Drift[illegible] sions, are [illegible] ferce.

Fata[illegible]

FISH! FISH!
RECEIVED TO-DAY PER EXPRESS.
10 Cases Haddies,
10 Cases Bloaters,
10 Cases Mackerel,
20 Kegs Malaga Grapes.
We can ship to Dealers, at LOWEST [illegible] the above goods daily per express on receipt
Horner and [illegible]

NEWS [illegible] GRAPHS

CANADA.

The Daniel[illegible] called together [illegible] Sess on the 13th [illegible]

[illegible] from assumption [illegible] Saturday [illegible] tragedy [illegible] a corpse [illegible] year, [illegible] there is [illegible] tion exist[illegible] to the prop[illegible] Relief Fund is [illegible] that it will be op[illegible]

The commit[illegible] money orders [illegible] Canada, [illegible] was best [illegible] January [illegible] exceeding [illegible] extended [illegible] to the [illegible] order [illegible] 27 10s., 60 [illegible] bounding [illegible]

[illegible] bodies [illegible] all are [illegible] [illegible] gentlemen [illegible] shipped there from [illegible] western Ontario.

In the [illegible] Court, [illegible] dent in Langstaff, the [illegible] money election case, [illegible] counsel fees, the [illegible] to allow counsel fees [illegible] sent argued the case [illegible] remembered that Mr. [illegible] cant in the election case [illegible] Supreme Court on the [illegible] diction, holding that [illegible] could not try Dimble [illegible] appeal was dismissed [illegible] respondent, made up [illegible] fees, but the Registrar [illegible] and refused to do so. It is quite an interesting [illegible] pleadings was being h[illegible]

Wm. Hampton was [illegible] months' imprisonment [illegible] Toronto Police Mag[illegible] a fatality of [illegible] and some on [illegible] Ronald. The [illegible] excitement, as the [illegible] very good society [illegible] thought a man of [illegible] pendent means. A large [illegible] friends of the prisoner were in court [illegible] them being some of the best fashionables [illegible] young men in the city. A sensation was created when, before delivering sentence, the Magistrate asked the Crown Attorney if there were any previous convictions against the prisoner, and that gentleman stated that Hampton started out in life by being sent to the Reformatory Prison at New York in company with Clutch DuncLoe, the notorious burglar, from whence he managed to escape in a basket. Then he was sent to the Tombs and afterwards to Sing Sing, from which place he escaped in a skiff by the aid of an hotel-keeper. Three years ago he went to Toronto, and during that time has lived on his means.

DOMINION WIRELESS.

The wild wave is general from Windsor to Father Point.

The export of meat to the old country from the Maritime Provinces is largely on the increase.

At Three Rivers, Que., a verdict of temporary insanity was rendered Saturday evening in the Black suicide case.

At Oxford, Cumberland County, N. B., Friday night, the thermometer fell to 98°, and at daylight on Saturday to 86° below zero, lower than ever known before in that region.

The St. John, N. B., customs officers seized and sold "George Barker," a Boston trotting horse with a 2.30 record, that has been "doing" the provinces as a green 2.50. The owner failed to pay duty and the animal was sold for $150.

In Brantford, on Saturday, Mr. Scott and his hired man were driving up Dalhousie street when some boys jumped on the woodrack of the sleigh, overbalancing it. Mr. Scott and his man were caught in the rack and could not extricate themselves. The horses became unmanageable and but for the prompt action of some gentlemen passing, who stopped the horses, it might have been a serious affair.

LATEST FROM THE NOR'-WEST.

Winnipeg, Dec. 28.—Exceptionally cold weather still prevails here. The thermometer registered fifty degrees below zero.

The City Council has decided to appoint E. W. Jarvis as engineer to superintend the construction of the Winnipeg railway and traffic bridge, and will petition the Dominion Government to allow the iron superstructure from the United States to come in free of duty.

Over 3,500 homestead entries were made during the year ending on the 31st October last, being considerable over double the number entered during the previous year. The number of sales made during the period was 900, which is only [illegible] excess of the number made in [illegible]

Telegraphic communication [illegible] interrupted all the week [illegible] weather.

Various rumors have [illegible] of persons being frozen [illegible] authenticated, except [illegible] men on Centre [illegible] way.

The [illegible]

Gree[illegible]

A PERILOUS POSIT[illegible]

The Los Pinos Peace Commission [illegible] the Mercy of the Ute Cut-throats.

Denver, Co[illegible] Dec. 28.—A special of the 26th [illegible] very serious. Hale[illegible] from Los [illegible] to-night [illegible] he star[illegible] which [illegible] has [illegible]

The Free Press.

Monday, Dec. 29, 1879.

THE MAYORALTY ELECTION.

The question as touching the Mayoralty has narrowed itself down as between Mr. J. H. Minhinnick and Alderman Cunningham. The retirement of Mr. Ie. G. Leonard from the field, which so many regret, has brought forward a new issue, and one that will be altogether favorable to [illegible] gentleman [illegible] Council [illegible] of the [illegible]

THE AFGHAN DIFFICULTY.

The people of Great Britain and all their fellow-citizens over the whole world will breathe more freely after learning the good news from Afghanistan. If it be true that Gough has joined his forces with those of Roberts it relieves the mind from the most serious part of our apprehensions, since his position was judged by far the most dangerous, whether as regards defective supplies or the strength of the foes said to surround him on all sides. So far as one could form an opinion of his position and the dangers th[illegible] seemed [illegible] to say so, [illegible] that death [illegible] fearful odds, [illegible] blood was all [illegible] of that splendid [illegible] or the still [illegible] was not quite [illegible] so ill, was [illegible] both of these brave [illegible] the bottom of his [illegible] arrival in the camp of Roberts." Whether the latter [illegible] considered safe [illegible] but semi-bar [illegible] have been [illegible] and [illegible] the murder [illegible] But [illegible] soften [illegible] would [illegible]

[illegible] tribes. [illegible] severe [illegible] to be [illegible] these [illegible] not at home and the country abroad would, the murderers of British [illegible] gold medals struck in [illegible] tribesmen points in this [illegible] British Government will [illegible] induced to take the [illegible] that the Afghans [illegible] to do so to that the [illegible] any or the United [illegible] by acted in a similar rude and [illegible] knew well that [illegible] defiance laws that [illegible] and therefore [illegible] they re- [illegible] retain a con- [illegible] skeleton, then this [illegible] to the complete [illegible] and then on [illegible] the English power [illegible] the Afghans them- [illegible] the greatest gainers by such a change. Law and order, peace and progress, intelligence and comfort would follow in her path, as these have always followed the establishment of her rule in other countries and in all quarters of the world. It is what some the Imperial authorities and the British Parliament may pursue in this matter is not known to the public, perhaps not even to the Cabinet Council themselves. But one thing we hope to see, and that is the power and prestige of Great Britain fully established in Afghanistan, whether they retain possession of it or not.

"We are sorry to learn, since writing the above, that the report of Gough's arrival in the camp of General Roberts was premature. He has not gun hit much. But we hope he may be able to force his way."

The London fog is thus described in the latest letter from that city:—It is noon, and we have been in an intense darkness for four hours. I am writing in a suburban room overlooking Regent's Park. The gas is lighted. The postman has called with the mails, which he has delivered by the light of a lantern. Cabs, carriages, omnibuses, and carts are passing my window. Most of them carry lamps, which come and go with a wild refulgence. In the city of London proper this same fog will be almost opaque, and so thick that the citizens will literally taste it. The district in which I live being high, the fog contains less smoke than the town, and is, therefore, whiter and mistier, but even here it has that awful yellow tinge indicating the presence of the smoke of the entire locality, which the stagnation of the air allows to congregate in one ugly mass above us. By and by, when sufficient breeze springs up to move the fog, we shall see outlines of the trees in the park. They will look like a delicate water-color sketch on a gray back ground. There is even a picturesque side to a London fog.

THE GRAND JURY at Barrie, in rejecting an address from Judge Gowan, says:—We believe, with your honor, that the day is passed when the use which this tribunal was designed to serve—that of standing between the people and arbitrary power—was apparent. There no longer exists in this country the need of this safeguard in its [illegible] shape; and we believe that the [illegible] of justice would be quite as fully [illegible] and the public safety quite as fully [illegible] were there substituted for this re- [illegible] age—this fifth wheel to the [illegible] become such symbols as your [illegible] out as being in vogue in [illegible]

[illegible] rom Falling [illegible]

DOCTOR.

HOWAT'S FOLLY!

The Country Solid Against the Proposed Raid.

The Proposal to Spend $1,000,000 Denounced on all Hands.

"A MONUMENT OF FOLLY."

From the Victoria Warder.

On no grounds whatever can the outlay, of such a vast sum as $1,000,000 at the present time, be defended. It cannot be defended on the ground of expediency, for, as we previously pointed out, the present buildings with some alterations and repairs could be made to do duty for [illegible] year to come. Nor can the [illegible] founded on the ground of [illegible] present buildings are [illegible] native and departmental [illegible] Ontario Government [illegible] a scheme [illegible] provide [illegible] buildings with some alterations and repairs could be made to do duty for

The Free Press

Monday, Dec. 29, 1879.

RUPERT GODWIN.

Lord Roxleydale was only too glad to return to the apartment where he had left his beautiful prisoner, and where he naturally expected to find her.

His mortification was extreme when he found the bird had flown from the trap so carefully set, so heartlessly baited; and it rose with profound humiliation that he heard, by and by, of his mother's presence in the old house.

Had Rupert Godwin been near to sustain him, or to shame him into a display of manhood, Lord Roxleydale might have tried to carry matters with a high hand; as it was, he left the Moat, and went quietly back to town, very much ashamed of the transaction he had been engaged in, and fully resolved, that whatever follies or escapades might vary the monotony of his future life, he would never again try his hand at an abduction.

"It may be all very well in a novel or a play," he said to himself, as he sat smoking the solitary cospe, which a judiciously invested half crown had secured for him, "to put it down to real life; and I dare say it makes a man feel uncommonly small when he's trying it on."

CHAPTER XXX.

UNDERGROUND.

Lionel Westford had resolved to lose no time in putting into execution the plan which had been suggested to him by his interview with the housekeeper.

He determined to explore the secret passages and cellars and deserted chambers of the northern wing, in the dead of the night, while the household at Denbigdon Hall was wrapped in slumber.

It was a bold determination; for it needs a stout heart to brave the unknown and mysterious. The perils of a cavalry charge in Zulu to many a young Englishman, are insignificant compared to the mystic terrors of a haunted mansion.

But, once convinced that duty called for prompt action, Lionel Westford was the very last to flinch from any trial that lay before him. He had much of his father's spirit—the spirit of the true-hearted sailor, who is the first to face death and danger, and the last to succumb to failure or defeat.

It wanted half Mrs. Beckon's apartment at half o'clock, after gratifying the old housekeeper by his friendly interest in her rheumatism.

Eight o'clock; and he knew the habits of the household well enough to be aware that at eleven every member of the family would have retired to rest.

He returned to his own apartment. A pair of wax candles, newly lighted, were burning on the table. One of these he extinguished. He would have need of it during his examination of the northern wing, and he did not know what length of time that examination might occupy.

He seated himself by the table, drew the lighted candle towards him, and took a book; but he found it quite impossible to concentrate his attention upon the page before him. His mind was haunted, his whole being possessed, by the thought he work he had to do.

The task was, indeed, a terrible one. It was the dead of the night, he was to traverse a long range of deserted chambers, in search of some evidence of a foul and barbarous deed which he believed to have been committed in the northern wing of Denbigdon Hall.

He longer he deliberated upon all he had heard, the more conclusive appeared the evidence which pointed to the banker's stranger had come to the Hall on that fatal to receive summer evening, more than a fortnight ago, and had never been seen to leave the house or grounds.

His death was clearly to be inferred from the housekeeper's account of the matter. It was just possible that this stranger might have left the house unseen; but in so large a household the chances were very much against his departure being observed.

Then there had been something in the manner of the clerk, Jacob Danielson, singularly calculated to excite suspicion. Had he been the witness of a crime, or accomplice of a criminal? His conduct had been, at any rate, a part of the mystery which was dimly revealed in Caleb Allfred's wandering talk.

Lionel Westford sat musing thus, with the book in his hand, through the long, long hours between eight o'clock and midnight.

And over and anon, when his reverie was broken; when the shadow of an assassin, a revengeful countenance and arm upraised to strike, loomed before his mental eye, a second image—the image of a beautiful woman—would arise, as if to dispel the dark horror of his thoughts.

He was in love, honestly and truly in love, with Julia Godwin; and a dull page gained at his heart as he reflected that the work he was now engaged in might bring misery and shame upon her.

And yet how forlorn that he should endure his task. Come what might, he must go on to the last, even though the performance of that work of duty should rail upon him a lifetime of misery.

At last the great clock struck three. One by one the solemn-sounding echoes tolled out upon the stillness of the night. Lionel Westford opened a window and looked out.

There was no vestige of light from any room window in the huge range of rooms, a household had evidently retired for the night.

He will wait half an hour longer before I mature to leave this room," he young man thought.

He feared to run the smallest risk of interruption. He had carefully thought out his plan, and his only dread was the hazard of his leaving overheard by any early sleeper as he made his way through the inhabited portion of the house.

Once in the grounds, he feared nothing. Of all the terrors of the northern wing could stir his breast with one coward thrill, or that his courage was found wanting, he dauntless spirit of the sailor's son was roused; and Lionel Westford was worthy of the true-hearted father whose memory he had cherished itself in his children.

At half past twelve the watcher flung open his book from which scarcely a line had been read, and took his own course—took the enlighted candle, put on his hat, and went out of the room.

With slow and cautious footsteps he made his way along the corridor, descended the stairs, crossed the hall, and entered the dining room.

He knew that the small door was locked every night by the butler, who made it a state concern of the business, and who always carried the keys to his own apartment.

To be continued.

Learning the Ballet.

From London Truth, Dec. 11.

To learn how to dance on the stage requires considerable time. A girl is first taught to turn her feet out by standing with the toe of each foot to the heel of the other. The next thing is to give her "ankle." This is done by seating her on a form with one leg dropped, and making it at the knee joint, while a person presses the toes down so as to touch the instep. She then is told to hold on to a bar and to throw each leg successively as high as possible without bending the knee. This loosens the joints and renders them supple. After daily work of this kind during some months, and sometimes years, the girl is taught steps and learns to walk upon her toes. This, which, when well done, always elicits applause, is by no means so difficult as it appears. In reality, the dancer walks on her big toes, and the others do not touch the ground. The big toe is bent slightly toward the others, so that the pressure is as much on the side as on the end. But it is far more difficult to use the arms gracefully than the legs on the stage. In order to find this out, a person has only to take a stick and to endeavor to wave it after the manner of a stage fairy. There must be no angles, and the curves and movements must be made very slowly in order to be effective. Miss Kate Vaughan is the most graceful dancer on the English stage. This is because she knows how to hinder her body from following the movements of her arms or her legs. Whatever steps she may be taking with her feet, or whatever curves she may make with her arms, her body is in repose, as though her limbs were unconnected with it. To realize the effect of graceful movement, let any one observe the movements of a bad dancer on the stage. Instead of only dancing from her waist, her body is twisted this way and that with every step that she takes, and thus she produces the impression of a young heifer indulging in gambols.

THE TICHBORNE CASE

Points of Dr. Kenealy's Plea for a Writ of Error and a New Trial.

The writ of error in the Tichborne case, which has lately been granted by Sir John Holker, embodies many points which have not yet been published.

The chief point on which Dr. Kenealy relies, and which he will argue very strongly before the Honse of Lords, is that the judges who tried the case in the Court of Queen's Bench actually had no jurisdiction to try the case, and for the following reasons:—The indictment for perjury was divided into two parts, the first count being for perjury committed in the city of London, and the second being for the like offence committed in the county of Middlesex. Dr. Kenealy contends that the Court of Queen's Bench had no power to try a prisoner for perjury committed in the city of London by a jury of the county of Middlesex, and in this view he is supported by several eminent members of the English Bar. It will be remembered that this trial was removed by certiorari from the Central Criminal Court to the Queen's Bench, and on that account the venue was laid wrongly and the jury was obtained from a wrong county. It is a fundamental rule in English common law that where there is a trial at bar for any offence, or where there is any ordinary trial for any offence not committed in the county of Middlesex, the jury must be summoned from the county where the crime was committed. Thus, if committed in Yorkshire and there is a trial in London, the jury must be brought from Yorkshire.

Another point which Dr. Kenealy will urge as to the first count of the indictment is that the Court of Common Pleas, in which the claimant brought his action for ejectment, was the only court in which such a trial could take place; but as it was removed from that tribunal for the purpose of convenience to the Westminster Sessions House, the Doctor contends that the court had no jurisdiction to administer the oath, and that therefore the claimant could not have committed perjury from a legal point of view. The Court of Common Pleas had jurisdiction to try the cause in Westminster Hall, but nowhere else.

It will be in the recollection of your readers that the Tichborne claimant was sentenced for two terms of imprisonment of seven years each, one to commence at the termination of the other, seven years for perjury and seven years for forgery. Now the claimant has served his first term and is now serving the second period of his sentences. Dr. Kenealy contends that the two sentences should be concurrent, and that the judges had no power to sentence him to two consecutive periods of imprisonment. And upon this ground he argues that the claimant has already served the whole period of his punishment, and is therefore by law entitled to be released.

Another point upon which Dr. Kenealy relies strongly is the misdirection of the Judge to the jury. He accuses Sir Alexander Cockburn of being partial and one-sided in his summing up. He alleges that the Lord Chief Justice of England, instead of acting in a calm, dignified and judicial manner, gave way to his prejudice against the claimant and used the whole of his great talents to cajole and coerce the jury into the verdict which they gave.

He asserts also that the judges gave evidence, not from the bench; that they jumped all the witnesses for the claimant, and generally misconducted themselves. In 1874, shortly after the conviction of the claimant, Dr. Kenealy applied to Sir Richard Baggalay, the then Attorney General, demanding a writ of error as the above grounds; but Sir Richard refused to grant it. Dr. Kenealy subsequently pressed the matter, demanding a writ of error not as a matter of favor, but as a matter of right, which by the constitution and ancient law of England the claimant was entitled to. The great English judge, Chief Justice Holt, and nine others, decided in the year 1704 that a writ of error is not a writ of grace, but of right, and ought not to be denied to the subject when duly applied for, the denial thereof being an obstruction of justice, contrary to Magna Charta."

The subject did not come again prominently forward until the year 1770, when Wilkes, who was convicted of publishing a seditious and scandalous libel (the *North Briton*, No. 45), and also an obscene and impious libel ("An Essay on Women"), was brought up in custody before Lord Mansfield, and applied for and obtained from the Attorney General his fiat for a writ of error, which was also granted as a matter of right to which he was by law entitled. Dr. Kenealy produced an immense array of precedents, and quoted thereunto of some of England's greatest lawyers on the subject, but failed to convince Sir Richard Baggaley. This latter gentleman is now on the bench, and Sir John Holker has succeeded him. Dr. Kenealy has been grappling away at him for months, and he has at last persuaded him to issue his fiat. The case cannot be gone into in the House of Lords, the legal points being the only ones admissable. It will be argued probably in March, and it is looked forward to with eager interest by the members of the English Bar, some of the points are of a very intricate and subtle character.

Science in Parting the Hair.

From the New York Times.

The scientific aspects of parting the hair in the middle might answer for the topic of a clever paper in the *Fortnightly Review* for the North American, and it is with some vague expectation that the learned anthropologists connected with those publications may judge the subject that the following cursorily collected data are submitted:—

At a recent meeting of college alumni, attended by 825 persons, of ages varying from 25 to 70, a curious observer was at some pains to take the statistics on this point. Of the whole number, 43 confessed actually to part their hair in the middle, and forming a judgment based upon purely statistical facts (late of appearance), 29 of the 43 were less than 35 years old, while the other four were between 35 and 50. In addition to this class, there was a still larger one, numbering 61 in all, who parted their locks a little to the left—half way, on the average, between this median line and the line usually adopted, which, by the way, is the line prescribed by the laws of symmetry as naturally advances. Of these, the majority were men of middle age, who had evidently shifted their division gradually to the left to maintain a fair and escebral symmetry that had ceased to be attainable in the vicinity of the middle line.

"Only a left-handed man," says a curious observer of vital phenomena, "ever parts his hair on the right side," and, in strictness, this of this observation, which is correct but purely empirical one, it is found that almost active right-handed persons actually part on the left side. The same rule, which in one collection of college alumni had led nearly all the older members to part the line insensibly toward the left as maturity advanced, is seen to be operative in general society. The competent anatomical observer will not seek long in vain for the solution of this apparently inexplicable phenomenon. With males who are born right-handed, the development of the left hemisphere of the brain, after 20 years of age, in contact with actual affairs, takes place with considerable more rapidity than that of the right, and its convolutions are correspondingly more distinctly marked, and there slowly defined to the eye of the anatomist. At 25 years old the difference in weight and volume, and in the definition of the convolutions, is generally not to any material; as a natural consequence, the two sides of the head are symmetrical, and the hair can be parted in the middle with good artistic results. At 45, on the contrary, the volume of the left hemisphere, and of the left side of the cranium, has been increased by constant exercise with the whole ensemble is asymmetrical with the hair divided along the median line, and, with the progress of this asymmetry, the owner insensibly shifts the line, baring the left side of its natural weight of hair, and urging it toward the right, to compensate for the comparative lack of convexity on that side. Exclusive of occasional cases of baldness, where there is an extrinsic reason for combing the hair over, observation indicates very clearly that few men who commence with parting in the middle ever shift the line by sudden impulse. On the contrary, the result obtained at 50 is generally a gradual one, brought about by the increasing development of the left hemisphere and the progressive necessity for restoring the symmetry of the head and face as age advances. With women, whose activities are less of the motor and muscular, and more of the sentimental type than those of men, the median line generally continues during life to be the line of symmetry.

Charles McKenzie, of Elma, has had four valuable sheep killed by a wild cat. The sheep were left out all night in the shelter of a piece of wood, when the wild cat improved the occasion.

MATTHEW ARNOLD.

His Beliefs and Unbeliefs and His Devotion to Education.

From London Truth, Dec 11.

He is all mind; to understand him you must read his books, or, better still, talk with him, provided he records you that high honor, which he will not lightly, having always held his own intellectual powers in just veneration. Aristotle's ideal of the perfect man embraced a certain amount of self appreciation; and Mr. Arnold has studied Aristotle. There is an Oxford story which shows how fully the man at an early age understood his own dignity, and felt, perhaps, a corresponding contempt for that of others. A certain Wilkins, of Merton, if I remember rightly, had asked Arnold, then an undergraduate, to dine with him at 7 o'clock. About 8 Master Matthew strolled leisurely into Merton, and asked if a "Mr. Jenkins" lived in that college. The porter happened to know him, and said:—"No, Sir, but there's a Mr. Wilkins who's been expecting you to dinner ever so long. "Ah, dear me, yes, Wilkins—so it was." I won't vouch for the names, but the reality of the story is unquestionable.

Mr. Arnold has long outgrown such affectations, and now stands before the world as, perhaps, the most perfect specimen of modern English culture—at all events, the most perfect specimen of the destructive school, as Cardinal Newman is of the conservative. He believes in little, and in that little feebly. On the other hand, he disbelieves in much, and notably in dogmatic Christianity. Radicalism, immediate perfectibility of the negro, the moralising effect of railways and free trade, the beauty of repealing the Contagious Diseases Act, and many other things which we hold fast from others. In short, he discredits nearly every modern nostrum for our ills, and many an ancient one he utterly rejects.

Has he any panacea of his own? Not precisely. Veritable religion, which may possibly be defined as what we can be sure of, he has boiled down to this fact:—"There is something, not ourselves, which makes for righteousness." For even Mr. Arnold has to abandon elegance of style in dealing with these awful problems which will not admit of being solved in cut-and-dried phrase. And in estimating Mr. Arnold one should never forget that he is profoundly religious. His creed has, indeed, been called a negative creed; but may it not be a very positive one after all? "A man's religion," says Carlyle, "consists, not of the many things he is in doubt of and tries to believe, but of the few he is assured of, and has no need of effort for believing." Matthew Arnold believes very sincerely in that "Something," though he declines, like humble folk, to call it God. He believes, too, almost passionately, in the good effects of education, on which his theories are so enlightened that we may haply see them realized in excellent time, say in 2879. However, though his ideal is a lofty one, he perfectly understands the merit of being practical, and has made one of the best Inspectors of Schools of whom the Privy Council ever took cognizance. By the way, he has served under certain chiefs whom he must have considerably puzzled; but, on the other hand, what an amusing affair life seems when one thinks of Lord Ripon or the Duke of Richmond being fellow Arnold's superiors and commanders. Had Mr. Arnold been a Frenchman he would long since have been Minister of Education, if not something higher; being a Briton, he has not even attained to the distinction of a C.B.-ship. Lord Sandfield is two sinners a patron of talent that the fact may be commended to his notice; let him at least have Mr. Arnold the chance of declining a ribbon.

THE MAN AT THE WHEEL.

A Person Who Holds the Light of the City in His Hands.

The New York *Express*, in a description of one of those great establishments which furnish light to the city, gives this description of a peculiar position in which the person who holds it has the whole city at his mercy in the matter of light, and upon whose fidelity a great deal depends:—"At last the value-room, a snug, cosy place, where order and neatness are almost painful! Bright polished steel rods rise from the floor, five in number, on each of which is a wheel like that of a steamer. In connection with each is a pressure-dial, for these brakes are the stopcocks between the boilers and the steam mains. And on these brakes sat a man who made such a movement at the entrance of his visitors, as he had done a quarter of an hour ago, and the advance in hog product has been very large.—*Chicago Paper.*

Havana mail dates are to the 19th inst. The markets were all dull. In sugar, the *Weekly Report* says, operations were unimportant, partly owing to want of stock and partly to discouraging advices from the American markets. The new cane hogs that are rapidly spreading over the estates around Matanzas were causing some apprehension.

The fumes from the smelting of lead ore are now passed through a very long line of pipes and woollen bags, and condensed, the lead again as steam is converted into water. The lead thus obtained is a powder, of exceeding fineness, which makes an excellent blue paint. An intense heat melts this powder, and by a similar process of catching the fumes, a white powder is obtained, which makes a superior white paint.

The following shows the sugar supplies, as compared with last year and 1877:—

	1879. Tons.	1878. Tons.	1877. Tons
France	67,000	63,000	64,000
Gr. at Britain	170,000	140,000	147,000
Holland	13,000	15,000	8,000
Germany	8,000	9,000	6,000
United States	80,000	70,000	97,000
Havana & Matanzas	47,000	59,000	66,000
Manila	60,000	51,000	36,000
Total	397,000	347,000	423,000

The bull clique retain their grip on wheat, and prices have been carried to unprecedentedly high figures, the range being fully 50c higher than the quotations current at this time last year. Prices at the present moment are ruled by conservatives not to be forced, although it is unquestionably true that Europe needs far more of our surplus wheat than in most past years. The stocks of wheat in Chicago are over six and seven millions of bushels.

The returns for September to the Board of Trade are the most satisfactory that have been received for many months, the total exports for the month amounting to £17,408,264, an increase of £840,000, or about 5 per cent. over exports of September last, and 12 per cent. over the same month in 1877. The imports exhibit an increase of £500,000, but this is not so satisfactory a feature on the returns, inasmuch as the increase is greatly due to the importation of wheat from America.

A London letter says:—The steady improvement in trade is favorable to the Government, and the figures are rather remarkable; an increase of £3,900,000 over the imports of November in last year, and £2,900,000 in the exports. There is a general revival in most lines of business, and yet the distress in all parts of the country is very great. Pauperism is on the increase, and in Ireland the Poor Law Boards are in despair. Government must help them, and there is a talk of the introduction of great national works for the purpose of a large employment of labor.

Blasting gelatine, the new explosive, is thought to be superior to dynamite. It is formed by dissolving collodion of cotton in nitro-glycerine, in the proportion of ten per cent. of the former to ninety per cent. of the latter, the result of the solution being a gelatinous, elastic, transparent, pale yellow substance, having a density of one-sixth, and a consistency of stiff jelly. This new explosive is said to be much less easily affected by blows than ordinary dynamite, but it may be rendered far more insensible to mechanical impulse by an admixture of a small proportion of camphor—from four to ten per cent.

The stock of champagne in the cellars in and around Rheims is estimated to be seventy-two million bottles, while the annual exportation out of France of genuine champagne is not greater than twenty million bottles. It is stated that the large producers will not increase the regular price of the wines on account of this year's failure, fearing that such a course would cut down the number of their consumers; but as a speculative mania has set in among foreign dealers, they may be compelled to make an advance in order to keep on hand a sufficient amount to supply their legitimate customers. A forced advance in the price of champagne would be unfortunate, for experience in the past shows that when a point of this kind has once been attained, the producers whose wines have a world-wide reputation are never willing to recede from it.

Game Laws of Spain.

Here is a summary of the game laws of Spain:—

1. Landowners may shoot over their own property all the year round.

2. Shooting over public grounds must not shoot the close season.

3. The season is, from April 1 to September 15 in northern, and from March 1 to September 1 in southern, Spain.

4. Nets may be fired in snowy or misty weather.

5. Angling is allowed all this year round; but net fishing is forbidden to all from March 1 to May 30.

6. Decoy birds and nets for birds are only allowed for flights of quails and stock doves.—*Temple Bar.*

A hot blast will make greater havoc in a household and turn things more completely upside down than a kerosene explosion.

Trade,

Latest

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London, M
Cattle at mar
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condary, 7½
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much change
is quiet with

Liverpool,
Best beef, 6½
secondary, 5½ c
9½ per lb. Of
was about an av
of inferior stock
was slow. Prim
disposed of.

Glasgow, Thursda,
Cattle at market, 1,650;
5,564. Best beef, 8½ per l
secondary, 6½ to 7½ per lb; b.
7½ to 8½ per lb; inferior and se
5½ to 6½ per lb. There was an o
number of cattle at market this day, m
ly of middling and inferior quality. De
mand good for top sorts, which, however,
were scarce. No alteration can be quoted
from last week's. Fair supply of sheep,
generally of middling and inferior quality.
Demand dullish, and prices like last
week's.

General Notes.

Jobbers at Ludington, Mich., are paying $20 to $25 for men to go into the woods to cut logs.

A mine in Nevada that made assessments to the amount of $600,000, has now paid $42,120,000 in dividends.

Blair County, Pa., has seven blast furnaces and eight foundries in full operation; and four rolling mills running night and day.

Keogh redwood lumber has advanced $4 per thousand in a few days on the Pacific coast, and a corresponding appreciation in finished lumber.

Pittsburg is holding twice as much petroleum as New York and Philadelphia together. Dr. Hostetter, of Pittsburg, holds about 400,000 barrels, of which 300,000 have been in his possession for nearly two years. The remainder he has purchased at the low prices last summer, but his oil represents an average cost to him of probably $2.50 per barrel. In addition to this there are nearly a million barrels held in Pittsburg in smaller lots. The largest individual holder of certificates is Foster W. Mitchell, of Franklin, Pa., whose block is said to be a million barrels or over, and whose oil has cost him less than 80 cents a barrel. Mr. Mitchell is a banker of large wealth, one of the original oil men, and the most uniformly successful man in the region. For two years—operating largely in certificates all the time—he has never been "on the wrong side of the market." His gains from the present advance are already $500,000, but he has not sold a barrel, and will probably hold on until he can sell 2,000,000. In spite of all the talk about "outside capital" rushing to the oil region, it is certain that none of the Wall street men are investing largely in oil, except Russell Sage. He bought a large block at low prices, paid for the certificates, and is holding them in his own name. It is a remarkable fact that very little Philadelphia money has yet sought investment in the oil. During the past week one firm of dealers in that city has purchased about one hundred thousand barrels, but this is the largest block held in Philadelphia. These facts are gathered from the Pittsburg *Gazette*.

Railroad Notes.

There are 16,000 locomotives in the United States.

Fifteen car manufacturing establishments of the United States have turned out 37,360 cars the past eleven months.

The New York, Lake Erie and Western company have closed contracts for 2,000 freight cars. Pennsylvania manufacturers were the successful bidders.

The project of tunnelling Niagara River at Buffalo is revived, and when $100 000 of the capital stock has been subscribed the preliminary work will commence.

Vanderbilt has notified ex Governor Bagley, of Detroit, that he will shortly make an appointment with a committee from the Board of Directors of the proposed Windsor & Essex Center railroad and make arrangements for operating the road when completed.

It is rumored that there will be no dividends paid on Canada Southern stock out of the last year's earnings, but the company has certainly earned sufficient to pay something on the stock. The funds have been used for additional equipment, permanent improvements, and for the building of a new large ferry-boat, which will largely facilitate and increase the business of the company.

Railroad men say that the past year's business has impressed upon them strongly the profitable character of cheap fares, excursions, etc. In the west, particularly, it's an expensive feature has been carried to extraordinary length, and in some cases has made handsome returns to the companies. The truth is that 99 per cent. of the people who travel on excursion rates would never leave the town or city in which they were raised and pay the regular passenger tariff.

Yours respectfully,
F. W. B.
London, Dec. 27, 1879.

A Powerful Drain.

To the Editor of the London Free Press.

Dear Sir,—I read in the Free Press of this city a letter of mine, being of candidates for municipal honors, but one name is absent at which I am surprised. I mean the old gentleman in Talbot street whose influence with the present Mayor and corporation—with the Health Officer, with the Street Commissioner, and with the Chief of Police, is sufficient to enable him to drain his own pool into the street. Surely it is only his modesty which prevents his appealing to the people for election. There is nothing else, for his drain is quite strong enough to carry him in. Yours,

SHELLFUNGUS.

London, Dec. 27, 1879.

Santa Claus at Glencoe.

On Christmas Eve an excellent entertainment was given in the Town Hall Glencoe, to the children attending the St. Andrew's Church Sabbath School. The Hall was crowded. Systematically arranged on either side of the platform were the children. There were two Christmas trees well laden with many choice and useful presents for children of all sizes, whilst in the centre, reaching from tree to tree, was a well filled table, which presented quite an imposing appearance with its variety of vases, china, silver-plate, jewellery, &c., to which many eyes were turned with expectancy. George Wilson, Esq., occupied the chair, and in a few well chosen remarks introduced those who took part in the programme of the evening. Excellent addresses were delivered by Rev. Messrs. Sutherland and Wood Mr. Stalker, of Aldborough, made a few congratulatory remarks. Very amusing and appropriate readings were given by Rev. Mr. Glassford, Dr. Lumley, Mr. D. Ferguson and Mr. John Blair. Master Peter McArthur gave a good recitation. Several hymns were sung by the children, also a selection from the choir. Rev. Mr. Cameron (pastor of the church) spoke a few words relative to the pleasure he had in seeing so many of his flock and other friends present on this joyful occasion; after which the blowing of the horn and jingling of the sleigh bells announced the approach of Santa Claus, the most important personage in the evening's proceedings. Suddenly he emerged from behind, clad in his snow faked dress, and bringing with him a partner to assist, as the presents he had to distribute were too many for him single handed. Joy and laughter now filled the Hall, as one by one the various articles were taken from the trees, flavored by the many welcome and comical remarks, for which the Santa Claus who visits Glencoe has been so distinguished. When table, trees and the pockets of Santa Claus were completely stripped of their load, the usual votes of thanks were given. Then the benediction was pronounced and all went home highly delighted, wishing each other "A merry Christmas" and "Happy New Year."

A woman at Ulysses, Neb., wrapped her baby in a sheet and left it in the warm ashes by the fireplace while she went to visit a neighbor, and when she returned the sheet was burned to scrisp.

Free Press Correspondence.

"Honor to whom Honor is Due."

To the Editor of the Free Press.

Dear Sir,—On the last page of the programme used at St. Paul's Church on Christmas Day were printed the words of an anthem "composed for the occasion by G. B. Sipp." As this quotation immediately preceded the words of the "anthem," it has led some to believe that they were written by Mr. Sipp. For the information of those who have thus understood it, I would like to say through your columns that they are both and verbatim in "Christ was cast" written and composed by Mr. F. J. Sawyer, B. Mus., Oxon., F. C. D., organist of St. Patrick's Church, Brighton, England. It must surely have been through an oversight that the author's name was omitted.

Yours respectfully,
F. W. B.
London, Dec. 27, 1879.

A Powerful Drain.

To the Editor of the London Free Press.

Dear Sir,—I read in the Free Press of this city a letter of mine, being of candidates for municipal honors, but one name is absent at which I am surprised. I mean the old gentleman in Talbot street whose influence with the present Mayor and corporation—with the Health Officer, with the Street Commissioner, and with the Chief of Police, is sufficient to enable him to drain his own pool into the street. Surely it is only his modesty which prevents his appealing to the people for election. There is nothing else, for his drain is quite strong enough to carry him in. Yours,

SHELLFUNGUS.

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Births, Deaths, Marriages;
Treasure; H. Mat[illegible] Hotchkiss, Ind; Gilbert Verner, Simmonds Brook; Cradle, 4th; Judge Donnelly, Richard McGeemen; Sample Verner, Chas. Commi[illegible]

An [illegible] supper will be held at [illegible]'s Store's Hotel on New Year's Eve. A good [illegible] in attendance.

HARMONY.

A farmer who does not live more than a hundred miles from here journeyed to Zavistock not long ago. While there he got "a wee dropple too much." Seeing one of the Germans who had been cutting ice on the Harmony Pond last winter, "John" accosted him with, "What ye ga me if I bring ye the saw ye lost in the Armony Pond last winter?" "I'll give you $1.50," says the German, never for a moment thinking he was getting "taken in." John is up to all those dodges. "Give me 50c now." "Very well; now when will you bring me the saw?" "I'll dive for it next summer," and away goes John to wet his whistle with more "corn juice." There is a talk of having him arrested for obtaining money under false pretences.

North-western Intelligence.

From Our Allan Craig Ambassador.

THE COMING STRONGMAN.

Lobo, owing to its geographical, its historic, its political and agricultural position and proclivities, has generally at this season of the year drawn to it the eyes of not only Europe but several of the adjoining municipalities and townships. The war between Shipley and Simcoe, which has been waging fast and furious during the whole winter, has come to a sudden lull, and the eyes of both parties are turned on their arms and gazing on each other with wistful eyes. An overland messenger arrived post haste last night from Shipley on the 27th inst., announcing the fact that Lio. E. Shipley had, with credit to himself, retired from the contest, and his place was filled by Mr. Robert Boston, the present Deputy. This imparts a totally different color to the struggle, which, as before, will be now between acting on the defensive under Shipley, will, with this vast accession of strength, assume a general movement forward along the whole line. Boston is a man (mentally as well as physically) of colossal proportions, and has never been conquered yet. We have little doubt as to the issue. Mr. Telfer runs as Councilman, and also as Scavenger for Residue in Shipley's Ward.

Detective Cullen passed through here yesterday, *en route* from Chicago to Montreal. He found track of Escott, the absconding Montreal book-keeper and treasurer, in Detroit. Escott is supposed to be in Canada.

Dr. Lee Henderson, of Winnipeg, is on a two weeks' visit to East Williams and Alisa Craig.

Grand Trunk brakesmen complain of the slippery state of the tops of the cars.

SMALLMAN & INGRAM,
New Dress Goods, Bought at Great Re
NEW GOODS.
Cloth Suitings at 15 Cents; Worth

W. L. CARRIE,
STATIONER,
417 Richmond St.

THE
London Stammering Institute,
131 MAPLE STREET.

TESTIMONIAL.

I have been an inveterate stammerer for 40 years. I never saw a worse stammerer than I was 6 months ago, when I left without success, until two days ago I placed myself under Prof. Sutherland's treatment, and now I am entirely cured; and I know that I will never stammer again. My address is Delaware, P. O. Ont. ANDREW COLVIN.

London, Dec. 6th, 1879. 1f

TOBACCOS
FOR THE LAST TWENTY-ONE
years this Trade Mark has been known throughout Canada as the safest guide to RELIABLE TOBACCOS.
W. C. McDONALD,
MANUFACTURER OF FINE
TOBACCOS
MONTREAL
TRADE MARK.

Hewitt Fysh,
CONFECTIONER,
DUNDAS STREET, NEAR
Glenvoe street, is prepared to supply citizens or parties at a distance with the best of Cakes, Biscuits, &c., on the shortest notice. If you cannot call and leave your orders, send them by mail and they will receive prompt attention.
Wedding Cake a specialty. 139

FURS, FURS!
H. BEATON'S
STOCK OF
MINK AND SOUTH SEA
SEAL FURS
Cannot be equalled west of Toronto.
FURS OF ALL KINDS
AT LOWEST PRICES.
Call and inspect them before purchasing elsewhere.
H. BEATON, RICHMOND ST.,
Middle LONDON.

TURKISH BATHS
Corner King and Waterloo streets,
LONDON - - - - - - - ONTARIO.
For the treatment of Colds, Rheumatism, Diseases of the Skin, Liver, Kidneys, Lungs and all Chronic Diseases. An experienced Matron has charge of the Ladies' Department. Medical and Surgical Electricity a specialty. Send for circular.
sod1f DRS. STREET & McLAREN.

...nces his Annual
Clearing Sale one week earlier than usual, so that the general public will have their eyes open.
Eaton's prices tell every time.
Remember the new premises—the Palace House.

JOSEPHINE
KID GLOVES,
Forty Cents Per Pair.
—AT—
Brunton's,
Corner Market Lane and Dundas St.
—THE ONLY—
GOOD DOLLS
In the City are at
Brunton's Auction Rooms,
Nearly opposite Strong's Hotel.
Five and Ten Cent Toys on the Tables,
AS USUAL.

417 Richmond St.

DR. HILL'S
English Extract of
BUCHU,
One of the Best
KIDNEY
INVESTIGATORS IN USE.
It is a specific in the cure of all diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder, Prostatic Portion of the Urethra, Urinary Organs, Irritation of the Neck of the Bladder, Burning Urine, Gleet, Gonorrhœa in all its stages, Mucous Discharges, Congestion of the Kidneys, Brick Dust Deposit, Diabetes, Inflammation of the Kidneys and Bladder, Dropsy of Kidneys, Acid Urine, Bloody Urine, Pain in the Region of the Bladder, PAIN IN THE BACK, Urinary Calculus, Renal Calculus, Renal Colic, Retention of Urine, Frequent Urination, Gravel in all its forms, fitting to retain the Water, particularly in persons advanced in life. IT IS A KIDNEY INVESTIGATOR that restores the Urine to its natural color, removes the acid and burning, and the effect of the excessive use of intoxicating drink.
PRICE, $1; or, Six Bottles for $5.
For sale by Druggists. Sold by all Druggists.
W. JOHNSTON & CO.,
161 Jefferson Ave., Detroit, Mich.
Agents for the U. S. and Canada.

For sale in London by Mitchell & Co., W. T. Strong, J. W. Ashbury, and W. J. Smith, London East, druggists.
eod4nowly W. JOHNSTON & CO.

Arnicated Glycerine.
A WINTER FLUID FOR
Chapped Hands, Sore Lips, and Roughness of the Skin.
Specially recommended for allaying irritation after shaving, leaving the skin softer and smooth. Prepared by
B. A. MITCHELL & SON,
114 Dundas street West, north side,
Middle LONDON, ONT.

FOREST CITY VINEGAR WORKS
JNO. A. SCHNEIDER & CO.,
Successors to T. H. Ferguson & Co., manufacturers of Pure White Wine, Cider and Malt Vinegar.
FACTORY—Dundas street, opp Court House.
OFFICE—92 Dundas street west, London.

—AND—
WOOD
Cannel, Briar Hill, Massilon, Grate, Egg, Stove and Chestnut Coal,
delivered in bags without extra charge.
HUNT BROS.
Orders left at Golden Ahead, 366 Richmond street, or at yard, on Bathurst street, promptly attended to.
Middle DUNDAS ST.

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Toronto Tea Co., Branch No 4, Market Lane, London. Head Office, Toronto. sod

J. BARNET & BERRY'S ICE KING.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.—J. GURD & SON, 186 Dundas street, London Ontario. P. O. Box C, 37.—We have now opened out the largest and best-assorted stock of Skates in the West, comprising the choicest patterns in Acme, Beaver and solid-plated; the Barney & Berry, all stamp of Skates; ladies' skates with improved, also cheap wooden skates, for children; skate straps, gimlets, screws, etc.
N.B.—Skates repaired and grounds to any style. sod

WHITE STAR LINE
ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS
—BETWEEN—
Queenstown, Liverpool and New York
EVERY WEEK.
GERMANIC.....Saturday, November 29, noon
BALTIC.....Thursday, November 27, 4:30 p m
ADRIATIC.....Saturday, December 13, noon
Unsurpassed for Safety Comfort and Speed, and the best for carrying Cattle, Sheep, or Pigs. The superiority of these steamers is acknowledged by passengers, combined with the regularity of their sailings, and the certainty of quick passages, even in winter, which for those reasons alone, also cheap as other first-class steamers, gives them the preference over all other steamers. Apply to
J. MATTHE

INTERIM SESSIONS.—Before His Honor Judge Davis on Saturday, John Jennings was sentenced to six months in the Central Prison for stealing a coat from Alex. Stewart, of Parkhill. The man Reid, previously referred to, was found to be of unsound mind but not dangerous to be at large.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—The writer of the letter signed "Citizen" should address his complaint to the General Manager of the Great Western Railway, who is ever ready to enquire into and remedy abuses, and who never permits the Company's employes to act in a manner injurious or annoying to the public.

"BY THE GRAVES OF '79."—There was an unusually large congregation at the Congregational Church last night, on the occasion of Rev. R. W. Wallace's sermon "By the Graves of 1879." With accustomed ability the rev. gentleman gave short biographical sketches of noted men in church and state who had passed away during the year just closing, and drew practical and impressive lessons from their lives and deaths. The concluding sentences, *apropos* of the dying year, were most impressive.

POLICE COURT PER-ILLINGS.—Before the Police Magistrate Saturday morning. Henry Austin contributed $1 towards the general fund of the city. P. McAdams upon a charge of drunkenness was fined $2, but on suspicion of stealing a shirt he was dismissed. John Law was charged by James Roche with keeping a vicious dog. The evidence was taken at considerable length, after which Mr. Roche withdrew the charge on payment of the costs incurred, and with the understanding that the dog be destroyed.

LOCAL INSOLVENCY CASE.—Macfie & Lind, plaintiffs vs. McDonald, defendant, which came up before His Honor Judge Davis at his chambers in the Court House on Friday upon petition of McDonald to set aside the writ of attachment issued by Macfie, Lind & Co. on the 15th inst. The evidence showed, contrary to the affidavit of plaintiffs filed, that they were creditors of defendant for $80 only; the time the writ was issued, and not sufficient to set aside with costs to be paid by the plaintiffs. G. G. O'Phons for plaintiffs; John Martin for the petitioner.

LOCAL LEGAL NOTE.—In the Common Pleas at Toronto, on Friday, the following judgment was delivered in the case of Summers vs. the Commercial Union Insurance Company. This was an action to recover the amount of a policy of insurance upon a certain mill property. It appeared that the plaintiff had bought the mill on the condition that he should pull it down and remove the materials within a month. He had insured the property for a year, and it was after some months burnt down. Plaintiff recovered a verdict at the trial. The rule now nisi was absolute to enter a non-suit.

PETERSVILLE EDUCATIONAL INTERESTS.—At a special meeting of Petersville Public School Board on Friday night, Messrs. Goldie and Barton were appointed auditors of school accounts. Miss Fitcher, of this city, was appointed teacher of the Fourth Division of the Public School, at $180 per annum, in the stead of Miss Grosney, resigned, and Miss Brammer at $225 per annum for the Second Division, in place of the late Mrs. Hare. A vote of condolence to Mr. Hare was passed, conveying the sympathy of the Board in the sad bereavement and loss he has recently sustained by the death of Mrs. L. M. Hare, who for a considerable period was engaged at the school, and who was much respected as a teacher by the Board. An unanimous feeling of sympathy was expressed by the Board at their inability to retain Miss Goursey as teacher of the Fourth Division.

CONCERT AT FORD MILL, WESTMINSTER.—A concert was given by the pupils of the Pond Mill school on the evening of Monday, Dec. 15, on the occasion of the departure of their teacher, Miss Bella McColl. The programme, which was varied by simultaneous recitation and calisthenic exercises, was of a very high order. The chorus, "Village Bells," was sung with such clearness and sweetness of tone and varying expression as to represent the chiming of bells, while the "Song of Emigration" manifested considerable musical culture for children so young. In no selection, however, was greater musical talent displayed or sonic effect produced than in the "Fairies." The solos in this piece were especially well rendered, and the charming clear of the dozen little fairies elicited much admiration. Those who took part in the Trial scene of the "Merchant of Venice" showed in their parts ease and grace of gesture and diction rarely displayed by far more pretentious performers. At the close prizes were given to the children, and Miss McColl was presented with an address and a silver card receiver and other presents. Inspector Dearness, who occupied the chair, complimented the section on the high degree of efficiency which the school had attained. The proceedings were brought to a close by the singing of the "Good-night" hymn by the children."—*Com.*

COUNTY MAGISTRATE'S COURT.

Squire Peters Presiding.

FALSE PRETENCES.

William Chapman and F. Tapping appeared to answer to a charge of obtaining money under false pretences from J. W. Minchen, of Westminster. Owing to the absence of several witnesses the case was enlarged until the 3rd prox.

AGGRAVATED ASSAULT.

Levi Skelton was charged by James Dixon with having assaulted him in a brutal manner on Christmas Day. It seems that the complainant was in Skelton's tavern, about two miles from the city on the St. Thomas road, on the day in question, and it is alleged was lying asleep on a bench. Skelton accused him in a gruff manner, and it is alleged, without any provocation whatever, proceeded to beat him most unmercifully. As Dixon is under medical treatment, his jaw having been fractured, Skelton was bailed to appear on the 3rd of January.

LOCAL NOTICES.

New Year's gifts by auction for three nights only. Rocking horses, sleighs, books, shells, toys and fancy goods. Best variety yet offered. Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday nights, at 7.30.

W. BIRCH, 215 Dundas street.

Lᴇᴅʏ MANVILLE & BROWN, Auctioneers.

Nobby stock suits, for young men, in great variety, at Mabley's.

who was a revolu... diplomat.

The Emperor of ... Christmas a boar's ... Queen Victoria, and ... was than a genuine ... not be conceived.

In one of the towns ... sign over a shop, "English ... spoken," and over another ... "Dentistry, dancing, fencing ... hairdressing taught in one lesson."

The politician who claims the right to utter false, wild and absurd statements that are likely to mislead people is usually the person who declaims against what he calls the reckless journalism of the period.

Turning for a moment from the affairs of state to sporting matters, we note that a Cincinnati gentleman broke 999 glass balls out of a possible 1,000 with the butt end of an army musket.—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

A London society journal says:—"The Princess Louise has finally determined to sail for Canada again on the 22nd of ... ary, and this fact may at once put an end to all speculations as to any domestic event preventing her early return."

"Why, Dick," said a lady teacher the other day, "you are getting to be an awfully good boy lately; ever so much better than you were last year. How is it?" "Oh! pshaw! Miss Hetty," said the youngster. "I don't have so much tummick-ache now."

Most babies fail to see the utility of the red and yellow paint on a Christmas jumping-jack, unless it be to accidentally suck as a baby on the great cause of medicine by presenting the physicians new phases of calls to investigate. This is not exactly the way the babies reason it out, but it comes to much the same thing.

John B. Gough, the lecturer, has a family which consists of a wife and four nieces. He makes about $20,000 a year, but has saved only about $100,000, and has a nice little home in Worcester, Mass. He has a large collection of Cruikshank's caricatures and loves to play tenpins. After a lecture he is relished down like a prize fighter.

"I do say that my love is basted
That treble nights exists
His heart is fervently pre-bled grace
Affection stir true."

"Then trio try to answer yes."
He whispered her side.
"O dust, dearest, and confess
The love thy blushes show."

The dimp...l hand fell by her side:
His quarrel in his own;
He pressed it to his lips and cried,
"I've major minor tone."

"Free Masonry: Its Objects and Principles."

Synopsis of Rev. Bro. B. Davis' Sermon at St. James' Church, yesterday.

The Free Masons of this city, London East, and Petersville, to the number of about 250, assembled at their hall on Richmond street, yesterday afternoon, and, headed by the band of the 7th Battalion, marched to St. James' Church, London South, where the annual sermon was preached by Rev. Bro. Evans Davis. The Masons occupied the centre pews, and the reason both sides were well filled. After the preliminary services the rev gentleman took for his text part of the 23rd verse of the 19th chapter of St. Matthew—For the tree is known by its fruits." He heartily welcomed the brethren to St. James' Church, where they had chosen to celebrate St. John's Day by bowing their knees to the God of their fathers in spirit and in truth. He need hardly tell his brethren that every Free Mason was bound by duty to advance the interests of the Order, and simply his best energies in growing that its laws of government were founded on the revelation of God's Holy Word. He had therefore cheerfully complied with the request of a number of the city lodges, to preach a special sermon on the occasion. For himself, a Free Mason at heart, he believed that he who was a true member of the Order, would be an honorable and upright man, a good citizen and a loyal subject, and while he knew that no work could be done in the lodge until God's Word had been read, he felt it more and more his duty to guard its laws, elevate its principles and further its influences. As the tree was known by its fruit, so should the noble Order of Masonry be known by the good accomplished, though those outside should never cease to hurl their unfounded anathemas against it. If its fruits were pernicious to humanity then like the barren tree, let it be removed—"but if on the other hand," he said, "it teaches its members that the All-seeing Eye of God beholds them, and in life warns them to prepare for death, let it be honored by kings, as it is to-day." It was the handmaid and conservator of religion, and the finest moral system extant. It did not interfere with a man's religious sentiments, nor did it meddle with politics, but recognized the frailties of man and the rewards of duty. As the Prince of Wales had said, "Its watchwords are loyalty and charity." Its laws were equitable and its objects to promote the best interests of the human race; its intention was peace on earth, and its disposition good will towards all men. It taught loyalty towards the nation as well as towards God, and benevolence towards mankind. Its fundamental principles were belief in God and the brotherhood of man. The rev. gentleman pointed out in a lucid manner the principles inculcated by the gavel, 24-inch rule, square, compasses and other symbols of the Order. He believed it to be the grandest of human institutions, and if carried on properly would do an inestimable amount of good. He stood as a clergyman of the Church of England, and declared that it enabled a man to exercise a wonderful influence for good, and yet he was bound to tell his hearers that it could not save their souls. It was but a system of morality. He showed that its secrecy was but a power for good and nothing more, and those persons who opposed it on those grounds had words which did not perhaps accomplish so good an end. In a clear manner he pointed out the evils which had crept into the Order, and, in a word, administered to his brethren a lecture, replete with warning and good advice. He referred to the immense amount of money the Order had expended during the past year for benevolent purposes, and concluded by charging the Masons in the pews to guard well their principles, and in the end be able to hear those brightest of sentences, "Well done, good and faithful servant; enter thou into the joys of thy Lord." A collection was then taken up in aid of the Benevolent Fund of the Order.

The procession then reformed, and marched back to their hall in the city. The streets were lined with spectators, who spoke in the warmest terms of the intelligent, orderly and gentlemanly appearance the Masons presented.

...said suggested we ... bought by the ... money in railway, ... ook the benefit ... insurance benefits ... travelling ... His would set aside ... all at ... purpose this year. ... $1,000 for ... 's amendment was carried.

VOTE OF THANKS.

... Robinson moved, seconded by Mr. ... Lund, that the best thanks of the Association are due and hereby tendered to Mr. Wm. Lind, the retiring First Vice-President, for his past services in behalf of the Association. Carried unanimously.

Mr. Lind said it was quite an unusual thing to receive a vote of thanks from the Association after having been crowded out of office by the members. Still he could truthfully say he had done his best on all occasions for the Association, but even then he could not have hoped to please all, and that he had not was plainly evident. He trusted the Association would continue to progress in the future quite as much as it had in the past, and while he would not be called upon to give an "official" opinion in the year to come, he nevertheless would take the deepest interest in the proceedings. He thanked the members for their kind expression, and resumed his seat.

A vote of thanks to the scrutineers closed the business, and the meeting adjourned.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Make sure of a new almanac.

The girls are getting the New Year sore sheets ready.

A change in the weather is agreeable, right thaw it be.

The house that has not a stock of smashed toys in the corner is a phenomenon.

The FREE PRESS will be happy to receive New Year's calls—from those who don't ... Tyler, Bro. J. Montgomery. After the election W. Bro. Gamble, of St. John's 81, Mount Brydges, on behalf of the members, presented P. M. Bro. Dr. McLaren and W. M. Bro. Fitzallen with beautiful gold P. M's jewels, as tokens of esteem and recognition of past services.

O. F. ELECTION.—Two Courts of this order decided Addelaides Friday night. For Court Victoria, No. 10, the officers appointed were:—C. R., W. T. T. Williams; V. C. R., Dr. Morden; R. Sec., J. R. Woodhouse; Asst. Sec., Dr. Oronhyatekha; Treas., D. McPherson; S. W., John Ashworth; J. W., J. A. Bowe; S. B., W. H. Hawthorne; J. B., C. R. Colville; Physician, Dr. Morden. For Court Maple, No. 4, the election resulted as follows:—C. R., R. S. Oates; V. C. R., R. M. McElheran; R. Sec., M. Scarrow; F. Sec., James Hodgson; Treas., J. H. Chapman; S. W., J. D. Johnston; J. W., C. E. Smyth; S. B., J. N. Beattie; J. B., J. W. Hady; Physician, Dr. W. H. Moorhouse.

R. O. T. M. ELECTION.—At the regular meeting of Lansdowne Tent, No. 7, K. O. T. M., on Tuesday evening, the following officers were elected for the current quarter:—Ex-Sir Kt. General Commander, T. Harford; Sir Kt. Commander, R. Gerris; Sir Kt. Lieut-Commander, T. Gunn; Sir Kt. Prelate, John R. Law; Sir Kt. Record Keeper, T. C. Kemlejaite; Sir Kt. Finance Keeper, George Hardy; Sergeant, T. Brock; M. at A., G. W. Smith; 1st M. G., J. W. Grove; 2nd M. G., C. W. Smith; Sentinel, J. Maple. The tent is now in a flourishing condition, and starts the new year with a membership of 70 strong.

GRAND OFFICERS ELECTED.—The following were elected as officers for True Blue Grange, No. 130, Township of West Williams, for the ensuing year:—Master, Angus McLeish; Overseer, Angus McLachlan; Lecturer, Murdock McDonald; Steward, A. H. McIntosh; Assistant Steward, Arch. McIntosh; Chaplain, Angus Galbraith; Treasurer, Donald McKenzie; Secretary, John Love, jun.; Gatekeeper, James Wann; Ceres, Mrs. James McLachlan; Pomona, Miss Jane Guy; Flora, Miss Catherine McLachlan.

I. O. L. No. 626.—At the regular meeting of the above Lodge, held in their hall, Wantsted, on Friday evening, Dec. 26th, the following officers were unanimously elected and installed for the ensuing year:—Bros. W. H. McMahon, W. M., re-elected; W. Geller, D. M., re-elected; Thomas Hall, secretary, re-elected; John Edwards, Chap.; Jos. Alexander, Treas., re-elected; M. Smith, D. of C.; Bro. Hartley, Lecturer; Bro. Hartly, Francis Babcock, Committee; Jno. Lusk, I. T.; Austin Armstrong, O. T.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

JUST RECEIVED—1 hamper English pheasants, 1 hamper English hare, 1 bbl. cod, 50 bbls Malaga grapes, 20 cases St. Michael oranges, 10 cases Valencia oranges.—A. MCINTOSH.

For choicest and freshest Christmas and New Year's candies go to 304 Dundas street east. Best mixed only 25c per lb. EDWARD KNIGHT. 1,1848

Hawthorn's, the only first-class restaurant for ladies and gentlemen in the city. Oysters, quail, partridge, pigeon, chicken, duck, steaks, chops, etc., etc., cooked to order on the shortest possible notice, at Hawthorn's Hotel and Restaurant (European plan). 1,1747

Received to-day a large assortment of Fancy Goods for the holidays—kid gloves, silk handkerchiefs, ties, hair combs, jewellery, children's French hosiery, &c., at J. J. Gleeson's, Crystal Hall Building.

T. O'CALLAGHAN & CO.—Baltimore oysters direct from the bed and cheaper than the cheapest. Five different brands at 128 Dundas street east. Fine oysters.

Those suffering from cancers or running sores are recommended to communicate with Rev. Thomas Atkinson, Allen Craig, who has a salve entrusted to his care, said to invariably effect a cure. 1,1748

OYSTERS.—Until further notice I will retail fresh can Oysters at 15c, 20c, 25c, 30c and 40c per can, and wholesale to the trade at 12c, 15c, 20c per can, and 35c per can. All warranted fresh and good, or money refunded. All fruit in season. At P. MOUNTJOY'S, Opposite City Hall.

WHEN THE DOCTORS DON'T DISAGREE.—The doctors usually let a novelty in medicine or any other remedies work its way to change is existing remedies work its way to change is existing remedies work its way to recognition through a long period of neglect or antagonism, but with unprecedented unanimity they have accepted and prescribe SCOTT'S EMULSION OF PURE COD LIVER OIL with the HYPOPHOSPHITES OF LIME AND SODA, and universally declare it to be in consumption, wasting diseases of children, and all scrofulous affections orders of unrivalled efficacy. It is also perfectly agreeable to the taste. 1,1750

LARGEST FURNISHING HOUSE IN THE WEST.—The subscribers are prepared to fit up public buildings, hotels and private residences with Brussels carpets, tapestry carpets, from 50cts. to $1.25 per yard, all wool carpets, Dutch carpets and rugs to match carpets; cocoa and linoleum mat and rugs to match carpets; cocoa and linoleum mat and rugs to match carpets; cocoa and linoleum mat

RLINGS
LEBRATED LONDON
per Ale,
ger Beer
—AND—
XXX Porter
om the trade respectfully solicited.

Died.

Y, on 29th inst., Rosie, adopted W. Sprague, aged 7 years. eral will leave the residence, 343 st. east of Clarence, today p.m. Friends will please attend. on Dec. 26th, Lizzie, wife of Mr. aged 27 years. eral will leave the family residence, on Wednesday, at 9.30 a.m. f December, at Torrington, North nd, Elizabeth, widow of the late , of London, Ontario, aged 76.

ONHYATEKHA.

ichmond street, opposite the City attention given to Diseases of the throat, and to Nervous Diseases. from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., and from delaide, 343 Dundas street, opposite Grove. tf

EETINGS.

TING OF THE ELECT- 6 Ward will be held in the Bond House, Tuesday evening, 30th inst., to discuss municipal affairs of

GENERAL MEETING. nnual General Meeting of the The English Loan Company will Company's buildings, in the City the 16th day of January, 1880, at ive o'clock noon, at which time, the ordinary business, an amendarter will be considered.—HOW. A. r, President; J. A. ELLIOTT, Sec. L2004dwf

SERVICE.—THE UNrival Services will be held every ek in Queen's Ave. Methodist (Saturday excepted). Morning ckoning, Tuesday, Dundas Street East rch, at 3 p.m.; on Wednesday in e, at the same hour. All are in- 1301

USEMENTS.

ER GRAND SHOOTING New Year's Day, at Clark's Bridge, ecoys and fowls. Commence at BRIMWALD. 1301

ANTS WANTED.

ONS WANTED, FOR A hardware stock, 1 book-keeper, 2 15 farm laborers, 10 boys. Also, by good manufacturers. Washing c., at Jno OSBORN'S Intelligence an street, London. tf

ATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—A SINGLE pable of taking charge of a bake x 6 O, London, Ont. L1th

DANCING.

'S DANCING ACADE- Dundas street. Gents' class 4.45 p.m. Second class opens th. Twelve lessons, $4. Fashionables a specialty.—G. DAYTON. y

SCELLANEOUS.

SKATING RINK, SUL- ath Grounds, foot of Dundas open; ice in good condition. on the Rink.—A MASSEY, pro- L21th

FUL! MORE BEAUTI- MOST BEAUTIFUL!!!—One written cards, for 25 cents. One eautiful gilt-edge cards, for 40 ne of the most beautiful ornaexecuted in the very highest , at $1 00, or one card for $1 etter beautiful!! most beautiful!!! and address on each card. Send. None elegantly written in d for Gridiner or New Year's Street or call on W N YERKS, Dufferin P.O. 1067 Dundas st., city. L1dy

, THOSE BEAUTIFUL e made by Mrs. M. BINN, the art, for 25c. per ounce, sample by nada. Factory—No. 613 Richmond J146f

FOR SALE.

OF BLACK PONIES, 5 , perfectly sound and quiet, for an be seen at the Western Hotel L25v

AGE, WAGON AND ith's Shop, with Dwelling House, Village of Melbourne, being a good enty of ordered work, which it e ensure on.—J. E. NORTHCOTT, tario. K166f

TERS.—FOR SALE, A Richard Flour Cutter, in good 28 inches. Apply at PARK PALINGS tf

B SEWING MACHINE ch latest improvements, for sale at Office of PARK PALINGS. tf

EAL ESTATE.

RESIDENCE, CLOSE Branch Mills, Petersville, for ale, with new brick cellar, green den and orchard, which this year 00 bushels of apples—2 acres in l and with back on the river. tion, and easy as to time. Apply ing, to J. SHANLY. October, 1879. tus-tf

DWELLING AND LOT 113 feet frontage by 260 feet deep with the shattered brick and orchard on Albert street. Apply to F. B. Gault

OR SALE, CHEAP.— e Estate, Westminster.—PARKS

LE PROPERTY FOR osits G W R Car Shops. Store with furniture, will be sold on pply to JOHN MULLIN on prem- dtf

TO LET

-CLASS TWO-STORY ouse to let, corner Bond and ne. Possession given immeto Wm HOWIE, 316 Piccadilly

—TWO-STORY BRICK o. 608 Queen's Avenue, double doors, 8in. hard and soft sizes; all in excellent repair. Grove, next door. L18tf

ORDWOOD.

TION COAL AND WOOD a good stock of coal, well wood cut and split to suit customers, always on hand. Full sures guaranteed. Cheapest in on left at T. J. McDonough's, grocer, or at the office, opposite No. 3 Richmond street.—H. M. DOUPE Ctfmoddy

MEDICAL.

DE OF 84 JAMES ion of the Eye, Ear ation, resided at Tecumseh ... first and third Thursdays Grove, as straightened. L4dwly

LOYD, M.D., C.M., PHY- Surgeon, etc., graduate McGill's ol, member Ontario Physicians Ont. Office—Richmond street, ation. K8vtu

MILLER, D.D.S., TOMSON DENTIST. Block, Richmond street. Gray

PEN, L.D.S., SURGEON DENTIST. ed over Bank of Montreal, Crystal H... DAS EXTRACTION. ted without pain.

AL CO PARTNERSHIP. signed, have entered into co-partnership of the practice of the Medical ... ctice, M.D., JOHN WISHART, M.B., F.R.C.S. Edinburgh Edinburgh. M.R.C.S., England. -2 10 a.m., and 2 to 4 p.m. Office 20n Elliot street, cor. Wellington Adelaide

REEVE, B.A., M.D. Residence and Office: ARTER STREET, TORONTO. ecumseh House, London, on the TURDAY OF EACH MONTH. Ridsdale

ER AND TRUNKS.

SINE, L.D.S., DENTIST, Office, 113½ Dundas street.

ONALD, L.D.S., DEN- Office — Dundas street, four Richmond door over Dorey's store

GROCERS.

ALBRAITH, RICHMOND STREET, good stock of Teas, Coffees, Sugar, which he will sell cheap for cash. the place. J16ouly

ROCERIES AND PRO- ls, and everything found in a first go to C. C. Burns, corner of Dundas and Maitland streets. Choice Alveidwf

The

VOL. XXII. LONDON,

For Your Christmas Fruits, Choice Groceries
—AND—
HOLIDAY GOODS,
—TRY—
D. Dodd & Bro.,
328 Dundas Street, three doors east of the Oddfellows' Hall.

FOR YOUR
Christmas Fruits & Holiday Goods
ALSO,
Choice Groceries, Fresh Oysters, &c.,
—TRY THE—
NORTH END STORE
C. DAVISON,
720 and 721 Richmond-st., London Ont.

RECEIVED THIS WEEK,
A LARGE STOCK OF
TOILET GOODS
—AT—
CENTRAL DRUG STORE.
J. H. NASMITH & CO.
London, Sept. 30, 1879 1049

BUSINESS CARDS.

CARPET WEAVING—AS CLOSE as the closest, on warp as strong as the strongest, 3 prices as cheap as the cheapest, a workman as good as the best.—Z S FLEMING Market Square. J30tfdw

GEORGE KERR, IMPORTER AND DEALER IN LEATHER, OIL AND SHOE FINDINGS 164 Richmond street London. Richby

GET YOUR FEATHER BEDS cleaned and renovated by the new patent steam renovator. Old mattresses and cushions made over equal to new.—JAMES P. HOEY, Mattress Factory, English Packing House, Talbot street, London. ly

JOHN OVERELL, ACCOUNTANT, &c.—Office at Board of Trade rooms. Merchants, mechanics and others who wish to have their books adjusted will be promptly attended to. Accounts collected at reasonable rates. Elby

LIVERPOOL CLOTHING HOUSE—Clearing sale for thirty days, come in! This is the place. Cheap Second-hand Clothing for the million—largest in town. Highest cash price paid for second-hand clothing. WM. JENKINS, 343 Dundas street, 2 doors west of Wellington and Clarence streets. Nov9

SPECIAL NOTICE.—REMOVAL. Removal.—J. MCKENZIE has removed his Sewing Machine Repair Shop and Attachment and Part Emporium to 199 Dundas street (3 doors W. of Clarence), his old stand. P.S.—This is the only Machine Repair, Part and Attachment Emporium of the city. Foster facilities for repairing, and cheaper rates than ever. Raymond's Celebrated Machines on sale. Full-life-time warranty given with every Raymond sold. J16odlm

W. DODSON, DEALER IN FIRST-CLASS MEATS, begs to announce to his friends and the public that he has removed his business to the old stand, 399 Dundas street.—W. DODSON, corner Wellington and Dundas streets. Jly9

HOTELS.

BRITISH HOTEL, WINGHAM, near the depot. Every attention paid to the comfort of guests. J. P. HUNKINS, Proprietor. M'y7

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL, Windsor.—First-class in every particular. Rates $1.25 per day. Centrally located. Two minutes' walk from G. T. R. Depot and Ferry Dock.—COOKE & BRYCE, proprietors. Ju7

M'KELLAR HOUSE, GLENCOE, has been leased for a term of years by the subscriber, who has refitted and greatly improved the premises. It is a first-class house. Travelers' comfort carefully attended to. Good stabling and a careful ostler.—D. J. BOWES. Jly26

NORFOLK HOUSE, SIMCOE, Ont.—This is one of the best houses in Ontario. Travellers will find it to their advantage to give it a trial. Sample and large wagon room at all trains. Livery in connection. JOSEPH BLACK, Jr., Prop. Ly

ROYAL HOTEL, BOTHWELL, near G. W. R. Depot. First-class in every respect. Good accommodation for commercial travelers. Guests' wants promptly attended to. Good stabling.—W. H. POTTER. 836vtu

RANKIN HOUSE, CHATHAM, Ont. First-class house for commercial travellers. Only stands all passenger trains.—P. J. RANKIN & CO., Proprietors. D66f

ROBINSON HOUSE, TEMPERANCE Hotel, Bay street, Toronto. JAMES ROBINSON, Proprietor. 1249

LEGAL.

A CARD.—JOHN MARTIN, BARRISTER, Notary Public, etc., Edge Block, Richmond street, London, Ont. Fly

HARRIS, MAGEE & CO., BARRISTERS and Attorneys, Solicitors in Chancery. Office—Corner Carling and Richmond streets, London, Ont. JAMES MAGEE, HARRIS MAGEE, W. J. CLARKE. Geo. M. COX.

FINE ARTS.

BENNETT & CHESTER, CABINETS and Gilders.—Mirrors, picture frames, mouldings, window cornices, brackets, etc. Old frames regilded. Cheapest house in the city. Gallery of Art, 343 Dundas-st. Fly

FINE ART REPOSITORY.—GET your pictures framed at the cheapest house in town. Repository of Fine Art.—F. J Gregg, 428 Dundas street, near Albert Block

HARDWARE.

HOBBS, OSBORN & HOBBS, Importers and Wholesale Dealers in BRITISH & AMERICAN HARDWARE, 246 AND 248 RICHMOND STREET, LONDON.

Orders by letter solicited and promptly attended to. Jly

T. & J. THOMPSON, IMPORTERS and Dealers, 4th English, German and American Hardware, Iron, Glass, Paints and Oils. Dundas Street, London, Ont. y

London East Advertisements.

A. W. DAWSON, ISSUER OF Marriage Licenses and Insurance Agent, Dundas street, opposite Talbot's Grove, London East. Jly

GREAT INDUCEMENTS
—IN—
FINE AND DRESSING
COMBS,
—AT—
W. J. SMITH'S,
Dispensing Chemist,
1151 ADELAIDE ST., LONDON EAST.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE
BOYS' OWN PAPER, SUNDAY-AT-HOME, AND LEISURE HOUR.
$1.50 per year, in advance, or 15 cents per number for 1880. Postpaid on receipt of price.
W. ALLASTER,
ocdly London East.

C. P. GIBSON
Grocer, Legg's Block, London East.

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.
Flour, Feed, and General Stock of Green Groceries. Oysters below city prices. Farm Produce taken in exchange. 136.tfb

Dr. M. Forster,
CHEMIST & DRUGGIST,
Hicks' Block, London East.

DRUGS,
ALL FRESH, AND OF BEST QUALITY
Combs, Hair Brushes, Toilet Soaps and Perfumes.
Dr. Forster will superintend the business himself. D

Don't Part With Your M
UNTIL YOU SEE
WHAT VALUE
YOU CAN GET
—AT—
The Great Dry Goods House of the West:
NEITHER EXAGGERATION
NOR MISREPRESENTATION,
—BUT—
Straightforward, Honest Dealing
WE ENDEAVOR TO CARRY OUT IN EVERY TRANSACTION.
THE ENORMOUS TRADE!
which we have built up in less than ten years, stands forth as evidence that
THE PEOPLE APPRECIATE OUR EFFORTS!
KINGSMILL'S
FOR THE
HOLIDAYS.
In Every Department Extra Value.
WE CLOSE OUT THE OLD YEAR WITH SPECIAL EFFORTS TO PLEASE OUR PATRONS.
Visit Our Dress Department
Visit Our Millinery Department
Visit Our Mantle Department
Visit Our Silk Department
Visit Our Fancy Department
Visit Our Cloth Department
Visit Our Carpet Department
Visit Our Blanket Department
Visit Our Flannel Department
AND FINALLY, WE ASK YOU TO
Visit Our Table Linen, Napkin and D'Oylies Department
—AT—
KINGSMILL'S,
The Great Dry Goods House of the West.

Later
Pass
Rep.
spection
the Frith.

London, Dec. 29.—The Manager o North British Railway, telegraphing fr Lenchars at four this morning, says several large girders along with the last train from Edinburgh were precipitated into the river last night. There were nearly 300 passengers besides the company's servants, all of whom, it is believed, perished. A dispatch from Edinburgh this morning says that a portion of the bridge which fell crushed several large superstructure girders at the central and navigable portion of the river, which averages from 70 to 75 feet in depth. The train would fall about 60 feet before reaching the water. Some time elapsed before the nature of the disaster was ascertained. The damage to the wires on the bridge and badness of the weather interfered with the transmission of news. Whether the girders were blown down before the train entered the bridge or were carried away with it, will probably never be ascertained, as there were no survivors. The bridge was only opened for traffic in May, 1878, it being considered a triumph of engineering skill. It was about two miles long, had 85 spans, with a width of 245 feet. At the highest point it was 180 feet above high water. The train left Edinburgh at 4 15 in the afternoon, and consisted of four third-class cars, one first-class, one second and a brakesman's van. At the last station before entering the bridge the tickets were taken, and the train was then over led. Vast quantities of the wreckage, doors and roofs of the carriages, together with pieces of the long central spans are gone. The wind was a bright moonlight, but the wind was blowing a hurricane.

The Provost of Dundee, and the citizens who accompanied him in a steamer to the scene of the Tay Bridge disaster, have returned. The search about the bridge in small boats revealed no trace of any survivors. The gap in the bridge is about half a mile long, comprising eleven of the long-est spans, each 245 feet in length and one 145 feet.

ANOTHER DISPATCH.

London, Dec. 29.—A dispatch from Dundee asserts that the number of lives lost by the Tay Bridge disaster does not exceed 90. This is probably an under-estimate. Six bodies have been recovered.

London, Dec. 29.—The *Standard* says of the bridge disaster, that when the first feeling of horror which hangs over the country shall have subsided, a strict and severe investigation into the causes of the accident will be demanded by the people, and nothing short of a complete answer will be accepted. The gale to which the bridge succumbed was not exceptionally violent, and the train of cars having, apparently, nothing to do with the accident, which had occurred before the cars reached the broken portion. The national reputation is at stake, and the investigation must be searching indeed.

London, Dec. 29.—The railway authorities now estimate the total lives lost at 75. A telegram from Dundee states that only 56 passenger tickets were taken at the train stopping place, but these do not account for the number of young children requiring no tickets, nor for the number of passengers for Edenburgh Ferry whose travelers. Guests' wants promptly attended to. Good stabling.—W. H. POTTER. 836vtu

THE TAY.

The Frith of Tay is one of the principal estuaries of Scotland. The river by which it is supplied is formed by the junction of two streams, one flowing from Loch Tay and the other from near the borders of Argyle. From the meeting of these two streams the river Tay pursues a tortuous course east and south past Aberfeldy, Dunkeld and Perth, draining the county of Perth and part of Forfarshire. At Perth the river becomes a frith, or estuary, widening to the extent of three miles before it joins the Frith of Forth, on the North Sea. It is supposed to discharge more water than any other river in Scotland, and its basin has been estimated to comprise from 2,400 to 2,750 square miles. It winds through a country of picturesque beauty. Dundee and Errald are on the north side, and Newburgh is on the south side of the estuary. It is navigable from the sea to Newburgh, 15 miles, for vessels of 500 tons burden, and sometimes to Perth for vessels drawing nine feet of water.

London, Dec. 29.—The Government sent two inspectors to ascertain the particulars of the Tay bridge disaster, and also directed a formal inquiry into the occurrence. The divers thus far have been unable to discover the wrecked train. They will make another effort to-day. The place where the train sank is full of quicksands, and if the bodies drowned are not recovered within a few days they will become imbedded with the cars beyond recovery. The Queen telegraphed to the Provost of Dundee tendering condolence with the bereaved. Only one body so far has been recovered, and that is badly mutilated.

London, Dec. 29.—The various accounts agree in placing the total loss of life by the Tay disaster at ninety.

First-class Goods at Moderate Prices!
ELLIOTT BROTHERS,
155 Dundas Street,
south side, a few doors west of Richmond street, London, Ont., importers and dealers in
Groceries, Wines, Spirits, &c.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
A CALL SOLICITED.

X CENTS
A ten cent sample bottle of DARKNESS' BRONCHIAL STEP-UP will convince you that it is the best preparation in the market for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis and Whooping Cough. Large bottles 50 cts. Sold by all druggists. Wholesale and retail by HARKNESS & CO., corner Dundas and Wellington sts., London, Ont. J9oy.

LAGER BEER
PER 3c GLASS.
ED. LEE,
J3vn International House Dundas street.

The Ontario
LOAN & DEBENTURE COMPANY,
WORKING CAPITAL - - $2,500,000.
Money to Loan at 8 per cent. on First-class Mortgages on Real Estate (half the cash value only).
Time and money will be saved by personal application at the office.
Municipal and School Section Debentures purchased.
WILLIAM F. BULLEN,
Manager.
London, Nov. 3, 1879. Jlsoddwtf



Arnold.
Dennis, James [illegible]
L A Morrison, Esq
Smith, John W Gillett,
and F C Wright.

PRESTON.

William C Schlueter, Reeve; Councillors—Gyrus Erb, Guggisberg, George Pattinson, Alberg, Charles Weseman, John [illegible] thony Bernhardt, George Hallman Gilles and John P Gerolit.

OTTAWA.

For Mayor—C H McIntosh and John Clancy were nominated. There will be contests in every Ward in the city Aldermanships.

TORONTO.

Robert Beaty, the present Mayor, and Angus Morrison were nominated for the Mayoralty. It is generally believed that Beaty will be re-elected. A contest will take place in every Ward in the city for Aldermen.

BATHAM.

The Bayham Councillmen were all elected by acclamation:—Wm Beckhouse, Reeve; George W Best, 1st Deputy-Reeve; George Laing, 2nd Deputy-Reeve; W S Wagoner and H T Godwin, Councillors.

WINDHAM.

Charles Robertson, Reeve; Robt Watson, Deputy-Reeve; Jas Clements, 2nd Deputy-Reeve; William Ball and Oliver Jarvis, Councillors. All elected by acclamation.

PETROLIA.

Mayor, James Kerr and Henry Bishop; Reeve, Hamilton Cameron, Esq.; Ward—Dr Means, James Heasey, R McWhorter, R C Marwick, John Fraser, [illegible] Rogers, Robert Hall, D Vanscamp. No. 2—Vaughn, Draper, Jenkins, Archer, Lawson, Duncan, Sinclair, Rosenburgh, Bradley, Kennedy, Cox, Gibson. No. 3—Chamberlain, James Perkins and Henry Gannett were elected by acclamation. No 4—James Buchanan, John McCarty, O Simmons, W E Reynolds, W H McGarvey.

PORT STANLEY.

For Reeve, M Payne, elected by acclamation. For Councillors, Samuel Edgcombe, John Ellison, jun, Jos Mitchell, James Bake, Wm Stacey and R. R. Goulding.

SLETH.

Reeve, Wm Flegg, elected by acclamation. Councillors, Archibald Taylor, W Watson, H McQuarrie, G Moody, John Cook, Wm Way and Wm Simms.

RIDGETOWN.

Reeve, Jacob Smith, M D, and John Whyte, Councillors, C E Soane, John Moody, sen, Henry Watson, Hugh McDonald, Geo Rookey, C P Simpson, Hugh D Cunningham, Thos Schleinker, Jas Rushton, Wm B H Morgan, Charles H. Baker.

TOWNSHIP OF HOWARD.

Reeve, John Ferguson, re-elected by acclamation. First Deputy, Benj Wilson and John Semon. Second Deputy, Archd D McDiarmid, Alex Clarke. Councillors, J Gardiner and John Crawford, S H Spencer and Jas Thompson.

ALDBOROUGH.

Reeve, T W Kirkpatrick, Arch McLean, Councillors — Ward No. 1—Daniel McLaren, elected by acclamation. Ward No. 2—J G Stalker, D H McCowan. Ward No. 3—Wm Rose, Dan Laing, J L Schlichauh, Duncan McGregor. Ward No. 4—Philip Schleihaeg, Wm G Grant.

STRATHROY.

Mayor, Wm Rapley; Reeve, F J Craig; Deputy-Reeve, D H Cameron. All were re-elected by acclamation, the latter for the fourth time consecutively without opposition. The following nominations for councillors were accepted, and the parties go to the polls:—No. 1 Ward—Jas Smith, Jas Bowley, W H Beal, G G Scott. No. 2 Ward—M S Springer, A Goodwin, R Dunbrill, Samuel Eakins, P J Allison, H E Kelsham, Jas Mason. No. 3 Ward—Jas H English, John B Watson, W Daniels, John Baskerville, W C Moore.

ILSLEY.

Hardy, Reeve, by acclamation. Councillors nominated—Jas Pickard, E Drew, Geo Willis, Jas Willis, Wm Treble, Wm Bissell, W Fenwick, A G Dyer, John McLaughlin, J Ranton, D Wanless, George Samwell.

TOWNSHIP OF ENNISKILLEN.

For Reeve, McNaughton and Dupee; for Deputy-Reeve, Anderson and Gooden; for Councillors, Ingram, Miller, Brown, Drader, Tobin, Stonehouse and Akin.

TOWNSHIP OF MORRIS.

The old Council was re-elected by acclamation.

TILBURY EAST.

Reeve, A Wilson and Harry Forbes, Deputy-Reeve, W Hickey and J Stewart, Councillors, Messrs Sales, McGregor, Mann, Martin and Ingram.

OXFORD.

Reeve, John Mason and James C McDonald; Deputy, A J McDonald and John McKillop; Councillors, Jas Reycroft, H C Gilmour, John A Richardson, John N Kenney, John Gemer, Jas Byfield and Daniel Cameron.

ST. THOMAS.

Mr J E Smith was re-elected Mayor without opposition. Councillors, St George's Ward—F Hurst, D McIntosh, Dr Van Buskirk, F Ellison, J F Martyn, J M Green, J Farley, H Lindop, R Conn. St Andrew's Ward—D Drake, G Metcalfe, J Midgley, C O Ermatinger, W Coyne. St Patrick's Ward—J H Still, H Brown, A Fraser, J S Upper, C Roe, C Whitwam. St. David's Ward E Moore, W E Idsardi, A Barnes, T B Wright, I Morse, T Baldwin, W Mann, Rob Cole.

NEWBURY.

Reeve, Thos Robinson and Dr A Councillors, W J Guppy, H S Archer, Jno Armstrong, H Coo J Smith.

BATTERSEA.

For Reeve—Esson and Councillors—Barker, Stanbur Logan and Bailey.

WALLACETOWN.

John Lyons and A Mc nated for the Township. Judson Milligan, A J Ind L W McIntyre and Dan nominated for Councillors named were elected by ac

SUNBURY.

For Reeve—[illegible] Councillors, Clanahan, S J Wa Keller, Jas Harris, Michael

WESTMINSTER.

Reeve—H M Hunt, re-elected Councillors—W Re Ewart, A J Dyer, [illegible] Chinic, E W Smith, Robt Geo Brock, Jas Smith, Duncan.

TOWNSHIP OF DOR

Reeve—R Wilson, elected by tion. Councillors — Messrs Cald McLarty, Jas C Brown, Peter Rob Cook, Col McDonald, Joseph P Wm Jordan.

BURFORD.

Reeve—Joseph Roberts, W Deputies—Jas McKenzie, Josep

Reeve—T Pherson, A Mc... D McBean, John ilton, H Wilson and A

SEAFORTH.

Reeve—J Lockie and B Gerry. Councillors—J R Smith, F Moore, F Fletcher, G H Cooper, W H Mcracken, T Town and F Vanzoske.

AILSA CRAIG.

Reeve—Messrs Jo Romer and T G Nevills. Councillors—R W Tweedale, Wm K Ronght, D H Cris, J W Cameron, D A Stewart, O E Price, Lorrenzo and T Brown.

UTTER.

Mayor—J Middaugh, by acclamation. Reeve—G McKechnie, by acclamation.

SOMERT TOWNSHIP.

Reeve, Thos M Sa. Geo Robinson, Councillors, P Dawes, Thos Hodgson, G Coatsworth, John Deacon, John Smith, Hy Healey, Thos Wigle, sen.

ANCASTER.

Mayor, M Twomey; Lambert, Reeve; Wm H Balfour, Sol McGee, Deputy Reeve; J Crenmmin W 2 Wilkinson, Councillors.

BARTON.

Jas McKee, elected Reeve by acclamation. Thos McWhinn, Mayor, by acclamation. For Councils, A C Ellis, J B Gardhier, L Jolicoeur, B G Luns, C St Louis, G McCurdy, Jbalmers.

MUSKOKA DISTRICT.

Reeve, G A Morse and M Fox; Deputy-Reeve, Robt Lamshed Mallet; Councillors, W Cowen, B Bison, L Hinkson, Wm Watson, A Hazlet, Thos Read, A Whittle.

BRANTFORD.

John Beattie, Mayor; Dowilson, Reeve; J Carter, Deputy-Reeve. Councillors, South Ward—O C Gunn, W Hill, A Strong. East Ward—J McNaughton, L Murphy, William Goss; all by acclamation. The contest in the North Ward is between Messrs Child Beattie, J Hall and G Williamson.

INGERSOLL.

Mayor, Thomas Rowe and C E Chadwick: Reeve, E Caswell, elected by acclamation; 1st Deputy-Reeve, A Oliver and A Daly; 2nd Deputy-Reeve, W Sellworth and D Williams. Councillors, No.1 Ward—John Gayfer, W T Cosg, Wm Ballantine, John Buchanan, J Hayes James Sinclair, Arman Gleb, Ephraim Briggs. No. 2—James Waterhouse, Francis Stewart, F G Fiewelling, Fred Richardson, M H Grey, James Calder, We Partlow. No. 3—Robt Vance, Louis Thegeon, A S Christopher, Robt Fressel, Barry Goble.

STRATFORD.

Mayor, Alex Grant, Wm Roberts, P R Jarvis; Reeve, A W Robb, J Abraham. Geo Foreman; 1st Deputy, D Setnguor. D B Burrett; 2nd Deputy, John C Monteith, by acclamation; 3rd Deputy, J Brown, by acclamation; Councillors—Romes Ward—H T Butler, W G Owan, John Counter, Jas Weir; Shakespeare Ward—E R Lang, H Gibson, W Treblaway, Jno O'Douglas, Falstaff Ward—A G McKay, J M Fraser, Jas Longfoot, Wm Rasson; Hamlet Ward—Thos Yeadle, D R Macpherson, Dr Hamilton; Avon Ward—G Horne, John Vanstone, Wm Gaston.

GODERICH.

Mayor, B L Doyle, elected by acclamation; Reeve, J T Garrow, by acclamation; Deputy-Reeve, F W Johnston, by acclamation.

HARWICH TOWNSHIP.

Reeve, J A Langford, D Campell, D Sampson. First Deputy, David Wilson, J McMullin, Robt Wilkie. Second Deputy, Wm Cameron, Joseph Kelly, G Welby. Councillors, Jno Vesler, C Campell, D McMahon, Reuben Mattice, Chas Mabory.

RENFREW VILLAGE.

Reeve, Sherman Malcolm. John McMeehan, Geo Morgan, S Arnold, T Blackson, Geo Thompson. Councillors, Philip F C Rinard, T R Hughson, John M Burk, J K Morris, M Murphy, L Patterson, Thos Hicks, G Hallock, Jno G Mountford, W B Fallows.

GUELPH.

Mayor, Geo Sleeman and Geo Howard. Water Commissioners, Richard Mitchell, Geo Howard and Jno Harris.

WOODSTOCK.

Mayor, James Sutherland. Mr. Sutherland was elected by acclamation, all Robt Revel, Reeve; Wm Totter Deputy; H Parker, Second De... St. Patrick's Ward—H ... G G Eden, A Teeple —T D Watson, J Grey. St J... Falconer. David... W ...

The President, Mr. Watson, proposed the usual loyal and patriotic toasts, which were received with becoming loyalty and cheers, the band playing suitable selections.

Mr. Dromgole sang "Bonnie Mary of Argyle in fine style, and in response to a hearty encore gave the ever popular song "Annie Laurie." Army, Navy and [illegible] proposed by Capt. Spence, responded to by Lieut. Hyatt of Ont. and was warmly applauded.

"The Dominion and Local Legislature" came next in order.

Hon. John Carling felt obliged to the company for the hearty manner in which the toast had been received. The Dominion had acted that commercial men took no active part in politics, and he felt that after all this was for the best. It was the duty of every good citizen who had commerce at heart to drop politics as soon as every election was over. (Hear, hear) as every election was over. (Hear, hear) Canada was a great country, and it behooved those who were anxious for its prosperity to act as one man for the furtherance of its interests. The population of Canada was at present as great as that of the United States at the time of the declaration of its independence, and, thanks to our excellent educational system, its citizens were equal in intelligence to those of any nation on the face of the globe. (Cheers.) The young men of Canada were able, on going abroad, to secure the very highest positions of trust, but he hoped that but few of them would see fit to leave. He spoke of the excellent facilities afforded men of commerce, and the fine fields which were being opened up by the new railways. He was happy to know that an association of this character was in existence, by which the best interests of its members could be guarded, and after referring to the future of Canada and the loyalty of its people, he concluded by giving a cursory history of our city, its commercial interests and prosperity. (Cheers.)

Mr. W. J. Reid sang an Irish song, which set the company off in roars of laughter.

Mr. W. Little now assumed the chair, and proposed the next toast, "The Mayor and Corporation of the city of London." Just now for municipal offices we [illegible] travellers, and for [illegible] promised his vote [illegible] didates. (Laughter.) He [illegible] why gentlemen were [illegible] he read to th... was found sidewalk [illegible]

LONDON, Dec. [illegible] says the element [illegible] Cabinet are [illegible] have been [illegible] homogeneous, [illegible] the Moderate Le

Paris, Dec. 29. [illegible] the St. Louis qu... persons.

CABLE

Only 400 metres of [illegible] nel now remain to be [illegible] A St Petersburg co... that no arrangement [illegible] tween England and Ru... Asian question.

A Paris correspon... nation of the [illegible] lately noti... [illegible] why

...ms,

...ALL

...ABLISHED 1846.

...HAVE RECEIVED A FULL
assortment of
HAIR BRUSHES
CLOTHES BRUSHES
FLESH BRUSHES
TOOTH BRUSHES
NAIL BRUSHES
METALLIC HAIR BRUSHES
From the best manufacturers.

B. A. MITCHELL & SON,
114 Dundas street West, north side,
LONDON, ONT.
L35y

New Year's Cards
IN ENDLESS VARIETY
AT ALL PRICES!
ALSO, FINE ASSORTMENT OF
NEW YEAR CALLING CARDS
—AT—
W. BRYCE'S
168
Dundas Street, London.
CALL EARLY.
Only 10,000 Left Out of 50,000 Imported

Grand Trunk Railway.

Christmas and New Year.

Tickets will be issued at
A FARE AND A-THIRD
On the 24th and 25th December, good to return till the 31st December.

Also, on the 31st December and 1st January at the same rate, good to return until the 7th January inclusive. JOSEPH HICKSON,
General Manager.
Montreal, Dec 11, 1879. L 6b4

Great Western Railway

NEW YEAR'S HOLIDAYS

RETURN TICKETS WILL BE issued on 31st Dec., 1879, and 1st January 1880, good until 7th January, 1880, at
One Fare and a Third.

F. BROUGHTON,
General Manager.
Hamilton, Dec. 26th, 1879. L27ys to,w

FOR CHRISTMAS
AND NEW YEAR'S
CANDIES
—GO TO—
W. J. Booth's
—13—
LILLEY'S BLOCK, LONDON EAST.



THE AUSTRALIAN EXPORT Co.

THE SHIP CLIFTON,
Just arrived from Adelaide, South Australia, is fast loading for a return passage at her wharf, foot of Sixth street, New York.
For freight and information apply to
ARTHUR HARVEY, Esq., Manager,
Office over Consolidated Bank, Toronto.
Dec 30th, 1879. L2f3

L. C. Leonard's
Cheapest Place in London for
CROCKERY,
GLASSWARE,
CHANDELIERS,
LAMPS, ETC
Dundas Street,
(4 doors) opposite Kingsmill's and A. B. Powell's.

SLIPPERS

Christmas and New Year's Slippers in all kinds of Ladies and Gents' Handmades and Boots and Shoes made to order. Repairing done. Patronage solicited.
SAUNDERS & LASHBROOK,
L31y No. 4 New Arcade.

SKATES!
"ACME"
BARNEY & BERRY'S,
PLAIN AND NICKEL,
ALL PRICES, SIZES AND STYLES. ALSO,
HAND SLEIGHS,
WEATHER STRIPS,
FIRE IRONS, &c.,
—AT—
REID'S HARDWARE,
No. 116
North Side Dundas St., next door to Mitchell's Retail Drug Store.

RECEIVED
BY B. A. M.
(20) Twenty Bbls Irish Moss
Quotations on application.
B. A. MITCHELL.

GEORGE F. JEWELL,
ACCOUNTANT,
INSURANCE AND COMMISSION AGENT
OFFICE—No. Oddfellow's Block, Dundas st, London, Ont.
L3ooly

...VERTISEMENTS.

...by Auction.
...IS DAY.
...Year's Gifts
...AUCTION
...EE NIGHTS ONLY.
...torses!
...oks.
...Shells.
...Toys and
Fancy Goods.
...ously yet offered. Monday, Tuesday ...esday nights, at 7.30 o'clock.
WM. BRYCE,
215 Dundas st.
...ILLE & BROWN, Auctioneers. L35v

AUCTION SALE
Household Furniture.
MANVILLE & BROWN WILL sell at their rooms, Mechanics' Institute,
On Tuesday, 30th December,
A large collection of Household Furniture:—Centre tables, sofas, lounges in leather and cloth, reading and easy chairs, bureaus (walnut and open), washstands, bedsteads, walnut bedroom suites, cane and wood chairs, feather beds and pillows, blankets and quilts, spring and other mattresses, extension tables, sideboards, tapestry, Kidderminster and felt carpets, chromos and engravings, plated ware, chamberware, counter scales, extra beer pumps, four splendid cookstoves (coal and wood), base burner and parlor stoves, cupboards, curtains, lamps—the contents of private residences removed to the rooms for convenience of sale. No reserve. Terms cash.
MANVILLE & BROWN, Auctioneers.
L35t

AUCTION SALE
—OF—
Silver-plated Ware.
W. Y. BRUNTON & SON will sell at their rooms, Dundas street, nearly opposite Strong's Hotel, on TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY nights, Dec. 30 and 31, a large consignment of the best make of silver ware, embracing salvers, tea sets, cruets, cake baskets, urns, butter dishes, epergnes, entree pieces, fruit stands, knives, forks, spoons, &c., by the best makers, and guaranteed triple plate. Sale at 7.30.
W. Y. BRUNTON & SON, Auctioneers.
L35v

VALUABLE CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE, AND
Village Lots at the Village of Alvinston, BY PUBLIC AUCTION.
In the Matter of A. Tyler and J. A. Rose, Insolvents.

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL OFFER for sale by Public Auction, at his office, Alvinston Buildings, Rickmond street, London, on MONDAY, the 5th JANUARY, 1880, at the hour of noon, all the right, title and interest of the above-named insolvents in the undermentioned property, viz:—
1st. The excellent store and premises on Richmond street, near the Chapter House, occupied by Mr. G. Davison as grocery and fancy goods store.
2nd. Village lots Nos. 10, 11 and 12, north side of Mill street, in the village of Alvinston, county of Lambton.
Terms and conditions of sale will be made known at the time of sale.
THOS. CHURCHER, Official Assignee
London, Ont., Dec. 22nd, 1879. L35ec3t

New Crockery Store!
—THE—
Mammoth Teapot
Is open to the inspection of the public, and there will be found on hand a complete stock of
Crockery, China,
GLASSWARE,
Lamps and Lamp Fixtures
AND FANCY GOODS,
Which the proprietor is bound to slaughter at
Prices Never Before Heard Of
IN LONDON.
A SPECIAL SALE
Will be opened
DURING THE HOLIDAYS
—FOR—
Christmas & New Year's Gifts.
Give the MAMMOTH TEAPOT a call.
DUNDAS ST.,
Opposite Strong's Hotel.
L35tn

NOTICE.
AS ALL FOOT-POWER MACHINERY have been sold at so high a price that few could get them,
J. WAUD
has been to considerable expense to make them within the reach of all, and as good an article for work and durability. The Lathe, two speeds with belt, will turn 12 inches diameter, from two to three feet long, for the small sum of Sixteen Dollars. Turning Tools, Boring Bit, Chuck and Vice attached. Four Dollars extra. Jig Saw Attachment, Eight Dollars, making a complete tool and a useful one. The ordinary price would be Seventy five Dollars for all. Call and examine them at 319 Dundas st., London. L27t

Cordwood Wanted.
200 CORDS OF GREEN AND 150 cords of Dry Wood (must be of the best quality) for the
LONDON CITY HOSPITAL,
in not less than 25 cord lots, same to be delivered Hospital yard.
Tenders to be addressed to the undersigned, on or before Tuesday, 30th inst.
A. B. POWELL,
Chairman Hospital and Relief Committee.
London, Dec. 26, 1879. 2t-ec7

SKATES
ACME.
BARNEY & BERRY,
UNION HARDWARE CO
Full stock, all sizes and cheapest in the city.

Pure Rubber Weather Strips
Will not crack or harden in coldest weather; keeps out cold perfectly and saves fuel.
T. HERBERT MARSH,
HARDWARE MERCHANT,
161 Dundas St., London

ALEXANDRA COLLEGE,
FOR LADIES
BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO.
Reduction of Fees After Jan. 1, 1880.
TOTAL EXPENSE FOR TWO terms of 22 weeks, from Jan. 13 to June 16, only $90, including board, room rent, furniture, tuition, music and incidentals. Eleven Professors and Lady Teachers (6 University graduates). Unsurpassed advantages in music, drawing, painting, modern languages, penmanship, literary societies, prizes, dining hall, careful supervision, &c. Degrees conferred in arts and music, with privilege of matriculating in Albert University.
For information address the President,
REV. J. R. JAQUES, D. D., Ph. D.,
L3st Belleville, Ont.

TO CONSUMERS.
GO TO THE
California Store
—FOR—
FIRST-CLASS
GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS
at prices to suit the time
Goods delivered promptly and satisfaction guaranteed.
WM. MOORE & CO.,
CORNER KING AND RICHMOND STREETS
London, August 25, 1879. 1y6ly

Thousands of Overcoa
ULSTERS AND ULSTERETTES
For Men, Youths, Boys and Children, in all styles, colors and qualities, at pr
cannot fail to be satisfactory to purchasers.
Our enormous sales for the past 90 days have compelled us to be co
adding to our stock, and many of our Overcoats and Ulsters have been rece
ing the last month.
Every garment is of late style, and many of them are decided novelties.
We call the attention of all wanting Overcoats to the fact that our sto
largest in the West and is superior in quality, style and excellence of manuf
C. R. MABLEY,
Hat and Cap Dept., 124; Clothing and Merchant Tailoring Dept., 126, 12
and Gents' Furnishing Dept., 132 and 134 Woodward ave.,
DETROIT. - - - - - MICHI

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS
To the Electors
—OF THE—
CITY OF LONDON.
GENTLEMEN,—Having been presented with a largely signed requisition to allow myself to be nominated for Mayor for 1880, I now desire to state that I will accept the nomination, and, if elected, will, to the best of my ability, serve the city so as to prove myself worthy of the responsible position.
I will attend the different Ward Meetings and give you my views concerning matters affecting the interests of the city.
The time being short before the election, it will be impossible for me to make a personal canvass of the whole city; I will, however, endeavor to call on as many of the electors as possible.
To the requisitionists who so kindly signed the document just put into my hand, I beg to return my sincere gratitude.
GENTLEMEN, I now most respectfully solicit your votes and influence for Mayor during the coming year, and remain your obedient servant,
J. H. MINHINNICK.
London, Dec. 16, 1879 L37d

To the Electors of No. 6 Ward.
HAVING BEEN REQUESTED by a large number of the electors to offer as a candidate for the position of Alderman, I have consented to comply with their request, and solicit your votes and influence to secure my election. Your obedient servant,
Lldecl5 E. HOWARD.

TO THE RATEPAYERS
—OF—
No. 5 Ward.
GENTLEMEN,—In compliance with a large requisition received by me from many of the ratepayers of this Ward, I offer myself as a candidate for Alderman for the year 1880, and solicit your votes and influence.
Your obedient servant,
NICHOLAS WILSON.
ec15d

Electors of London East.
HAVING ACCEPTED THE REQUISITION for the position of
FIRST DEPUTY-REEVE,
I now solicit your votes for the same. If elected I shall do my duty as your representative. By looking after your interests it will be mine so.
Yours truly,
CHARLES LILLEY.
London East, Dec 27, 1879. do

MEETINGS!
A MEETING OF THE FRIENDS and supporters of
MR. WATERMAN
will be held in
Rectory Street School-house
—ON—
Tuesday Evening, Dec. 30,
AND IN THE
ANDERSON SCHOOL-HOUSE
—ON—
Friday, January 2nd, 1880.
MR. WATERMAN and a number of Reformers will address the meetings. All Municipal Affairs will be The roughly discussed.
GOD SAVE THE QUEEN. L2tfd

BOOKS.

A Trip to Mexico, with 30 Photograph Illustrations, by W. C. Reeber, Esq.	$ 2 00
The People's Reformation; by C. Gaffre	2 50
Select Notes on International S. S. Lessons, 1880	1 25
Fleshan's Grand Annual for the Young	2 50
Farrar's Life and Work of St. Paul, 2 vols	7 00
Our Village, by Miss Mitford; beautifully illustrated	1 00
Deep Down, a Tale of the Cornish Mines, by R. M. Ballantyne	1 50
Tales of Adventure on the Sea, by R. M. Ballantyne	1 50
Post Paste, a Tale of R. M. Mails, by R. M. Ballantyne	1 50
My Desire, by Author of Queechy	1 25
Manners of Polite Society	1 00
The Norseman in the West, by R. M. Ballantyne	1 50
Dickens' Novels, 13 vols	15 00
Macaulay's History of England, 5 vols	5 00

E. A. Taylor & Co.
Lldecdly
Gold Gold
JUST RECEIVED AT
W. D. McGLOGHLON'S
136 Dundas street, a fine lot of
Gold and Silver Watches,
RICH JEWELRY.
Diamonds & Precious Stones.
Silver and Plated Ware, Fancy Goods and Clocks.
W. D. McGLOGHLON'S, 136 Dundas street, is the ONLY first-class house in this line in the city. Don't fail to call before purchasing. Better goods and lower prices than can be had elsewhere. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry carefully repaired and warranted.
Remember the Place—136 Dundas street, opp. the Market Lane.
W. D. McGLOGHLON,
Watchmaker, Jeweler, Optician and Engraver.
Ldecdvtu

Great Clearing Sale
—AT—
THE PEOPLE'S
CLOTHING HOUSE.
$5,000 Worth of Goods Must be Sold Before Spring.
Now, as the cold weather has set in, this is a good chance for parties wanting
OVERCOATS OR FANCY SUITS.
These garments will be got up at cost.
Any parties wishing to purchase these goods by the yard can have them cut free of charge.
A call respectfully solicited.
People's Clothing House, 404 Talbot Street
Lldecdln JAMES LEKOX.

H. B. B. ALLE
WILL OFFER SPECIAL
Fashionable Millinery
—AT—
GREATLY REDUCED PR
DURING THE NEXT 30 DAYS.
Ladies, Call and See the Splendid Corset at
H. B. B. ALLEY, Dunda
ldtely

NEW DRY GOODS HO
George Her
—WILL OPEN AT—
No. 122 Dundas Stre
—ON—
SATURDAY, DECEMBER
With a New and Cheap Stock of
Staple and Fancy Dry G
CALL AND SEE THEM.
Lldecdly GEO. H

Fall & Winter Dry Goods & Clo
LAING & McPHERSO
always noted for desirable goods at low prices are l
pared this season than ever to show extraordinary b
Dress Goods, Winceys, Flannels and all Household S
A large lot of Clouds and Woollen Goods very ch
A fine stock of Tweeds, Cloths and Ready-made
LAING & McPHER
South-west Corner Dundas and Richmond stree

NOTICE!
MR. JAMES GLI
long and well known as a Fashionable Merchant Ta
city, has transferred his services to the establishm
JOHN M. DENT
where he will be glad to see his old friends and custo
ood 372 RICHMOND

FOR CHRISTM
LARGE STOCK OF
Silk Handkerchiefs & So
GRAHAM'S,
419 RICHMOND ST., OPP. "ADVERTISER"
London, Dec. 19, 1879.

SAVORY & MOORES PANCREATIC EMULSION MEDICINAL FOOD IN CONSUMPTION AND WASTING DISEASES
IMPROVES THE APPETITE. INCREASES Strength and Weight.
Bottles 50c., $1 and $2 each.
SAVORY & MOORES BEST FOOD FOR INFANTS
SUPPLIED TO THE ROYAL NURSERIES.
THE MOST DIGESTIBLE; CONTAINS
The HIGHEST AMOUNT of NOURISHMENT in the MOST CONVENIENT FORM.
By Test Tin, 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d.
SAVORY & MOORES DA
Asthma & Diffic
promptly relieved
Datura Tatula
Testimonials sen
box of Cigarett
Pastilles. Thes
form of tobacco, a
for burning, fro
143, NEW BOND ST., LONDON, and of Chemists, &c., ev

A. & J. G. McINTOSH &
118 Dundas St.
We have just received beautiful assortments of
Black Cashmeres,
Brussels Carpets,
Tapestry Carpets,
Oilcloths
To make room for more assortments of Carpets and other go
will soon be to hand, we have commenced a
CLEARING SAL
of Summer Goods at Greatly Reduced Prices. Please call early a
bargains.
oct A. & J. G. McINTOSH

HEADQUARTE
—FOR—
Scotch Tweeds and Ordered Clot
GEO. D. SUTHERLAND &
158 Dundas Street,
tate LONDON, ONTA

The Free Pres

Tuesday, Dec. 30, 1879.

:UPERT GODWI

Lionel's only mode of exit from
nse was by one of the dining-
indows. These were secured by make
utters and heavy iron bars; but the l
ght be removed by strong and skil
nds.

o remove them silently was a diffi
k; but Lionel succeeded in accomplish
and stepped out upon the broad gra
k before the windows.

he cool night air blowing upon his fevere
w gave him fresh vigor. He cross
lawn with rapid footsteps, and enter
of those long laurel avenues so familia
so dear to him, for it was in those da
gloomy alleys he had been wont t
d Julia Godwin.

he moon was young as yet, and there
only a faint glimmer of wan, silvery
t; very different from the mellow
amour which sometimes glorifies the
night landscape.

the laurel walk there reigned impene
do darkness. Lionel groped his way
he end of the arcade, and entered the
o.

found the archway described by the
schoolboy, and feeling with the point of
oot, discovered the topmost step of the
ow stairs leading to the cellars. Be-
he commenced his descent, he took a
box from his waistcoat-pocket, and
ed the candle he had brought with

was not far from the house; but he
at the back of the northern wing, and
new that no restless watcher was
to see the glimmer of that light.
ely and cautiously he descended the
ry stone steps, stooping all the while,
e arched roof was too low to admit of
making upright.

every side he saw the evidence that
idden staircase had been disused for
spiders' webs brushed against his
and scared reptiles started under his
nd crawled away from before him as
vanced. With every step he took for
el to disturb some living creature
had lain in its mock unmolested
rpo. A pale mitologist might here
discovered extinct races—forgotten
of newts and adder, spider and toad
vers curious specimens of the genus

hored and rotten leaves of many by-
summers strewed the broken and
ling steps; the moss grew green upon
of sad walls; and it was with diffi-
hat Lionel preserved his footing upon
ippery stones beneath his feet.

horsekeeper had not misled him.
nd the second passage and groped
y along it until he came to an arched
ay. The door was studded with
iron-headed nails, and was deeply
the solid masonry. This door
knew must be the entrance to the
the cellars.

here he felt that his task would
likely come to an abrupt termination.
was more probable than that the
door would be severely locked
him?

ulled a rusty iron handle, and to his
e the door yielded. He forced it
th an effort that required all his
h, so stiffly did the hinges move
long disuse, and entered the first
nder the northern wing.

ew that he now stood beneath the
om at the western angle of the
d wing. The seventh window from
estern angle was the one to which
and pointed when he talked of the
d that he had witnessed within.
d had ascertained that there were
ndows in every room on this lower
d only two. The seventh window
erefore belong to the fourth room,
ur always from the western angle of
lding.

ing, with the candle raised above
ad, to look round the first cellar.
Westford saw nothing but a black
pty vault, festooned with cobwebs,
ered with fragments of wood that
e been stored there.

door between this cellar and the
od open. The second cellar was as
as the first; but the walls were lined
me bins which had once held wine.
e floor was thickly covered with
noldy smelling sawdust.

third door was shut, but not locked.
pushed it open, and entered the
llar.

as now drawing very near to the
ith the seventh window.

hird cellar was different from the
rs. There was a massive iron safe
angle of the wall; and a narrow
staircase in an opposite angle wound

ellar was to all appearance empty.
Westford ascended the winding
e, and found himself upon a small,
cupboard like landing, with a
door. He felt tolerably certain
is door must lead into the fourth
the room with the seventh window.
ere, where he was most eager to
further, his investigation was
to a sudden stop; for when he tried
he found it firmly locked against
e panelled lattice and bewildered
small cunning of his labors.

d taken infinite trouble to procure
mission, and, in the dead of the
ad braved the ghostly terrors of the
wing. And what had he found?
ree empty cellars, and a door
plained like
k heaven that I have found no
he thought. "My best hope is that
gardener's horrible fancies may
on no more real than a feverish

as standing on the topmost of the
teps as he mused thus, and was
turn away from it—looked down
e eye was caught by a fragment of
ich hung from a jagged nail in the
he panel.

tricated the fragment from the
I examined it by the light of his
candle. It was a piece of linen
rn from a man's coat—a narrow
ne six inches long. But the linen
partly obscured by a dark stain,
ark liquid had dyed that torn
t of cloth, which felt stiff between
fingers.

ll of horror ran through his veins.
ng whispered to him that the black
in the cloth was the stain of human
He put the torn fragment in his
cket, and then began carefully and
y to examine the stone steps on
e was standing.

not the scrap of blue cloth alone
been disfigured by that hideous
Dark splotches appeared on every
e stone [illegible] black and terrible
which [illegible] themselves plainly
even on the lamp stained stone.
bottom of the steps a great pool of
ad soaked into the worn stone
hich formed the flooring of the

To be continued.

LEGAL.—McIntyre vs. National
e Co.—This suit was brought upon
of fire insurance. The question
ether the defendant's company,
ad their office in Montreal, is sub-
e statutory conditions. This was
d in the affirmative. Rule made
to enter verdict for plaintiff in
n eighth place. [illegible], Q. C.,
J. K. Kerr, Q. C., for defdt. Bridge
London Life Assurance Co.—An
recover the amount of a policy of
e upon the life of [illegible]. Wife's
The case turned large[illegible] on
of the word "brothers" occurring
application, whether it included
the half blood. The plaintiff re-
a verdict at the trial, and a rule
r trial was taken out by the de-
ts. The Court was of opinion that
d "brothers" properly included
half-blood, but in the absence of
s in this case, the objection raised
efendants was not sufficient. Rule
ed; verdict for plaintiff to stand.
ig. vs. Pariah.—Suit brought for
caused by the defendant's mis-
ting as to the amount of land con-
in a farm sold by him to the plain-
he township of Elfrid. A verdict
n for the plaintiff for $450, which
s confirmed, Cameron, J., dissent-
le discharged.

L.—OFFICERS ELECTED.—At the
meeting of L. O. L., No. 252, held
on on Dec. 26th, the following offi-
e elected for the ensuing year:—
James Felton, re-elected; D. M.,
il. Ferguson, re-elected; Chaplain
son, re-elected; Secretary, James
in, re-elected; Treasurer, H. Han-
elected; D. of C., John Barry; 1st
, Driskel; 2nd, Johnson Rindford; 3rd,
ford; 4th, W. Baines; 5th, R.
.

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he sun rise on 365 a month.

LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

LINES FOR THE CLOSING YEAR.

From "Glimpses of the Unseen."

Say farewell to the closing year,
Welcome ere to the one to bear.
Grief and care must be strangers here
Where the dance in the crowded hall.
Watch the lights on the gilded wall,
As the mirthful clang of the music floats
To the chilling sight wind's moaning sound
As it drifts the snow o'er the frozen ground.
It sighs farewell to the closing year.
Mournful welcome to that we near.
For there is a voice in the wintry blast
On its unseen pinions sweeping past,
If the ear of man would hear

"On, on to the goal thou're so going,
Life's gay path to the grave is showing
Mortals upon the present hand
Eternal home or
Eternal home or to another world,
Oh! give a thought to another world,
Ye are rushing away from this

Young Ernest stood amid the mirthful band,
And a thoughtful glance was his, I ween;
He watched the clock as its slender hand
Crept to the point which lay between
The year to be left that which had been,
And through the mute the chime could hear
Which peal'd the birth of a blithe New Year.
A year is dead
He himself he said
With its griefs and joys forever fled!
Another opens its brief career,
Close he speeds on the track of the past.
'Twere strange to know to how many here
The year commencing will be the last.
That sparkling eyes will be dim in death,
What lying lips must rest on their breath
He can't that tinkling chime I hear
Tell the birth of a blithe New Year
As he raised his eyes and gazed around,
He felt by a spell of iron bound—
The cold drops rise to his marble brow—
The scene of pleasure is altered now.
The lights that sparkle above him seem
Like tapers which round a death-bed gleam,
But the merry music's enliven tone
Hath a voice of warning to him alone:

"On, on to the goal they're speeding
Life's bright path to the grave leading
Mortals! upon the present hand
Eternal home or
Eternal home or to another world,
Oh! give a thought to another world,
Ye are passing away from this"

NEW YEAR'S DAY.

New Year's Day is, with us almost a
repetition of Christmas. It is a day of rest
from business, of exchange of gifts and
good wishes, of a religious service in the
morning and of festivities of various kinds
in the evening. It is as gran an occa-
sion to meet a friend without waiting him
"A Happy New Year" as it would be to for
get to say "Merry Christmas" on that
happy morn. Yet the difference in the
words we apply to them suggests a differ-
ence in the days themselves. Christmas is
to be merry, no shadow of care, remark of
serious thought is to cloud our best, we are
to forget past sorrow and future anxiety in
the joy of the present; but New Year's is
not to be all merry, it is to be happy, the
better word of the two, perhaps, yet which
is quite compatible with seriousness, even
with sadness to a certain degree. The first
month of the year is named in honor of
the old Roman god, Janus, whom
they always represented as having
two faces, the one looking back
over the year that has passed, the
other peering forward into the future. The
spell of the old god is so powerful that as
he comes on the scene he imbues us all
with the same spirit, so that we instinctively
review our lives for the old year, and find
ourselves wondering what they shall be in
the new. And the prospect either way is
calculated to make us thoughtful rather
than merry. If the old year has brought
us trouble and sorrow, the very mem-
brance of it has a tendency to sadden us;
if pleasure and joy, they are past, and we
can know them no more in their first free-
nses. Then, however hopefully we look
forward, the dark veil of the future which
clouds our right fampens also our feelings,
and no matter how bright the vision which
fancy paints, the thought will obtrude that,
after all, it is only a vision, one destined
perhaps never to be realized. Yet these
reflections need not make us unhappy. We
can rest in the thought that He who sent
us sorrow in the past lent us also his aid to
bear it, and should the future look bleak
and stormy He, too, can temper the wind
to the shorn lamb." But if happiness lies
hitherto beyond our ken, why should we think
that His store is exhausted, that His hand
must needs now grow slack? To His wis-
dom let us leave those things, and to His
love. But that does not mean that we are
to go on unheedingly from day to day, for
we have something more to do. It is to Him
we leave the outward events, it is we our-
selves who must apply them so as to con-
tribute to our highest advancement, and
so should we enter the new year, deter-
mined that if we live to its close we shall
not only be a year older but a year better.
And should we not fill up the page
which we are now turning, let us see that
the characters which we trace thereon
are fair and truthful, unsullied by blots
and unsoiled by vain attempts at erasure.

NEW YEAR'S CALLS.

This new world of ours is so much given
up to the stern realities of life, to the pro-
viding of necessaries or the amassing of
wealth, that as much time is not devoted
to social observances as, perhaps, their im-
portance demands. This renders it all the
more suitable that one day in the year
should be set apart for the reception of
gentlemen visitors, when the ladies should
feel it incumbent upon themselves to re-
main at home for this purpose, and the
gentlemen vie with each other in paying
their respects to their lady friends. And
it was a very pretty idea that fixed upon
New Year's Day as the one to be thus ob-
served, that we may show that though we
have buried old enmities with the dead
year, old friendships are but having a new
birth and new ones are springing into
being. We have heard it said that the
custom is dying out, but we trust not, nor
do we think it is. Many of those who
years ago adhered to it with fidelity have
doubtless grown older, and like to spend
the day quietly at home, but as they retire
the ranks are filled by recruits, who soon
make even better soldiers than their pre-
decessors. But we do think that the
abuses in connection with it have well-
nigh ceased. Formerly ladies not only
proffered wine, but pressed it upon
their callers, and ere the close of the day
the effects of it were too often
sadly apparent. Now, though wine may
grace the sideboard, tea, coffee and other
light beverages are resorted to much more
frequently and with much greater satisfac-
tion to both visitors and visited, and we
sincerely hope that this year no lady will
think that the rules of hospitality demand
that she should come before any young
man in the guise of a tempter. But we
would like to make one protest in the name
of the ladies. It is that the gentlemen are
too apt to think that by grazing our cast
stands with their New Year's cards they
have thereby performed all the social du-
ties that devolve upon them, and are priv-
ileged to absent themselves the rest of the
year. If this be so, we would rather the
custom would die out. If the friendship
then born or reborn lives but for the day,
it might be as well that it never saw the
light, and if their opinion of our hospitality
is so poor that they think it is confined to
New Year's, it might be as wise for them
to leave it untried even to that extent.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Rose Lee (in whom we think we recog-
nize an old friend) says:—Recently a
neighbor of ours who had been counted
wealthy, failed, and his daughter, a very
proud young girl, is in a most unenviable
position, waiting for "something to turn
up." In conversation with her, the other
day, I could not help thinking that the
"something" she referred to was marriage.
I was shocked to think so, but on telling
my mother afterwards, she said my
friend was not to be blamed; it
was the only thing girls in her position
could look forward to. Now, it seems to
me, if this is the only way, it is a very
degrading way; but, on thinking the mat-
ter over, it struck me that if I were placed
in similar circumstances I could do nothing
else. The thought worried me so, that I
asked my mother to let me learn telegraph
operating, as I could easily do so in my
uncle's store, but she looked very angry
and forbade me to mention the matter
again. Then I thought I would learn
dressmaking, though I hate sewing, but my
brother would not consent to that, so what
am I to do? I would like to teach, as I
am passionately fond of children, but I
fear my education is not up to the mark;
for though I have gone to school nearly all
my life I have never really studied half as
hard as I am particularly backward in
mathematics. Do you think that by study-
ing quietly at home I could fit myself to
obtain a certificate? or do you think I am
foolish to worry at all about such things?

The case of our correspondent's friend is
by no means an uncommon one. There
are many young girls, not only those in
reduced circumstances but others who
have always known wealth, dragging out a
weary existence "waiting for something to
turn up." There is, perhaps, a large family
of sisters, dependent on the scanty earn-
ings of a father or brother, and though they
do all they can by economy in the house-
hold, by mending and re-making, to keep
up a respectable appearance, still it is a
continual worry, a worry that must render
life a burden. To make ends meet. How
much better it would be if they would by
their own exertions to add something
to the family treasury, or
at least to purchase for themselves
what Burns calls "the glorious privilege of
being independent." But they are too
proud to do this, or their parents are too
proud for them, so there they sit idly yet
anxiously waiting. If, by-and-bye, what
they are waiting for comes, an offer of
marriage, who can blame them if they
joyfully seize it, whether their heart goes
with their hand or not? Who can blame
them even if they are not content to wait,
but sometimes pass the bounds of maid-
enly modesty to seek it? The sacrifice of
themselves is demanded, not merely by
their own necessities, but by the love of
their father and mother, their brothers and
sisters. And if the home they thus pur-
chase proves to be an unhappy one, who
can blame them? They are but victims of
a wrong and foolish system. Every girl,
be her position high or low, should receive
such a training in some useful calling as
would enable her to support herself if the
necessity should arise; and even were she
never to need it, she should have some-
thing to think of, something to do, which
would prevent her looking to marriage as
the end and aim of her existence. We are
of the opinion that there is no life so
happy or so useful for a woman as that of
a wife and mother, but to be truly happy
it should be entered into from no motive
save that of pure affection. It is not right
that girls should marry for the sake of a
comfortable home. The parent who
leaves them no alternative between pov-
erty and marriage commits a grave error
and defeats her own ends, for a good man
will be far more likely to be attracted by a
young lady who he knows has resources
within herself to keep her from marrying
from necessity than he will to one whom
everybody knows is on the look out for
a husband. But to leave generalities and
return to our correspondent personally:—
We are glad she regards the matter
in the light she does, and we trust
she will never be induced to adopt the view
which she rightly regards as degrading.
She must endeavor resolutely to overcome
her relatives' opposition to her rendering
herself independent, and, in the meantime,
we cordially approve of her suggestion of
studying quietly at home. Though we
would not like to hold out false hopes of
her being able to obtain a certificate, the
course of study could not fail to improve
her, and it would give her something to do,
which would prevent her feeling her idle
life irksome, as she says it is. It is, how-
ever, more difficult for a person to teach
himself mathematics than any other branch
of study, but a very great knowledge of it is
not required for a third-class teacher. If
she goes to work in earnest she could at
least fit herself for entrance into one of our
High Schools, and a short attendance there,
by their masters, would be sufficient to pass the entrance examination from any
head master, and if we can give her any
further advice we shall be happy to do so if
she will write again. As to her question
whether she is foolish to worry over
these things? we say "No," it is wrong to
worry about anything. Let us do what we
can to remedy it, and leave the rest to a
higher Power." But she is quite right to
think, and think earnestly too, about those
things. We wish more young girls would
follow her example.

The Canadian Academy of Arts.

Since the first stormy meeting in Toron-
to for the organization of Canadian art,
we have watched with interest the devel-
opment of the then crude idea into the
comprehensive, liberal and complete form
it has finally taken in the present consti-
tution of the Canadian Academy of
Arts. We had already made great
and gratifying progress in Canada, and art
influence, radiating from several centres,
of which Toronto was not the least, was
beginning to make itself felt in the higher
development of taste in the country at
large. As might be expected from its posi-
tion, wealth and population, Toronto took
the lead in the movement at the same time
as the ancient fortunes of Montreal began
to wane, and from the time when
the Artists' Union brought its ele-
ments into closer relationship, and tried
to crystallize into a school, not by any
means a great school, nor embodying all the
elements of a great school, but a school ad-
mitting at least a distinct individuality by
which a Toronto picture would be recog-
nized at once by a practised eye. Of the
earlier men who composed the society the
influence of L. O'Brien is most dis-
tinctly traceable in forming what may be
called the Toronto style. He had adopted
from Corot a delicate, tender, yet full and
light, cheerful tone, and a manner striking
a just medium between the rough dash of
the Barbizon school and the finical over-finish
of realism. Always simple in subject and
effect, and not over-difficult of imitation,
his pictures extremely popular with the
younger and the weaker painters, with the
result that a large proportion of their ex-
hibition pictures indicate a more or less
successful following of his color and manner.
No one will question the wisdom of the
choice of Lorne in selecting O'Brien as
the representative painter, and in making
the Toronto school the nucleus of his Aca-
demy, and we think the scheme has widened
into what promises to be a really national
institution, will anyone question the doc-
trine of Governor-General to appoint all
the first members of the Academy, thereby
avoiding the danger arising from local and
individual jealousies—a danger which at
one time seemed an insuperable obstacle to
the carrying out of his design.

The Academy has for its objects the im-
provement of our manufactures by the
establishment of schools of design and
industrial art, the encouragement and
assistance of painters, sculptors, ar-
chitects and engravers, and the
general diffusion of taste and art knowledge,
thus creating an impulse without which
the further progress of art would be useless
and impossible.

Its support is derived from Government
grants, legacies, subscriptions of honorary
members and membership fees. It pro-
vides for the training of students, for
charitable donations, pensions to aged
members, etc., etc.

The scheme in its outline is admirable
and will receive the commendation of
every one. It carried out in the spirit in
which it is conceived there will be no room
for criticism. Yet, our local artists cannot
too apt to think that by grazing our cast
stands with their New Year's cards they
have thereby performed all the social du-
ties that devolve upon them, and are privi-
leged to absent themselves the rest of the
year. If this be so, we would rather the
custom would die out. If the friendship
then born or reborn lives but for the day,
it might be as well that it never saw the
light, and if their opinion of our hospitality
is so poor that they think it is confined to
New Year's, it might be as wise for them
to leave it untried even to that extent.

EPPS'S COCOA. GRATEFUL AND COMFORT-
ING.—"By a thorough knowledge of the
laws which govern the operations of diges-
tion and nutrition, and by a careful appli-
cation of the fine properties of well-selected
cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our break-
fast tables with a delicately-flavored bever-
age which may save us many heavy doc-
tors' 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. Hun-
dreds 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."
mirwdw

Ald

Short Session of

Awarding th
Basement

The Aldermen w
are Willing to

The Highest Tend

A Board of Works h

The Board of Aldermen
Council Chamber last night,
the Mayor presiding, and the f
members in attendance: Aldermen
bell, Pritchard, Thompson, Taylor, E
ner, Hiscox, Greer, Edlestone, Glass, A
dill, Scarrow, Peel, Rayner, Egan, Fitzger
ald.

The minutes of the previous meeting
were read and confirmed.

COMMUNICATIONS WERE RECEIVED:

From J. D. Edgar, of the Ontario &
Pacific Junction Railway Company, en-
closing map showing line of connections,
and also suggesting that the Council adopt
a petition to the Dominion Parliament to
grant a subsidy to the Company. Railway
Committee.

From Messrs. Cronyn, Kew & Botte, en-
closing an account for $79, from Mr. Wm.
Bryce, for goods furnished the Reception
Committee of the Vicegregal reception, and
asking that it be paid at once; otherwise
the matter will be placed into Court for
collection. Reception Committee.

From Mrs. J. Osborne, applying for the
free use of the City Hall on Friday even-
ing, 2nd January, for an entertainment in
aid of the Ragged School. Granted.

From Rev. J. M. Hodson, asking remis-
sion of taxes on house occupied by him on
Colborne street, on the ground that he is a
regularly ordained minister of the Method-
dish Church. Finance and Assessment.

An account from M. D. Dawson for
printing and advertising, amounting to
$22 28, was referred to the Printing Com-
mittee.

A BY-LAW

ratifying the appointment of Mr. William
Magee as Market Clerk for 1880 was sub-
mitted, read the requisite number of times,
and passed.

MARKET.

Ald. Thompson, Chairman of this Com-
mittee, recommended that the tender of
Mr. William Trebilcock, for the stalls in
the basement of the Market House, at
$666, be accepted.

The Chairman said that the tender of
Mr. Trebilcock was not the lowest, but the
majority of the committee had chosen to
accept it, and he brought in the report ac-
cordingly.

The report was committed.

Ald. Ardill said, seeing that a tender
$11 higher had been presented to the Com-
mittee with two responsible names as sure-
ties, he would move that the highest ten-
der be accepted.

Ald. Hiscox said there was no such man
as Mr. Wainwright.

Ald. Thompson said the citizens did not
care who the tenderer was so long as he
was responsible and had two responsible
sureties—at his back.

Ald. Scarrow would support the recom-
mendation of the Committee, seeing that
the name of the person who tendered at
last meeting had been withdrawn, which
showed that there was some underhand
work about the affair.

Ald. Langford, one of the clerks, gave a
brief account of his stewardship, and re-
ferred to several bridge contracts, with
which he had been connected, and exposed
some malicious persons in his ward who
had wilfully misrepresented him in con-
nection with letting some jobs, and stated
he had let them at as low a price as
possible, and showed no favoritism.

He thanked those present for their confidence,
and sat down amid cheers.

Mr. Jos. Marshall, Deputy-Reeve, St.
George's Ward, in a neat speech, alluded
to the ward appropriations, and showed
that he had paid out a large
amount in the ward for gravel, &c., and
read the separate items of expenditure
for 1879. He had endeavored to serve
them to the best of his ability during the
year, and he was glad his services were so
much appreciated that he had been again
chosen to represent them for another year.

Mr. Ed. Robinson, of St. Lawrence
Ward, in a few words referred to his
connection with the Council, and
thanked the electors present for their
cordial support. He had examined a
bridge on the township of Nissouri, which
had been referred to by previous speakers,
and found, according to his judgment, a
poor bridge at a high price. The price
claimed was $250, and $175 was plenty.

Mr. John Robson, a ratepayer, wished
to know something about those bridges.
On the townline of Lobo and London, near
Melrose, there was a bridge broken down
entirely, and had for a long time.
This bridge had been promised to be put up
in October, and nothing yet had been done.
One steam thresher had gone through, and
a Mr. George Deckley, with a load of lum-
ber, had nearly drowned his horses, and
himself, too, in attempting to cross, and his
lumber remained there yet. Besides, the
traffic along the townline in wood had been
completely stopped, and they were anxious-
ly waiting to get their wood to market.

Mr. Routledge, the Reeve, explained that
they had not time to construct the bridge
this fall, owing to the contractor not being
in a position to start work.

Mr. Robson thought he could, with a
couple of men, put up the whole thing in
three days.

Mr. Wm. Patrick criticised the audit
sheet, and referred to the Clergy Reserve
and Sergius Fund, and thought the muni-
cipality was swallowing up those funds
somehow or other, and the taxes were
growing no less. He referred to the grant
of $666, made for the decoration of the city
during the Governor-General's visit, and
thought such appropriation, with cab hire,
etc.—total, $900—was money ill spent. He
also found the members of the County
Council had granted a room to the lawyers
of the city in the County Buildings, and also
recommended a grant of $60 for the pur-
pose of furnishing it. He would like to
know where this thing was going to end.
When the magistrates asked for a similar
privilege of occupying a room in the Court
House for administering justice, they
were denied it by the Council, as it was
argued the farmers would spoil the
carpets with their muddy feet. The speak-
er said these lawyers had no vote in the
county and no interest, and yet they were
allowed a privilege denied to county ma-
gistrates. These lawyers had spoiled and
defaced the furniture in the old Court
House by whittling it to pieces with their
jack-knives, and the new Court House
would soon be used the same way if they
allowed them to hold meetings and buy
them firewood and light. Mr Patrick said
it was a shame for such—

Mr. Metcalfe—"Land sharks."

Mr. P.—"That's so." Mr. Patrick then
drew a harrowing picture of the abuses the
farmers had to put up with by city people,
in having to pay market fees, and urged the
Council to take immediate action to petition
the Legislature that such powers be taken
away from municipalities.

Joshua Jackson coincided with this, and
intimated the Orangers had appointed a
committee to confer with the County
Council in reference to this matter.

Mr. Patrick's picture of how farmers
were treated was not overdrawn. Any
market day they could hear, "Go an wid
yees; go an wid yees," bawled out to
farmers as if they were so many cattle.
He hoped the subject would be further
agitated.

Mr. Metcalfe coincided, and thought the
abolition of tolls should go with the market
fees, and showed all the surrounding
countries had abolished them, and that it
was only a relic of barbarism for Middlesex
to still retain them. It cost him 33 cents
every time he went to London in tolls
alone. The general feeling of the meeting
was for abolishing both.

CHRISTMAS OUTCASTS.

Christ died for all, and on the hearts of all
Who gladly decorate their cheerful homes
At Christmas tide, this blessed truth should fall
That they may mix some honey with the gall
Of those to whom a Christmas never comes.

The poor are everywhere in nature's course.
Yet they may still control some sweetened
crumbs.
No matter what they lack to bear or purse;
Both these are those whose bitter fate is worse,
To whom no day of Christmas ever comes.

The man who wildly throws away his chance.
An outcast from all cheerful hearths and
homes,
Who may not mingle where the happy dance,
Nor gain from loving eyes one kindly glance,
Is to by whom no Christmas ever comes.

The man condemned in hidden ways to grope,
At night of whom each kindly voice is dumb,
Or he whose life is shortened by his rope,
Who waits for nothing but the hangman's rope,
Is he to whom a Christmas cannot come.

Free Press Correspondence.

Great Cry and Little Wool.

To the Editor of the Free Press.

SIR,—In your issue of Thursday last I
noticed a report of a meeting held in the
Rectory Street School House, London
East, in behalf of Mr. S. A. Adams, a can-
didate for the Reeveship of the village.

Mr. Ross' address at that meeting con-
tains statements calculated to mislead
those who are not acquainted with the facts
of the case. He said we had in the hands
of our Treasurer over $900, while at the
same time we were paying interest to the
Federal Bank for loans.

Now, Mr. Ross must have known when
he made that statement that the
loan was contracted to pay for the enlarge-
ment of the Anderson School House, and
for which the School Board had made no
provision, and that money was borrowed
in the month of July when no funds were
in the Treasurer's hands, and that it was
borrowed in order to avoid raising it by
debentures, which would be far more
expensive. His statements also would
leave the impression that the money is
now in the hands of the Treasurer, and
that the village is yet paying interest
thereon, whereas the fact is the transaction
took place a year ago last July, and is now
all paid up.

Mr. Adams was more modest in his
statements, for instead of $900, as stated by
Mr. Ross, he said there were over $600 of
what he called "discrepancies." He then
complained that the southern part of the
village had not been fairly dealt with in
regard to the distribution of the public
money, and that he would "do in the future
as he had done in the past, and try his best
to have the southern portion of the village
get its portion of improvements. He forgot
to state that he was elected for the express
purpose of looking after the interests of the
south, and that he neglected to do so, but
says that he will "do in the future as he
had done in the past"—that is, he will do
nothing.

Mr. Charles Lilley, a candidate for First
Deputy Reeve, then followed in the wake
of the other speakers by alluding to the
finances in the same deceitful manner, as
though it had reference to the present
year. Now, Mr. Lilley was chairman of
the Finance Committee at the time of the
so called discovery of what he calls
"Mr. Waterman's false returns." That
was the proper time for him to call
public attention to the matter if there was
any truth in it, and not now after a lapse
of more than a year.

The people of London East know very
well that Mr. Waterman is better qualified
for Reeve than Mr. Adams, and, therefore,
they will elect him by a handsome majority.

Yours respectfully,
VERITAS.

London East, Dec. 27th, 1879.

PETERSVILLE NOTES.

A meeting was held in Collins' Hotel,
last night, to hear the nominees for mu-
nicipal honors. John Peters, Esq., J. P.,
presided, and called on Mr. Simpson to
commence the speaking. That gentleman
thanked his mover and seconder, and then
expressed himself in favor of economy and
against spending any village money on the
building of the Oxford Street Bridge.
He was in favor of gas-lamps on
the bridge entrances, and hoped he
would be elected. Mr. Bartram was in
favor of urging in every possible way, in
the County Council, for a grant to build
the Oxford street bridge. He thought the
county should do more for the village than
it had done, and was of opinion that ince
sant agitation would result in a gr
The villagers need not be afraid to
rush into making a grant for that pu
if elected, as such a grant would be
well as against what he thought
best. He was in favor of clam
D. C. and A. J. B. Ma
clined the nomination as
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for the present bridge.
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Rowe accepted the
the ghost of the Oxf
had haunted every
ever had, expressed
and economy, and
Brodie, Bonser,
Gibson, Leslie, J.
declined. Mr. Eve
he had been so urge
by his friends. He
ing less money on
surface draining the
more exper[illegible]

Sparkling Saumur

CHAMPAGNE

Carte D'Or
Carte Bleue,
Carte Noir,

IMPORTED DIRECT!

which we can sell at

LOWER PRICES

than have ever been offered.

Fitzgerald,
Scandrett
& Co'y

169 DUNDAS STREET,

4th door east Richmond St.

London, Sept. 27, 1879. eodly

ROBINSON'S MILLS
NEWBURY, ONT.

White Wood, Hickory, Chestnut, Cherry,
Butternut, and other Hard Wood
Same bar none.

ALSO, LARGE STOCK OF FLOUR BARREL STAVES
Lumber Cut to Order.
Timothy. THOS. ROBINSON.

TOBACCOS

FOR THE LAST TWENTY-ONE
years this Trade Mark has per[illegible]
throughout Canada as the safest guide to RELI-
ABLE TOBACCOS.

W. C. McDONALD
MANUFACTURER OF FINE
TOBACCO

JOSEPHINE
KID GLOVES,
Forty Cents Per Pair.
—AT—
Brunton's
Corner Market Lane and Dundas St.

ARGYLE
Mutual Fire Insurance Co.
HEAD OFFICE: Federal Bank Buildings,
London, Ont.

DIRECTORS:
DAVID GLASS, Esq., Q.C., Director English Loan
Co., Pres't local.
TIMOTHY COUGHLIN, Esq., M.P., Crediton, Vice-
Pres't local.
JOHN CAMERON, Esq., Publisher *Advertiser*,
London.
HON. SENATOR VIDAL, Sarnia, Pres't and English
Loan Co.
CHAS. MURRAY, Esq., Manager Federal Bank
London.
COL. MACBETH, Barrister, Clerk of the Crown,
London.
DR. CASCADEN, M.P.P., Iona.
HIRAM WALKER, Esq., J.P., Areola.
HON. SENATOR LEONARD, Director Huron & Erie
Loan Co.
MURRAY ANDERSON, Esq., J.P., ex-Mayor.
W. M. NAIRN, Esq., M.P.P., Aylmer.
HON. DAVID MILLS, M.P., Oxford.
J. WATSWORTH, Esq., M.P.P., Waterville.
H. R. SHELLS, Managing Director. L. B. YOUNG, Secretary.

N. B.—First-class agents wanted in unrepre-
sented localities. 1Mwadw

WANTED,
$1,000 American Money
AT AYARS' TRUNK FACTORY,
217 Dundas St., for Trunks, &c.

BUY TRUNKS AND V
now and save m
American Bills taken for
C. F.

COME A
To C. F. AYAR
Cheap. Amer



Commercial.

...IGHT REPORT.

...Stocks.

...quidnight.—Railroads ...highest.

...tocks.

London, Dec. 30 ...t quotations for Lon...

	D	Buyers.	Sellers.
...		131½	131¾
...		158	157½
...		196	197
...		170	171
... A. of Can.		106	106
... do pref.		101	101
...on and Erie		104½	104½
...ion Loan		108	108
...tario		120	120
...Royal Standard		105	109
...Superior			
MISCELLANEOUS.			
60	PASS PASSE PTY'S Co	103	
	London Gas	120	
	London Life	90	95
	Bus. Estate Assoc'n	100	
	Street Railway	160	

Montreal Stocks—Dec. 29.

230 P. M.

	Asked.	Offered.
Bank of Montreal	130½	130
Merchants' Bank	89	90½
Bank of Commerce	114	114½
Ontario Bank	77	80
Bank of Toronto	120	121½
Molsons Bank	66	70
Consolidated Bank	90	
Montreal Tel.	93	93½
People's Bank	60	65
Bank Jacques Cartier	60	70
Exchange	65	
Nicholls & Ont. Nav. Co.	41½	40½
City Pass. Railway Co.	89	
City Gas Company	117	119½

SALES—City Gas Co, 25 at 119½, 50 at 119½.

European Finance.

London, Dec. 30, 5:00 p. m.

Consols, money	99 3-16	99½
do account	99⅛	99⅜
Erie	10½	11
Ill. C.	82½	

Liverpool.

Liverpool, Dec. 30, 5:00 p. m.

	s	d	s	d
Flour, p.c.	10	6 to 13	0	
Wheat, Spg.	9	to 11	7	
do. Winter	11	2 to 13	11	
White	10	8 to 11		
Club	11	6 to 11	10	
Corn, old	5	8 to 5	9	
do new	5	0 to 5	3	
Oats, new	2	6 to 2	8	

The following are the highest quotations for the past week:—

Dec.	20	23	24	27	29
	s d	s d	s d	s d	s d
Flour, pr.	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0
Wheat, Spg.	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0
Red Winter	11 7	11 7	11 7	11 7	11 7
White	11 7	11 7	11 7	11 7	11 7
Cal. Club	11 10	11 10	11 10	11 10	11 10
Corn	5 10	5 10	5 9	5 9	5 9
Oats	2 8	2 8	2 8	2 8	2 8
Barley	4 6	4 6	4 6	4 6	4 6
Peas	5 7	5 7	5 7	5 7	5 7
Pork	60 0	60 0	60 0	60 0	60 0
Lard	37 6	37 6	37 6	37 6	37 6
Bacon	35 0	35 0	35 0	35 0	35 0
Tallow	37 6	37 6	37 6	37 6	37 6
Beef	62 6	62 6	62 6	62 6	62 6
Cheese	65 0	65 0	65 0	65 0	65 0

Cotton.

Liverpool, Dec. 29, 11:30 a. m.—Cotton: moderate inquiry and finely supplied.

Uplands.....6 13-16d | Orleans.....7 3-16d

Beerbohm's Telegram.

London, Dec. 29.—Floating cargoes of wheat steady, with a fair demand; corn quiet, but steady. Cargoes on passage and for shipment—Wheat at the opening improving; corn quiet. Mark Lane—Wheat at the opening strong; corn quiet. Good cargoes of red winter wheat, 6?s the coast, per 480 lbs, sea damage, for shipment, less usual 2½ per cent. com., 30s to 30s 6d. Mixed American corn, off the coast, per 480 lbs, sea damage, for shipment, less usual 2½ per cent. com., 28s 6d. English country markets firm; French do. Farmers' deliveries of wheat during the week, 42,000 qrs; Russian, 29,000 qrs. Liverpool—Wheat on the spot at opening firm; corn quiet.

Chicago.

Chicago, Dec. 29, 9 30 a. m.—WHEAT opened at $1 25 Feb. CORN not quoted. Wires inter rupted.

Chicago, Dec. 29.—MARKETS.—FLOUR quiet, but firm. WHEAT steady; No. 2 red winter $1 30; No. 3 Chicago spring $1 21; No. 2 do $1 30; No. 2 do cash, $1 30; January, CORN weak; 43½ cash, cash, 41 30; January. CORN weak; 43½ cash, 43½ cash; 41 30; January. OATS quiet and higher; 30½ cash, 30½ cash; 30½ bid Jan. RYE in good demand and higher; 87½ to 88c. BARLEY easier; 90c. DRESSED HOGS firmer; quoted at $5 30 to $5 45. PORK unsettled and generally higher; $13 65 cash, $13 90 bid January; $13 65 bid February. LARD quiet and weak; $7 50 cash, $7 50 to $7 57½ January. BULK MEATS in good demand and firm; shoulders quoted at $4 40, short ribs at $6 10, short clear at $6 40. WHISKY steady, at $1 15. RECEIPTS—Flour, 14,000 bbls; wheat, 126,000 bushels; corn, 211,000 bushels; oats, 66,000 bushels; rye, 4,000 bushels; barley, 10,000 bushels. SHIPMENTS—Flour, 14,000 bbls; wheat, 6,000 bushels; corn, 32,000 bushels; oats, 18,000 bushels; rye, 2,000 bushels; barley, 6,000 bushels.

New York.

New York, Dec. 29.—COTTON quiet; 12 9-16c. FLOUR without decided change; receipts, 25,000 bbls; sales, 13,000 bbls at $4 70 to $5 60 for superfine and western; $5 15 to $6 25 for common to choice extra state; $5 75 to $6 25 for do western. RYE FLOUR steady and unchanged. WHEAT fair; receipts, 119,000 bush; sales, none. No. 2 red Dec at $1 29½ bid. RYE firm and unchanged. CORN dull; receipts, 128,000 bushels; sales, 36,000 bushels; 61c to 64c. BARLEY steady. Prowed state 75c to 76c. OATS steady; receipts, 43,000 bushels; sales, 30,000 bushels; 29c to 32c for white. PORK steady and unchanged. LARD firm at 7 90.

Toledo.

Toledo, Dec. 29.—RECEIPTS.—Wheat, 30,000 bush; corn, 58,000 bush; oats, 5,000 bush. SHIPMENTS.—Wheat, 6,000 bush; corn, 500 bush; oats, 6,000 bush.

Toledo, Dec. 29.—WHEAT. No. 2 red at $1 43 asked, $1 34 bid Jan—$1 46½ asked, $1 46½ bid Feb. CORN—No 2 at 43c asked, 42c bid cash; sales at 42c Jan, 42c May. OATS nominal.

Oswego.

Oswego, Dec. 29.—WHEAT steady; white and red state at $1 45. CORN unchanged; mixed western at 50c. BARLEY quiet, but steady; No. 1 bright Canada held at 87. No. 1 Canada at 90c. No. 2 Canada at 82c. Sales in New York of 10,000 bushels bright Canada at $1 00. RYE scarce and quiet. MILL FEED—Risetta quoted at $17 to $18, shipping stuffs at $18 to $19, middlings at $20 per ton.

Detroit.

Detroit, Dec. 29.—WHEAT—Receipts, 30,000 bush. Shipments, 6,000 bush. Wheat extra at $1 30; $1 30 cash and Dec, $1 30 Jan, $1 43 Feb, milling at $1 30.

Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, December 29, 1:05 p. m.—WHEAT —$1 32 for Dec; No. 2 at $1 30 cash; $1 31 cash, $1 31½ Dec. and Jan, $1 34 Feb. No. 3 at $1 15.

Montreal.

Montreal, Dec. 30.—FLOUR—Receipts, 900 bbls; sales reported, 50 bbls. Superfine small parcel. Market quiet, but firm, as generally unchanged rates. Quotations—Pollards, $4 20 to $4 30; spring extra $4 30 to $4 35, extra $4 15 to $4 25, fancy $4 10, nominal; spring extra $3 95 to $4 00, superfine $3 65 to $3 70, strong bakers' $4 10 to $4 20, middlings $4 40 to $4 60, Pollards $3 80 to $3 85, Ontario bags $2 30 to $2 45, city bags, delivered, $3 25 to $3 30. Rye flour—Nominal; only sales reported are broken lots of superfine at $4 50 to $4 60. Meal—Oatmeal steady at $4 90, about 500 bbls changing hands; extra reported at $5 00. GRAIN—Wheat—Receipts, 2,000; spring nominal at $1 40 to $1 42½. Peas—Nominal No. duty paid. Pease to go, per 66 lbs, Oats at 32c to 33c, per 34 lbs. Barley duty paid, at 50c to 52c, per 48 lbs. Corn—Nominal at 45c. Oatmeal, $4 65 to $4 75. Cornmeal at $2 90. PROVISIONS—Butter, the market is weak. Western quoted at 16c to 20c, Brockville and Morrisburg at 17c to 21c, Eastern Townships at 20c to 22c, creameries at 24c to 27c. Cheese—Firm at 11c to 12c, as to quality. Pork—Mess, $17 to $17 50. Lard 10c to 11c, for tubs and pails. Dressed Hogs firmer, at $6 00 to $6 50, light to arrive. Bacon 9½c to 10c. Hams 12c to 13c. ASHES—Pots quoted firm at $4 65 to $4 75. Pearls nominal.

Toronto.

Toronto, Dec. 29.—Wheat—Fall, No 1 at 94 to $1 20, No 2 at $1 12 to $1 15, No 3 at $1 09 to $1 10. Spring, No 1 at $1 14 to $1 16, No 2 at $1 09 to $1 10, No 3 at $1 07. Barley, No 1 77c to 78c, No 2 65c to 66c, No 3 55c to 56c, No 3 extra 56c to 57c. Peas, No 1 68c to 70c, No 2 62c to 64c. Oats, No 1 for 35c, No 2 34c to 35c. Corn, 58c to 60c. Flour—Superior at $4 80 to $4 90, extra $4 60 to $4 70, fancy $4 35 to $4 40, strong bakers' $4 30 to $4 40, spring extra $4 25 to $4 30. Oatmeal—Rolled at $4 25 to $4 30, superfine and extra pulled at 420 to 430, standard at 410 to 420.

New York, December 27.—Wool: demand fair and market firm; domestic fleece at 40c to 45c, pulled at 30c to 36c, unwashed at 19c to 40c, Texas at 21c to 36c.

Dry Goods.

New York, December 27.—Business remains quiet with package houses, and the jobbing trade is dull. Cotton goods firmly held, and stocks continue light. Prints in limited demand and steady. Woolen goods sluggish, but firm. Foreign goods dull. The Bulletin says.—Print cloths are very active at Fall River, and large sales of spot and futures to July reported.

Chicago Hog Market.

Chicago, Dec. 29.—HOGS—Receipts 11,673 head. Market quiet but firm, and in some cases 5 cents higher for light to heavy packing; heavy shipping firm at Saturday's prices; light $4 60 to $4 70, heavy packing $4 50 to $4 75, heavy shipping $4 60 to $4 75; export $4 80 to $4 90. Sales up to 11th Oct, 9,000.

Montreal Cattle Market.

Montreal, Dec. 30.—There was very little doing on the public markets to-day, as the supply was unusually small. At the Central Market, H. Craig, of Beauceton, sold two carload (41 head) of cattle to Wm. Head, at 4½ cents per lb, or about 4 cents per lb. Wm. Head re-sold 12 of them to F. D. Morgan at 4½ cents per lb, and several head to city butchers at the same rate. About 50 head of common and inferior cattle were offered at Viger Market, but the prices asked were high. E. D. Morgan sold 10 live hogs at 5½c per lb. Dressed hogs are very high at present, and $6 50 per 100 lbs is offered for large lots. But these high prices are said to be caused by some persons who are corralling the market. The arrivals of live stock by rail at Point St. Charles for sale on that market were the largest of the season last week, were only nine carloads of cattle, four carloads of sheep and about seventy-five hogs.

Petroleum

Antwerp, Dec. 27.—Petroleum, ntt.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

JUST RECEIVED—1 hamper English pheasants 1 hamper English hare, 1 bbl. cob nuts, 50 bbl Malaga grapes, 20 cases St. Michael oranges, 10 cases Valencia oranges.—A. McKINTOSH.

FOR choicest and freshest Christmas and New Year's candies go to 191 Dundas street east. Best mixed only 25c per lb. ED KNIGHT. 1-2tdd

Hawthorn's, the only first-class restaurant for ladies and gentlemen in the city. Oysters, quail, partridges, pigeon, chicken, duck, steaks, chops, etc., etc., cooked to order on the shortest possible notice, at Hawthorn's Hotel and Restaurant (European plan).

Received to-day a large assortment of Fancy Goods for the holidays—kid gloves, silk handkerchiefs, ties, hair combs, jewellery, children's French hosiery, &c., at J. J. GIBSON', Crystal Hall Building.

T. O'CALLAGHAN & Co.—Baltimore oysters direct from the bed and cheaper than the cheapest. Five different brands at 101 Dundas street east to the City Hotel.

Those suffering from cancers or running sores are recommended to communicate with Rev. Thomas Atkinson, Allen Craig, who has a sure antidote to the cure, and to invariably effect a cure. 13tn

OYSTERS.—Until further notice I will retail fresh can Oysters at 15c, 20c, 25c and 30c per can, and wholesale to the trade at 13c, 15c, 20c and 25c per can. All warranted fresh and good, or money refunded. All fruit in season. At Mc MORRISON'S, Opposite City Hall.

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, New York City. eod

PRESCRIPTION FREE.—For the speedy Cure of Seminal Weakness, Loss of Manhood, and all disorders brought on by indiscretion or excess. Any druggist has the ingredients. Address, DAVIDSON & Co., 78 Nassau St., New York. eod1

THE SOLE OBJECTION REMOVED.—The irregular habits of business and working men, as shown by their neglect of the necessary functions of the body, in their feverish haste to get through with what they have in hand, are the fertile sources of a pestilent brood of evils. Chronic constipation, piles, dyspepsia, with a long train of aches and diseases extending through all the other organs, are the natural consequences. The only prevention of these ills is the constant use of small doses of Castor Oil. The sole objection to this regimen is removed in that SCOTT & BOWNE'S PALATABLE is Gelatine, and has a most agreeable... Price, 50 cents a bottle. eod

FURNISHING HOUSE IN THE WEST.—... bers are prepared to fit up public ... hotels and private residences with ... ets, tapestry carpets, from cloths, to ... hall wool carpets, Dutch carpets ... stair carpets and ... rods ... rings to match carpets; cos and ... English oil cloth, 24 feet wide ... per yard; mattrasses, feather ... ers; carpets measured and tacked ... ; damask, linen and lace curtains ... other article suitable for furnishing ... erstone of general dry goods always ... lowest prices. ... R. S. MURRAY & Co' ... Street. 81tf

A Charge Denied.

To the Editor of the Free Press.

SIR,—I notice a paragraph in Saturday evening and this morning's editions of your paper, headed "A Serious Charge," in which the girl Fagan's statement, which is seriously damaging to my character, is given as true, although not under oath.

Now, Mr. Editor, I have always understood that it is a fundamental principle of British Justice that a man is presumed to be innocent until the verdict of guilty is pronounced by a jury of his country; and, therefore, I think that the publicity of any one-sided statement extremely unfair and not in the interest of public justice, particularly as I wholly deny the charge.

Yours, etc.,
F. E. BENNETT.

London, Dec. 29, 1879.

POLICE COURT—MONDAY.

L. Lawrason, Esq., P. M., Presiding.

George Tucker charged with being drunk and "dangerous," was remanded for one week.

Ellen Dunn, drunk and disorderly, paid a fine of $1.

VAGRANTS.

John Johnston and John Collins, two seedy-looking tramps, were remanded for one week on a charge of vagrancy.

ASSAULT AND LARCENY.

Martin Donohue, charged with an aggravated assault, was bailed to appear on the 30th inst.

Jane Butler, a colored woman, was charged with assaulting Rosetta Henderson, and also with stealing a sum of money from the latter. She was sent to jail for one month on each charge.

FALSE PRETENCES.

Alex. Cudney, for obtaining a horse under false pretences from Mr. George Watson, of King street, was remanded until January 5th, 1880.

NON-PAYMENT OF WAGES.

E. H. Gustin, proprietor of the Cousins House, appeared to answer a charge of non-payment of wages preferred by an employe, and was ordered to pay $24 and $3.70 costs.

MISDEMEANOR.

Frederick Bennett, an account of whose arrest appeared previously in these columns, was bailed to appear on the 2nd prox.

SCHOOL EXAMINATION.—The half-yearly written examination of the pupils of S. S. No. 16, London, was held on the 15th and 16th inst. The aggregate marks in each of the classes were:—Senior fourth, 599; junior fourth, 535; third, 505; second, 360. The standing of those pupils who obtained one-half the total number of marks was:—Senior fourth—Maggie Braithwaite 489, Victoria Braithwaite 484, Jennie Bulyea 429, Warner Langford 392, and Wesley White 340. Junior fourth.—Richard Eedy 382, Jennie Bisbee 377, Franklin Lindsay 360, and James Mayne 373. Third class—Maggie Copeland 298, Deborah White 286, Gilbert Garrett 253, Fred. Langford 241, Warner Braithwaite 232, Jennie Hobbs 229, and Lucinda McRoberts 193. Second class—Martha Copeland 200, Albert Mayne 197, Miriam Bulyea 157, Dora McRoberts 152, Bertha Langford 150, Edward Howard 148, Charles Fitzgerald 148, and Wilbur McRoberts 119. The names of those pupils who stood highest in the different subjects are:—Senior fourth class—Arithmetic, M. Braithwaite; grammar, V. Braithwaite; geography, V. Braithwaite; history, V. Braithwaite; composition, M. and V. Braithwaite, equal; dictation, W. Langford, J. Bulyea and M. Braithwaite, equal. Junior fourth—Arithmetic, J. Bisbee; grammar, R. Eedy, Geo. R. Eedy; history, F. Lindsay; composition, J. Mayne; dictation, J. Bisbee. Third class—Arithmetic, M. Copeland and D. White, equal; grammar, M. Copeland; geography, D. White; dictation, M. Copeland.

The Prince of Wales is very desirous that his sons should receive a substantial education, "and be taught to do something with their hands," as he puts it.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Mr. George Burn, Inspector of the Ex. change Bank, Montreal, has been appointed cashier of the Ottawa Bank.

Mr. A. E. Plummer, late of the Federal Bank, London, has now taken charge of the Hamilton Branch of the same institution.

Rev. Father O'Reilly, curate of St. John's (R. C.) Church, Arthur, contemplates leaving that village for Paris.

George B. Wood, an old man of seventy, was taken into custody last night by Sergt. Crawford as a vagrant, without home and friends, and subsequently sent to jail for three months for safe keeping.

Mr. John R. Gair has returned from his trip to Cape Breton, whither he goes twice a year as the representative of a Montreal Clothing House. He intends making London his headquarters in future.

The only and irrepressible Matilda Grafton got on another of her periodical sprees yesterday afternoon, and was lugged into the Central station by F. C. Weir for being drunk and disorderly. She kept the boarders awake most of the night with her plaintive warbling.

...mains of Col. F. Northey, of the ... who was killed at Gingihlovo, ... on the 10th inst., at Epsom ...side of the remains of his ...rthey, who fought in ... at Waterloo. Colonel ...own in London, and ...nada.

...akes the damaging ... Charles Walker, ...tradford, was in ...med Burns who ...ozen a short time ...given by the paper, ...m will now be in ...e of the whiskey ...nconcern for his ...seem very repre...

...ION. — Detective ...m Denby, of this ... sur...

XMAS PRESENTS.

A. B. POWELL & CO.,

HAVING AN INTEREST IN ... the happiness and welfare of the citizens, and being desirous that all should be enabled to dispense the most acceptable gift purchasable, at a price within the reach of all, they will, for

The Next Two Weeks,

offer their full range of

KID GLOVES!

consisting of colors for evening and street wear, at the following

Great Reduction:

—VIZ.:—

Special job Josephine make, reduced to 65c, worth 90c.

Our Special 2-button, price 85c and 75c, for 50c.

Our Sensation 2-button, price 65c and 75c, for 45c.

Our Favorite 3-Button, price $1, for 65c.

Our Favorite 4-button, price $1 37½, for $1 05.

Our Favorite 6-button, price $1 75, for $1 60.

Our Favorite 12-button, price $2 50, for $2.

Our Favorite 20 button, price $4 75, for $3 50.

Rouillon Josephine, in 2 and 4 button, reduced proportionately. Also the celebrated Roussel & Morrison Gloves included.

Gentlemen's Kids, 1-button price $1 12 reduced to 95c.

Gentlemen's Kids, 2-button, price $1 25, reduced to $1 10.

Our citizens will observe that they have a selection of 75 by 3,000 pairs. All well know the celebrated makes of gloves that we keep. The prices given above should be sufficiently suggestive.

A. B. POWELL & CO

The Kid Glove House.

CHRISTMAS —AND— NEW-YEAR'S

New Arrivals —AT— CRYSTAL HALL.

New French Flowers
New Bronzes
New Dresden Vases
New Electro Plated Ware
New China Tea Sets
New China Dessert Sets
New China Toilet Sets
New China Dinner Sets
New Iridescent Glassware.
Moustache Cups and Saucers
Matte Cups and Saucers
Ground Iaid Cups and Saucers
Motto Mugs

A Grand Clearing Sale

of the above goods now going on

At SACRIFICING PRICES

preparatory to taking stock, at

W. J. Reid & Co'S

DUNDAS STREET

Xmas Presents!

GO TO POCOCK BROS'

—FOR—

Christmas Slippers

GO TO POCOCK BROS'

—FOR—

Ladies' and Gents' Skating Boots

Their stock is superior to any in the city. They have opened no pains in getting up some of the most elegant Christmas slippers ever offered.

London, Dec. 11, 1879. 1ytf

London Markets.

Reported daily for the Free Press.

London, Monday, Dec. 30, 1879

The market arrivals to-day were on a very limited scale; in fact there was nothing of any importance calling for remark. Saturday's figures repeated.

GRAIN.			
	Per 100 lbs		Per 100 lbs
Delhi	$ 00 to $ 00	Barley	90 to 1 30
Tranquill	1 00 to 1 10	Peas	80 to 1 00
Elginfield	1 00 to 1 10	Oats	1 00 to 1 14
Clinton	1 00 to 1 10	Rye	1 00 to 1 10
Wellington	1 00 to 1 10	Corn	1 00 to 1 10
Seaforth	1 00 to 1 10		

MEATS.			
Beef, by qr	3 00 to 6 00	Tea	0 25 to 0 60
Lamb	7 to 8	Maple do	0 to 0
		Veal	4 to 6
	PROVISIONS.		
Chickens, pair	50 to 60	Potatoes, per bag	30 to 40
Geese	60 to 70	Onions	0 to 0
	PROVISIONS.		
Eggs, retail	30 to	Cabbage, per doz	4 to 5
Potatoes, bag	30 to	Beets	0 to 1
Roll Butter	20 to	Carrots	0 to 1
Crock Butter	18 to	Turnips	0 to 1
Keg Butter	16 to	Parsnips	0 to 1
Inferior qual	8 to	Onions, lb	2 to 3
Tomatoes	25 to	Turnips, bag	0 to 0
Carrots	to	Timothy qr	0 to 0
Onions, bush	75 to 1 00	Wheat, per bush	1 10 to 0
Green wood	3 00 to 4 00	" retail	3 00 to 0
Dry "	2 75 to 3 50	Straw, per load	6 00 to 8
Honey	90 to 00	Hay	00 to 9 00

FRUIT.	
Apples, per bag	30 to 40
" per bbl	
Hops, $12 to $30 per 100 lbs	

LIVE STOCK.			
Milch cows	$ 00 to 00	Live Hogs	$ 00 to 4 00
Lambskins	50 to 75	Sheepskins	50 to 75
Hides, No 1	6½ to 7	Calf Skins, green	0 to 11
No. 2	7½ to 8	" dry	15 to 18
No 3	6 to 7		

FLOUR AND MILL FEED.	Retail.	Wholesale
Fall Wheat Flour	$3 75	$3 90
Mixed "	3 50	3 65
Spring "	3 50	3 65
Bran, per bush	12 00	13 00
Shorts	14	12
Fine Shorts	16	16
Corn, chop	1 10	1 00
Cornmeal	1 70	1 60
Fine Oatmeal	4 75	4 50
Coarse "	4 75	4 75

Brantford.

Brantford, Dec. 29.—Flour, No. 1 supr, $4 0? to $4 50. Fall wh. at, $1 25 to $1 27; spring wheat, $1 20 to $1 25. Barley, 50c to 60c. Peas, 60c to 65c. Oats, 32c to 34c. Cattle, 1 to 4½ to 5. Beef, 4½ to $5 50. Mutton, 6½ to 8. Dressed hogs, $5 00 to $6 00. Hides, 7c to 8c. Sheepskins, $1 25. Wool, 22c. Butter, 18c to 19c. Cheese, 10c to 12c. Eggs, 25c to 30c. Hay, $7 to $8. Potatoes, 25 to 30c. Corn, 55c to 60.

A pretty American girl in Rome went frequently into the streets unattended, contrary to the custom there. The young Romans followed and annoyed her, until she invented a novel method of relieving them. She provided herself with a bottle of cantenical, each the value of a fifth of a cent, and whenever a man spoke to her, pistoning quietly to imitate his words, she gracefully extended her hand and dropped this fifth of a cent in his hand, saying, in fair broken Italian, "Hungry, are you, poor man? Well, take fifth and buy some bread."

XMS!

Handsome Chmas Presen

LOW PRICE,

—TO—

T. Beattie & C

FOR THE HOLIDAY

One case of New Scotch Suings—something very choice of excellent value.
A new and very cheap line in French Coatings.
We are making Full Dress Suits at very low prices.
For style, fit and excellence of finish our work cannot be ceiled.

ROBT. WALLACE

146 Dundas street, nearly Opp. Market Lane.

JUST IMPORTED

FOR Christmas

EXTRA FINE

Silk Handkerchief

CHOICE SILK SCARFS

Fine Silk and Cashmere Soc

R. A. GARLICK'

174 Dundas st.

BURNS

Will offer TO-DAY 500 Bo

ULSTERS, from Three Dollars U

wards.

Also, 200 GIRLS' PALETOTS, v

cheap. Buy one as a Christn

Gift for your Boys and Girls.

GEORGE BURN

Dundas street, London.

The Big Dry Goods Arcad

In our Dress Goods Department we commence a big ... sale. One thousand pieces to choose from. Great reduction ... immense sacrifice. Tweed Suitings at 15c., 20c., 25c ... wool, heavy, at 25c. We boast of having one of the best ... goods Departments in the city. Good light, new shades, ... goods. Dolmans, Circulars, Mantles and Millinery, all at ... ing sale prices. A new lot of Corsets at 40c. and upw... Blankets, Ulster Suits, away down in price. Remember ... big clearing sale, 196 Dundas street.

J. H. CHAPMAN & ...

EATON'S OLD STAND.



HENRY BEECH

92 DUNDAS ST. LONDON

ENGRAVER ON WOOD AND

SOLICITOR OF

PATENTS.

ESTABLISHED TEN YEARS.

Patents, Caveats, &...

SECURED IN CANADA, UNITED STATES AND EUROPE

TERMS MODERATE.

WOOD ENGRAVINGS

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, AT LOWEST RATES, COMPATIBLE WITH GOOD WORK.

HENRY BEECH

Solicitor of Patents and Engraver on Wood, 92 Dundas Street, between Richmond and Ridout Streets, London, Ont.

Benson's Capcine Porous Plaster.

The only improvement ever made on the common Porous Plaster.
Over 3,000 Druggists have signed a paper stating that
BENSON'S CAPCINE POROUS PLASTERS
are superior to all other plasters.
PRICE 35 CENTS. Lincoln SEABURY & JOHNSON, Pharmaceutical Chemists.

Posters, Circulars, Cards and Cheques

PRINTED IN THE LATEST STYLE

AT THE FREE PRESS PRINTING COY.

ARCHITECTS

T. H. TRACY, ARCHITECT, SURVEYOR AND CIVIL ENGINEER, City Hall, London, Ontario. dly

THE LONDON FREE PRESS, ... was published every lawful morning ... evening by the London Free ... Printing Company, at their office, ... Wood Street, London.
JONAH BLACKBURN, ... Managing Director.

SAFETY

LINGS'
LEBRATED LONDON
ber Ale,
Lager Beer
—AND—
XXX Porter
lers from the trade respectfully solicited.

Married.

...the residence of the bride's father, on the ...inst, by the Rev R W Wallace, M A, R D, ...Sheppard to Jennie, eldest daughter of C... ...son, Esq.

...the Memorial Church, on the 30th, by the ...s Richardson, M A, Mr Thomas Stanley ...erson, to Miss Lizzie E Barton, adopted ...ter of Mr H C Barton, of London East, late ...mont.

Died.

...his city, on the 30th inst, George Th...nson, ...83rd year of his age. ...The funeral will leave his late residence, ...ford street, on Thursday, January 1st, ...0 p m. Friends and acquaintances are ...ctfully invited to attend.

DR. CRONHYATEKHA.

...e, 200 Richmond street, opposite the City ...Special attention given to Diseases of the ...d and Lungs, and to Nervous Diseases. ...hours: from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m., and from ...p.m. Residence, 615 Dundas street, opposite ...ermun's Grove.

CHIROPATHIC REMEDIAL INSTITUTE,

...Queen's Avenue, London, Ontario.

MOLIERE BATHS.

M C H REYNOLDS, D.D.S, STRATH...—According to my personal experience, ...here Electric Air Bath is safe, agreeable ...flectual in the treatment of Rheumatic ...euralgic Complaints. It appears to me to ...ossess advantages over any bath with ...I am acquainted. To secure perfec...ration, while breathing pure air, with the ...erature not exceeding 70°, is a luxury to ...atients, and on your part a triumph of in... ...s skill.—C H REYNOLDS. ...ed

MEETINGS.

...5 WARD.—THE ADJOURN...ED meeting takes place this evening at ...l School, at 7 o'clock. A large attendance ...ested to hear Glass and Brown. ...f

...E MONTHLY MEETING OF ...he Women's Christian Association will be ...ed until Thursday, January 8th, at 3 ...Ladies will please remember date and ...

...ION SERVICE.—THE UN...ION Revival Services will be held every ...his week in Queen's Ave. Methodist ..., at 7.30 (Salvation attended). Monday ...g in Victoria Hall at 9.30. Children's ...Hall Wednesday, in Queen's Avenue ...ion Church, at 3 p.m. Welsh night next ...night. All are invited. ...Lon

WESTMINSTER TOWNSHIP COUNCIL.—A Meeting of the Electors of Ward No. 4, Westminster, will be held in Richmond Centre, Lambton South, on Thursday evening, Jan. 1st, at 7 30 o'clock, for the purpose of hearing Yearly Report of the Council for said ward; also the views of new candidates. ...GORDON, I. G JARVIS. ...Lon

AMUSEMENTS.

...OTHER GRAND SHOOTING ...ch on New Year's Day, at Clark's Bridge, ...ers geese and fowls. Commence at ...THOMAS BRINSMAID. ...Lon

...OD SKATING EVERY EVEN...NG at the Covered Skating Rink until ...nesday. ...tf

SERVANTS WANTED.

...UATIONS WANTED, FOR A ...erage handyman clerk, 3 book-keepers, 9 ...clerks, 18 farm laborers, 10 boys. Also, ...examine any good seamstresses. Washing ...ing, &c., at 180 OSBORN'S Intelligence ...3 Dundas street, London. ...d

SITUATIONS VACANT.

...IER WANTED.—A SINGLE ...an, capable of taking charge of a bake... ...ock Box 9 0, London, Ont. ...Lon

LOST OR FOUND.

...URSE OF MONEY FOUND ...ear Hyde Park yesterday. Call at Van...'s Hotel, Hyde Park, for it. ...1

...ISE LOST, ON 29TH INST. ...north side of Dundas street, between ...ton and Waterloo streets, containing ...gold rings and one set with a ruby ...one. The finder will receive a reward by ...aving it at the FREE PRESS Office. ...tf

...L.—LOST, DEC. 24, 1879, ...one to Catholic Cemetery, a black velvet ...the finder will be rewarded on leaving it ...Murton's store, King st. ...tf

...BEWARD.—LOST, ON 23RD ...inst, a Fox Terrier Bitch, white, with ...ll tan head; leather collar on neck. The ...ll receive the above reward by leaving ...D. Dodson's Butcher Shop, corner Pall ...Wellington streets.

DANCING.

...YTON'S DANCING ACADE...MY, 199 Dundas street. Gents' class ...Tuesday, at 8 p.m. Second term opens ...y, Jan 6th. Twelve lessons, $4. Fashion... ...and dances a specialty.—G DAVIES, ...y

MISCELLANEOUS.

...TICE—ALL ROMAN CATHO...IC ratepayers who wish to be considered ...school supporters in the Village of Lon... ...st, are hereby requested to notify the ...Clerk before the second Wednesday in ..., 1880.—By writing. ...J H LAIDLAW, Sec. L.S.S.S.

...RRIAGE LICENSES CAN BE ...obtained on application at residence of ...EDWARD HARRIS. ...Lmdonwy

...NE SKATING RINK, SUL...IVAN Bath Grounds, foot of Dundas ...is now open. Ice in good condition. ...to rent on the Rink.—A Matinee, two ...

...AUTIFUL! MORE BEAUTI...FUL!! MOST BEAUTIFUL!!!—One ...autiful written cards, for 25 cents. One ...more beautiful gilt-edge cards, for 25 ...One dozen of the most beautiful crys... ...cards, executed in the very highest ...the pen art, 4 kinds, for one card for 25 cts. ...ull more beautiful and elaborate hand... ...ion, memorials and addresses hand... ...engrossed. Name elegantly written in ...intended for Christmas or New Year's ...Address or call on W N YEMAN, Dun... ...Depot, or at 356 Piccadilly st., city. ...Lon

LADIES, THOSE BEAUTIFUL ...bathches made by Mrs. M. Bird, the ...an artist, for 25c. per ounce, cannot be ...d in Canada. Factory—No. 313 Richmond ...London. ...Jlst

FOR SALE.

SOLVENT SALE BY AUCTION ...Mare, 3 years old and well bred; Cutter, ...t condition and Harness, on Saturday, ...y 3rd, 1880, at 12 o'clock noon, on Market ...London, belonging to the estate of A. ...ald, hotel-keeper, London Township. Par... ...ulars on application to H. E. NELLES, ...Assignee. ...on, Dec. 30 ...Lmy

...AIR OF BLACK PONIES, 5 ...years old, real city sound and quiet, for ...sale. Can be seen at the Western Hotel, ...r days. ...Lmy

...RIAGE, WAGON AND ...Blacksmith's Shop, with Dwelling House, ...in the village of Melbourne; doing a good ...ss, and plenty of ordered work, which the ...can commence on.—J. E. NORTHCOTT, ...erne Ontario. ...Lmtf

PRINTERS. — FOR SALE, A ...ller & Richard Plow Paper Cutter, in good ...Will cut 32 inches. Apply at FREE PRESS ...tf

SINGER SEWING MACHIN...E (best) with latest ...ts, for sale ...Apply at Office of the FREE PRESS. ...tf

REAL ESTATE.

...RICK DWELLING AND LOT ...for sale; 113 feet frontage by ... deep ...planted with the choicest fruit and orna... ...d trees, on Albert street. Apply to F. E. ...SMITH. ...Lmtf

...OTS FOR SALE, CHEAP.— ...Woodview Estate, Westminster.—PARKS ...BROS. ...tf

...ALUABLE PROPERTY FOR ...sale, opposite G W R Car Shops. Store ...welling, with furniture, will be sold on ...terms.—Apply to JOHN MULLIN, on prem... ...tf

TO LET

...FIRST-CLASS TWO-STORY ...Brick House to let, corner Bond and ...ond streets. Possession given imme... ...y.—Apply to Wm Rowin, 343 Piccadilly ...

...O REST—TWO-STORY BRICK ...House, No. 408 Queen's Avenue, double ...se, bathing douse, stabling, hard and soft ...on premises; all in excellent repair ...to suit. Gives, back door. ...Lmtf

CORDWOOD.

...ENTRAL COAL AND WOOD ...YARD, corner York and Wellington ...ts. ...

...ly beech and maple wood, cut and mixed ...ood prices. ...al of all kinds, well screened, delivered in ...ities of charge. Good weight and measure ...anteed. Call before purchasing. ...A. STANTON. ...Proprietor. ...Mondly

The Fr...

VOL. XXII. LONDON, ONT., WEDNESDAY ...

For Your Christmas Fruits, Choice Groceries
—AND—
HOLIDAY GOODS,
—AT—
D. Dodd & Bro.,
228 Dundas Street, three doors east of the Oddfellows' Hall.

FOR YOUR
Christmas Fruits & Holiday Goods
ALSO,
Choice Groceries, Fresh Oysters, &c.,
—TRY THE—
NORTH END STORE
G. DAWSON,
720 and 722 Richmond st., London Ont.

BUSINESS CARDS.

GET YOUR FEATHER BEDS ...Renewed and renovated by the new patent ...steam renovator. Old mattresses and church ...cushions made over equal to new.—JAMES F. ...HOWE, Mattress Factory, English Parking House, ...Richard street, London. ...ly

JOHN OVERELL, ACCOUNTANT, &c.—Office at Board of Trade rooms. Merchants, mechanics and others who wish to have their books adjusted will be promptly attended to. Accounts collected at reasonable rates. Entry

LIVERPOOL CLOTHING HOUSE.—Clearing sale for thirty days. Come in! This is the place. Cheap Second-hand Clothing for the million—largest in town. Highest cash prices paid for second-hand clothing. WM. JENKINS, 249 Dundas street, south side, between Wellington and Clarence streets. ...Jly

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. Money advanced ...on goods for sale by auction. N.B.—Parties ...wishing to sell wanted on, and orders to call attended to. ...ly

W. DODSON, DEALER IN ...FIRST-CLASS MEATS, begs to ...acquaint his friends and the public that he has ...removed business at the old stand, 99 Dundas ...street.—W. DODSON, corner Wellington and Dundas streets. ...Jly

HOTELS.

BRITISH HOTEL, WINGHAM, ...near the depot. Every attention paid to the comfort of guests. R. F. SHORROCK, Proprietor. ...Entry

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL, ...WINGHAM.—First-class in every particular. Rates $1.25 per day. Centrally located. Two minutes' walk from G. W. Depot and Ferry Dock.—GAMBLE & SMITH, proprietors. ...Kmty

MCELLAR HOUSE, GLENCOE, ...has been leased for a term of years by the subscriber, who has refitted and greatly improved the premises. It is a first-class house. Travelers' comfort carefully attended to. Good stabling and a careful ostler.—D. J. BOISSEAU. ...Kmty

NORFOLK HOUSE, SIMCOE, ...Ont.—This is one of the best houses in Ontario. Travelers will find it to their advantage to give it a trial. Buses and baggage waggon to all trains. Livery in connection. JOSEPH ELLIOT, Prop. ...Kmty

ROYAL HOTEL, BOTHWELL, ...near G. W. R. Depot. First-class in every respect. Good accommodation for commercial travelers. Guests' wants promptly attended to. Good stabling.—W. H. PAYNTER. ...Kmty

RANKIN HOUSE, CHATHAM, ...ONT. First-class rooms for commercial travellers. The hosts all passenger trains. P. J. DERBY & CO., Proprietors. ...Kmty

ROBINSON HOUSE, TEMPERANCE Hotel, Bay street, Toronto. JAMES ROBINSON, Proprietor. ...Kmty

MEDICAL.

DR. ANDERSON, OF 84 JAMES ...street, Hamilton, Surgeon of the Throat and Throat, can be consulted at Tecumseh House, London, on the first and third Thursdays of each month. Cross-eyes straightened. ...Laldry

H. W. LLOYD, M.D., C.M., PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, etc., graduate McGill's College, Montreal, member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ont. Office—Richmond street, corner of Piccadilly. ...Kdrs

H. H. NELLES, D.D.S., ...SURGEON DENTIST. ...Office—Edge Block, Richmond street. ...Ldry

H. MCLAREN, L.D.S., ...SURGEON DENTIST. ...Office removed over Swaffield's confectionery store, opposite Crystal Hall. ...184 DUNDAS STREET, LONDON. ...Teeth extracted without pain.

LEGAL.

A CARD.—JOHN MARTIN, BARRISTER, Notary Public, etc., Edge Block, Richmond street, London, Ont. ...Ldry

HARRIS, MAGEE & CO., BARRISTERS and Attorneys, Solicitors in Chancery, Office — Corner Carling and Richmond streets, London, Ont. ...EDWARD HARRIS. JAMES MAGEE. ...Hon. M. Cox. W. J. CLARKE

FINE ARTS.

BENNETT & CHESTER, CARVERS and Gilders.—Mirrors, picture ...frames, mouldings, window cornices, brackets, ...&c. Old frames replished. Cheapest house in the city. Gallery of Art, 382 Dundas st. ...Ly

FINE ART REPOSITORY.—GET your pictures framed at the cheapest house in town. Repository of Fine Arts.—J. ...Stagg, 399 Dundas street, near Albert Street

HARDWARE.

HOBBS, OSBORN & HOBBS, ...Importers and Wholesale Dealers in ...BRITISH & AMERICAN HARDWARE, ...345 AND 349 RICHMOND STREET, ...LONDON. ...Orders by letter solicited and promptly attended to. ...Jly

T. & J. THOMPSON, IMPORTERS of Hardware, Iron, Steel, Paints and Oils, 208 Dundas Street London, Ont.

LEATHER AND TRUNKS.

J. B. SABINE, L.D.S., ...DENTIST. ...Office, 193 Dundas street. ...Ldry

MCDONALD, L.D.S., DENTIST, Office — Dundas street, four doors east of Richmond street, over Dowie's grocery store.

London East Advertisements.

A. W. DAWSON, ISSUER OF Marriage Licenses and Insurance Agent, Dundas street, opposite Talbot's Corner, London East. ...Jly

DR. J. H. GARDINER, L.R.C.P. ...London, England, Physician, Surgeon, &c., successor to Dr. Dekle, Dundas street, opposite Town Hall, London East. ...Mondly

NEW GROCERY AND LIQUOR ...Store on Egerton street, East end of G.W.R. Car Works. Carling's and Labatt's ale and porter ...draught and in bottles. A well assorted stock ...supplied. Alex Carling's fresh ales and porter ...always on hand. ...MULLEN, Proprietor. ...Mondly

GREAT INDUCEMENTS ...—IN— ...FINE AND DRESSING ...COMBS, ...—AT— ...W. J. SMITH'S, ...Dispensing Chemist, ...151 ADELAIDE ST., LONDON EAST.

GRAND TRUNK ...Coal and Wood Yard, ...ADELAIDE ST., OPPOSITE THE YARDS ...LONDON.

THE SUBSCRIBER DESIRES ...to thank his many friends and the public generally for past favors, and to inform them that he has in stock the best qualities of WOOD and COAL, the latter well screened and under cover from the weather, therefore in better condition for consumers. ...Prices as Low as at Any Other Yard. ...Orders respectfully solicited, which if called at the Yard Office, will have prompt attention for any part of the city. ...GEORGE RENDELL. ...Oct 10, 1879 ...ondly

Don't Part With Your Money
UNTIL YOU SEE
WHAT VALUE
YOU CAN GET
—AT—
The Great Dry Goods House of the West.

NEITHER EXAGGERATION
NOR MISREPRESENTATION,
—BUT—
Straightforward, Honest Dealing

WE ENDEAVOR TO CARRY OUT IN EVERY TRANSACTION.

THE ENORMOUS TRADE!
which we have built up in less than ten years, stands forth as evidence that
THE PEOPLE APPRECIATE OUR EFFORTS!

KINGSMILL'S
FOR THE
HOLIDAYS.

In Every Department Extra Value.

WE CLOSE OUT THE OLD YEAR WITH SPECIAL EFFORTS TO PLEASE OUR PATRONS.

Visit Our Dress Department
Visit Our Millinery Department
Visit Our Mantle Department
Visit Our Silk Department
Visit Our Fancy Department
Visit Our Cloth Department
Visit Our Carpet Department
Visit Our Blanket Department
Visit Our Flannel Department
AND FINALLY, WE ASK YOU TO
Visit Our Table Linen, Napkin and D'Oylies Department
—AT—
KINGSMILL'S,
The Great Dry Goods House of the West.

Xmas Presents.
TOILET SETS
VASES
PERFUMES
&c., &c.. &c.,
—AT—
SHUFF'S DRUG STORE
LONDON EAST.
London East, Dec. 23, 1879. ...mwf

First-class Goods at Moderate Prices!
ELLIOTT BROTHERS,
155 Dundas Street,
south side, a few doors west of Richmond street, London, Ont., Importers and Dealers in
Groceries, Wines, Spirits, &c.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
A CALL SOLICITED.

X CENTS — A ten cent sample bottle of HARKNESS' BRONCHIAL SYRUP will convince you that it is the best preparation in the market for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis and Whooping Cough. Large bottles 25 cts. Sold by all druggists. Wholesale and retail by HARKNESS & CO., corner Dundas and Wellington sts., London, Ont. ...Jly

LAGER BEER
PER 3c GLASS.
ED. LEE,
Jlyc International House Dundas street.

—GET YOUR—
Finnan Haddies, Fresh Oysters
CANNED FRUITS AND FISHES.
—AT—
J. W. HARDY'S,
Cor. King and Rideout streets, opposite McFarlane's Hotel. ...mwfly

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. ...Mondly

SMOKE
—THE—
Old Man's Favorite.
NONE GENUINE WITHOUT STAMP

A RIOT IN RUSSI...

Count Schouvaloff's Estate ...

London, Dec. 30.—A Vienna di... says that the Russian Nihilists are ...laing among the peasants the story ...the Czar has issued a decree ordering ... ...of proprietors to divide their esta... ...among the peasants. The peasa... ...on the estate of Count Schouvaloff, ...in the Sargerowski District, seeing ...that he Count was not taking any steps ...for a division of the property gathered at ...the castle, seized it, expelled all the ser... ...vants, and sacked it. Two companies of ...soldiers ordered to disperse the rioters, ...were received with showers of missiles. ...The affair assumed a threatening aspect. ...The peasants of several neighboring com... ...munities joined the rioters, all of whom ...were excellently armed. ...Berlin, Dec. 30.—Count Schouvaloff has ...been designated Governor General of Mos... ...cow to succeed Dolgorouki.

SHAKEN AND BURNED.

Japan Visited by a Violent Earth ...quake—A Town Tumbled Down ... and Burned.

Yokohama, Dec. 13.—The earthquake at Tokio and vicinity, on Nov. 20th, was unsurpassed in violence in the last eight years. The town of Hakodate, in Yezo, was partly destroyed by fire on Dec. 7th. Twenty-three hundred houses were burned.

GREAT BRITAIN.

HEAVY GALE.

London, Dec. 30.—A heavy gale of rain and snow, accompanied by thunder and lightning, burst over London to-day. Fierce gales are reported from all parts of Great Britain, causing much damage to property.

BELGIUM.

ON STRIKE.

London, Dec. 30.—The... are on strike in the M... gium.

THE BIBLE TRO...

London, Dec. 30... patch reports the... British Ambassad... ing the sentence... being the author... religion of the... factorily arrange...

Parnell... New York... Parnell and D... States will pr... or six weeks... London at th... case the questi... impeachment... seditious lang... official warning... guage he may u... it may be brou... Two Governmen... follow him and t... hear him utter... because by Et[illegible]... cutions the evidenc...

Midnight ... Washington ...

The Air Filler ... —The Engineer ... Found Two ...

Springfield, Ill., Dec. 3... a boiler explosion in th... Mills filled the neighborhoo... around, with splinters, br... ments of iron. A lady in t... slightly injured by falling ... buildings in the vicinity we... ably damaged. Damage, ... Dome of the Boiler Feed on the... Western Union Telegraph Office... down to the third floor. No o... until injured attempt the engin... missing. His hat was found o... a building two blocks off. ...

Detroit and the Rail...

Drive Measures Against R... Freight Tariffs.

Detr... Trade ... Commit... the estat... barge line... is said this ... orable discri... against this city. ...

Telephones ...

Cincinnati, D... parliament wi... was ma... Indi... Be...

Cabul, Dec. 27 — ... Kohistan with 1,700 ... of cavalry and four gu... surgents there. ... Mohammed Jan has ... with him to Wardak. ... coming quiet. ...

London, Dec. 30.—T... telegraphs that Col. ... attacked at Gwalamu... with 2,000 followers. ... driven off. The Britis... and one man killed. T... at once and re-occupy ...

Vienna, Dec 30.—T... port that the Kuzu of ... embassy to the Bri... Afghanistan, with orde... wards to the Viceroy of ...

Cabul, Dec. 30.—G... reinstated as militar... shops in the city are de... Business is entirely s... brigade will occupy Ba...

SPA...

Another Attempt on ... Life.

Madrid, Dec. 30.—... of the Cortes closes w... abolition of slavery in ... A new semi-e begins ... Great floods occur ... Islands on the 31st ... houses and crops de...

THE KING ...

As the King r... through the ... evening, a... man fir... at the r... inmately ... The ball ... an o... one o... driving ... was imi... his name ... a native o... Ayala ... Deputies ... Madrid. It is be... complices. Three ... rested on suspicion ... living in Madrid for ... attended the opera at 9... A LOYAL PUP ...

Madrid, Dec. 30.—The ... on entering the opera. ... an exhibition of demonstrati... and gratitude at their escape. ... close of the performance an enthusi... crowd, bearing torches, accompanied th... royal carriage to the palace.

SOUTH AFRICA.

THE BOERS AND TRANSVAAL.

Cape Town, Dec. 30.—The meeting of Boers on the 16th inst. dispersed ... after adopting a resolution to make the demand for the independence of the Transvaal and to select a Volksraad. Paul Kruger was chosen to the leadership, and was instructed to summon the Volksraad. Another meeting takes place on the 8th of April. Sir Garnet Wolseley, at a Pretoria dinner, said that henceforward the Transvaal would be regarded as a Crown colony.

WEST AFRICA.

ANOTHER DISPUTE SETTLED BY THE BRITISH.

London, Dec. 29.—The troubles in New Calabar, West Africa, between King Amachree, of New Calabar, and his followers, and a powerful chief called Will Braid and his adherents, has been settled by the mediation of a British naval officer and the British Consul.

PRES

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Sales by Auction

THIS DAY.

AUCTION SALE

OF

Silver-plated Ware.

W. Y. BRUNTON & SON will sell at their rooms, Dundas street, nearly opposite Strong's Hotel, on TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY nights, Dec. 30 and 31, a large consignment of the best make of silver waiters, engraving silver, tea sets, cruets, cake baskets, urns, butter dishes, epergnes, &c., by the best makers, and guaranteed triple plate. Sale at 7.30.

W. Y. BRUNTON & SON, Auctioneers.

L59r

New Year's Gifts

BY AUCTION

FOR THREE NIGHTS ONLY.

Rocking Horses,
Sleighs,
Books,
Shells,
Toys and
Fancy Goods,

Best variety yet offered. Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday nights, at 7.30 o'clock.

WM. BRYCE,
325 Dundas st.

MANVILLE & BROWN, Auctioneers. L59r

INSOLVENT ACT of 1875

AND AMENDING ACTS.

In the Matter of Stanley Day, of Seaforth, Ont., an Insolvent.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that, under and by virtue of the power vested in me as assignee of the above named insolvent by the said Act and amending Acts, and in pursuance of the directions of the creditors and orditors of the said estate, I will offer for sale by Public Auction, on the premises, in the Town of Seaforth, in the County of Huron,

On Tuesday, the 6th day of January, A.D. 1880,

At the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon, at a sale en bloc, the valuable stock of New and Fancy Dry Goods of the late insolvent, to value which reference is hereby directed to be had. Terms: One-fourth cash on day of sale, balance, two and four months, secured.

Stock can be inspected by intending purchasers three days prior to day of sale. Stock book can be seen at the store in Seaforth, or at the office of the assignee, Stratford.

ALFRED BURNHAM, Assignee.

Stratford, Ont., 27th Dec., 1879. L55tv

New Crockery Store!

THE

Mammoth Teapot

Is open for the inspection of the public, and there will be found on hand a complete stock of

Crockery, China,
GLASSWARE,
Lamps and Lamp Fixtures
AND FANCY GOODS,

Which the proprietor is bound to slaughter at

Prices Never Before Heard Of

IN LONDON.

A SPECIAL SALE

Will be opened

DURING THE HOLIDAYS

—FOR—

Christmas & New Year's Gifts.

Call into the MAMMOTH TEAPOT & call.

DUNDAS ST.,

Opposite Strong's Hotel.

L59tv

NOTICE.

AS ALL FOOT-POWER MACHINERY have been held at so high a price that few will get them,

J. WAUD

has been to considerable expense to make them at the reach of all, and as good an article for work as the best, will turn 12 inches diameter, from two inches bar long for the small sum of Sixteen Dollars. Turning Tools, Boring Bit, Chuck and Vice attachment, Four Dollars extra. Jig Saw Attachment, Eight Dollars, making a complete Lathe and a Sawing one. The ordinary price would be Seventy-five Dollars for all. Call and examine them at 319 Dundas st., London. L25l

AGRICULTURAL

Savings and Loan Company

Dividend No. 15.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Dividend of Four and One-half (4½) Per Cent. upon the Paid-up Capital Stock of this Company has been declared for the half-year ending the 31st December instant, and the same will be payable at the office of the Company, Dundas street, London, Ont., on and after

Friday, 2nd day of Jan., 1880.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 20th to 31st instant, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board. JOHN A. ROE, Manager.

L59r

The Ontario

LOAN & DEBENTURE COMPANY.

DIVIDEND NO. 33.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Dividend of FIVE PER CENT., being at the rate of ten per cent. per annum, upon the paid-up capital stock of this Company has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Office of the Company, London, Ontario, on and after FRIDAY, THE 2nd DAY OF JANUARY NEXT.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 20th to the 31st day of December, inclusive.

By order of the Board.

WILLIAM F. BULLEN, Manager.

London, December 16th, 1879. L17v17,24,29

SKATES

ACME.

BARNEY & BERRY,
UNION HARDWARE CO

Full stock, all sizes at cheapest in the city.

Pure Rubber Weather Strips

Will not crack or harden in coldest weather; fasten cut easily and never fail.

T. HERBERT MARSH,

HARDWARE MERCHANT,

161 Dundas St., London

Manitoba--1880.

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL personally conduct a Passenger Party to Emerson and Winnipeg, leaving PARIS on TUESDAY, the 6TH JANUARY, 1880, at 1 p.m. A PALACE LIVERY CAR will be run from Paris to Winnipeg without change for first-class passengers. Those equal to farmers' expenditure.

A SPECIAL FREIGHT TRAIN for passengers' effects will leave Paris the evening previous Monday, the 5th, which is expected to reach Winnipeg Saturday. Those having freight must send it to Paris by the 1st January, or it will not be taken. Parties intending to go, having freight either in usual lots or by the carload, should communicate with the undersigned at once, and get circular giving all particulars.

R. PATTERSON,

TOWN AGENT, G. W. R., PARIS.

dec25tm w

Wholesale or Retail.

MUST BE SOLD—A LOT OF Crockery, such as China, Glass Ware and Fancy Goods for Xmas presents. Oil lamps and goods—for ONE WEEK.

M. F. TEO 197 Dundas St

L59tn

Thousands of Overcoats

ULSTERS AND ULSTERETTES

For Men, Youths, Boys and Children, in all styles, colors and qualities, at prices th cannot fail to be satisfactory to purchasers.

Our enormous sales for the past 90 days have compelled us to be continual adding to our stock, and many of our Overcoats and Ulsters have been received du ing the last month.

Every garment is of late style, and many of them are decided novelties.

We call the attention of all wanting Overcoats to the fact that our stock is t largest in the West and is superior in quality, style and excellence of manufacture.

C. R. MABLEY,

Hat and Cap Dept., 124; Clothing and Merchant Tailoring Dept., 126, 128 & 13 and Gents' Furnishing Dept., 132 and 134 Woodward ave.,

DETROIT. - - - - - MICHIGA

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS

To the Electors

—OF THE—

CITY OF LONDON.

GENTLEMEN,—Having been presented with a largely signed requisition to allow myself to be nominated for Mayor for 1880, I now desire to state that I will accept the nomination, and, if elected, will, to the best of my ability, serve the city so as to prove myself worthy of the responsible position.

I will attend the different Ward Meetings and give you my views concerning matters affecting the interests of the city.

The time being short before the election, it will be impossible for me to make a personal canvass of the whole city; I will, however, endeavor to call on as many of the electors as possible.

To the requisitionists who so kindly signed the document just put into my hand, I beg to return my sincere gratitude.

GENTLEMEN, I now most respectfully solicit your votes and influence for Mayor during the coming year, and remain your obedient servant,

J. H. MINHINNICK.

London, Dec. 16, 1879 L17td

Electors of London East.

HAVING ACCEPTED THE REQUISITION for the position of

FIRST DEPUTY-REEVE,

I now solicit your votes for the same. If elected I shall do my duty as your representative. By looking after your interest, it will be mine also.

Yours truly,

CHARLES LILLEY.

London East, Dec 27, 1879. do

SMALLMAN & INGRAM.

New Dress Goods, Bought at Great Reduction

NEW GOODS. --- NEW COLORS.

Cloth Suitings at 15 Cents; Worth 25 Cents

Special Attractions

—FOR—

CHRISTMAS

AT THE



WOOL CLOUDS,
WOOL SQUARES,
WOOL SHAWLS,
WOOL CUFFS,
WOOL MITTS,
WOOL HOSIERY.

GENTS' DEPARTMENT

LINED KID GLOVES,
BRACES, SHAWLS,
SILK HANDKERCHIEFS,
WOOL SHIRTS & DRAWERS.

DRESS GOODS,
MILLINERY & MANTLES

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

CASH ONLY

R. Walker & Sons

South Side Dundas St.,

LONDON, ONT.

RECEIVED

BY P. A. M.,

(20) Twenty Bbls Irish Moss

Quotations on application.

H. A. MITCHELL.

FOR ONE MONTH ONLY.

—GENUINE—

CLEARING SALE

LAING & McPHERSON,

Previous to stock-taking, offer their whole stock of

DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING, AT COST AND UND

DRESS GOODS	DUNDAS COTTONS		TWEEDS
WINCEYS	4c	TICKINGS	FRENCH COATINGS
SHAWLS	4c	SHIRTINGS	BROADCLOTHS
BLANKETS	4c	DUCKS	DOESKINS
FLANNELS	4c	DENIMS	UNDERCLOTHING

HOSIERY, GLOVES AND CORSETS.

☞ A fine stock of READY-MADE CLOTHING, at prices to insure a ready sale, for cash. Great Bargains.

LAING & McPHERSON.

NOTICE!

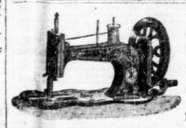
MR. JAMES GLEN

long and well known as a Fashionable Merchant Tailor in this City, has transferred his services to the establishment of

JOHN M. DENTON

where he will be glad to see his old friends and customers.

sod 372 RICHMOND STRE



THE GENUINE

SINGE

SEWING MACHIN

Has the Company's Trade M on Side of Arm.

and the words, "THE SINGER MANUFACT COMPANY" on top of arm.

OFFICE AND SALESROOM—Oddfellows' Building, 222 E das street, London, Ont.

1aw-ws J. R. HICKOK, Manager

EVERY STYLE OF FUR CAP

AND ALL THE LEADING STYLES IN

Hard and Soft Felt Hat

—AT—

McDONALD'S

sod EDGE BLOCK, RICHMOND ST.



Hiscox

SLIPPERS!

SOMETHING HANDSOME FOR CHRISTMAS PRESEN

J. P. THOMPSON

sod 198 DUNDAS STREET

OUR ASSORTMENT

—OF—

FINE WOOLLEN

For Gentlemen's Wear

Is very large and fashionable. Parties requiring Overcoats or Suits will do well to see our goods. Our workmanship is unequalled.

NICHOLAS WILSON & CO'

sod DUNDAS STREET

Largest Furnishing House in the West.

R. S. MURRAY & CO.

In order to meet the demand of their immense trade, they have just finished the extension of their Carpet room, and have Dundas to Carling street, and have just received

100 pcs	Brussels Carpet, 90c to	$1.50
100 pcs	Tapestry Carpet, 45c to	1.00
50 pcs	Wool Carpet, 75 cts to	1.25
53 pcs	3 ply Carpet, $1 25 to	1.50
50 pcs	Union Carpet, 45 cts to	60
50 pcs	Dutch Carpet, 65 cts to	75
50 pcs	Felt Carpet, 35 cts to	75
100 pcs	Hemp Carpet, 10 cts to	30
100 pcs	Cocoa Matting, 30 cts to	60
25 pcs	Wool Repp, 93 cts to	3.00
200 pcs	English Oilcloth, 80c to	1.50
200 pcs	Linoleum,	1.50
200 pcs	American Oilcloth, 39c t	60
200 pcs	Canadian Oilcloth, 30c to	80

Those furnishing houses, hotels and public buildings should examine before purchasing.

134 DUNDAS STREET,
126 CARLING STREET,
LONDON, sod ONTARIO

SKATES!

"ACME"
BARNEY & BERRY'S,
PLAIN AND NICKEL.

ALL SIZES AND STYLES. ALSO,

HAMBLETONS,
HEATHER STRIPS,
FIRE IRONS, &c.

—AT—

REID'S HARDWARE,
No. 116

Next door to Mitchell's Music Store.

Coal and Woo

BOWMAN & CO.

LARGE STOCKS ON HAND of the celebrated

Scranton, Grate, Egg, Stove & Ches COAL,

Also Briar Hill, Cannel and Massillon Coa grates. Stoves Coke, Lehigh Lump and N Lump.

Wood, Long, Cut and Spl

By the cord or carload.

Great care taken to give satisfaction. LO ERT CASH PRICES.

Office and Yard—RATHURST STREET, Corner Clarence and Wellington streets. Tele

COAL

—AND—

WOOD

Cannel, Briar Hill, Massillo Grate, Egg, Stove and Chestnut Coal,

delivered in best without extra charge.

HUNT BROS

Th. Cook is left at Gobien Shoe, 205 Richmon sts. Lot at yard, on Bathurst street, promptly attended to.

E Rochf

GOTHIC HALL

ESTABLISHED 1866.

WE HAVE RECEIVED A FULL assortment of

HAIR BRUSHES
CLOTHES BRUSHES
FLESH BRUSHES
TOOTH BRUSHES
NAIL BRUSHES
MENTAL & HAIR BRUSHES

From the best manufacturers.

J. A. MITCHELL & SON,

114 Dundas street West, north side,

Lm3y LONDON, ONT.

New Year's Cards

IN ENDLESS VARIETY

AT ALL PRICES!

ALSO, FINE ASSORTMENT OF

NEW YEAR CALLING CARDS

—AT—

W. BRYCE'S

168

Dundas Street, London.

CALL EARLY.

Only 10,000 Left Out of 50,000 Imported

Grand Trunk Railway.

Christmas and New Year.

Tickets will be issued at

A FARE AND A-THIRD

On the 24th and 25th December, good to return till the 26th December.

Also, on the 31st December and 1st January at the same rate, good to return until the 2nd January inclusive.

JOSEPH HICKSON, General Manager.

Montreal, Dec 11, 1879. L 49t

Great Western Railway

NEW YEAR'S HOLIDAYS

RETURN TICKETS WILL BE issued on 31st Dec., 1879, and 1st January 1880, good until 5th January, 1880, at

One Fare and a Third.

F. BROUGHTON, General Manager.

Hamilton, Dec. 20th, 1879. L27tn w

FOR CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S

CANDIES

—GO TO—

W. J. Booth's

—13—

LILLEY'S BLOCK, LONDON EAST.

GET THE BEST

Waterman's Headlight OIL

Is the Safest and Best Burning Oil to Buy. It is sold by

McBride & Boyd,

226

L47tndtu DUNDAS ST.

Brunton's Auction Rooms,

Nearly opposite Strong's Hotel.


40 J

...ne one,
...every street
...ing he would
...one was made to
...which he believed had
...more economically than
...ntly. He favored selling
...grounds, and believed the
...money by keeping this
...property locked up. He again adverted to
...the water-works, and thought the Commissioners did not display as much "push"
...as a private company would have done.

Mr. Trebilcock—Is it a fact that the salary of the Relief Officer exceeds the amount distributed for relief?

Ald. Williams—I believe not. The amount expended for relief this year was about $1,400, and the salary of the Relief Officer is just $500.

A voice—"The old women around the market get all the relief."

Ald. Williams concluded by wishing all a Happy New Year, and was unanimously tendered the thanks of the meeting for his services.

Ald. Boyd was the next speaker. There had been so much said in reference to municipal matters during the past ...ays that he thought little more light was ...ely to be thrown on the subject. He did not believe much reduction ...ould be made in the taxes for the next ...ar, unless the vacant land owned ...y the city was disposed of. He favored the ...ection of Exhibition Grounds and pur...hase of more northern property. He believed would be ...ound in No. 7 and ...ity, which ...ld be ...ld up ...ere to Lor... ...ing of ...ing ...ing ...ing

CARLING'S
CELEBRATED LONDON
Amber Ale,
Lager Beer
—AND—
XXX Porte
Orders from the trade respe
fully solicited.

Births.

...oderich, on the 22nd December, the wife ...as Sauvright, of a son.

...oderich township, on the 25th Decembe... ...ife of Mr Jas Robertson, of a son.

Married.

...ne 31st ultimo, at the residence of the ... father, No 14 Palace street, by the ... ...arcus Marsh, M A, G Frear Thomas, ... Gilbert Thomson, Esq, of Burnhamth ... ...d, to Fannie B, second daughter of the ... ..., Esq, of this city.

...e 30th Dec 1879, at the residence of ... ...ertier, Thomas Hesketh, Esq, of W... ...by the Rev D E Hemmeall, of Ingers... ...Helen Nivison, of Athens, to Elizabeth ... ...th, of West Oxford.

...New Year's Day, at the residence of at... ...s brother-in-law, James Harding, No... ...nton street, London, by the Rev W Dann... ...rnthwaite of Thamesford, and Rose Dan... ...ford, John J Armstrong, Esq, to Adelin Mc... ...Thorndale, to Miss Charlotte Holland, o... ...ilvie.

...residence of the bride's brother-in-law ... ...ord, on the 19th inst, by the Rev R Wal... ...ote, Mr James Harvey Inose, merchant, ...ry, to Miss Linna Graham, of Stamford.

...Janvey Square, Toronto, on the 29th ... ...e Rev J M Kirk, M A, the Rev W A ... ...A, of St John's, to Margaret Eva... ...est daughter of the Rev Dr Cavan.

...19th ult, at the residence of the bride's ... ...y the Rev Mr English, Robert Berry, ...Township of Hamstead, to Fanny, young... ...of Mr Robt Cherry, of the Township of ...

...the 24th December, by the Rev J Philp, ...as W Orr, teacher, Dunnethon, to Miss ... a Dempsey, of Goderich Township.

...ristmas Day, on the 25th ult, by the Rev G ... J Broughton Dewan, Jr, Esq, of Owen Lake ...rick, Winnipeg, Man, to Mary, fourth ... of the late Robert Conroy.

...ristmas Day, at the residence of the ... ...ministrator, Dalhi, by the Pastor of the ... Church, Rev F A Ready, assisted by the ...rrance, M A, C L Institute, Woodstock, ... Beck, of Windham, to Miss Clara M... ...of Dereham, County of Oxford.

...ristmas Day, by the Rev Mr Rathbun, ...sidence of the bride's father, Simcoe, ... Scott, to Lizzie, only daughter of ... Evans.

...ristmas Day, by the Rev Mr Channell, at ...sidence of the bride's uncle, Mr Geo M ...ohnson, Mr Robert Powell, to Miss ...ie, both of Simcoe.

...ristmas Day, by the Rev Mr Brethour, ...sidence of the bride's father, Mr John ... to Lavinia Forth daughter of Abram ... both of Simcoe.

Died.

...ember 29th, at the residence of his ... Mrs Grant, in the township of Flamb... ...ugh, late of the township of Dereham, ...unty.

...ilton, on the 25th Dec, Arthur James, ...o. James Rae, G T R, aged one year ... months.

...owell, on the 31st ult, Edna Ann, be... ...ter of Mr Frederick Stanyer, aged nine... ...4 months and 6 days. The remains ... to be London for interment.

...ilford, on the 22nd ult, Francis Elizabeth, ...ughter of Mr John H Jackson, aged 13 ... months and 10 days.

...n the 19th ult, after an illness of ... ...eeks, Mr Lachlin Macalinch, aged ... 10 months.

...ans, on Christmas Day, Alice Jane, ... wife of Rev J Edgar Casly—much ... ...ral remains were taken to Caledon... ...erment.

...ly 27th December, 1879, Mr Jean ... ...n Moulson, aged seven months and ... ...ys.

...on on December 18th, Susanna ... ...ed 79 years and 11 months.

...the residence of Hiram Bowlby, Esquire, ...house Gore, on the 19th instant, Minnie ... of the late Col. Joseph Culver, in her 5 ...

...ncoe, on the 23rd ult, James Taylor, ...lumberman, in the 63rd year of his age.

OZONHYATERIA.

...ond, 265 Richmond street, opposite the City ...tel. A short stay will establish the efficacy of this ... and Lungs, and Nervous Diseases. ... hours from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. and 6 to 8 ... p.m. Residence, 513 Dundas street, opposite ...orman's Grove.

ELECTROPATHIC REMEDIAL INSTITUTE,

244 Queen's Avenue, London, Ontario.

HOLIERE BATHS.

FROM C H REYNOLDS, DDS, STRATH... ...ROY (according to Act of Parliament), ... the Modern Electric Air Bath is safe, agreeable ... effectual in the treatment of Rheumatic ... and Neuralgic Complaints. It appears to me to ... have several advantages over any bath with ... I am acquainted. To secure profuse ... perspiration, while breathing pure air, with the ... temperature not exceeding 90°, is a luxury to ... your patrons, and on your part a triumph of in... ventive skill.—C H REYNOLDS, M D. ...ood

AMUSEMENTS.

ROLLER SKATING RINK, SUL... ...PHUR Bath Grounds, foot of Dundas ... street, is now open. Ice in good condition. ... Skates to rent in the Rink.—A MASSEY, pro... ...prietor. 1579

THEATRICALS.

MR. MINHINNICK'S WARD ... Committee, and all friends willing to ... assist, are requested to meet at Tuesday's ... Britannia Hotel, Wellington street, this evening ... at 7.30 o'clock.

PROF. HARRISON'S ELOCU... ...TION Class meets to-night (Friday), in Vic... ...toria Hall.

ROYAL ARCANUM, LONDON ... Council. No 823, will meet this (Friday) ... evening.—ALEX W Peaker, Sec. ...df

ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY.—THE ... monthly meeting of this Society will be ... held to-night (Friday), in T. of I. Club Rooms ... Business of importance.—J P DUNCAN, Sec. df

UNION REVIVAL MEETINGS. ... The closing morning meeting for ... prayer and praise in Victoria Hall, at 9 30 this ... morning. Evening meeting in Queen's avenue ... Methodist Church, at 7 o'clock. The week of prayer, ... as appointed by the Evangelical Alliance, will ... be observed. Arrangements are to be made to ... hold meetings in several of the Churches—topic ... and place hereafter announced. df

W. C. T. U.—REMEMBER THE ... Entertainment to be given to the ... children of the "Haven of Rest," and their ... parents, at the City Hall, Jan 2nd, at 8 p.m. A ... good pro...amme may be expected, in which the ... school children will take part. A silver collection ... will be taken up to defray expenses. df

SERVANTS WANTED.

SITUATIONS WANTED FOR A ... large dry hardware clerk, 2 dry goods clerks, 3 ... grocery clerks, 10 farm laborers, 10 boys. Also ... several wanted by good employers. Apply to ... Immigration Agency, 48 Jarvis street, Toronto. ... Intelligence office, 6 Dundas street, London. tf

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED.—A SINGLE ... man, capable of taking charge or a bake... ...Loan Bakery, London Out. 1579

LOST OR FOUND.

WOLF SLEIGH ROBE, WITH ... blue lining, lost on New Year's Day. The ... finder will be suitably rewarded on leaving it at ... this office. 1580

MISCELLANEOUS.

MARRIAGE LICENSES CAN BE ... obtained on application at the ... office of EDWARD HARRIS. ...ly

BEAUTIFUL! MORE BEAUTI... ...FUL! MOST BEAUTIFUL!!!—One ... dozen beautiful written cards for 10 cents, one ... dozen more beautiful gilt-edge ... Name on one of the most b... ...s, executed in the ... ...30 art, 8 (10) gilt-edged for 20 cts ... more beautiful, almost beautiful! ... memorials and addresses beau... ...y engrossed. Name elegantly written ... intended for Christmas or New Year ... Address or call on W N YERKS, Do... College, or at 356 Piccadilly st., city. 1580

LADIES, THOSE BEAUTIFUL ... Switches made by Mrs. M. Bird, th... ...ican artist, for $5, per copy, cannot ... ...ed in Canada. Factory—No 318 Richmond ... ...Finley

FOR SALE

MAGNIFICENT SALE BY AUCTION ... ...of cows, 3 years old and weighing; Cattle ... ...good condition, and Harness, on Saturday, ... January 3rd, 1880, at 11 o'clock precisely, on Market ... Square, London, belonging to the estate of ... ...ternal, hotel-keeper, London Township. Par... ...rticulars on application to H. E. Nelles, ...cial Assignee. ... London, Dec. 20th, 1879. 1581

CARRIAGE, WAGON AND ... Blacksmith's Shop, with Dwelling House, ...ate in the village of Newbridge, a good ... ...ation, and plenty of orders now, which will ... ...your cash, or satisfactory security. ... ...ALEX. ROBERTSON. 1580

TO PRINTERS. — FOR SALE, A ... ...Miller & Richard Plow Paper Cutter in good ... ...der. Will suit all trades. Apply at Free Press ... ...Office. 1580

...ERSE SEWING MACHINE ... ...Needle heart harp ornamental ... ...Office of Free Press. 1580

Christmas Fruits,
...re Groceries
—AND—
...AY GOODS,
...dell & Bro.,
...d, three doors east of the Odd-...ellows' Hall.
Presents.
...ILET SETS
...SES
...RFUMES
&c., &c.,
—AT—
...'S DRUG STORE
LONDON EAST.
London East, Dec. 22, 1879. mwf

FOR YOUR
Christmas Fruits & Holiday Goods
ALSO
Choice Groceries, Fresh Oysters, &c.,
AT THE
NORTH END STORE
G. DAVISON,
720 and 721 Richmond-st., London, Ont.

REAL ESTATE.

BRICK HOTEL FOR SALE, IN ... Parkhill, known as the Tudor House.— ... Large yard, good stabling. First-class business ... stand. With or without furniture. Terms easy. ... —S TUDOR, Parkhill. 436

BRICK DWELLING AND LOT ... for sale; 126 feet frontage by 262 feet deep ... Garden planted with the choicest fruit and orna... ...mental trees, on Albert street. Apply to F. B. ... DUDGEON Gold

LOTS FOR SALE, CHEAP.— ... Woodbridge Estate, Westminster.—TAMES ... FERNON H

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR ... sale, opposite G. & T. Car Shops. Store ... and dwelling, with furniture, will be sold on ... easy terms.—Apply to JOHN MULLEN, on prem... ...ises. 328

BUSINESS CARDS.

LET YOUR FEATHER BED ... be cleaned and renovated by the new process ... in vogue, 1,000 pillows and sheets ... can be made over equal to new.—JAMES F. ... MARSHALL, Practical Upholsterer, Dundas ... street, London. ...

HONORABLE ACCOUNTANT, ... &c.—Office at Dundas street, opposite ... Masonic Hall. Private and business ... matters adjusted with promptness and ... economy. Accounts collected at reasonable rates. Entry ...

LIVERPOOL CLOTHING ... HOUSE.—Clearing sale for thirty days. ... Cash! This is the place. Cheap Second-... clothing for the million.—Inspection invited. ... Best cash price paid for second-hand clothing. ... JENKINS, 185 Dundas street, sixth side, be... ...tween Wellington and Clarence streets. July

SECOND - HAND CLOTHING ... bought for Cash by SAINSBURY, King ... street, two doors west of Market Square. Also ... Summer and Dealer in Dry Goods, Boots, Hats ... and Bedding, Carpets, Money advanced ... on goods for sale by auction. N.B.—Parties ... wishing to sell wished on, and letters to call as... ...sisted to. ...

W. DODSON, DEALER IN ... FIRST-CLASS MEATS, begs to ... acquaint his friends and the public that he has ... leased that stall at the end of the Old Dundas ... street.—W. DODSON, corner Wellington and Dun... ...das streets. Jly

HOTELS.

BRITISH HOTEL, WINGHAM. ... Special attention paid to ... the comfort of guests.—E. C. SIMMONS, proprie... ...tor. 1580y

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL, ... Windsor.—First-class in every particular. ... Rates $1.25 per day. Special rates by the ... gentlemen' walk from G. W. Depot and Ferry ... Dock.—OWEN & SMITH, proprietors. 1580

MCELLAR HOUSE, GLENCOE, ... has been leased for a term of years by the ... subscriber, who has refitted and greatly im... ...proved the premises. It is a first-class house, ... travelers' comfort carefully attended to. Good ... stabling and a careful ostler.—D. J. ROBSON. 1580y

NORFOLK HOUSE, SIMCOE, ... Ont.—This is one of the best houses in On... ...tario. Travellers will find it to their advantage ... to give us a trial. Farmers' and boarders' rates to ... all trains. Livery in connection. JOSEPH BEACH, ... Jr., Prop. 1579y

ROYAL HOTEL, BOTHWELL, ... near G. W. R. Depot. First-class in every ... respect. Good accommodation for commercial ... travelers. Guests' wants promptly attended to. ... Good stabling.—W. H. TURNER. 1580y

RANKIN HOUSE, CHATHAM, ... Ont., first-class house for commercial ... travellers. Free 'bus meets all passenger trains. ... P. J. RANKIN, late of Rankin House, Windsor. 1580y

ROBINSON HOUSE, THORN... ...DALE Hotel, Dorchester, Toronto. JAMES ... ROBINSON, Proprietor. 1580y

LEGAL.

A CARD.—JOHN MARTIN, BAR ... RISTER, Notary Public, etc., Ridge Block ... (Richmond street), London, Ont. 1580

HARRIS, MAGEE & CO., BAR ... RISTERS and Attorneys, Solicitors in ... Chancery, Office—Dundas street, London, Ont. ... Second floor, Ridge Block. ... EDWARD HARRIS, JAMES MAGEE, ... Hon. M. Cell. W. J. CLARKE

HARDWARE.

HOBBS, OSBORN & HOBBS, ... Importers and Wholesale Dealers in ... BRITISH & AMERICAN HARDWARE, ... 242 and 243 RICHMOND STREET, ... LONDON. ... Orders by letter solicited and promptly attended to. 1580y

T. & J. THOMPSON, IMPORT... ...ERS of and Deals in English, German ... and American Hardware, Iron, Glass, Paints and ... Oils, Dundas Street, London, Ont. ...y

LEATHER AND TRUNKS.

J. B. SABINE, L.D.S., ... DENTIST, ... Office, 110½ Dundas street. ...1577

L. MCDONALD, L.D.S., DEN... ...TIST, Office — Dundas street, op... ...doors east of Richmond street over Dundas ... ...treet. 1580y

MEDICAL.

DR. J. H. GARDINER, L.R.C.P., ... London, England, Physician, Surgeon, ... &c., successor to Dr. Dolson, Dundas street, ... opposite Town Hall, London East. 1580y

DR. ANDERSON, OF 34 JAMES ... Street, Hamilton, Surgeon of the 13th ... Battalion, can be consulted at the Revere ... House, London, on the first and third Tuesday ... of each month. Consultation strictly private. ...

H. W. LLOYD, M.D., late Medical ... Officer to the Montreal Field Battery, Medical ... Colleges, Montreal, member of the Royal College ... of Physicians and Surgeons, Ont. Office and ... residence, corner of Piccadilly. 1580

H. H. NELLES, D.D.S., ... SURGEON DENTIST, ... Office—Ridge Block. 1580

H. MCLAREN, L.D.S., ... SURGEON DENTIST, ... Office removed over Mr. Mitchell's confectionery ... store, opposite Ontario Bank, RICHMOND STREET, LONDON. ... Dundas street, over Mr. Mitchell's confectionery ... Teeth extracted without pain 1580

DANCING.

DAYTON'S DANCING ACADE... ...MY, 189 Dundas street, Gents' class ... every Tuesday. Assembly Wednesday. Ladies' ... Tuesday Juvenile class every Saturday. Private ... lessons given at any hour to suit pupils. Terms ... reasonable. Hall to let for Balls, Parties, &c. ... Address, DAYTON'S ACADEMY, London. ... Ont. Especially—To ladies, who desire to be ... taught Ballet Dancing. 1580

FINE ARTS.

BENNETT & CHESTER, PAR... ...LORS OF FINE ARTS, 243 Dundas street, ... London, Ont. Gallery of Art, 243 ... Dundas street, London, Ont. 1580

FINE ART REPOS... ...ITORY, ... Fine pictures for sale ... Office of Free Press. 1580

Merchants Moderate Prices!
ELLIOTT BROTHERS,
356 Dundas Street,
south side, a few doors west of Richmond street, London, Ont. Importers and Dealers in
Groceries, Wines, Spirits, &c.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
A CALL SOLICITED.

X
CENTS
...of a ten cent sample bottle of ... DARKNESS BRONCHIAL SYR... ...UP I will send you that it is the ... best preparation for the cure of ... Coughs, Colds, Sore ... Throat, Bronchitis and Whooping ... Cough. Large bottles 25 cents. Sold ... by all druggists. Wholesale and ... retail by HARKNESS & CO., sole ... proprietors, 324 and 326 Dundas and ... 325 and 327 Wellington sts., ... London, Ont. 1577

LAGER BEER
PER 5 CENTS GLASS.
ED. LEE,
Late International House Dundas street.

GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE
TRADE MARK. The GRAY TRADE MARK
English Monk—
ney, an unfail... ...ing cure for Semi... ...nal Weakness, ... Spermatorrhœa, ... Impotency, and all Diseases that ... arise from Self-Abuse; as Loss of ... Memory, Universal Lassitude, ... Pain in the Back, Dimness of ... Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other ... Diseases that lead to Insanity or Consumption ... and a Premature Grave. 47 Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire Druggists to send ... to every one. 47 The Specific Medicine is ... sold by all Druggists at $1 per box, or six ... packages for $5, or will be sent free by mail on ... receipt of the money by addressing
Before Taking. After Taking.
THE GRAY MEDICINE CO.,
Toronto, Ont., Canada.
Sold by all Druggists everywhere.
B. A. MITCHELL, London, Wholesale. ...Lly-wly

—GET YOUR—
Pinnan Haddies, Fresh Oysters
CANNED FRUITS AND FISHES,
AT
J. H. HARDY'S,
Dundas and Richmond streets, opposite ... Clarence's Hotel. ...

Ale's Brewery
ABERDEEN ALE
XXX Porter.
...and. Orders left at the Ale ... Office will receive prompt ... attention. ...Monthly
YORK

Old Man's
Favorite.
NONE GENUINE WITHOUT ... ...nedly

SLIPPERS
Christmas and New Year's Slippers, and all ... kinds of Ladies' and Gents' Fancy Goods Boots ... and Shoes always in stock to order. Repairing neatly ... done. Please call and see.
SAUNDERS & LASHBROOK,
No. 4 New Arcade.

The Forest City Grocery
Corner Talbot and Clarence streets, ... opp. Middlesex Hall, lately occupied by Mr. Wm. Wood.
Groceries, Wines and Liquors.
Highest market price for farm produce. ... Call and satisfy, don't fail to call at the ... Forest City Grocery and see the selection of foreign ... Wines and Liquors of the best brands, done up ... to family, etc.
S. VINCENT.
Directly Corner Wine and Spirit Merchant.

COKEWOOD.

CENTRAL COAL AND WOOD ... YARD, corner York and Wellington ... streets. ...

Both hard and staple wood, cut and sawed ... to your order. ...

Coal of all kinds, well screened, delivered to ... any part of the city. Scott weight. Orders ... promptly attended. Call before purchasing ... elsewhere. ...

A. WATSON, ... Proprietor.

WOOD, WOOD — A LARGE ... quantity for sale, dry and ... cut to any length. Measure guaranteed. ... Orders left at the Gas Works, or at J. D. McDonald's, Maitland street, will be attended to.—Also, COKE, 60 York street. ...Dly

GROCERIES.

NEW GROCERY AND LIQUOR ... Factory Station street, East end of G.W.R. ... Car Works. Carling's and Labatt's ale and porter ... on draught. Also Quetton St. Marin's celebrated ... clarets. Also Quetton's fresh grapes.—JOHN ... McCLARY, Proprietor. 1577

London East Advertisements.

A. W. DAWSON, ISSUER OF ... Marriage Licenses and Insurance ... Agent, Dundas street, opposite Gallen's Grove, ... London East. July

FOR CHRISTMAS
AND NEW YEAR'S
CANDIES
—GO TO—
T. J. Booth's
—13—
...LEY'S BLOCK LONDON EAST.
GREAT INDUCEMENTS
IN
FINE AND DRESSING
COMBS,
AT
W. J. SMITH'S,
Dispensing Chemist,
...ADELAIDE ST., LONDON EAST.

GRAND TRUNK
Coal and Wood Yard,
...ALEXANDER, ADJOINING THE VICTOR... ...ENS WORKS.
NEW STREET BEE DESIGNS
...Friends and the public ... generally, and to intimate that ... the quality of W. ...

Don't Part With Your Money
UNTIL YOU SEE
WHAT VALUE
YOU CAN GET
—AT—
The Great Dry Goods House
of the West.
NEITHER EXAGGERATION
NOR MISREPRESENTATION,
—BUT—
Straightforward, Honest Dealing
WE ENDEAVOR TO CARRY OUT IN EVERY TRANSACTION.
THE ENORMOUS TRADE!
which we have built up in less than ten years, stands forth as evidence that
THE PEOPLE APPRECIATE OUR EFFORTS!
KINGSMILL'S
FOR THE
HOLIDAYS.
In Every Department Extra Value.
WE CLOSE OUT THE OLD YEAR WITH SPECIAL EFFORTS TO PLEASE OUR PATRONS.
Visit Our Dress Department
Visit Our Millinery Department
Visit Our Mantle Department
Visit Our Silk Department
Visit Our Fancy Department
Visit Our Cloth Department
Visit Our Carpet Department
Visit Our Blanket Department
Visit Our Flannel Department
AND FINALLY, WE ASK YOU TO
Visit Our Table Linen, Napkin and D'Oylies Department
—AT—
KINGSMILL'S,
The Great Dry Goods House
of the West.

...880. WHOLE NO 884

THE CONFLICT AT CABUL.

Stipulations of the Peace Basis of the Rebels.

Baker's Unopposed March Through the Territory.

Submission of Several Native Chiefs.

3 000 Killed and Wounded in a Fortnight.

Cabul, Dec. 22.—Among the stipulations presented by Mohammed Jan as a basis for peace were the return to Indis of the British force at Cabul, and that a promise be given to send back the Ameer, together with two British officers, who were to remain at Cabul as hostages for the fulfilment of the promises.

London, Jan. 1.—The Viceroy telegraphs as follows:—Roberts reports, Dec. 30th, that the force under command of Baker, which left Cabul on the 27th of December, is returning from Kohistan, having destroyed unopposed the fort of the rebel chief, Mirbatcha, which was found abandoned. Several Kohistan and Logar chiefs tendered submission. The enemy's losses in killed and wounded the last fortnight is estimated at 3,000. On the 30th of December Bright made a descent upon some villages whose inhabitants had been prominent in harassing the British outposts, and took them by surprise.

TURKEY.

A BREACH OF FAITH.

Constantinople, Jan. 1.—The Porte has got itself into serious difficulty about the Ottoman lighthouses. When, in 1860, a concession for twenty years was made to a French company, the Porte entered into formal engagement with the British Government that periodical statements of receipts and expenditures of the company should be published, and that the concession should not be renewed without preliminary consultation with representatives of the powers. No statements have been published, and during the Visierate of Kabaieddin Pasha the concession was secretly renewed for an additional twenty years. As this dues are very heavy, and as there is good reason to believe that the company has made enormous profits, the British ambassador has considered it his duty to protest, in the interest of British shipping, against this flagrant violation of the engagement contracted in 1860, by the Sublime Porte.

In consequence of remonstrances made by representatives of the powers, the minister of finance has abandoned his design of taking possession of the gross receipts of the telegraph department. Had the design been carried out, the telegraph officials thought, as in the case of other departments, have received little or no salary, and telegraphic communications with the provinces would in that event very soon be seriously endangered.

GERMANY.

ANTI-GERMAN CANDIDATES AHEAD.

Berlin, Jan. 1.—The returns of the elections in Metz come in very slowly, and the result is yet in doubt, though it is generally conceded that the anti-German candidates are elected.

THE NIHILIST PRINTER ARRESTED.

The alleged capture of a Nihilist's printing establishment in this city has been greatly exaggerated in foreign press despatches. Only one man was found, who was printing a small hand-bill in favor of socialism, and the arrest is considered here as of no consequence.

PERSONALS.

At the request of the Emperor the French ambassador, St. Vallier, is reconsidering his resignation, and it is probable he will remain.

Bismarck expresses no apprehension as to the course the new French Cabinet may pursue.

Berlin, Jan. 1.—There are disquieting rumors here regarding the conduct of the French Ambassador at St. Petersburg, who is charged with violent Russophilism and intriguing against Germany.

RUSSIA

THE CZAR'S FIRST NEW YEAR'S RECEPTION.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 1.—The Czar held the usual New Year's reception at the winter palace last night. There was a large attendance of foreign diplomats and dignitaries, though there was a marked absence of the old-time hilarity of such festive occasions. In his conversations with distinguished personages present, the Czar made no mention of politics or the disturbed condition of his Empire. His Majesty is evidently breaking under the terrible cares of State, the threats of assassination and domestic troubles. There is little doubt that the Empress is on her death bed, though her condition is reported somewhat improved. She is subject to intermittent relapses, any one of which may prove fatal.

NIHILISTS TO BE SEVERELY PUNISHED.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 1.—It is announced that it is proposed to enact special punishments for persons convicted of propagating Nihilist doctrines among the troops.

THE CZAR AND CZAREWITCH.

At a review of some regiments of the Guards yesterday, the Emperor made a speech to the troops, expressing the conviction that they will serve the Czarewitch as faithfully as they had served him. The Emperor then saluted the Czarewitch.

At a dinner given on the anniversary of the crossing of the Balkans, the honor was entered the ball leading the Czarevina and accompanied by the Czarewitch.

The foregoing is interesting in connection with the recent sensational reports of violent disagreements between the Emperor and Czarewitch.

GREAT BRITAIN.

THE DISTRESS IN ENGLAND AND IRELAND.

London, Jan. 1.—The reports from the agricultural districts show that there is considerable distress among the poor class of English farmers, and relief works may yet be necessary for our own poor people. The latest news from the stricken district of Ireland shows that the distress is very general and increasing, and that frightful suffering is anticipated during the winter. It is even reported that very active work will be necessary to guard against famine.

London, Jan. 1.—A Cabinet Council will be held on Saturday. A telegram from Omiah, Persia, reports the famine in all that region increasing daily. Unless strenuous efforts are made to send help from England and America a great number of the population must perish. There is only a two months' supply of food to sustain the people for the next seven months.

The Society St. Vincent de Paul, in France, has received to have a special collin each of its conferences to relieve the distress in Ireland.

SPAIN.

THE WOULD-BE KING KILLED.

Madrid, Jan. 1.—The examination of Gonzales, the would-be regicide, elicited nothing as showing that the attempt was due to political animosity.

A TWO DAYS' STAY.

A fire has been raging for ... Granada, in the neighborhood of the ... brated Alhambra. A number of ... have been burned.

ABYSSINIA.

A CRISIS EXPECTED IN RUSSIA.

The Vatican Decides to Stand Aloof in the Event of Trouble.

Mons. Conroy on Open Unofficial Correspondence with Germany.

Rome, Jan. 1.—Dispatches which have reached the Vatican from Holland declare it is there considered certain that a crisis must come very shortly in Russia, and they beg the Pope not to come to any accord with the Russian Government, but to await events. Recently the Polish clergy were urgent with the Pontiff to negotiate with the Russian Government, which the Holy See has been doing.

Encouraged, apparently, by his success at Paris, Mons. Cimoli, in a strictly reserved communication, proposed that ulterior negotiations with Germany and Russia shall be carried on from Paris, assuring the Pope that he can rely on valuable support from diplomatic resident there. Cardinal Nina does not, for the present, think it will do to commence new negotiations, but the Nuncio will be instructed to labor indirectly in the sense indicated, without, however, pledging himself.

THE TAY DISASTER.

Boisterous Weather Preventing the Search for Bodies.

London, Jan. 1.—Diving in the Tay at the scene of the bridge disaster has been suspended owing to boisterous weather. The railway authorities say there is little doubt that the bodies have been washed seaward. A boat expedition is being organized to search for them.

CENTRAL AFRICA.

A NEW GOVERNOR APPOINTED FOR SOUDAN.

Alexandria, Jan. 1.—Ismail Eyoub Pasha has been appointed Governor of Soudan, vice Gordon Pasha, resigned.

Horse Smuggling from Canada.

A New Industry Discovered by the Chicago Customs Officials.

Chicago, Jan. 1.—The Ostoff House officers took possession, yesterday afternoon, of a valuable horse and phaeton, found in the possession of John B. Gay, 1ord, North Wells street, who is charged with having smuggled the property into the United States from Chippewa, Canada. It would appear from the statements of the Customs officials, that a well-organized gang are actively engaged in this line of smuggling, and have been living fat(?) at convenient points along the border, the better to facilitate their work. A short time ago the attention of the authorities at Washington was directed to this new feature of defrauding Uncle Sam, and a corps of detectives were immediately detailed to work up the particulars and reach the principals if possible. On Tuesday last Mr. George Whitehead, one of the operators stationed at Fort Huron, arrived in Chicago in search of Gaylord, who is said to work, in connection with others, under the firm name of E. S. Joy & Co. It was known that a consignment of horses had been shipped to him in the name of Joy & Co. on Nov. 19 last, coming by way of Buffalo and Suspension Bridge, and arriving here over the Michigan Southern. But a few days ago Gaylord, who is a resident of Detroit, Mich., left for every one of those counted out, whom they saw fit to admit, and thus preserve their majority.

The first number of Fillsbury's new Democratic daily paper, the *Standard*, appeared to-day. It says:—The coming session of the Legislature will be one of the most important, interesting and exciting ever held in the State for the first time in 24 years. The supporters of the Republican party will be in a majority in both branches and in control of the State Government.

A Magnificent New Steel Steamship.

New York, Jan. 1.—Specifications for an immense steamship of steel have been received here. The new vessel is to be called the City of Rome, and it is intended that she shall be the finest, fastest and largest ship afloat, excepting the Great Eastern. She will be 8,300 tons measurement and will be constructed on the double-bottom system. Her dimensions will be 590 feet in length over all, 52 feet beam, 39 feet depth, and she will have four iron masts, and a power of 9,000 horses. Accommodations for 300 saloon and over 1,000 steerage passengers. She is to be built by the Barrow Shipbuilding Company.

A Horrible Death.

Iona, Mich., Jan. 1.—Mr. Clune, a carpenter at Slaght's mill, near Stanton, was caught in the drive belt while working at the elevator yesterday, and was instantly killed. His horribly mangled remains will be sent to his former home in Pennsylvania.

A Flaw in the Indictment.

Boston, Jan. 1.—A flaw has been discovered in the information of the Grand Jury drawn to indict Charles Freeman, the Pocasset religious fanatic who killed his child, of murder in the first degree. The case was to come up in December, but it is now doubtful if it is tried before the last of the month, and may be it will be considerably later.

Hotel Property Sold.

Buffalo, Jan. 1.—Rush & Bolton, the assignees of the late Jacob T. Pollton, have sold the International Hotel property at Niagara Falls and the furniture of the hotel to Alvah Cinch, P. R. Dyland and H. S. Ware for $130,000. The amount named simply pays the mortgages on the property. An indebtedness of about $10,000 remained against the estate, and the creditors are anxious to know where they come in. There are some indications that the legality of the sale will be contested.

LATEST FROM TORONTO.

Toronto, Jan. 1.—Mrs. Catharine Weaver, aged 45, living on Osgoode Lane, was so badly burned to-night by her clothes catching fire from an overturned lamp that her recovery is impossible. She was horribly burned on the breast, back and shoulders, and was taken insensible to the hospital, where she now lies dying.

A laborer named Callaghan was struck over the head with a shovel by one Saunders in a low dive early this morning. Callaghan has an ugly scalp wound, which will probably result seriously.

LATEST FROM OTTAWA.

Ottawa, Jan. 1.—A circular has been issued by the Marine and Fishery Department to the effect that in future all matters connected with the laws for the protection and preserving game, other than voluntary ... action of private individuals ... vincial authorities ... Mr. C. H. Carroll evening presented from the Ottawa ... plate by a number of ... with a lot of ... Conservative Temper ... and Sir Leonard ...

Sir Charles Tupper left the city last night. Tilley ...

Wrestling Match at Brantford.

Brantford, Jan. 1.—The wrestling contest between Prof. Duncan Ross, of Scotland, and Labrosse, of Detroit, came off in Palmer's Hall this evening before a large audience. Both men were in good condition, and it was strongly contested from both men. After 2 hours and 5 minutes Ross was declared the winner, having fairly thrown his opponent with a scissors hold. Ross was catch-as-catch-can style, and Labrosse Greco-Roman style, and the latter ... elbow.

The Muddle in Maine.

Gardiner's Recent Action Severely Commented Upon.

A Democratic View of the Situation.

The State House in Charge of the Military.

Legal Notes from Augusta.

Bangor, Me., Jan. 1.—Chief Justice Appleton announced all Associate Justices of the Supreme Court to assemble here to-morrow to consider the question propounded by Gardiner.

Boston, Jan. 1.—An Augusta special says that not a single member of the Executive Council agreed with the Governor in his determination to ask the opinion of the Court on the questions submitted. Pillsbury, too, strongly opposed the plan, but the Governor, backed by Gould, made the concession to public sentiment. But it is safe to say the Governor agrees with the Council that the action of the Court will have no effect on the result. The count is completed and the certificates issued. The questions are so framed it is expected the answers favorable to the Fusionists will be given, and if by any chance a contrary result should take place, nothing can be done about it. Probably Morrill will occur in this opinion. One Fusion Senator-elect, Hobson, of Lincoln county, a Greenbacker, of Republican antecedents, grieved his Fusion friends by declaring that the sole business of the Legislature after organizing ought to be the adjustment of disputed votes, and nothing else should be done until that is finished. Hobson was counted in by himself. The Fusion managers insist that the election of Governor and State officers must be proceeded with, and the elections cases defrayed as usual so as to settle these contested seats and complete the fraud. The bribery investigation on template would be to leave every thing at loose ends and the State without a Governor for weeks, if not months.

Augusta, Me., Jan. 1.—The armed guard remained in the State House only at night, and then not to keep away any one who has business at the Capitol. The authorities explain that such a force is deemed prudent on account of the threats made in public meetings and otherwise of forcible evidence to the regularly constituted authority. It is very quiet here. The Fusionists and Republicans will be here in large numbers by Saturday. It is expected the decision of the Court on the question at issue will be rendered by Saturday.

Boston, Jan. 1.—An Augusta despatch says the Republicans are well pleased that the Governor and Council have submitted many points to the Court, and have a degree of confidence, notwithstanding the ingenuity exercised in framing the interrogatories so as to put the Court in the position of a witness, who is permitted to give only direct answers to such questions as the lawyer conducting the examination chooses to ask. The Court will find a way to indicate its opinion concerning what may legitimately be done under the constitutional laws to secure a just declaration of the results of the election. The same despatch says it is the general belief that the Democrats have arranged for contesting the seats of a number of Republicans, and in case they should determine to settle the election cases before doing anything else, they would turn out another Republican for every one of those counted out, whom they saw fit to admit, and thus preserve their majority.

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NEWS PARAGRAPHS.

DOMINION WIRELETS.

The Grangers of Cornwallis, Nova Scotia, are shipping 9,000 bushels of potatoes to England.

An immense number of persons visited Stadacona Hall, the residence of Sir John A. Macdonald, during yesterday.

The G. T. R. receipts for the week ending Dec. 27th were $109,331, an increase of $46,129 over the corresponding week of 1878. For the past half year the increase in the receipts has been $416,000 in excess of the same period of last year.

His Excellency the Governor-General received visitors in the Council Chamber, Eastern Block, from half-past 11 o'clock till 1 o'clock yesterday. A constant stream of visitors seized the opportunity to pay their respects to His Excellency. With the Governor-General were the Right Hon. John A. Macdonald, Sir Leonard Tilley, Sir Charles Tupper, Hon. J. H. Pope, Hon. John O'Connor, Major De Winton, Capt. Rochford and Hon. Mr. Bagot.

MINOR AMERICAN TELEGRAMS.

The ring-ring prison profits for December were $4,059.

Gen. Grant and his crowd are "booming" or "humming" in Augusta, Ga.

Five hundred hatters struck work at Reading, Pa., yesterday by order of the Union.

At Baltimore, Md., yesterday morning, on the British ... Jno. Patterson, Michael McCarty killed Jno. Allen with an iron picker.

The decline of gas stock in England, on account of the electric light, has caused depression in New York. Gas stock fell 15 per cent. there last month.

Three boys belonging to Alliance, Ohio, aged from 13 to 15, were drowned while skating on the reservoir yesterday. Five others were broke through were rescued.

J. Harriman, assistant cashier in Chandler & Co.'s dry goods store, Boston, has been arrested for pilfering. He confesses to have stolen $8

The Free Press.

Friday, January 2, 1880.

THE DAILY FREE PRESS.

A LARGE MORNING NEWSPAPER, containing the latest news from all parts by Midnight Telegraphic Dispatches, is issued every morning, 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 5 o'clock a. m., also finds a place in its columns. 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.

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 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.

☞ SPECIAL NOTICE.—Advertisements appearing in the DAILY FREE PRESS are published in the Evening Edition *free of extra charge.*

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

Daily, by carrier, per month.....$ 50
Daily, by mail, per year, postage paid.....6 00

Send post office order when practicable.

Remittances may be made either by draft, express, post office order, or in registered letters, at our risk. In order to insure attention, all scribers Wishing their address changed must give their old as well as their new address.

Write plainly name and post office, also the edition, whether Daily or Weekly.

ADDRESS—THE LONDON FREE PRESS CO

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Ten cents per line for first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion, nonpareil measurement. Commercial contracts (auction, chancery, mortgage or assignment advertisements not considered part of same) made at the following rates, per inch, in Daily:—

1 Day	$1 00	5 Days	$3 70	1 Month	$6 00
2 "	1 80	6 "	3 90	2 "	11 00
3 "	2 60	1 Week	4 50	3 "	15 00
4 "	3 40	2 "	6 00	6 "	30 00
One Year					$90 00

☞ Where cuts are inserted they must BE ALL METAL, not mounted on wood.

Local, on Fourth Page—First day 15c. per line; each subsequent day, 10c. First column, First Page—Births 50c., Marriages 50c., Deaths 50c.

THE WEEKLY FREE PRESS

may be procured of all newsdealers in the Dominion of Canada. Price, 5 cents per copy, or $1.50 per annum.

RATES FOR ADVERTISING IN THE WEEKLY FREE PRESS:—Reading notices, set in nonpareil type, headed, 15 cents a line; advertisements, 10 cents a line, or $1 25 per inch, each insertion. Liberal discounts on long time advertisements.

CORRESPONDENCE.

News correspondence of interesting character is invited. All business, news letters or telegraphic dispatches must be addressed to THE LONDON FREE PRESS.

Letters and packages should be properly sealed and full postage paid to insure their delivery.

Rejected communications will not be returned unless which is inclosed and postage stamps be furnished.

Correspondents' names are invariably required, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. Anonymous communications will be rejected.

LONDON ONTARIO.

THE MUNICIPAL CONTEST.

The electors of London have now the power in their own hands. With them it rests whether our next Board of Aldermen shall be an intelligent or stupid body; whether they shall act like gentlemen met to deliberate over the affairs of the city and manage the matters intrusted to them with judgment and sobriety, or like an assemblage of fish-wives, competing for the ... in the use of Billingsgate; and whether ... ment and a prudent economy shall ... ercise over ... ers or waste and ex... rule the roast. If the electors ... e honor and the interest of ... another Board of Aldermen ... similar to the last should be installed, then they have the materials in rich abundance at hand, and their wishes may be easily realized. But it would pay and pay well for those whose property is to be handled, to consider whether intelligence, self respect and business capacity, might not be found useful elements in the character of men who desire to have a hand in the administration of our municipal affairs. It may be a mistake, perhaps it is, but many hold the opinion that to manage the affairs of a corporation like that of London with skill and economy, would require tact, judgment and ability, and yet, judging from experience, it would seem as if a majority of the electors considered such qualifications altogether superfluous.

There is another circumstance which, in our opinion, deserves the serious consideration of the electors at this time, and to which, if they give not due weight, they may have reason to regret it when too late. When men of tried ability and social worth have devoted their time and talents to the service of the city, and this gratuitously, when those services have been discharged with the same ability, painstaking and economy with which they have achieved success in their own private affairs, and when they have shown that their highest ambition was to promote the interest of the municipality and the prosperity and happiness of their fellow-citizens, without distinction of classes or individuals—Then do such men not deserve some other return than personal abuse for all their labors, their anxieties, and their personal sacrifices on behalf of the people? Does Colonel Lewis ... something from this municipality for the time and attention he has devoted to the interest of his fellow-citizens? We allude not to any pecuniary reward for his faithful services, as he has shown by the disposal he has made of the twelve hundred dollars of sal... to which he was entitled as Mayor, that ... terial remuneration he would not accept; but a high-minded man, possessed of a ... but a high-minded man, possessed of a ... position, would feel fully rewarded for ... advantage he has labored, entertained ... grateful appreciation of these services.

But has he had any reason to believe that this grateful feeling is entertained by the electors? On the contrary, is he not justified in believing that the abuse heaped upon him and his colleagues as Water Commissioners by the man who covets the office, is enjoyed and encouraged by the electors, or at least by some of them, and that this is to be all the reward that a man, able, honest and disinterested, has any right to look forward to as the recognition of public services? Do the electors really believe, that this is a right way to bring out a class of men to manage our local affairs—too wealthy to value pickings, too intelligent to be deceived by professional wire-pullers, too honest to wink at petty malversations, too considerate of their own self-respect to descend to rowdyism, and too independent to pocket abuse where they have won gratitude. Never was the office of Mayor of the city filled by a gentleman more anxious to do his best for the benefit of the corporation, and to perform the duties of his honorable office with a more single eye to the good of his constituents than Col. Lewis, and one month from date this will be cordially admitted, but in the meantime, if the electors do not look to it, they will have driven from public life forever, a gentleman whose disinterested ... able services this city can ill afford to ... wards the Water Commissioners, ... ly say—that a body of men ... found in the Dominion of Can... managed a great public ... on behalf of a municipality ... more ... ability, ... and economy ... have these ... and now ... are hounded ... and ... ed, by ... now, only wished to ob... a view to fill ... own ... of the Corporation. ... in ... of ... ...

positions, one at least was candid enough to acknowledge, that where so much money was handled there was always a chance of making something, while another sought it simply for the salary which would undoubtedly have been attached to the office, had gentlemen of this class succeeded in obtaining the position. We have no personal feelings in this matter, we have no personal ends to obtain, but in common with out fellow-citizens we acknowledge a deep interest in seeing the management of our municipal affairs, fall into the hands of men at once honest and competent.

Sir Arthur Guinness, the great Dublin porter brewer, has made large reductions in his rents, and told his tenants he would have done so before but for the agitation. He is determined to do nothing under intimidation. Sir Arthur holds large property in Mayo, bought by his father. They have been most generous landlords; in fact, it would not be possible to name a more munificent and public-spirited family than that of Guinness. At this moment, Stephen's Green, Dublin, a vast area, formerly closed to the public, is being laid out beautifully at the sole cost of Sir Arthur, who would only undertake it on condition of its being absolutely free to all. Sir Arthur's income is not less than $350,000. His father's personality was sworn under $6,000,000. The stout is a perennial fount of gold. Sir Arthur is married to a daughter of the Earl of Bantry, but has no issue. His heir is his brother.

The cost in London of an eight-inch granite pavement is 14s. to 18s. per square yard. Asphalt costs 16s., including concrete foundation. Wood—cypress or pine—costs 15s. Of the horses that fall, 45 per cent. fall on asphalt, 46 on granite, and 11 per cent. on wood. The character of the injuries is lightest in the case of wood. A horse can go with the same expenditure of effort 152 miles on granite, 191 miles on asphalt, and 415 miles on wood. The saving in wheel tires and horse shoes is as 5 to 2 in favor of wood against asphalt; that is, it costs only half as much for horse-shoeing where there are wooden pavements as where asphalt is used. Finally, the advantage of greater durability is on the side of wood as against asphalt.

Buffalo *Express*:—"Sir Francis Hincks informed a New York *Herald* reporter in Montreal on Sunday that the feeling in Canada in favor of separation from England is very limited. Sir Francis certainly knows more about it than any of the sensational writers who are trying to manufacture a contrary belief out of nothing, and as his opinion is exactly that of every one of the numerous intelligent Canadians with whom we have conversed on the subject, we cannot give any credence to the flying reports to the contrary.

From the Toronto *Telegram*:—"If the useless appendages of the legislative machine were abolished, and a course of retrenchment and economy in the public service entered upon, there would probably be less talk of annexation than there is."

Pretty good, from a journal that wants a million spent in Parliamentary Buildings. However, that is what the people want—retrenchment and economy.

The New Testament Committee of the American Bible Revision Committee held their last meetings in New York on Friday and Saturday. It is expected the revised New Testament will be published by the English University presses next year, which is the fifth semi-centennial of the publication of the Wicklif Bible, the first complete translation into the English language.

Free Press Correspondence.

The Civil Service Question.

To the Editor of the Free Press.

DEAR SIR,—I wish to call your attention to some apparent misapprehensions on your part in regard to my late letter on Civil Service Reform.

The whole tone of the editorial in to-day's FREE PRESS would convey the idea that I had undertaken to criticise the details of the proposed Government measure on this subject while the latter is still in nubibus. The fact is, that I have carefully avoided any such discussion of details, and have limited myself strictly to criticism of the general principle of the bill as foreshadowed. You speak of the proposal to constitute heads of colleges an Examining Board as if I had objected to it. You say in reference to proposed stringent enactments to secure the neutrality of officials, "And yet he affects to sneer at such safeguards," &c. Now, the fact is that I do not make the slightest allusion to the constitution of the Examining Board as to the "safeguards" in question.

Again, you say, "The one great fault which Mr. Casey has to find with this measure . . . is that Senators and Members of Parliament, from all political parties alike, may nominate candidates for the competitive examination." You will see by reference to my letter that I do not object to the extension of the patronage to both political parties, but to the retention of patronage at all as a means of giving entrance to the examinations. I urge that these should be open to all persons of properly attested character and prescribed age, as they are in England.

You ask me to inform you what better plan remains behind when all who desire to compete have obtained nominations. None, of course. My objection to the plan I condemned is exactly that it would not admit all who desire to compete, but only such as have influence or favor with politicians. There will therefore be a limitation of political favoritism—to the number of those who obtain nominations, and I am very certain that this limit will not include all, or most of, those who are fitted for the service. You ridicule the idea that there is any danger of American-ising tendencies from your side of the House. And yet it was Conservatives—the mover of the address amongst them—who, last session openly, on the floor of the House, demanded the application of the doctrine, that "to the victors belong the spoils." Whether the numerous dismissals of Reformers, and their replacement by Conservatives, may be taken as a practical carrying out of this theory, is for the country to judge. I need not in this connection dilate upon the late organization of a club in Montreal, composed chiefly of Conservatives of "Americanizing" tendencies. It is sufficient to say that the principle of open competition is now distinctively British, and the introduction met with much opposition from the Tory party of the day. It will be time is not far distant when it parties here generally accepted by both

Whether this is in England.

Ottawa *Free Press* notation received by the not tell. I only ... correct or not I can... Sir S. L. Tilley will be ... not, and that ed entirely on the Engli... ce a bill found... with this hope, as stated ... notice. It is the *Globe*, that I have ... ritten a letter to ... as announced. If he does, I ... scheme pleasure in giving a hearty ... ll have least one government measure.

In conclusion, allow me to say that would perhaps have given your readers fairer idea of the points at issue had you reproduced the letter you condemn. I think they would have found little to complain of in the tone or matter of the discussion, whether they agree with my conclusions or not.

I remain, sir, yours, very truly,
GEORGE E. CASEY.

London, Dec. ... 1879.

Mr. Minkinnick and the Wrongmen.

To the Editor of the Free Press.

SIR,—I find the friends of Ald. Campbell still circulating the report to my constituents that during the time I represented No. 1 Ward in the Council I advocated the payment of 75 c. per day to corporation laborers. This I deny in toto. The question was never brought up during the two years I held a seat on the Board, viz., 1876 and 1877, but subsequently, on the 11th March, 1878, when it was recommended by the Board of Works that 75c. be paid to day laborers. Ald. Christie moved in amendment, seconded by Ald. Bagley, that the pay of the men be $1 per day. *Ald. Campbell supported that the men be paid from 75c to $1 per day.* Ald. Christie's amendment was lost, and *Ald. Campbell was one of the gentlemen who voted against it.* Had I been in the Council at the time I should certainly have supported the amendment of Ald. Christie, as I consider that $1 per day should be the minimum paid to any workingmen.

JNO. B. MINKINNICK.

London, Jan. 1, 1880.

AN IMPORTANT LEGAL ...

The International Bridge Tolls in Dispute.

What the Canada Southern Desires to Pay the Grand Trunk.

Syracuse, N. Y., Jan. 1.—An important case in equity jurisprudence is pending before Judge Wallace, in the U. S. District Court here, which appears to have no precedent in the law books. The contention grew out of a controversy between the Canada Southern Railway Company and the Grand Trunk Railway Company over the International Bridge across the Niagara River at Buffalo. The Canada Southern applies for a reduction of tolls, which the petitioners aver are exorbitant and unfair. The case involves a large amount, and has engaged the attention of distinguished counsel on both sides. The dispute between the two parties is of several years' duration. The difference between the amount claimed and the amount which the Canada Southern Railway considers it reasonable to pay is between $50,000 and $80 000. Every year the Company pays the Bridge Company between $120,000 and $140,000 and the business is rapidly growing. The International Bridge was constructed a number of years ago under the authority granted to two separate corporations, one Canadian, the other American, the charters being given by the Dominion Parliament and the Legislature of the State of New York, respectively. In 1869 the two corporations were merged into one, and assumed control of the bridge. Neither the Canadian Parliament nor the New York Legislature took the precaution to stipulate the rates of tolls to be collected for the use of the bridge, although it was explicitly set forth that all railroads desiring to run its carsover it should have equal rights with each other. The New York Legislature further empowered the Directors of the American corporation to fix the amount of tolls. It is now claimed, on the part of the Canada Southern Railway, that every dollar, except $200 of the stock of the International, its franchises, and rights, have been absorbed by the Grand Trunk Railway, the right to take this purchase having been granted by the Canadian Government without the concurrence or consent of the New York Legislature. The consideration was £30,000. The officers of the Bridge Company are the officers of the Grand Trunk Railway, and the two shares, of $100 each, are owned by the Railroad Company, are held in trust for it. The rate of tolls being collected is as follows: For loaded freight-cars, $1; for empty freight cars, 50 cents; for passengers, 10 cents. This, the Canada Southern Railway claims, is an exorbitant rate, yielding the Grand Trunk at the present estimate, a revenue of $50,000 more than the annual rental of the bridge. The Canada Southern Railway, in one of those letters, petitions the court for a remedy. The prayer is for a lower and more equitable rate of tolls. An Act of Congress provides that, in case of a controversy between the Bridge Company and the railway companies using the bridge, the settlement be effected in the United States District Court. The counsel opposing the petition maintain that the act referred to is unconstitutional, and that the District Court, or any other court, is without authority in the premises. A case involving many of the same points was recently argued in the Canadian Court of Chancery, and now awaits decision. The case before Judge Wallace has been argued at considerable length by the Hon. A. P. Laning, of Buffalo; Adam Crooks, Q.C., of Toronto, and Nicol Kingsmill, also of Toronto, for the Canada Southern Railway; and the Hon. E. C. Sprague and Mr. Milburn, of Buffalo, for the Bridge Company. The controversy is virtually a railroad war between the New York Central and Grand Trunk Railways. Judge Wallace will decide whether he has jurisdiction in the case before there are further proceedings. The counsel will submit their briefs next Tuesday. The question is a very serious one to the railroads interested in the controversy.

THE ELECTRIC LIGHT.

One of Edison's Lamps Burning for 308 Hours.

From the N. Y. Times.

Some 200 gentlemen and ladies visited the laboratory and work-shop of Mr. Edison, at Menlo Park, yesterday afternoon, and were shown the different processes and experiments, by means of which it is hoped that a perfect electric light may ultimately be obtained. It had been announced that Mr. Edison would illuminate the park last evening with his new carbon lamps, and it was with a view to seeing this illumination that the majority of visitors went to the laboratory. The announcement, however, proved to be unfounded. It will be several days yet before Menlo Park will be thoroughly lighted by electricity, but the preparations for this event are rapidly being pushed forward. Lamp-posts are being erected at every available point, and the copper wires, which are to convey the electricity, are being stretched along the sidewalks and connected with the houses. The lamp-posts are of hollow iron, painted white, and surmounted by an oval of glass, in which the carbon lamp is inclosed. A wire runs down the hollow post, and connect with the lamp. Only three of these street lamps are yet burning, two in front of Mr. Edison's office, and one in front of his house. These are kept incandescent night and day, with a view to testing the feasibility of the carbons for horse-shoe. One of the lamps in the laboratory has been burning 14 hours a day for 22 days, and the carbon has apparently lost none of its weight or power of resistance to the electric current. "Suppose," said Mr. Edison, "that on an average each lamp in a house is burned for five hours every day. That lamp has now burned 308 hours, which would be equivalent to over 60 days in an ordinary house. How long the carbon will last I can't say. That is what we are experimenting on now. I am waiting for one of my carbon horseshoes to consume."

There will be no regular illumination of Menlo Park for the present. Each generator of electricity will furnish only 40 lamps, and Mr. Edison has only one generator connected with his 80 horse power engine now. He requires 19 more before he can light the 800 lamps which he estimates that his engine will supply. As each generator is completed, he will add to the number of his lamps, and thus, in time, Menlo Park will be thoroughly illuminated. When this will be the inventor himself is unable to say. In the meantime, all visitors are made heartily welcome at the laboratory, and every facility is offered for the investigation of the new electric light.

..."Well, all things must come to an end," says George Augustus Sala, describing in the London *Telegraph* his voyage to New York, "and my third Atlantic voyage is over. We have sighted Sandy Hook; we are in the beauteous bay of New York. The good ship, which in bygone days would have landed her passengers at Jersey City, now swings her enormous bulk into a comfortable berth at a pier on the North River in New York itself and within an easy distance of the chief hotels of the Empire City. Ours has been rather an fearful voyage; but my log of it would have been much longer had I been able to ... or write a legible sentence during ... ing seven-eighths of that voyage's continuance. We have had a storm or two—mind—storm, so it appears to my darkened ... day after crossed Queenston. On the Monday ... fternoon ... the shores of Erin I de... was swabbing ... ancient mariner who ... what he thought ... Cynthia's quarterdeck. The reply of the ... weather outlook, ... oracular in its ambiguity ... mariner was much to the point:—'There will it was dinner, 'quoth he, 'had better ... like a good ... I dined as heartily as I could ... till to-day.' ... bed on the ... narrow ... chaos. Monday, ... pitched! How welcomed! How ... we wallowed in ... trough of the ... how some of us were ... from top ... day tumbling about our ... ... and rolling under our berths! ... it has been ... to an end, and every ... Scythia is shaking handily on ... gratuitous ... and exhilarating ... have ... upon the 'good time' which we ... healths ... Champagne is flowing, ... smoking room drunk, and from the ... be's jolly ... the refrain of 'For ... es;' and ... Yellow. And so say all ... Haynes, our ... jovial pledges Captain ... master. One and ... ... that of the New York ... looms ahead—wonder whether I ... Custom House. I ... them as I did at Hoch... my ... But of my fiscal ... ... to tell you in my next ... I ...

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1 pair Wool Cuffs	for 10c
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1 pair Child's Wool Stockings	for 10c
1 pair Child's Cloth Gloves	for 10c
3 Black Cotton Spools	for 10c
1 Pocket Book	for 10c
1 set tube shable Corset Steels	for 10c
1 fancy Wool Square	for 10c
2 yards Frilling	for 10c
1 linen Handkerchief	for 10c
1 Hemstitched Handkerchief	for 10c
1 yard fancy all-silk Ribbon	for 10c
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1 skein L. Wool (Baldwin's)	for 10c
2 yards Embroidery	for 10c
1 box Boys' Paper Collars	for 10c
1 box Men's Paper Collars	for 10c
1 Ladies' Linen Collar	for 10c
1 Black Bow Tie	for 10c
2 Towels	for 10c
1 pair Stocking Supporters	for 10c
1 Fan	for 10c
1 Wool Hood	for 10c
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Portrait of Christ.

From the London News, Dec. 10.

At a bazaar which was opened yesterday at the Hawkstone Hall, Westminster Bridge road, in aid of the British Society for the Propagation of the Gospel among the Jews, a somewhat remarkable picture, purporting to be the oldest and finest portrait of Christ extant, was exhibited. The painting was lent for the purposes of exhibition by Dr. Philip, of Rome, who has affixed to it the following description:—"It is very old and wonderful. It was painted from an engraving on a medallion accompanied by a manuscript on parchment, partly in Latin and partly in Greek, giving a description of the marks, person and physiognomy of Christ. It is supposed to be from the time of the early Emperors of Rome, and was kept till lately in the private museum of the various Popes." The portrait, which has been recently restored, represents the head and shoulders of the subject, the head being turned slightly to the left, and the eyes, which bear an expression of great tenderness and dignity, looking upward. It will doubtless form an interesting study for connoisseurs in old paintings.

The Mandalay "Gazette."

There is in Mandalay a newspaper called the *Gazette*, of which the correspondent of the London *News* says:—"It is a wonderful paper, this Mandalay *Gazette*, filling up its pages with announcements of extraordinary dreams and portends, and queer superstitions. Every paragraph begins with a statement of the styles and titles of the Lord of the White Elephant, occupying a quarter of a column, and every event recorded is asserted to have occurred by reason of his sublime power and glory. Thus, if one of the palace sows drops a litter of 21, it is due to the magnificence of Theebaw. If, as happened lately, a plasma at Mesobin begins to develop a head, it is because of the majesty of the Rulers of Land and Sea, and proves his power not only over Upper Burmah, but over the Empires of Pegu and the 'dismal realms of Re-ease,' as the Burmans style ... known ... ...dgers are things unkept when dishonest by a minister."

...If your name is Jennings you will per... haps ... fell ... F...

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Portrait of Christ.

From the London News, Dec. 10.

At a bazaar which was opened yesterday at the Hawkstone Hall, Westminster Bridge road, in aid of the British Society for the Propagation of the Gospel among the Jews, a somewhat remarkable picture, purporting to be the oldest and finest portrait of Christ extant, was exhibited. The painting was lent for the purposes of exhibition by Dr. Philip, of Rome, who has affixed to it the following description:—"It is very old and wonderful. It was painted from an engraving on a medallion accompanied by a manuscript on parchment, partly in Latin and partly in Greek, giving a description of the marks, person and physiognomy of Christ. It is supposed to be from the time of the early Emperors of Rome, and was kept till lately in the private museum of the various Popes." The portrait, which has been recently restored, represents the head and shoulders of the subject, the head being turned slightly to the left, and the eyes, which bear an expression of great tenderness and dignity, looking upward. It will doubtless form an interesting study for connoisseurs in old paintings.

The Mandalay "Gazette."

There is in Mandalay a newspaper called the *Gazette*, of which the correspondent of the London *News* says:—"It is a wonderful paper, this Mandalay *Gazette*, filling up its pages with announcements of extraordinary dreams and portends, and queer superstitions. Every paragraph begins with a statement of the styles and titles of the Lord of the White Elephant, occupying a quarter of a column, and every event recorded is asserted to have occurred by reason of his sublime power and glory. Thus, if one of the palace sows drops a litter of 21, it is due to the magnificence of Theebaw. If, as happened lately, a plasma at Mesobin begins to develop a head, it is because of the majesty of the Rulers of Land and Sea, and proves his power not only over Upper Burmah, but over the Empires of Pegu and the 'dismal realms of Re-ease,' as the Burmans style ... known ... ...dgers are things unkept when dishonest by a minister."

...If your name is Jennings you will per... haps ... fell ... F...

New Crockery Store!

—THE—

Mammoth Teapot

Is open to the inspection of the public, and invites them to call and examine a complete stock of

Crockery, China,

GLASSWARE,

Lamps and Lamp Fixtures

AND FANCY GOODS,

Which the proprietor is bound to slaughter at

Prices Never Before Heard Of

IN LONDON.

A SPECIAL SALE

Will be opened

DURING THE HOLIDAYS

—FOR—

Christmas & New Year's Gifts.

☞ Give the MAMMOTH TEAPOT a call.

DUNDAS ST.,

Opposite Strong's Hotel.
LOOby

NOTICE.

AS ALL FOOT-POWER MACHINERY have been laid to so high a price that few could get them,

J. WAUD

has been to considerable expense to make them within the reach of all, and a good no article for work and durability. The Ladies, too, will be pleased with, will turn 12 inches diameter, from two to three feet long, for the small sum of Sixteen Dollars. Turning Bit, Chuck and Wood Screw, Twenty Dollars extra. Fig Saw Attachment, Eight Dollars, is also a complete and useful article. The ordinary price would be Seventy-five Dollars for all. Call and examine them at 310 Dundas street, London. L251

Manitoba--1880.

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL personally conduct a Passenger Party from Emerson and Winnipeg leaving PARIS on THURSDAY, the 6th JANUARY, at 1 p.m. A PALACE SLEEPING CAR will be run from Paris to Winnipeg without change for first class passengers. Time equal to fastest express trains.

A SPECIAL FREIGHT TRAIN for passengers' effects will leave Paris the evening previous to the start, viz., Wednesday, 5th January.

Winnipeg Saturday. Those having freight must send it to Paris by the 31st January, or it will not be taken. Parties intending to go, having freight either in small lots or by the carload should commun

The Free Press.

Friday, January 2, 1880.

Neighbor Jones.

From the Atlanta Constitution.

Thinking wife of neighbor Jones, the head with the stalwart arm—
Lives in peace and plenty on a forty-acre farm;
Hens are all around us with hearts and eggs a-corn,
Only two hundred acres, and still are we not more.

A pretty little farm, a pretty little house,
With a loving wife within, as quiet as a mouse;
Children play around the door, their father's heart to charm,
Neat as neat and tidy as the tiny little farm.

All are in the cornfield, no one idle in the crowd,
Save one stout good-for-nothing by their dim and narrow stable,
Where the noble manners form a gentle thing small.

In the field on Saturday, he leaves no gathered on the morrow, for labor of coming rain;
Rise in joy and gladness, and happy are his family,
Hope the Sabbath holy, his children learn his ways.

Never had a lawsuit to take him to the town,
Nice very simple reason there are no fences down;
Same barroom in the village for him has not a charm,
I can always find my neighbor on his forty-acre farm.

His acres are so few that he plows them very deep;
The hen own hands that turn the sod, its his own hands that reap;
He has a place for everything, and everything in its place;
His stubbing smiles upon his fields, contentment on his face.

Say we not learn a lesson, wife, from prudent neighbor Jones,
And not sigh for what we haven't got—give vent to sighs and groans?
The rich aren't always happy, nor free from life's alarms,
The blest are those who live content, though small may be their farms.

RUPERT GODWIN.

Clara had known them only during the summer of her existence. Their friendship had been very pleasant to her; but she had found no opportunity of testing its quality or measuring its force. She had dined with her friends, and her friends had dined with her. They had killed the fatted calf to do her honor; but while doing they had been perfectly aware that she had fatted calves of her own in the homestead. It was not to such untried friendship as this that Mrs. Westford could appeal in a desperate crisis.

"It is to my direst enemy I must appeal," she thought. "Rupert Godwin has triumphed, and he alone on earth can help me to recover my lost child."

Early the next morning Mrs. Westford started on a quiet street near St. James's Square. On his visit to her lodging the banker had left his card on the table, inscribed with the address of his London abode.

To even this desperate step resulted in disappointment. At the banker's lodgings Mrs. Westford only found James Spence, his valet, who informed her that his master was out of town, and was not likely to return until the following day.

"If Mr. Godwin is at his country-house, I must go down there to see him," Clara said to the valet.

"My business is most important indeed, it is a matter of life and death."

"Unfortunately, madam, Mr. Godwin is at Wilmington Hall," the man answered politely; "and I am sorry to say I do not know to whom I can give information, except that he was going into the country, and would return to-morrow evening."

"To-morrow, then, I will call here again," said Clara, with a sigh of real disappointment.

She turned away, sick at heart, to cross her steps to the dreary lodging, so utterly desolate.

She walked slowly, for her feeble limbs had scarcely drag themselves along. She looked anxiously in her purse; but the sight of hailing any vehicle. The dull fog of her brain seemed to render her thoughts unconnected and wandering. Difficult streets, day with busy people driving hither and thither, lively with the bustling activity which looks like business, swam before her weary eyes, and filled with long stretches that she could on, wending her steps mechanically.

Reached her joyless home. She was in the darkness part of the Strand, when she suddenly heard her name spoken, in a voice which sounded strangely familiar—a that was associated with the happy

She started like a creature newly aroused from some hideous dream, and at flush passed over her wan face.

Hand was laid gently upon her arm. Young man, with a frank, manly countenance, bronzed to an almost Indian hue by exposure to sun and wind, was looking kindly in her face.

"Mrs. Westford!" he exclaimed, "dear Mrs. Westford! Is it really you? I am so delighted to meet you thus—in London, alone."

Clara Westford looked at the speaker with a dreamy, bewildered gaze. The raised face seemed at first strange to her; but the well-remembered voice brought back the past.

She looked at the stranger for some moments in silence; then her lips parted, and she gasped the familiar name:

"Gilbert Thornleigh!"

"Yes; this bronzed stranger was no other than Gilbert Thornleigh, the first mate of the 'Lily Queen.'"

"Gilbert," said Clara Westford; "can it indeed be you?"

"Yes, dear Mrs. Westford; myself, and no other. I have survived the perils of the wreck—the danger and privations of a desert journey in the wildest part of the west of Africa—and have set foot once more on British ground. I can't tell you how pleased I am to see the old streets, the familiar faces, and to hear my mother tongue spoken on every side of me. Need I tell you the delight I feel in seeing you? Why, dear Mrs. Westford," exclaimed the young man, changing his tone suddenly, and looking keenly at Clara's face, "I confess that I am sorry to see you looking so pale and careworn—so sadly altered since I saw you in Hampshire. And your dress—you are in deep mourning, dear heavens! Violet! she is not dead!" The sailor's bronzed cheek changed to an almost livid hue as he asked that terrible question.

"Not dead! No, no; not dead!" Mrs. Westford answered in a strange, half-bewildered way.

"But I am sure some calamity has happened to you," exclaimed Gilbert Thornleigh. "There are traces of sorrow in your face. You are ill. I am sure you are ill."

"I am ill," answered Clara; "the street in which we stand spins round me. I cannot understand what has happened. I meet you here—you whom I thought dead. You were saved, then? You were rescued from the wreck of the 'Lily Queen?'"

"Yes; and three of the crew contrived to swim ashore. We had a hard fight for it, I can tell you, for it was no common squall that sent the 'Lily Queen' against the rock that shattered her. I have old timbers as you'd think, to stand it; even if you were to dash it against the cast-iron border. We had nothing but our life-belts and our strong arms to rely upon, and we had to swim against a fearful [illegible] somehow or other we did reach land. The poor fellows who trusted to the boats went down to the bottom, every one of them, and the ship herself was ground to powder."

"And my husband—Harley. He was no dog; the last to abandon the sinking vessel. I know his brave, true heart. You were saved, but Harley perished."

Gilbert Thornleigh stared at his companion in utter bewilderment.

"Dear Mrs. Westford," he exclaimed, "you are surely trying to mystify me. Your husband was not on board when the ship was lost. Captain Westford did not sail with us in the 'Lily Queen.'"

"He did not sail in the 'Lily Queen!'"

Clara Westford repeated the sailor's words almost mechanically, looking at him with wild, dilated eyes.

"He did not sail! he was not with you when you were wrecked!" she exclaimed.

"No, most decidedly not. He intrusted the ship's papers to me, and I sailed as his deputy. I was at this very moment on my way to the Waterloo Terminus, where I meant to have taken the train to Winchester, fully expecting to find yourself and Captain Westford at the Grange."

"Gilbert Thornleigh," exclaimed Clara, "I must be mad—surely I must be mad. You say that my husband did not sail in the 'Lily Queen!' yet this black dress has been worn for him, and for him alone, since we received the fatal news of the loss of the ship in which he left the Grange on the 27th of last June. Even my husband's face, nor the faintest token of his

To be continued.

A MONSTROSITY.

Official Peformities
Man Who Has Never Had His Hair Tuttle, with Pictures.
Like a Fish.

A correspondent of the Chicago *Inter-Ocean*, of the 27th, writing from Battle Creek, Michigan, tells a remarkable story of the discovery of a monstrosity in the poorhouse of that State, known as "the turtle man." The correspondent says he visited the poorhouse to satisfy himself, as to the truth of the numerous stories he had heard regarding this creature. The keeper of the institution introduced him to the monstrosity, calling the four feet high dwarf, who stood before him, by the name of Samuel Kane. Mr. says:—Kane, at the command of the keeper, managed, by a singular, side movement of the body and crushing his stomach, to get his head by his queer shaped claws, to make a courtesy. As he stood before us, barebacked, he presented the most wonderful specimen of man amalgamated with the animal kingdom that can be imagined. On speaking with him he apparently understood every word, but lacked sufficient intelligence to frame a reasonable answer, just as a dumb brute can comprehend but cannot give an intelligent reply. Its stature is the singular being is short, thick set, and flat rather than round. His legs and arms are short, the hands turning outward, the same as a turtle's, and instead of fingers the widened palm ends in webbed claws. The feet are fashioned in the same manner and when he walks it is with a sidelong, rambling gait, moving the entire side of the body in the manner peculiar to a tortoise. In his actions and talk he has a slow, measured, jerking style. The inside of his dirty claw or fin, which he held out to shake hands with, was of a yellow color, as sure also his foot and stomach, the skin having the same ribbed appearance and color of the under part of a turtle. It was reported that he had a shell upon his back but upon examination it was found to consist of tough layers of cuticle, which, however, are growing harder each year, and may soon become ossified. The peculiar color of different portions of his body some being dark and others white, had to the conclusion that his flesh is multicolored or of different construction in tissue. Although so small he is thirty-two years of age. The most singular and startling feature of the monstrosity is the head which seems but to be a continuation of the neck, with a flat face and head coming to a point on the top, the same as that of a snake. He is almost constantly moving his head or eyes from side to side. The back portion of his cranium is directly perpendicular to the neck, and covered with short, bristly, black hair, but no hair grows on any other portion of the body; no whiskers or mustache, only a few bristles at each corner of his mouth. The nose is flat, like an Ethiopian's. The mouth extends from jaw to jaw, very wide, and furnished with a full set of teeth. He constantly keeps his mouth open, with his large tongue lolling out, and it is this, more than anything else, that causes his unintelligible talk. But the eyes are the most striking feature. They are small, black, and are excessively large and rolling, the pupils small and black, look directly ahead, and possess a wild, startling and fascinating character of the animal at every stage of the story, the likeness being struck so instantaneously that, although the horse was going at a 2 20 gait, the fine line of the white eye was not even blurred. The same principle has recently been applied to the coursing of greyhounds, Mr. Muybridge having been experimenting at ex-Gov. Stanford's mansion, Mayfield Grange, Menlo Park, on the action of the celebrated dog Bulldozer belonging to Nat Brooks, of this city. The cramped and improbable positions of the dog, as shown in the negatives, would scarcely be believed by any one who had not seen the fact recorded by the unerring finger of light." It is usual to delineate a greyhound extended, but these negatives, among other positions, give the animal with his limbs gathered under him, using his strength for the spring. The dog goes at speed by holding him on one side, while an attendant takes a rabbit across the drawn in front of the camera, the ground being covered with a sheet of India rubber, to prevent any dust or pebbles flying up to impair the clear definition of the picture, the moment the dog passes the instant the camera's fine wire is broken, the electric circuit is complete, and the instantly collodion has put the fleeting vision on permanent record. The Occident photographs took all horsemen by surprise, they had no conception of the changed attitude of the animal in certain stages of his flight, and the ungraceful aspect shown when in gathering his strength for the bound, and those dog pictures will create a likewise in the minds of those who have only associated the ideal greyhound with undulating and serpentine grace.

A Dog's Movements Photographed.

From the San Francisco Call, Dec. 29.

It will be remembered that some two or three years ago Mr. Muybridge, the photographer, took a series of pictures of ex-Gov. Stanford's celebrated horse Occident, wherein was delineated the position of the centre of the animal at every stage of the step, the likeness being struck so instantaneously that, although the horse was going at a 2 20 gait, the fine line of the white eye was not even blurred. The same principle has recently been applied to the coursing of greyhounds, Mr. Muybridge having been experimenting at ex-Gov. Stanford's mansion, Mayfield Grange, Menlo Park, on the action of the celebrated dog Bulldozer, belonging to Nat Brooks, of this city. The cramped and improbable positions of the dog, as shown in the negatives, would scarcely be believed by any one who had not seen the fact recorded by the unerring finger of light." It is usual to delineate a greyhound extended, but these negatives, among other positions, give the animal with his limbs gathered under him, using his strength for the spring. The dog goes at speed by holding him on one side, while an attendant takes a rabbit across the drawn in front of the camera, the ground being covered with a sheet of India rubber, to prevent any dust or pebbles flying up to impair the clear definition of the picture, the moment the dog passes the instant the camera's fine wire is broken, the electric circuit is complete, and the instantly collodion has put the fleeting vision on permanent record. The Occident photographs took all horsemen by surprise, they had no conception of the changed attitude of the animal in certain stages of his flight, and the ungraceful aspect shown when in gathering his strength for the bound, and those dog pictures will create a likewise in the minds of those who have only associated the ideal greyhound with undulating and serpentine grace.

COUNTRY NOTES.

LETTER OF THE PAST YEAR.

Another year has rolled its round and it behooves farmers to take a retrospective view of the past year. In comparing their situations with the fluctuations of some other countries they have to say that they be cast in pleasant places. Canada has been free from everything but falls to the common lot of mankind. We have had no wars or pestilence, famines or disasters, political convulsions or regal upheavals, that have taken place in other parts of the world—and, indeed, some of them under the sway of the British Crown. The English farmer has had to suffer through three successive seasons of bad crops—and 1879 has been the straw that has broke the camel's back. The farmers of Ireland are yet in a worse condition; with the failure of crops they live taken advantage of the land leagues and similar constitutional evils to have a general social upheaval, and in addition to bad crops and starvation, have an agrarian war in their midst, which has helped to make matters worse. The unreasonable demands of the agitators, it is needless to say, can never be enforced, unless by a total disruption of the British Empire; so the Irish farmer has no alternative than to accept the situation and make the best of it. Indeed, the greater part of the agricultural population are in actual want, and deserve the sympathy and charity of the more favored farmers in this part of the British possessions. The cities have taken the initiative, and are contributing handsomely; and let not our agricultural populatio be behind, who have been favored with bountiful harvest.

In another part of the Empire, South Africa, a disastrous war has been conducted, and no doubts great amount of misery and desolation have ensued. Russia, one of the largest agricultural empires in the world, is in the throes of a social volcano; her agriculture is suffered through the disturbed state of her political elements by the ferment of Nihilism.

Afghanistan again has been, and is now, in the midst of civil turmoil and war, and whichever way it ends, the resources of the country will be diminished, as agriculture will be crippled, and the general concomitants of war ensure scarcity of provisions and a famine. On the American continent two of the South American republics have been carrying on a naval warfare, the expense of which will come out of the productions of the country, the labor of the tillers of the soil.

Whilst the production of the first necessaries of life in 1879 in these countries has fallen under the average yield of previous years, and famine stares them in the face, our country has enough and to spare. Not only have farmers been blessed with an abundant harvest, but the increased value of the same will be added to their own wealth, but also to the aggregate wealth of the Dominion by increasing its annual production.

Farm property, generally speaking, has been low, but at present it is an upward tendency.

Improvements have been steadily progressing in the way of better buildings, draining, &c., notwithstanding the cry of hard times. Although there has been an average number of failures in other business, Canadian farmers have been prosperous. Indeed, the farmer is in the most secure position of any class in the community, and if he prudently wies his crops and products they can never all fail together, except in the case of a plague of grasshoppers or some other general calamity, and then he must suffer with the rest of the community. But during the last year we have been free from any such calamity, and consequently the Canadian farmers as a class, at the close of 1880 stand in the most secure position of any class in the country.

In closing the year he should take stock of all he has and see where by failures he has been made, and see how he can do for commencing a new year. If the balance sheet does not show in its favor, he should enquire where the leakages are, and on leave to stop them for the future, and above all things start the new year with a clean sheet, all store billspaid and debts collected.

But in all the calculations for he future don't forget your family and displaying in the means of cultivating them and acquiring knowledge. Thinking a harder wer than chopping cord wood, but it pays a farmer a good deal better.

There are ample means of acquiring knowledge, but none so cheap and available as the newspaper. The farmer cannot expect to be successful unless he takes a good family paper; and, dear reader, can you find a better dollar and-a-half investment than taking the WEEKLY FREE PRESS. Did you ever consider how much it numbers of such a paper was worth to you and your family? Not only socially, morally and intellectually, but financially? If you haven't, don't fail to do so at the beginning of the new year and a year's subscription, and see to it your neighbors as you do.

A gentleman in England has discovered that water-cress will grow in dry soil. Some seeds were dropped by birds into his house, which produced plants that grew very finely. The stalks and leaves were smaller than those of plants growing in a spring brook, but were highly flavored.

A Dainty Handkerchief Talks with a Japanese Fan.

A dainty handkerchief and a Japanese fan, the handkerchief carelessly thrust through the fan's sticks, were lying on a chair.

"Well," said the handkerchief, "How do you like this? We have had enough sea air to-day, I should think, and that is the preparation and supply of some one also, semi-hearty dish for its—*wonderfish*, as it is very rightly called, some dish which may be either hot or cold, but must be either salt or—spicy, and which will give tone to the bread and butter and cake which stereotypical staples of the tea table. Sufaces come as near satisfying all tastes as it is possible to do, and are by no means an unwholesome as is generally supposed. Sweet oil, which is the only ingredient which can be called rich, is rather wholesome than otherwise, and a properly made salad should not disagree with any one. Cream is a very good substitute for oil in the preparation of salad dressing, and fresh, sweet butter is even better—neither of which disagree with dyspeptics, and both of which are easily procured in country places, where good cream is no scarce and dear. There is always something left in the cupboard which will do for a salad, if it is only a dish of cold potatoes. If there is a slice or two of cold meat, or a bit of cold fish, or a plate of cold stew, bones, cold beans, a few leaves of lettuce, a dish of cold greens; in short, the list is so long of things which make a good salad, that it is difficult to go amiss among the usual household supplies.

We will suppose that you have only cold potatoes. In that case chop them finely and heap them in the centre of a platter. Take an even teaspoonful of ground mustard and a saltspoon of salt, and mix them to a paste with vinegar. It is best to use a fork for this, and to mix in a soup plate. Now add the yolk of one egg, being careful not to allow the white of the egg to follow; that you can reserve for your coffee the next time you brown it. Stir the yolk thoroughly through the mustard, and begin to add sweet oil in small portions, not more that a teaspoonful at once, but add constantly as you mix. If the dressing becomes too hard or looks stringy, add a spoonful of vinegar from time to time, but not often. It should become a light, creamy mass, and it will if it is properly stirred; and you go on adding oil and vinegar until you have the necessary quantity, when you taste to see if it is sufficiently salt or sour, and if not, add either salt or vinegar as you wish. Pour this mixture over the potatoes, smoothing it with a knife blade.

Now, if you wish to impress your family with the idea that this is something very fine, you had better make a border of crisp lettuce leaves around the salad, by pushing the stems of the leaves underground, and if you can find a stray radish in the garden, cut it in thin slices and lay them in figures over the surface. The half of the egg minced very fine and mixed with the potatoes, is, to the masculine palate, a great addition to the above dish. A herring split into fibres and added will also meet with general favor. And, in short, there are numberless, little plain potato salad is the canvas, the groundwork for embroidery, the field upon which you may exercise your fancy and your genius. If you have a slice of cold corned beef, or ham, or cold lamb, or mutton, chop them and add to the potatoes. If you have a cucumber, slice that and put it in the dish. If you have cold beans, or peas, or boiled beets, or onions; and, in short, make your salad of what you please, but make it well.

Furs for Winter Use.

A great novelty has made its appearance in Paris, and already two specimens have found their way to London; these are sa*mis* skins that whole costumes of fur! As they are to be worn by ladies well known as leaders of fashion, there is hardly any doubt but what the two I describe will lead to the introduction of others. One is a carriage dress of rich brown sealskin, the short skirt cut *en fourreau*; it is open in the centre of the front and at each side, over an underskirt, covered to the height of the openings with satin the color of the fur, in flat plaits. Tunics are left loose about nine inches from the edge. The coatee opening is not so high as the side ones, and all three are strapped across with fur. Mr. Gutzard, for all the world! How did she get to him?"

"Why," said the fan, slyly, "she talked to a gold braid scraps; the *Rabbi Isaque* is open at the back, with a fan of satin in the space. The really fitting sleeves are of plaited satin, with deep seal cuffs. A deep cape of sealskin, *toque* of the same, with bow of gold braid and two humming birds, complete this charming dress. The other fur costume is of grey Astrachan, and is an indoor dress. It is open to the waist in front, over a *couliee* skirt of satin the same color. At the back it opens to the bend of the figure, with a fan-shaped train of plaited satin, filling the opening. The bodice is of Astrachan, open over a *couliee* satin waistcoat, and the sleeves are of puffed satin, three *bouillonnes* separated by silver braids. This innovation really looks as if we meant to be comfortable this winter as well as elegant, and though to many purses the expenses of a fur toilleite would be impossible, very warm and good effects may be produced by employing plush, or the new sealskin cloth. While on the subject of fare, I can confidently say they will be worn in greater quantities than ever. The cachemire or silk cloaks lined with fur are simple necessities as wraps; the deep pelerines are also *sine qua non*, and enable many cloaks to be worn that would otherwise not be warm enough. Sealskin never has been a dress fur for cloaks, but a paletot of the long cloak, with sealskin sleeves of this, makes a very useful garment for walking dresses and shopping costumes. Paletines and muffs are by no means confined to fur, velvet and plush are much employed for them; most of these are lined throughout with fur, and not lined, thickly quilted satin is used instead. Bonnets, muffs and pelerines are often made to correspond, and are most fashionably worn; they can be arranged so as to wear with either dress. Several dinner dresses have been worn velvet muff lined with sealskin, and a pelerine to match; the latter should not be large, but rather more than half-way to the upright collar.—*Warehousemen and Drapers' Trade Journal.*

What Is a Cold?

It is startling to discover how little we know about the commoner forms of disease. For example, a "cold;" what is it? How it it produced, and in what does it consist? It is easy to say a cold is a chill. A chill of what part of the organism? We know by daily experience that the body as a whole, or any of its parts, may be reduced to a considerably lower temperature than will suffice to give a man a cold if the so-called chill be inflicted upon the whole body suddenly. Is it, then, the suddenness of a reduction of temperature that causes the cold? It would be strange if it were so, because few of the most susceptible of mortals would take cold from simply handling a piece of cold metal or accidental contact with ice. The truth would seem to be that what we call cold taking is the result of a sufficient impression of cold to reduce the vital energy of nerve centres presiding over the functions in special organs. If this be the fact, it is easy to see why nature has provided the stimulus of a strong fit of sneezing to rouse the dormant centres and enable them at once to resume work and avoid evil consequences. This explains why the worst effects of cold do not, as a rule, follow upon a "chill" which excites much sneezing. Shivering is a less effective convulsion to restore the paralyzed nervous energy, but in a lower degree it may answer the same purpose: The shivering that results from the effect of a poison on the nervous centres is a totally different matter. We speak only of the quick, muscular agitation and teeth-chattering which occur whenever the body is exposed to cold, and evil results do not ensue. It follows from what we have said that the natural indication to ward off the effects of a chill is to restore the vital energy of the nerve centres, and there is no more potent influence by which to attain this object than a strong and sustained effort of the will. The man who resolves not to take cold seldom does.—*The Lancet.*

..The harvesting of the carrot crops can be facilitated by running a plow on one side of the rows, when the roots are easily removed by hand. The tops are then cut off, and surface moisture from the roots dried by exposure to the sun a day or two, when they may be stored in a cellar, out of doors, or in pits, like turnips and potatoes. Carrots having a greater tendency to decay than many roots, should never be stored in great bulk, but placed in small heaps only, and kept at as low a temperature as possible above the freezing point. On the approach of warm weather they incline to sprout, if left in bulk; hence, when it is desired to preserve them longer, the crown ought to be cut off and the roots spread in a cool, dry place. Horses thrive well on roots given judiciously with other food, and are also excellent for work.

GETTING UP A RELISH.

ONE BRANCH OF COOKERY WHICH IS FREQUENTLY OVERLOOKED.

Aunt Prudence in the *American Grocer* says there is one branch of cookery which is rather apt to be overlooked, and that is the preparation and supply of some one nice, semi-hearty dish for tea—*something relish*, as it is very rightly called, some dish which may be either hot or cold, but must be either salt or—spicy, and which will give tone to the bread and butter and cake which stereotypical staples of the tea table. Sufaces come as near satisfying all tastes as it is possible to do, and are by no means an unwholesome as is generally supposed. Sweet oil, which is the only ingredient which can be called rich, is rather wholesome than otherwise, and a properly made salad should not disagree with any one. Cream is a very good substitute for oil in the preparation of salad dressing, and fresh, sweet butter is even better—neither of which disagree with dyspeptics, and both of which are easily procured in country places, where good cream is no scarce and dear. There is always something left in the cupboard which will do for a salad, if it is only a dish of cold potatoes. If there is a slice or two of cold meat, or a bit of cold fish, or a plate of cold stew, bones, cold beans, a few leaves of lettuce, a dish of cold greens; in short, the list is so long of things which make a good salad, that it is difficult to go amiss among the usual household supplies.

We will suppose that you have only cold potatoes. In that case chop them finely and heap them in the centre of a platter. Take an even teaspoonful of ground mustard and a saltspoon of salt, and mix them to a paste with vinegar. It is best to use a fork for this, and to mix in a soup plate. Now add the yolk of one egg, being careful not to allow the white of the egg to follow; that you can reserve for your coffee the next time you brown it. Stir the yolk thoroughly through the mustard, and begin to add sweet oil in small portions, not more that a teaspoonful at once, but add constantly as you mix. If the dressing becomes too hard or looks stringy, add a spoonful of vinegar from time to time, but not often. It should become a light, creamy mass, and it will if it is properly stirred; and you go on adding oil and vinegar until you have the necessary quantity, when you taste to see if it is sufficiently salt or sour, and if not, add either salt or vinegar as you wish. Pour this mixture over the potatoes, smoothing it with a knife blade.

Now, if you wish to impress your family with the idea that this is something very fine, you had better make a border of crisp lettuce leaves around the salad, by pushing the stems of the leaves underground, and if you can find a stray radish in the garden, cut it in thin slices and lay them in figures over the surface. The half of the egg minced very fine and mixed with the potatoes, is, to the masculine palate, a great addition to the above dish. A herring split into fibres and added will also meet with general favor. And, in short, there are numberless, little plain potato salad is the canvas, the groundwork for embroidery, the field upon which you may exercises your fancy and your genius. If you have a slice of cold corned beef, or ham, or cold lamb, or mutton, chop them and add to the potatoes. If you have a cucumber, slice that and put it in the dish. If you have cold beans, or peas, or boiled beets, or onions; and, in short, make your salad of what you please, but make it well.

Furs for Winter Use.

A great novelty has made its appearance in Paris, and already two specimens have found their way to London; these are *sa*mis skins that whole costumes of fur! As they are to be worn by ladies well known as leaders of fashion, there is hardly any doubt but what the two I describe will lead to the introduction of others. One is a carriage dress of rich brown sealskin, the short skirt cut *en fourreau*; it is open in the centre of the front and at each side, over an underskirt, covered to the height of the openings with satin the color of the fur, in flat plaits. Tunics are left loose about nine inches from the edge. The coatee opening is not so high as the side ones, and all three are strapped across with fur. Mr. Gutzard, for all the world! How did she get to him?"

"Why," said the fan, slyly, "she talked to a gold braid scraps; the *Rabbi Isaque* is open at the back, with a fan of satin in the space. The really fitting sleeves are of plaited satin, with deep seal cuffs. A deep cape of sealskin, *toque* of the same, with bow of gold braid and two humming birds, complete this charming dress. The other fur costume is of grey Astrachan, and is an indoor dress. It is open to the waist in front, over a *couliee* skirt of satin the same color. At the back it opens to the bend of the figure, with a fan-shaped train of plaited satin, filling the opening. The bodice is of Astrachan, open over a *couliee* satin waistcoat, and the sleeves are of puffed satin, three *bouillonnes* separated by silver braids. This innovation really looks as if we meant to be comfortable this winter as well as elegant, and though to many purses the expenses of a fur toilleite would be impossible, very warm and good effects may be produced by employing plush, or the new sealskin cloth. While on the subject of fare, I can confidently say they will be worn in greater quantities than ever. The cachemire or silk cloaks lined with fur are simple necessities as wraps; the deep pelerines are also *sine qua non*, and enable many cloaks to be worn that would otherwise not be warm enough. Sealskin never has been a dress fur for cloaks, but a paletot of the long cloak, with sealskin sleeves of this, makes a very useful garment for walking dresses and shopping costumes. Paletines and muffs are by no means confined to fur, velvet and plush are much employed for them; most of these are lined throughout with fur, and not lined, thickly quilted satin is used instead. Bonnets, muffs and pelerines are often made to correspond, and are most fashionably worn; they can be arranged so as to wear with either dress. Several dinner dresses have been worn velvet muff lined with sealskin, and a pelerine to match; the latter should not be large, but rather more than half-way to the upright collar.—*Warehousemen and Drapers' Trade Journal.*

What Is a Cold?

It is startling to discover how little we know about the commoner forms of disease. For example, a "cold;" what is it? How it it produced, and in what does it consist? It is easy to say a cold is a chill. A chill of what part of the organism? We know by daily experience that the body as a whole, or any of its parts, may be reduced to a considerably lower temperature than will suffice to give a man a cold if the so-called chill be inflicted upon the whole body suddenly. Is it, then, the suddenness of a reduction of temperature that causes the cold? It would be strange if it were so, because few of the most susceptible of mortals would take cold from simply handling a piece of cold metal or accidental contact with ice. The truth would seem to be that what we call cold taking is the result of a sufficient impression of cold to reduce the vital energy of nerve centres presiding over the functions in special organs. If this be the fact, it is easy to see why nature has provided the stimulus of a strong fit of sneezing to rouse the dormant centres and enable them at once to resume work and avoid evil consequences. This explains why the worst effects of cold do not, as a rule, follow upon a "chill" which excites much sneezing. Shivering is a less effective convulsion to restore the paralyzed nervous energy, but in a lower degree it may answer the same purpose: The shivering that results from the effect of a poison on the nervous centres is a totally different matter. We speak only of the quick, muscular agitation and teeth-chattering which occur whenever the body is exposed to cold, and evil results do not ensue. It follows from what we have said that the natural indication to ward off the effects of a chill is to restore the vital energy of the nerve centres, and there is no more potent influence by which to attain this object than a strong and sustained effort of the will. The man who resolves not to take cold seldom does.—*The Lancet.*

..The harvesting of the carrot crops can be facilitated by running a plow on one side of the rows, when the roots are easily removed by hand. The tops are then cut off, and surface moisture from the roots dried by exposure to the sun a day or two, when they may be stored in a cellar, out of doors, or in pits, like turnips and potatoes. Carrots having a greater tendency to decay than many roots, should never be stored in great bulk, but placed in small heaps only, and kept at as low a temperature as possible above the freezing point. On the approach of warm weather they incline to sprout, if left in bulk; hence, when it is desired to preserve them longer, the crown ought to be cut off and the roots spread in a cool, dry place. Horses thrive well on roots given judiciously with other food, and are also excellent for work.

Trade, Traffic, and Finance.

Latest Notes by Telegraph and Mail.

AN ELECTRIC LIGHT SOLD.

From the Cleveland Herald, Dec. 30th.

Mr. Charles F. Brush, the inventor of the Brush Electric Light, completed negotiations yesterday for the sale of his wonderful patent to a company of wealthy capitalists in London, England. Mr. Brush receives for his patent the sum of £80,000, or $150,000. The transfer only gives the purchasers the privilege of manufacturing the light in England and the British colonies. Negotiations for the sale have been in progress for some weeks past, but it was only yesterday that a letter was received from some of the London parties, announcing their willingness to accept the offer of sale made them by Mr. Brush.

The capitalists who have secured the patent have been examining and experimenting with several different lights during the past couple of years, but finally decided to purchase the patent of the Cleveland genius. The London parties have ordered the Telegraph Supply Company of this city to manufacture for them the machinery necessary to properly introduce the light and put it into operation in England.

Mr. Brush, it is understood, is carrying on further negotiations with the same English company, by which they are to dispose of his remaining foreign patents, seven in number. The selecting of Mr. Brush's light in preference to that of the great inventor Edison is a compliment for which not only the inventor but every citizen of Cleveland may well feel proud.

CONTRACT CARGOES AND FOUNDERING STEAMSHIPS.

In consequence of the great loss of Atlantic cargo steamers within the past three months, through cargoes of wheat in bulk shifting and causing them to capsize and founder, there is not only an extensive movement in the north of England on the part of the shipmasters, but also among iron steamship owner themselves, who are their own underwriters, to put an end to the mischief. Mr. W. Dickinson, of the Quayside, Newcastle, an extensive iron shipowner, has drawn up a petition prepared by that gentleman will be submitted that it may be passed to compel all grain shipments to be made in bags to prevent vessels shifting their cargoes at sea. The cost of bags would be trifling. They could be resold at nearly cost price in England, or they might be reserved for future voyages. The weight of these bags would be very little, not much more than that of the modern shifting boards now in use, and which have proved quite insufficient to keep cargoes steady.—*London Times.*

A BREAK IN OCEAN STEAMER RATES.

New York, December 31.—Rates of ocean freights by steamer have dropped to a point lower than ever reached before, namely, three pence sterling per bushel on grain to Liverpool. This is in consequence of a break in the combination of steamship companies, who, until now, have refused to accept a lower rate than the minimum of four pence per bushel agreed upon three months or more ago. The conference rate, as it is called, continued in force all through the variations in the freight rates until the movement of grain for export became so much reduced that European steamers had the alternative of leaving New York in ballast or making a concession equal to 25 per cent. Even now there is but little perceptible movement in grain exports, holders remaining firm.

CANADIAN EXPORTS

A Liverpool paper of the 6th inst. says:—"For some weeks past Canadian potatoes, in large numbers, have been arriving in Liverpool, finding a ready market, and realizing fair prices. Now, however, the short skirt cut *en fourreau*; it is open in the centre of the front and at each side, over an underskirt, covered to the height of the openings with satin the color of the fur, in flat plaits. Tunics are left loose about nine inches from the edge. The coatee opening is not so high as the side ones, and all three are strapped across with fur. Mr. Gutzard, for all the world! How did she get to him?"

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Markets & Commercial Matters

The subject of especial care. This department is not confined to a bare enumeration of prevailing rates, but is furnished with exact information concerning the course of trade, manufactures and markets in Europe, the United States, Canada and the Australian colonies. The latest quotations (by telegraph) from the New York, Chicago and other leading Canadian markets are given, thus informing the farmer and general reader daily of what is going on at the moment, but enabling them to anticipate correctly the rise and fall in prices.

British & Foreign Intelligence

finds a liberal attention, all the leading news items being given; the whole comprising during the year more than

3,000 Columns

of letter press matter, being the largest amount of reading furnished by any weekly journal in the world, at an insignificant cost.

Week by week our columns are furnished with a happy selection of

Country Notes.

Under this department are included items of much interest to the farmer. Each succeeding week finds the most appreciative matter, and a great deal more is given to it, so that useful hints and current knowledge are combined.

Boys' and Girls' Department.

This column is illustrated, and contains matter not only calculated to amuse but to sharpen the wits of the young folks, and for those

J. M LONGAN & CO.,
Grocers,
WINE & LIQUOR MERCHANTS,
145
DUNDAS ST.

The Free Press.
Friday, January 2, 1880.

HOLIDAY PRINTING.

The FREE PRESS Job Office has recently added to its facilities for the execution of Job Printing some excellent new machinery, while a succession of the newest styles of plain and artistic type is provided for. Holiday Printing takes precedence just now.

TRUSTEE ELECTION AT HYDE PARK.—The school meeting at Hyde Park on Wednesday resulted in the election of Mr. James Fisher as Trustee. No action was taken on the proposed Township Board of Trustees, and no opinions expressed pro or con.

DOMINION ALLIANCE.—The fourth quarterly meeting of the General Executive of the Alliance will be held in the Victoria Hall, London, on Thursday, the 8th of January, at 3 o'clock. It is understood that important questions relating to the Canada Temperance Act will be brought before the meeting.

INQUEST.—Coroner Moore held an inquest at the County Jail yesterday forenoon on the body of an aged colored man named Miner, who died in that institution on Tuesday night. Mr. James Castle was chosen foreman of the jury. After hearing the statements of Dr. Hobbs and Mr. Kelly, the turnkey, the jury returned a verdict that deceased had died from natural causes.

POLICE COURT NOTES.—The New Year at this institution opened auspiciously, if the expression may be allowed in such a connection. There were two drunks, a man and a woman, and the usual ceremony was allowed them to "turn over the new leaf" at the beginning of the year. Thomas Neal, an account of whose escape and recapture was given in yesterday's issue, was remanded for examination until the 8th, and George K. Hunt till the 3rd inst.

GRAND ELECTION.—At the last regular meeting of Union Grange, No. 309, Glanstone, the following members were elected officers:—Bro. S. T. Pettit, Master; Bro. Neil Campbell, Overseer; Bro. A. H. Secord, Lecturer; Bro. John Pettit, Steward; Bro. Geo. Smith, Chaplain Bro. W. S. Mosley, Treasurer; Bro. Geo. W. Francis, Secretary; Bro. Geo. Pettit, Gatekeeper; Sister W. S. Tooley, Ceres; Sis. S. T. Pettit, Pomona; Sis. Geo. Smith, Flora; Sis. G. W. Francis, Lady Assistant Steward. Bro. G. W. Francis was elected delegate to Division Grange.

A LEGISLATOR'S RIDE.—The Renfrew (Man.) *International* of the 25th ult. says:—"Mr. Thos. Greenway, M.P.P., for Pembina Mountain, has arrived in town from Crystal City. On Tuesday he rode twenty-four miles without stopping to warm, and it was thirty degrees below zero. He thinks his Ontario friends will scarcely credit such a thing as possible. Mr. Greenway will return in a few days to Ontario, to remain until the Manitoba Legislature is convened. He predicts an immense immigration to the Rock Lake and Turtle Mountain region next summer."

STEALING CLOTHES.—A man named Jas. Watson, who had been in the employ of a Mr. Young, of Colborne, was arrested at Londesboro' a few days since, on a charge of carrying away a suit of clothes belonging to his employer. It seems that the suit had been lent him for some purpose, when he carried it away. He put up at Swarts' Hotel, Clinton, to which he was tracked, and then took the line of the G. W. R. and started north. Mr. Swarts followed on horseback, by the road, arriving at Londesboro' just as the fellow was about to step on a train. He was arrested, brought back, and examined before Messrs. Searle and McGarva, who committed him for trial.

A CANINE MAIL CARRIER.—The Detroit *Free Press* says:—The conveyance that carries Her Majesty's mail in the Dominion generally has the words "Royal Mail" inscribed on it, even if it is but the humble hand-cart which is used in some of the smaller towns. The words are scarlet and the golden crown thus surmounts them; form a sort of sign-painter's splendor that never fails to elicit rural admiration. There is, however, one vehicle that transports Her Majesty's mail that revels not in the grandeur of paint and varnish. This conveyance can be seen by any of the passengers on any mail train on the Great Western Railroad. It is a large black Newfoundland dog, and it appears as regularly as the train at Glencoe Station. The dog seems to be conscious that he is a servant of her august Majesty Queen Victoria, and a link in the great postal chain that surrounds the world, and he will permit no undue familiarity on the part of unofficial citizens. He stands there with great dignity until the mail bag is thrown on the platform, when he picks it up and carries it to the post office, three or four blocks away.

PRESBYTERIAN REUNION AT HYDE PARK.—On New Year's Eve a Sabbath School reunion was held at the Presbyterian Church, Hyde Park. The church was tastefully decorated with cedar wreaths around the sides; and two large pine trees in front of the pulpit were loaded with costly presents for the pupils and teachers, showing an interchange of good feeling. The committee of ladies, consisting of Misses Mary McKenzie, Bessie McKenzie, Lizzie Forbes, Maggie Ramsay, Mary Thorburn, Kate Barclay, and Mesdames McMillan and Thorburn, made ample preparations for the juvenile taste, with nice stockings full of candies, pop corn, ginger snaps, &c. The Rev. Alex. Henderson, pastor of the congregation, presided, and delivered the various presents to those in attendance, and made some happy and cheery remarks to each recipient. The church was well filled with different shades of religion, and all took a hearty interest in the proceedings. The recitations and singing by the children were well rendered, and called forth frequent applause. An enjoyable time was spent by all.

PLEASANT FAMILY REUNION.—A family gathering occurred at the residence of Mr. George Parkins, Hyde Park, a few evenings since. The family have been scattered, and have not met together for many years until the evening alluded to. The family consists of Mr. George Parkins aged 73 years, and Esther Parkins, aged 72. They came from Yorkshire, England, in 1836, and have resided in London and vicinity ever since. Mr. Parkins served under Capt. Sinclair in the rebellion of 1837. The family consists of Jane, the eldest, wife of Samuel Stevens, Saginaw, Michigan; Ellen, wife of Robert Foster, Granton, Ontario; Mary M., wife of Samuel Sinnam, London East; Esther Ann, wife of T. Smithson, London East; Frank, in the employ of the D. & M. RR., Pontiac, Mich.; William, carpenter, London; Benjamin was not present; George, commission merchant, Chicago, Ill.; Luke, grocer, London East; Joseph, carpenter, Hyde Park; and John, the youngest, at Hyde Park. The eldest of the family is 51 years, and the youngest 38. All at present are in fair health, and no deaths for 48 years. There are 26 grandchildren and 9 great grand-children.

LOCAL NOTICES.

MR. MCKENZIE'S WARD COMMITTEES, and all friends willing to assist, are requested to meet at Thornton's Britannia Hotel, Wellington street, this evening, at 7.30 o'clock.

The jewellery stores are a favorite resort now a days, for people in search of suitable articles for holiday gifts. The firm of Montgarrey & Co., Richmond street, in addition to their usual stock of jewellery and watches, have just received a large assortment of fancy goods, rendering their stock one of the most complete in the city. They are also the sole agents for the celebrated Waterbury watches, which are selling rapidly. Their stock of silverware is also very large and complete.

ODDS AND ENDS.

Compiled and Corralled by "Free Press" Reporters.

SWEARING OFF.

Here at the threshold of the year, when swearing off begins
Let all swear off, as rest they may, from their besetting sins
Let every public man whose course the people's trust betrays
Swear off from greed and guile, and then swear on to better ways.

Let all who rule and lead swear off from wrong, foul traps and tricks,
And swear to indulge honesty with party politics
For never since the altar fires of freedom learned to blaze
Was there a greater need or lack of honest words and ways.

Ground work—Plowing.

Asthma hues—cutting firewood.

Where there's a will, there's a way to break it.

After the break of day the hours are told by time pieces.

Edison says people who say his inventions are humbugs do not stop to think.

Next to the European frontier, says the London *Examiner*, the Chinese in the most notorious for smuggling, and afterward comes the Caspian.

The man who will toss a three-cent piece into a contribution plate, and endeavor to make it jingle like a dime, is the man to watch in a horse trade.

A modern archæologist, employed as a newspaper paragrapher, has discovered that old Noah, in his tenderer moments, used to call his wife an ark angel.

An English journal says that in St. Petersburg not even a child can be removed from one dwelling to another without the cognizance of the authorities.

A few years ago, when an unprecedentedly cold night left a little skim of ice on the pools in Jerusalem, the Arabs declared that it was a miracle by which water had been turned to glass.

The leaves of the silver firs (abies) have a power of motion by which they are raised or depressed, they having pulvinated cells, which are absent in the comparatively motionless spruce firs (picea).

"You have got a treasure in that woman, if she is my daughter," said a fond parent to a son-in-law on his wedding day. "You just wait till the Sheriff calls, and see what kind of a reception she will give him."

"Umilia," a Tuscan sketch by "Ouida," is publishing serially in England. One of its sentences is:—"The little valleys look like birds' nests dropped underneath green leaves." These peculiar little valleys are in Italy.

A Young Centenarian—Lady (with an eye for the picturesque):—"How old are you, little boy?" Little darkey:—"Well, if you goes by wot mudder says, I's six; but if you goes by du fun I's had, I's most a hundred."

"Hi, cabby, have you a hot brick in your hack?" "Yes, boss." (Enter Jake.) "I say, cabby, this hack is as cold as Greenland—I thought you said you had some hot bricks." "So I have—they're under my feet out here. G'lang!"

"I can't trust you," said a rumseller to his unscrupulous customer. "You should let liquor alone; if you hadn't drank so much of it you might now be riding in your carriage." "And if you hadn't sold it," retorted the victim, "you'd have been my driver."

"Does he know anything?" anxiously inquired a friend, bending over the body of one man who had just fallen from the roof of a house. "Don't know, I'm sure," the physician replied. "He never did know anything, but you can't tell what effect the fall may have had upon him until he regains consciousness."

Mark Twain says that a poor laborer was once at work blasting in a ledge, when a blast exploded, and he was blown out of sight in the air. He was blown so far skyward that he was gone fifteen minutes, at the end of which time he came back and went to work. The company, however, took fifteen minutes' pay out of his wages.

Mrs. Butler, formerly Miss Elizabeth Thompson, is painting for the next London Academy exhibition the "Charge of the Scots Greys at Waterloo" and "Rorke's Drift." The second work is an order from Queen Victoria, and represents the gallant defence made by two English officers, Chard and Reynolds, behind some mealie bags.

A Chinaman in comfortable circumstances takes, in addition to his breakfast, dinner and supper, various light refreshments between meals—the kao bee loading up to the morning, the kao tsong to the midday and the tien chen to the evening meal, while the chosen ya and the kie yin are partaken of during the night by those who cannot get to sleep.

The London *Examiner* is opposed to sending persons guilty of minor offences to prison. It says the man who finds he can hear a fortnight's imprisonment is not likely to hesitate so long as a crime in future as he to whom the terrors of a jail are as yet unknown, and if we would suppress crime it is better that we should not accustom people to its punishment.

It is significant of the miserable remuneration of commercial clerks on the Continent of Europe that the chief cashier of Messrs. Koenigswarter, eminent bankers, who has just been sentenced to six years' imprisonment for embezzling $2,500, was remunerated with $1,000 a year only, after twenty-six years' service, and notwithstanding such confidence was reposed in him that he signed for the firm.

Highlanders have the habit when talking to or English, such as it is, of introducing the personal pronoun "he" where not required, such as "the King he has come." Often in consequence a sentence is rendered extremely ludicrous. A gentleman says he lately listened to the Rev. Mr. ——, who began his discourse thus:—"My friends, you will find my text in the first epistle general of Peter, fifth chapter, and eighth verse. 'The devil he goeth about like a roaring lion, seeking whom he may devour.' Now, my brothren, for your instruction, I have divided my text into four heads. Firstly, we shall endeavor to ascertain who the devil he was. Secondly, we shall inquire into his geographical position, namely, 'Where the devil he was, and where the devil he was going?' Thirdly, who the devil he was seeking. And fourthly and lastly, we shall endeavor to solve a question which has never yet been solved—what the devil he was 'roaring' about."

Jones' feet flew from under him, and down came Jones on the icy walk. A stranger very courteously picked him up, and while brushing his coat, asked if he had hurt himself. Without answering this question, said Jones, "Layout name Campbell, sir?" Evidently mystified at this abrupt demand, the stranger replied, "No." "Nor Rayner?" continued Jones. "No." "Nor Minhinnick, nor Lewis, nor Christie, nor Lilley, nor one of those chaps up in Leeds' East Nor—." Getting tired of nodding his head—an operation which had already caused him to resemble the nimble-headed Chinese effigy in the neighboring grocery store—the gentleman stopped Jones' catechism by saying that his patronymic was none other than George Snodgrass. "Snodgrass!" said Jones meditatively; "Snodgrass! Never heard of him. I say, Mr. Snodgrass, who's working your election?" "Evidently there is some misunderstanding between us," interrupted Mr. Snodgrass, "I am not concerned about elections." "Why, ain't you some sort of a candidate for municipal honors?" asked Jones. "No!" Then why in thunder do you want to be going round doing the agreeable, if you ain't a candidate?"

LONDON EAST NOTES.

Friday afternoon.

Mr. S. A. Adams has called a mass meeting of ratepayers in the Town Hall for tomorrow night, when Mr Waterman and his friends have been invited to be present. The villagers in future will have no cause to complain of the amount of municipal information volunteered them by their representatives.

Ten thanks of the Women's Christian Association are tendered for the following donations, received during the month of December, 1879, for the benefit of the Women's Refuge and Infants' Home:—From Miss Webb's friends, box, $8; Mrs. Chisholm, 1 turkey, 9 jars of fruit, and sausage; Mrs. St. John Hyttenrauch, 1 goose, nursing bottle, and toys; Mr. McCormick, 1 box of biscuit; Protestant Home, 6 infants' caps and 5 jackets.

INTEMPERANCE SESSIONS.—Before His Honor Judge Davis this morning, Alexander Ondney was arraigned on a charge of obtaining a horse from Mr. Geo. Watson, of this city, under false pretences. The particulars of the case have already been given. Mr. Meredith applied for an adjournment until Monday next and the application was granted.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

St. Andrew's Society meets to-night.

The candidate's heart now beats high for—votes.

New Year's Day was the finest of the season thus far.

Mr. Frank W. Rampton, of Dysart, Iowa, is spending the holidays with friends in the city.

This is leap year, and it is so called because the girls jump at every chance of getting married.

The Holman Opera Troupe gave the Port Hope people a dose of Pinafore on New Year's Eve.

Dundas and Richmond streets and the Avenues were filled with fashion and beauty yesterday afternoon.

Dr. J. T. Park, of Amherstburg, has been appointed Assistant Physician in the Toronto General Hospital.

Another municipal meeting in the Anderson School, London East, to-night. The Reeve and others will speak.

Miss Anna Golden, of Hellmuth Ladies' College, is spending her holidays at her home in Anderdon, Essex County.

Mrs. Everleigh, teacher at Pall Mall Sabbath-School, was the recipient of a handsome sugar bowl from her class the other day.

The members of the Fire Department were indebted to Mr. William Hawthorn, of Hawthorn's Hotel, for a generous supply of cigars on New Year's Day.

How many people will "sit down and take up the pen and write you these few lines to let you know we are all well," and date their letters, 1879, to-day?

The Mission School entertainment, under the auspices of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, is announced to take place at the City Hall this evening.

The first-class restaurants of the city "said" enticing New Year luncheons for their customers yesterday, and the proprietors had the satisfaction of witnessing the provender disappear very rapidly.

Rinks, representing the President's and Vice-President's sides, (Messrs. John Christie and D. Dodd) played a game of curling at the Queen's Rink yesterday forenoon. Mr. Dodd's side were victorious by four stone.

Mr. J. D. Sharman, of No. 7 Ward, is the only candidate this year who wants to be elected for the purpose of elevating the tone of the Council, and if the electors were aware of the great opportunity for improvement in this respect, they would cheerfully give Mr. Sharman a "plumper."

Mr. Benjamin Martin, while driving in the country on New Year's Day, came across a horse and cutter near the Fairfield crossing of the G. T. R., and brought the rig to London, where it was given in charge of Detective Murphy. In all probability the animal had broken away from the driver.

A large audience attended the ever-popular Dime Entertainment at the Mechanics' Hall last night. The play was on a par with previous performances, and the presents given away were more valuable than usual. The crowd were thoroughly satisfied that they had received the worth of their money.

Mr. Guy Magee, Assistant City Editor of the Chicago *Tribune*, was in town yesterday, hunting the New York *Herald's* annexation "boom." It will do no harm to forestall him by informing the readers of the Free Press that his powerful microscope failed to discover the slightest sentiment in that direction hereabouts.

The editor of the Stratford *Herald* sagely remarks that "the man who used to write our annual article upon the 'light of time' has sworn off from such foolishness. What happened last year everybody knows. What will happen next year is what our constituents are after. Our motto is—columns for news (and advertisements), not room for the many recognitions."

Mr. James Cleary, of the Stratford *Herald*, an Irishman from his big toe upwards, has changed his mind now regarding a Scotchman having the presence of humor. One of the Macs startled him the other day by sending a barrel of oatmeal to his residence as a Christmas present. Mr. Fisher then broke out in the following strain:—"Shades of St. Patrick, is it a joke, or is it an insult? Is it intended to rub us of our politics and make us Grits?"

THE SECRET SOCIETIES.

List of Newly-elected Officers.

MASONIC.

The following parties were installed in connection with Clinton Lodge, No. 37, A. F. & A. M., on St. John's Day.—George Glasgow, I. P. M.; G. W. Railton, W. M.; W. Jones, S. W.; H. Scott, J. W.; Rd. A. Worthington, Sec.; W. Sheppard, Treas.; W. Bowey, S. D.; W. Foster, J. D.; J. Carle Moore, Jesse Mocerip, Frances E. Noble, Euphemia Poole, Mary M. Reid, Lucy O. Seager, Jennie Short, Hattie Shirley, Isabella Smith, Julia Somerville, Jessie Stewart, Jessie M. Thomson, Maria Tomlinson, Mary Turnbull, F. Twohy, H. Twohy, Clara Trusler, Elina Yates.

CHRISTMAS TREE ENTERTAINMENT.—Pall Mall street Methodist Church was crowded last night on the occasion of the annual Christmas tree for the pupils of the Sabbath School. The proceedings were opened with singing by the children under Mr. Screaton, and prayer by the pastor, Rev. Mr. Hodson, after which the children were introduced to grisly old Santa. The tree was gorgeous in appearance, even to the parents and friends, in fact to what it seemed to the eyes of the juveniles, is inestimable. They were delighted at least, and received their presents with evident gratitude. The fruits of the tree were provided by the ladies in connection with the church who, by united effort, had taken this means of pleasing the pupils.

POLICE COURT PERCULLINGS.—Before the Police Magistrate this morning, R. M. Fryan and Wm. Wilson were charged by P. C. Hall with fighting and acting in a disorderly manner on the street. As it was evidently the result of "good wish" intoxication, Fryan was assessed $2 and $4 60 costs, while Wilson contributed the snug sum of $4. John Fielding had been called upon pretty frequently yesterday, and "smiled" with his callers every time. One dollar without costs. Esery Dritt, Esq., a herdsman from the hills of Devonshire, paid in $3 for the privileges he enjoyed yesterday in being allowed to call so often—on the saloon-keepers.

SOCIAL GATHERING AT ST. JOHN'S.—A social gathering was held in the Methodist Church, at St. John's, New Year's Eve. Tea was served at half-past seven. The Rev. Mr. Crews, pastor, officiated. The programme of the evening consisted of music and speeches. The church was well filled, and a good time was had. An assembly the same night was held at Elliott's Hotel, where about 50 couples were present, and danced the new year in with a happy New Year to all.

COUNTY MAGISTRATES COURT.—Before Squire Peters, this afternoon, Austin Mills, Ebenezer Adams, Alfred Mills, George Bissell, Fred Beecroft, Ed. Williams and J. Adams were charged by William Beecroft, of Caradoc, with malicious damage. The complainant had an uncoupled horse, and alleged that these young men and others wilfully smashed the windows with stones and wrecked the building generally. The case is still in progress.

LOCAL LEGAL.—*Re* Webb—Mr. Samuel Webb, of London, was convicted by the P. M. of Woodstock, for selling tea contrary to By-law 211 of the county of Oxford. Mr. Murdock, for W. W. Fitzgerald, moved absolute a summons for a writ of certiorari removing the conviction to the Court of Queen's Bench. D. B. Read, Q. C., contra. Order made.

FORTHCOMING LECTURE.—Vice-Chancellor Blake has consented to deliver an address on "Women's Work" at Victoria Hall on the evening of the 14th inst., in aid of the Protestant Orphans' Home. The public may expect a great treat from the learned Vice Chancellor, and should [illegible] themselves engaged for that evening.

ALLEGED LARCENY.—Timothy O'Connor was arrested by P. C. Wallace this morning on a charge of larceny. M[illegible] of Dundas street, is the prosecutor, who alleges that O'Connor stole [illegible], or pairs of stockings from him, and he will appear in the [illegible].

FAILED TO APPEAR.—The [illegible] Smith, who was arrested [illegible] on the serious charge of attempted murder, failed to appear at the [illegible] court this morning, and the [illegible] from this conduct by the detective [illegible] that he has "skipped."

Rifle Match Yesterday.

A rifle match for the O. R. A. badge and a gold medal, presented by R. Dillon, Esq., for members of the London R. Co., took place at the range, north of the city, yesterday. There were quite a number of members present, the weather being fine, with a brisk but steady wind. In the competition for the Dillon medal, this year's new members were allowed 7 points, and the medal was won by a new member, Mr. T. Pethick. Mr. Wm. Elliott tied for the above, but lost it by having the smallest score at the last range. Dr. Mordon, who made the highest score of the day, took the O. R. A. badge. The six highest scores are as under:—

	200 yds.	400 yds.	500 yds.	Total
T. Pethick	3838[illegible]	4453444	5534543	83
Dr. Mordon	4555555	5545554	5555555	85
Wm. Elliott	4545[illegible]	4544333	5435544	83
G. W. Pitts	4555554	5544453	5545545	85
R. Dillon	4555434	5455545	4544555	83
H. Gray	5553555	5555452	2222552	73

CHARITABLE.—Relief Officer Hughes received a letter this morning signed "J. D. M.," enclosing $5 for the poor of the c[illegible]

New Street Car Heater.

Ald. Herrick, of Detroit, in the Role of a Public Benefactor.

Unqualified Success of His Latest Invention.

The new heating arrangement for street cars, patented by Ald. Herrick, was formally tested in Detroit yesterday (Thursday) morning, on the Fort street & Elmwood railway, and resulted in a triumphant success. The apparatus consists of a cast iron cylinder fire pot, 13 inches in height, 6½ inches in diameter at the bottom, and 7½ inches at the top, with a cast iron cover. This cylinder contains the ignited fuel—chestnut coal—and is surrounded by a sheet iron jacket, which allows a clear space of two inches around the fire pot. This is placed in the centre of the car, under the floor, and is covered with an ordinary perforated cover of cast iron. The cold air from the outside ascends between the fire pot and the jacket, and is heated during its passage into the car. The smoke is carried away through a flue at the top of the fire pot, and ascends a three-inch stove pipe which comes up through the seat on the side of the car, and goes through the roof.

Leaving the City Hall a few minutes past 10 a. m., the car was found to be quite comfortably heated. A thermometer which stood at the freezing point (32 degrees) outside, was brought into the car and suspended equi distant between the apparatus and the rear door. In a few minutes the glass recorded 62 degrees, and this temperature was maintained till the car reached the barns, a distance of about three miles. Here the fire was carefully raked out and some charcoal and chestnut coal added. When the car started on the return trip, the thermometer, which had been again exposed to the outer air, showed a temperature of two degrees below the freezing point. It was hung up as before, and in four minutes recorded 64 degrees. Before the car reached the City Hall the temperature was 74 degrees, notwithstanding the door had been frequently opened to take in passengers.

The apparatus was tested in an old worn-out two-horse double-ender car, which allowed the cold air to come in through numerous crannies, so that the device was successful in spite of quite unfavorable conditions. Ald. Herrick claims that the consumption of coal will not exceed 25 pounds per day, even during high winds in winter, while a minimum consumption of 20 pounds will be much nearer its average. With coal at $5 per ton this would indicate a total daily cost per car (for 25 pounds) of 6¼ cents. The apparatus will cost about $20 per car.

Street cars are heated during wintry weather in St. Louis, Chicago, Albany, Troy and other large cities, but the only device used is a small stove, which takes up the space of one seat. In Saginaw, a heater, placed in a sort of bay-window in the centre of the car, is said with fair success, but any projection on the side of the street cars in a crowded city would result in inconvenience and possibly loss of life.

Although Ald. Herrick's invention is quite successful, it is still incomplete. Numerous improvements in finish and convenience will be added. The stove pipe will be made of an oval form, placed close to the side of the car, and covered with felt as high as an adult's head, and will then take away not an inch of seating capacity.

Normal School Examinations.

The Winners of Second-Class Certificates at Toronto.

The following is a list of the candidates who passed the professional examinations, December, 1879, at the Toronto Normal School, for second class certificates:—

Males—Peter Anderson, John Barr, Wm. L. Biggs, C. H. Britton, Edwin Bowes, S. W. Browne, John Buchanan, R. D. Cameron, Henry Clay, William P. Cale, L. David son, J. McD. Duncan, Duncan A. Dobie, John H. Haan, W. H. Hariton, Jas. Gibson Hume, Henry Johnston, Alex. Johnston, Andrew Jackson, P. McEachren, J. D. McKay, James M. McKay, C. C. McPhee, Hamish McLennan, C. Mason, John L. Peters, Robert Park, Stanley Phelan, R. G. Potter, C. Sheldon, John Sinclair, Ed. Stevenson, Byron Smith, R. Stinson, J. C. Stongeman, J. H. Thomson, Edward West, D. M. Williams, Henry A. Yerkey.

Females—Amelia A. Bean, Elizabeth Carhill, Anna H. Cameron, Carrie Calhoun, Mary Cameron, Nellie Delmage, Bessie Dent, Minnie Emery, Evelina Farthor, Sarah Franklin, Emily Garden, Jessie Gray, Christina Howes, Alice Inglis, Augusta Lambier, Minnie E. La Marche, Elizabeth P. McCausland, Sarah M. McKerrall, Lonie McDonald, Isabella Magee, Margaret A. Mills, Margaret M. Mitchell, Jessie Moore, Jessie Mocerip, Frances E. Noble, Euphemia Poole, Mary M. Reid, Lucy O. Seager, Jennie Short, Hattie Shirley, Isabella Smith, Julia Somerville, Jessie Stewart, Jessie M. Thomson, Maria Tomlinson, Mary Turnbull, F. Twohy, H. Twohy, Clara Trusler, Elina Yates.

PARNELL AND DILLON.

Arrival in America of the Irish Agitators.

The Former Tells of the Woes of His Native Land.

New York, Jan. 2.—The SS. Scythia arrived in port this morning, having on board Parnell and Dillon, both of whom were received by a large delegation of prominent citizens of New York and other cities, and heartily welcomed to America. The delegation at an early hour this morning steamed down the bay in a revenue cutter and boarded the Scythia on her way up. An address of welcome by the citizens of New York, and another by the citizens of Chicago, were presented.

Mr. Parnell replied as follows:—I regret my power of language is not sufficient to convey my appreciation of the kindness and honor done me. It has always been great pleasure to me to come to the United States. I would have wished that the circumstances attending our native land were of a more happy and prosperous character, but we must hope and believe that the time is approaching when we may be able to speak of Ireland as other men speak of their own country, as really and truly among the nations of the earth. Our task is of a double character. We have to war against the system which causes discontent and suffering in our country, and we have indeavored to break down the system, and, with God's help, we are determined to break it down. We have also to see that the victims of the system are not suffered to perish in the meanwhile. The physical suffering, misery and starvation of large portions of the population of Ireland has not been exaggerated. We have been calling upon the government for eight months to relieve the distress, but only within the last few days the English Government has agreed to admit that there is any distress, only now that it is too well spread for almost any effectual remedy to do. Those rulers in England appear to understand their responsibility. We who have been working at this great land question have not made any appeal to the Government for the relief of destitution. We cannot longer shut our eyes to the terrible peril approaching, and we think we ought to put the case before our own countrymen. He profoundly respected it. He only wished to remove it from too close contact with political affairs, so as to rescue it from confusion, which might paralize its efforts and create embarrassments and cause tragedie both at home and here in America. We know our countrymen in America will do their duty, as they have in every clime to their suffering brethren at home. I confidently anticipate the result. Our mission will be of such a nature as to give pleasure to us, and also give help to our people at home.

Dillon was called upon, and also spoke, referring in complimentary terms to the generosity of America to the suffering brethren at home.

BURGLARS' BOOTY.

$24,000 Worth of Property Stolen from a Safe in Omemee.

Omemee, Ont., Jan. 2.—The store of Thos. Stephenson, of this place, was broken into last night, the safe blown up, and notes, mortgages, &c., taken therefrom, valued at $25,000.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LOADING GRAIN IN BULK.

London, Jan. 2.—Samuel Plimsoll, M.P., author of the Merchants' Shipping Act, has declared his intention to make an earnest effort at the coming session of Parliament to secure legislation prohibiting the loading of grain in bulk.

THE DISTRESS.

London, Jan. 2.—MacLear, of St. Rollox Chemical Works, writes to the *Times*, affirming that he has produced carbon in diamond modification, and asking suspension of judgment on the letter of Maskelyne, of the mineral Department of the British Museum, pending an interview appointed for the 6th, in which MacLear hopes to convince Maskelyne that his conclusions are premature.

BANK MUNIFICENCE.

London, Jan. 2.—The Bank of England voted £3,000 towards the fund instituted by the Lord Mayor of London for the relief of distress in Ireland.

THE IRISH AGITATION.

At the meetings yesterday at Rathdrum, Wicklow, Tully Sortie and Sligo several thousand attended.

AFGHANISTAN.

PEACE AND QUIET BEING RESTORED.

London, Jan. 2.—Gen. Roberts reports, under date of Dec. 31, the country quiet. His communications have been restored, numbers of people are returning to Cabul, and supplies are coming in.

RUSSIA.

A FAMINE-STRICKEN COUNTRY.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 1.—The country between the Volga and Don is famine stricken, and many persons have already perished. The Prefect of Tzaritzin has arrived at St. Petersburg to urge contributions for the relief of the people of that place, where famine and typhus fever have appeared.

TURKEY.

THE TROUBLE OVER THE PRIEST.

Vienna, Jan. 2.—The long conference between Count Andrassy, Austrian Ambassador, and the Turkish Minister of Foreign Affairs is concluded, and the differences concerning the affair of the Christian missionary and the condemned priest has been nearly settled.

London, Jan. 2.—A correspondent at Constantinople says that Layard, British Ambassador, had a long interview with the Sultan on Wednesday. It is understood that Ahmed Tawfik, the Mohammedan priest, will be liberated, and Keller, the German missionary, will have his papers returned. A written but not a formal apology will be made for the Porte's illegal acts. Layard will waive the demand for the dismissal of the Minister of Police on receiving the assurance that he was to be responsible for the arrests.

SHIPPING.

Montreal, Jan. 3.—Arrived out, Caspian.

Halifax, N. S., Jan. 2.—The steamer Hibernian, from Liverpool with the mails, arrived at half past 8 this a. m.

Liverpool, January 2.—Arrived, Gallia.

New York, Jan. 2.—Arrived, Helvetia, from Liverpool.

Declared Exports to the United States.

We are indebted to Mr. W. H. Mc Cutcheon, the United States Consular Agent at London, for the following statement showing the value of declared exports from the United States Consular Agency at London, Ontario, to the United States, for the quarter ending December 31st, 1879:—

ARTICLES.	Value in Gold.
Animals of all kinds	$ 58,604 00
Apples	3,795 00
Barley	12,650 40
Beef	16,641 70
Fowls	260 00
Flax and tow	334 00
H. H. goods	3,204 00
Hides and skins	3,310 94
Hops	186 10
Iron, scrap and old	6,988 47
Lumber	436 70
Malt	4,861 04
Nursery stock	780 67
Tobacco	760 90
Telegraph poles	422 85
Wool	4,291 84
Miscellaneous	161 00
Total for the quarter	$163,345 19
Total value of declared exports for the corresponding Dec. 31st, 1878	$150,493 46
Increase	$ 12,851 63

The London *Economist* says:—"The Czar's life is, it is quite certain, menaced by a band of persons who count women in their ranks, who know how to employ the resources of modern science, who are very patient, and utterly unscrupulous. Like most of his predecessors, Alexander II. has become, in the loneliness of his position, something of a mystic, and a good deal of a fatalist, and meets his danger with a certain melancholy resignation which, if not the highest courage, is a substitute for it. At all events, he can console himself with the reflection that no monarch in recent times has died by the assassin's hand, however often assailed."

To-night's Advertisements.

MASS MEETING.

A MASS MEETING OF THE friends and supporters of
MR. ADAMS
Will be held in the
Town Hall, London East,
—ON—
SATURDAY, JAN. 3D, 1880,
Commencing at 7 30 o'clock p.m.

MR ADAMS and others will address the meeting.
MR. WATERMAN cordially invited to attend. A number of disputed points will be set at rest and some interesting developments may be expected.
All GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

TO THE RATEPAYERS
—OF—
No. 4 WARD

YOUR VOTE AND INFLUENCE respectfully solicited for
E. B. REED
School Trustee for No 4 Ward.
Date of Election, Jan. 5th.

XMAS PRESENTS.
A. B.
POWELL
& CO.,
HAVING AN INTEREST IN the happiness and welfare of the citizens, and being desirous that all should be enabled to purchase at reasonable acceptable gift purchases at a price within the reach of all, they will, for
The Next Two Weeks,
offer their full range of
KID GLOVES!
consisting of colors for evening and street wear, at the following
Great Reduction:
VIZ:—
Special Job Josephine make, reduced to 60c. worth 90c.
Our Specials 4-button, price 75c and 75c.
Our Sensation 8-button, price 65c and 75c.
Our Favorite 2-button, price 81, for 50.
Our Favorite 4-button, price $1.25, for 75.
Our Favorite 6-button, price $1.50, for 90.
Our Favorite 7-button, price $2.00, for 1.
Our Favorite 20-button, price $4.75, for 3.
Rouillon Josephine 2 and 4 button reduced to 90c.
Also the celebrated Suzard & Morrison Gloves reduced.
Gentleman's Kids, 2-button, price $1 reduced to 80c.
Gentleman's Kids, 4-button, price $1 reduced to 81 10.
Our citizens will observe that they are a selected lot of 5,000 pairs. All warrant the celebrated makes of glovestan we are. The other great above should not be neglected.
A. B. POWELL & CO
The Kid Glove Hse.

CHRISTMAS
—AND—
NEW-YEAR'S
New Arrivals
—AT—
CRYSTAL HALL.
New French Flowers
New Bronzes
New Dresden Ware
New Electro Plated Ware
New China Tea Sets
New China Dessert Sets
New China Toilet Sets
New China Dinner Sets
New Iridescent Glassware
Tennyson Cups and Saucers
Motto Cups and Saucers
Ground laid Cups and Saucers
Motto Mugs
A Grand Clearing Sale
of the above goods now going on
At SACRIFICING PRICES
preparatory to taking stock, at
W. J. Reid & Co's
DUNDAS STREET

FINANCIAL ASSOCIATION OF ONTARIO
Read Rec. London.
THE ATTENTION OF INVESTORS is directed to the important advantages offered by the plan of this Company, where in divided into two series—Preference and Ordinary—in shares of $50 each, payable in monthly instalments of $1 per share, or in full. At option of holder the Preference offers a high rate of interest, is entitled to a minimum dividend of eight per cent. per annum, and is especially suited for those requiring a safe investment yielding a regular income, whereas the Ordinary, from its priority entailed the Premium in respect of both capital and dividends, has advantages well worthy the consideration of another class of investors. The business the Company contemplates is advancing money upon the security of real estate, the stocks, bonds and debentures of other investment companies and municipal corporations
Full particulars may be had by applying at the Company's Office, ODDFELLOWS' BUILDING, or by mail.
EDWARD LE RUEY,
Lloyd MANAGING DIRECTOR.

TURKISH BATHS
Corner King and Waterloo streets,
LONDON - - - ONTARIO.
For the treatment of Colds, Rheumatism, Diseases of the Skin, Liver, Kidneys, Lungs and all Chronic Ailments. An experienced Matron has charge of the Ladies' Department. Medical and Surgical electricity a specialty. Send for circular.
ROSS STREET & MCLAREN
sod17

EDUCATIONAL.
EDUCATIONAL.—MRS. WESTCOTT will reopen on Wednesday, Jan 7th, her Class of instruction embracing thorough English, French and Music; also Drawing, German, if required. Terms on application, London, Robert street, 6th. 1 2s

TO LET.
A FIRST-CLASS TWO-STORY Brick House to let, corner Bond and Maitland streets. Possession 1st January next. Apply on the premises, or to WM. HOUSE, 325 Piccadilly street.

TO LET—TWO-STORY BRICK House, No. 458 Queen's Avenue; double parlors, folding doors, gas and hard and soft water on premises; all in excellent repair. Apply to ALEX. GRANT, next door. 1dw

X MAS!
—A—
Handsome Christmas Present
—AT—
LOW PRICE,
—GO TO—
T. Beattie & Co.
FOR THE HOLIDAYS
One case of New Scotch Suitings—something very choice and of excellent value.
A new and very cheap line in French Coatings.
We are making Full Dress Suits at very low prices.
For style, fit and excellence of finish our work cannot be excelled.
ROBT. WALLACE,
146 Dundas street, nearly Opp. Market Lane.

JUST IMPORTED!
FOR Christmas
EXTRA FINE
Silk Handkerchiefs.
CHOICE SILK SCARFS.
Fine Silk and Cashmere Socks.
R. A. GARLICK'S
174 Dundas st.

BURNS
Will offer TO-DAY 500 Boys' ULSTERS, from Three Dollars Upwards.
Also, 200 GI

CARLING'S
CELEBRATED LONDON
Amber Ale,
Lager Beer
—AND—
XXX Porter
Orders from the trade respectfully solicited.

Birth.

In this city, on the 1st instant, the wife of B. Jennings, of a son.

Died.

In Acton West, on Tuesday, 3rd instant, George H. Leavens, aged 54 years.

Died in Hollowell, on Tuesday, the 3rd inst., Ida, wife of Wm. Lavis, merchant, aged fifty-three years.

☞ Funeral on Thursday.

DR. GROSHAYTEKHA.

Office, 305 Richmond street, opposite the City Hall. Special attention given to Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, and to Nervous Diseases. Office hours from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., and from 6 to 8 p.m. Residence, 353 Dundas street, opposite Waterman's Caves. 1y

ELECTROPATHIC REMEDIAL INSTITUTE,
344 Queen's Avenue, London, Ontario.

Medical Electricity for the Treatment of Nervous and Chronic Diseases.

MOLIERE TURKISH BATHS, for the treatment of Incipient Consumption, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Internal Congestions, and Diseases of the Liver, Skin and Kidneys.

A pamphlet on the Treatment of Consumption, by the Natural Remedial Agents. For sale by all booksellers. Price 10 cents.

According to t. e last census, two-thirds of the deaths are of Chronic Diseases, fall victims to Consumption.

J. J. S WILSON, Electropathic and Hygienic Physician. 6wd

AMUSEMENTS.

Y. M. C. A.—GRAND PARLOR entertainment. Prof. Meek in Victoria Hall on Tuesday next, Feb. 10th. Programme interspersed with good music. Everybody should hear Prof. Meek as an imperso nator. Admission reserved seats ... cents, gallery 10 cents. Doors open at 7:30. ...

CHURCH UNION.

CANADIAN COLONIZATION & Church Union—Regular monthly meeting will be postponed until Monday evening next, Feb. 9th, at 7½ o'clock, at Dundas street, when important information will be laid before the Society. By order of the Board of Management. 1

CHURCH OF ENGLAND PAROchial Missionary Meetings—During the present Week meetings will be held in the several churches each night. The Lord Bishop of Huron will occupy the chair at every meeting. St. Paul's,
Monday, 9th, Christ Church.
Wednesday, 11th, St. Peter's.
Thursday, 5th, Memorial Church.
Friday, 6th, St. James' Westminster.
The choirs of the several churches will be interested evening. Collections in aid of home and foreign missions. 12b

K. O. T. M.—A SPECIAL MEETing of Jubilee Tent, No. 19, to receive report of Constitution Committee and other important business, this evening, Feb. 5th, at Foresters' Hall. Sir Knights of other tents cordially invited.—A. H. FRENCH, Rec. Sir K.

THE REGULAR MONTHLY meeting of the Women's Christian Association will be held in their rooms, to-morrow (Thursday), at 3 p.m. A full attendance desired. 1

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

THE TWO VOLS. "SABINE'S" LOYALISTS, ed. Boston, 1865 or 1869, wanted to purchase, at a fair price.—Apply to J. W. CLARKE, bookseller, Market Square, London, 2nd February, 1880. 2in

LOST OR FOUND.

A POCKETBOOK, CONTAINING a few receipts and five photographs, on the city on Friday. The finder will be rewarded by leaving with Jas. Hodgins, 121 Richmond street. 2

A PURSE, CONTAINING A small sum of money found. The owner is requested to prove property and pay charges. Apply on Dufferin avenue.—J. LUDWAY. 2f

MISCELLANEOUS.

LONDON LOAN STOCK—WANTED, 100 shares of paid-up stock in the London Loan Company of Canada.—JAMES OWENS, London. A100

CASH PAID FOR WOOLLEN and cotton rags, old ropes, bagging, waste paper, old books, hedging wrapping paper, copper bottoms, old brass, zinc, lead, scrap iron, &c. Bottles, jars, &c., bought and sold.—J. ATTA, Bruner, 205 Wellington s ree t. Stock, called for in the city. A 67

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.—JAMES F. HUNT, Feather and Mattress Factory, removed to 893 Richmond street. 1y

LADIES, THOSE BEAUTIFUL silver pendants made by Mrs. M. Dino, the American artist, for 25c. per ounce, cannot be equalled in Canada. Factory—No. 33 Richmond street, London. 2in12

SERVANTS WANTED.

SERVANTS.—TO THE PEOPLE of the City of London and vicinity—You can get superior help with neat and female servants, at short notice, by applying to JOHN CARDNER'S Intelligence Office, 69 Dundas St., London. tf

REAL ESTATE.

BRICK DWELLING AND LOT for sale; 113 feet frontage by 132 deep; cottage and stable attached; with fine fruit and ornamental trees, on Albert street. Apply to H. B. TYRWHITT. G61f

FOR SALE—THE BRICK RESIdence and lot (fifth) feet, known as "The Dennett Property," on corner York and Talbot street. Also, adjoining lot, to about 50 feet, King street, 66x165 feet. Apply to CHARLES B. RYMAL, Carling street. A595

HOUSE.—FOR SALE, IN THE choicest locality in the city, a two story frame house, in good repair, containing ten rooms, with large garden attached. Apply on the premises, 93 Queen's ave., or to JOHN PARKINSON, 404 Pall Mall st. A57vn

FOR SALE, A LARGE LOT, ON which is a new two-story brick residence, well finished, 9 rooms, servants' apartments, good kitchen, pantry, scullery and cellar; hard and soft water. Worthy road, Westminster. Apply to HENRY FARO, on the premises. A55in

LOTS FOR SALE, CHEAP.—In Woodview Estate, Westminster.—FARES & FRASER. tf

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR sale, opposite G. W. R. Car Shops. Store and dwelling, with furniture, will be sold on easy terms.—Apply to JOHN MULLIN, on premises. 66tf

FINE ARTS.

BENNETT & CHESTER, CARvers and gilders — Mirrors, picture frames, mouldings, window cornices, brackets, &c. Old frames repaired. Cheapest house in the city. Gallery of Art, 185 Dundas st. F59y

FINE ART REPOSITORY.—Bring your pictures framed at the cheapest house in town. Repository of Fine Art.—F. J. HORN, 49 Dundas street, next Albert Block.

COAL AND WOOD.

CENTRAL COAL AND WOOD YARD, corner York and Wellington streets.

Body beech and maple wood, cut and split at lowest prices.

Coal of all kinds, well screened, delivered in bags free of charge. Good weight and measure guaranteed. Call before purchasing.
A. STANTON,
D56oly Proprietor.

WOOD, WOOD — A LARGE supply of first-class wood, cut or cut and split at reasonable rates. Measure guaranteed. Orders left at J. Mullin's, opposite Car Works, or J. D. McDonald's, Maitland street, will be attended to.—JAMES PRINCE, 459 York street. O56oly

HOTELS.

BRITISH HOTEL, WINGHAM, near the depot. Every attention paid to the comfort of guests. S. P. SIMMONS, Proprietor. K67y

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL, Windsor.—First-class in every particular. Rates $1.0 per day. Centrally located. Two minutes' walk from G. W. Depot and Ferry Dock.—COLWIN & SMITH, proprietors. K107y

MCKELLAR HOUSE, GLENCOE, has been leased for a term of years by the subscriber, who has refitted and greatly improved the premises. It is a first-class house. Travelers' comfort carefully attended to. Good stabling and a careful ostler.—D. J. SOMMAR. 53ly

NORFOLK HOUSE, SIMCOE, Ont.—This is one of the best houses in Ontario. Travelers will find it to their advantage to give it a trial. Buss and baggage wagon to all trains. Livery in connection. JOSEPH BLOCK, Jr., Prop. K67y

ROBINSON HOUSE, TEMPERance Hotel, Bay street, Toronto. JAMES MATHEWS, Proprietor. 1ly

ROYAL HOTEL, BOTHWELL, Ont.—Mrs. W. B. Dopp. First-class in every respect. Good accommodation for commercial travelers. Guests' wants promptly attended to. Good stabling.—W. H. POTTER. K87y

The Free Press

VOL. XXII. LONDON, ONT., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1880. WHOLE NO. 7012

A FRESH ARRIVAL
—OF—
OLD GOVERNMENT
JAVA COFFEE
—AT—
D. Dodd & Bro.,
GROCERS, 226 DUNDAS STREET

HOP BITTERS
RECEIVED AT
J. G. SHUFF'S,
London East Drug Store
DUNDAS STREET.
London East, Jan. 9, 1880. mwf

JUST RECEIVED.
40 BARRELS OF CHOICE Apples; 200 bushels of fall and Potatoes, at 60 cents per bag; first-class Table Butter, 25 cents per pound. Try our 35 cents Tea—it is choice.
NORTH END STORE - G. DAVISON
79 and 81 Richmond st., London, Ont.

FOREST CITY VINEGAR WORKS
JNO. A. SCHNEIDER & CO.,
Successors to T. H Ferguson & Co., manufacturers of Pure White Wine, Cider and Malt Vinegar.
FACTORY—Dundas street, top Court House.
OFFICE—64 Dundas street west, London.

A few pairs extra good Blanketts
Men's and Women's Rubbers
Men's and Women's Gloves
Ladies' Skirts and Jackets trimmed and untrimmed
Hats and Bonnets
Feathers, Flowers & Trimming
AT AUCTION PRICES.

Brunton's Auction Rooms,
Nearly opposite Strong's Hotel
—FOR—
NEW FRUITS
—AND—
CHOICE GROCERIES,
OF ALL KINDS, AND
Everything Suitable for the Holiday Season
—GO TO—
A. HARDY,
358 Richmond street, Red Front.
1dwdy

RE-OPENED.
THE LONDON
Turkish and Electric Baths
have opened in HUNT'S BLOCK, Richmond st. for the Treatment of all Acute and Chronic Diseases. Turkish Bath, $1; Electric Bath, $1 Moliere Bath, 50c; Hot and Cold Baths, 25c.
A165tf DRS. STREET & McLEES.

TO LET
TWO ROOMS, SINGLY OR TOgether, in Edge Rock, Richmond street, now occupied by the Western Ontario Bible Society, to let, suitable for general business or law offices. Inquire on the premises. tf

BUSINESS CARDS.

JOHN OVERELL, ACCOUNTANT, &c.—Office at Board of Trade rooms. Auctioneers, mechanics and others who wish to have their books adjusted will be promptly attended to. Accounts collected at reasonable rates. K167y

LIVERPOOL CLOTHING HOUSE.—Clearing sale for thirty days. Come in! This is the place. Cheap Second-hand Clothing for the million—largest in town. Highest cash prices paid for second-hand clothing. W. JENKINS, 389 Dundas street, south side, between Wellington and Clarence streets. J69

MARRIAGE LICENSES CAN BE obtained on application at residence or office of EDWARD BARKER. L565dwly

SECOND - HAND CLOTHING bought for Cash by SAUNDBY, King street, two doors west of Richmond. Also—Dry Goods, Boots, Hats, Umbrellas, Bedding, Carpets, &c. Highest cash prices paid for second-hand clothing. N.B.—Parties wishing to sell waited on and orders to call at residence attended to. 60dly

MEDICAL.

M. FORSTER, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, &c.
Office and residence at Forster's Drug Store Hick's Block, second door east of English street. London East.
London, Feb. 4, 1870. VS

DR. ANDERSON, OF 84 JAMES Street, Hamilton, Surgeon of the Eye, Ear and Throat, can be consulted at Tecumseh House, London, on the first and third Thursdays of each month. Cross-eyes straightened. L565dwly

H. W. LLOYD, M.D., C.M., PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, etc., graduate McGill's College, Montreal, member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ont. Office—Richmond street, opposite Revere House. K67vn

H. H. NELLES, D. D. S.,
SURGEON DENTIST.
Office—Hime Block, Richmond street. G69y

H. MCLAREN, L.D.S.,
SURGEON DENTIST,
Office removed over Bradford's confectionery store, opposite Crystal Hall.
1st DURATION, LONDON.
Teeth extracted without pain.

J. B. SABINE, L.D.S.,
DENTIST.
Office, 156 Dundas street. A56y

L. MCDONALD, L.D.S., DENTIST. Office—Dundas street, four doors east of Richmond street over Davis's jewelry store. A57y

HARDWARE.

HOBBS, OSBORN & HOBBS,
Importers and Wholesale Dealers in
BRITISH & AMERICAN HARDWARE.
96 AND 98 RICHMOND STREET,
LONDON.
Orders by letter solicited and promptly attended to. July

T. & J. THOMPSON, IMPORTERS and Dealers in English German and American Hardware Iron Glass, Paints and Oils. Dundas street London, Ont. 1y

LEGAL

A CARD.—JOHN MARTIN, BARRISTER, Notary Public, etc., Kobe Block, Richmond street, London, Ont. 826y

FOR SALE.

TO PRINTERS. — FOR SALE, A Miller & Richard Plow Paper Cutter, in good order. Will cut 26 inches. Apply at FREE PRESS Office. tf

WANZER SEWING MACHINE wheel, with latest improvements, for sale cheap. Apply at Office of FREE PRESS. tf

ARCHITECTS

TRACY & DURAND,
ARCHITECTS, SURVEYORS AND CIVIL ENGINEERS,
CITY HALL, - - - - LONDON
T. B. TRACY. GEO. F. DURAND.

First-class Goods at Moderate Prices!
ELLIOTT BROTHERS,
155 Dundas Street,
south side, a few doors west of Richmond street, London, Ont., Importers and dealers in
Groceries, Wines, Spirits, &c.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
A CALL SOLICITED.

X 25 CENTS ☞ A ten cent sample bottle of SAMKNEES' BRONCHIAL SYRUP will convince you that it is the best preparation in the market for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis and Whooping Cough. Large bottles 25 cts. Sold by all druggists. Wholesale and retail by HAWKINS & CO., corner Dundas and Wellington sts., London, Ont. 726y

LAGER BEER
PER 3c GLASS.
ED. LEE,
81 International House, Dundas Street.

DOMINION
Savings & Investment Society
LONDON, ONT.
SAVINGS BANK BRANCH.
DEPOSITS OF ONE DOLLAR and upwards received, subject to withdrawal, and interest allowed thereon at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum, compounded half-yearly.
The assets of the income from the repayment on Loans, together with the Capital Stock of the Society, are pledged for the repayment of deposits, and for the proper repayment of deposits.
The funds of the Society are entirely invested in Mortgages on Real Estate only—thus rendering the security of depositors doubly complete and permanent.
Office—Opposite City Hall, Richmond St.
FRANK B. LEYS, Manager. 1dwtf

Largest Furnishing House in the West.
R. S. MURRAY & CO.
In order to meet the demand of their immense trade, they have found it necessary to extend their Carpet Room from Dundas to Carling street, and have just received

100 pcs Brussels Carpet, 90c to	$1.50	
100 pcs Tapestry Carpet, 45c to	1.00	
50 pcs Wool Carpet, 75 cts to	1.25	
50 pcs 3 ply Carpet, $1.25 to	1.50	
50 pcs Union Carpet, 45 cts to	60	
50 pcs Dutch Carpet, 65 cts to	75	
50 pcs Felt Carpet, 35 cts to	75	
100 pcs Hemp Carpet, 10 cts to	30	
100 pcs Cocoa Matting, 30 cts to	80	
25 pcs Wool Repp, 60 cts to	3.00	
200 pcs English Oilcloth, 80c to	1.50	
200 pcs Linoleum,	1.50	
200 pcs American Oilcloth, 30c to	60	
200 pcs Canadian Oilcloth, 30c to	80	

Parties furnishing houses, hotels and public buildings, should examine before purchasing.
126 DUNDAS STREET,
124 CARLING STREET,
LONDON, ONT.
SMOKE
—THE—
Old Man's Favorite.
NONE GENUINE WITHOUT STAMP
sold by
NEW YORK STORE
A. M. SMITH,
LATE
W. S. SMITH,
Importer and Dealer in
Groceries, Wines and Liquors,
Dundas St. and Market Square,
LONDON, - - - ONTARIO.
— GET YOUR —
Finnan Haddies, Fresh Oysters
CANNED FRUITS AND FISHES,
—AT—
J. W. HARDY'S,
Cor. King and Ridout streets, opposite Revere House. mwfly

IMPORTANT NOTICE.
To Printers, Book Publishers, Stereotypers, Etc.
ALFRED CRAIGIE
Has REMOVED his manufactory from St. George to Galt, where he has increased facilities for manufacturing and shipping first-class Cabinets, Cases, Labor-saving Furniture, Wood Rule Reglets, Quoins, Stereotype Bottoms, etc.
Send for price list, and be convinced that he sells cheaper than any other firm.
ALFRED CRAIGIE Galt, Ont
1y

The Toronto Life Assurance Co.
wishes to take advantage of returning prosperity, and to establish agencies throughout the Dominion, as the CHEAPEST AND SAFEST COMPANY IN CANADA. Good commissions to active and reliable men. Apply, stating references, to
ARTHUR HARVEY, Secretary
Toronto.

London East Advertisements.
A. W. DAWSON, ISSUER OF Marriage Licenses and Insurance Agent. Dundas street, opposite Salter's Grove, London East. July

DR. J. H. GARDINER, L.R.C.P., London, England, Physician, Surgeon, &c., successor to H. DeLoi, Dundas street, opposite Town Hall, London East. Residence,

O. P. GIBSON
Grocer, Lot's Block, London East.
GROCERIES & PROVISIONS,
Flour, Feed, and General Stock of Green Groceries. Oysters below city prices. Farm Produce taken in exchange. 1dw dly

GREAT INDUCEMENTS
—IN—
FINE AND DRESSING
COMBS,
—AT—
W. J. SMITH'S,
Dispensing Chemist,
LIU ADELAIDE ST., LONDON EAST.

OPENED OUT,

400 Pieces New Spring

DRESS GOODS

Purchased in Bradford previous to the late advance, and buyers will find them excellent value.

At Kingsmill's.

We have much pleasure in announcing the arrival, ex Steamers Peruvian, Sarmatian and Circassian, of our

SPRING STOCK of CARPETS

purchased from the leading English manufacturers previous to the advance, and will be found the most complete in Canada, consisting of over 500 pieces.

BRUSSELS, WITH BORDERS TO MATCH
TAPESTRY, do do do do
AXMINSTER, do do do do

all of which will be sold at the old prices. We claim to have

The Largest Carpet Room
The Best Lighted Carpet Room
The Largest Variety of Carpets
The Best Value in Carpets

of any house in the Dominion.

KINGSMILL'S,

—THE—
Great Dry Goods House of the West,
LONDON, - - ONTARIO.

THE LEADING BRANDS OF
American Bleached Cottons
purchased in January, 1878, and received under the old tariff, including

DWIGHT ANCHORS
WAMSUTTA
NEW YORK MILLS
FRUIT OF THE LOOM
G. B. LANGDON
DAVOL
FAMILY SHEETING
COMET

now offering at prices much lower than we could possibly buy them. Such value can only be had

At Kingsmill's.

TERRIBLE HURRICANE

A Spanish Gunboat and all Her Crew Lost.

Other Shipping Disasters Off the Philippine Islands.

Madrid, Feb. 3.—A terrible hurricane recently at the Philippine Islands caused great damage both on the islands and to the shipping. Several merchant ships and a Spanish gunboat were wrecked. The latter is reported to have been a total loss, with all her crew.

IRELAND.

FALSE REPORTS.

London, Feb. 3.—The Duchess of Bedford's Irish Relief Fund Committee yesterday found that the reported cases of starvation in the neighborhood of Portumna were untrue.

PARNELL'S MENTAL CONDITION.

New York, Feb. 3.—The *Herald's* Dublin special says Parnell's unwarranted attack on the Mansion House Committee are regarded as utterly inexplicable, and cause consternation among his friends. It is believed the excitement of his American tour has proved too great a mental strain and that he is becoming insane.

TRIAL OF THE AGITATORS.

Dublin, Feb. 3.—The Irish Court of Queen's Bench have granted to Daniel Daly, Kilkee and ironmaster an extension of time to Wednesday next, to furnish the accused with copies indictments. It is believed their trials will be held in March.

THE MANSION HOUSE FUNDS.

The Mansion House Relief Committee met to-day. It was announced that $95,000 have been received to date and $77,000 distributed. Replies to inquiries from the Mayor have been received from many bishops, including three Catholic archbishops and one Protestant archbishop, repudiating Parnell's charges of discrimination against rent defaulters, and expressing entire confidence in the Committee.

PARNELL DISGUSTING HOME ADMIRERS.

London, Feb. 3.—Reports of certain utterances of Parnell in the United States have caused dissatisfaction, even among his warmest admirers. They regard his course as semi-stultification, and fear it will have a damaging effect upon the cause of land reform. Many now that Parnell could more efficiently aid the cause by remaining at home. The Mansion House Committee is doing a good and an impartial work, and Parnell's attacks upon it tend with little favor from the people who are daily partaking of its charities, and all of whom recognize the superior efficiency of ecclesiastical almoners in works of benevolence.

THE DISTRESS TO BE CONSIDERED BY PARLIAMENT.

London, Feb. 3.—*The Standard* states that among the measures promised by the Government to be presented at the opening of Parliament is a Bill regarding the distress in Ireland.

A GENEROUS TURKOMAN.

Toronto, Feb. 3.—Mr. Alexander Manning has given $1,000 to the Irish Relief Fund. Subscriptions come in slowly, but those coming in are mostly of a fairly substantial character.

SHAW'S POSITION.

Dublin, Feb. 3.—At the annual meeting of the Home Rule League to-day Wm. Shaw disclaimed any intention to be considered leader of the Irish people.

DAVITT'S MISSION.

At a meeting of the Irish National Land League it was resolved that Michael Davitt should be deputed to wait upon the editors of the French and other continental newspapers to enlist their support in efforts for relief of the distress in Ireland.

PEORIA'S GIFT.

Peoria, Ill. Feb. 3.—Peoria's Irish relief is fair—$5,000, which will be sent to Ireland through other channels than Parnell and Dillon.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LOADING GRAIN IN SACKS FOR SHIPPING.

London, Feb. 3.—Plimsoll, member of the Commons, in addressing his constituents yesterday, referred to the loss caused by shifting cargoes. The remedy which he intended bringing before Parliament was the loading of grain in sacks.

THE PREMIER.

The health of Lord Beaconsfield is re-established.

AN EXPLOSION EXPLAINED.

London, Feb. 3.—An experimental test to-day with a 38-ton gun, similar to that which exploded on the Thunderer, proved that the explosion was caused by firing a double charge. The effect of a double charge to day was to blow the gun to pieces.

OBITUARIES.

London, Feb. 3.—Sir George Hamilton Seymour, a retired diplomatist, and Rev. Henry Moule, a prominent philanthropist and clergyman, and a still more prominent sanitarian, and discoverer of the dry earth system, are dead.

GERMANY.

THE PETROLEUM WELLS

Berlin, Feb. 3.—Steps are being taken to form a company to work the newly discovered oil wells in the Hanover Pitzbaum region, the present bores yielding an average interest of 22 per cent. upon the capital, against 19 in America.

FRANCE.

PROSECUTION OF LEGITIMIST SOCIETIES.

Paris, Feb. 3.—The Government appears to have received to proceed against the Legitimist Benevolent Societies, which distribute certificates for relief bearing the Bourbon arms, surmounted by the royal crown.

FORTIFICATIONS OF PARIS.

Paris, Feb. 3.—The formidable and extensive system of fortifications, which is intended to make Paris impregnable, may now be said to be completed.

TREATY OF COMMERCE WITH AMERICA.

Paris, Feb. 3.—The Minister of Foreign Affairs, in reply to a deputation of the St. Etienne Chamber of Commerce, said he appreciated the importance of a treaty of commerce with America, and would take the subject into consideration as soon as the Minister of Commerce placed it before him.

BULGARIA.

PRINCE ALEXANDER'S TROUBLES.

Sofia, Feb. 3.—Most of the Liberal members of the Bulgarian Assembly have been re-elected. Prince Alexander may again dissolve the Assembly.

ROME.

THE POPE'S HEALTH.

London, Feb. 3.—A Rome correspondent asserts that the condition of the Pope's health is unsatisfactory, owing to the worry and anxiety to which he has recently been subjected.

CATHOLIC HIERARCHICAL APPOINTMENTS.

Rome, Feb. 3.—The official announcement of the ordination of Bishop Elder, of the Diocese of Natchez, to the coadjutorship of the archdiocese of Cincinnati, will be forwarded in a few days. Nominations to the sees of Columbus and Chicago and the coadjutorship of Milwaukee will be acted upon by the propaganda in a few days.

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AUSTRIA.

BOSNIAN AFFAIRS.

Vienna, Feb. 3.—The Lower House of the Reichsrath have adopted, without amendment, the Government Bill, formally placing Bosnia under the control of the common ministry and delegations.

RUSSIA

Strange Mental Condition of the Czar.

Possibility of his Deposition by the Czarovitch.

Important Officers Joining the Revolutionists.

The Nihilists' Conspiracy—Their Grievances.

Vienna, Feb. 3.—The substance of certain official reports which have been made to the authorities here by their agents at St. Petersburg has leaked out, and is in progress of circulation in society. The reports give in great detail facts respecting the mental condition of the Czar, and lead to the conclusion that he is at times quite insane. He is represented as out, at to prolonged fits of depression, finishing for hours and even days in a state of almost unconscious lethargy. These fits are succeeded by wild, exhilaration, during which the Czar is most affable, genial and kind, and it is at those moments that his courtiers ask and receive from him the most extravagant favors. Description. It is said that in one of these moods the Czar announced that he was resolved to grant Russia a practically democratic form of government, and to call upon his people to elect a legislature which would frame a constitutional form of government. The report adds that the despotism of the Czar by his son is not at all impossible.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 3.—The students' conspiracy is attracting great attention. The assumed grievance is the system of severity classical education, which, they declare, debars them from acquiring sound and utilitarian information. It is believed that the students are tools in the hands of older and more crafty conspirators. The new organization is under close surveillance of the police authorities, and its leaders and importance are probably exaggerated.

London, Feb. 3.—A Vienna correspondent says that intelligence accurately represent that the internal condition of Russia is becoming daily more critical. A number of officers high in command have become dissatisfied, while those who were not previously of the latter were with Turkey have, with few exceptions, joined the revolutionists.

FEELING CONCERNING PERSIA AND ENGLAND.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 3.—*The Herald*, referring to the supposed intention of Persia, under British inspiration, to seize Herat, says:—"This step would be little to Russian interests. Russia certainly will not retire before so small an Asiatic State, incited by a foreign power." *The Herald* points out that England is not in a position to defend Persia against Russia.

AFGHANISTAN.

MAHOMED JAN'S CUTPOSTS.

London, Feb. 3.—Mahomed Jan has established a chain of armed posts on the Turkestan and Ghuznee roads, where his officers search the people passing to and from Cabul.

ROBBERY ON A STEAMER.

A Man from London, Ont., Arrested and Held in Custody.

New York, Feb. 2.—George H. Randell, West 22nd street, dealer in mats, had occasion to go out to London on Monday of some bonds on his father's property. On his return he had to travel over night on the Vermont Central Railroad, and was considerably fatigued from the loss of sleep. When he got on board the steamer City of New York, of the Norwich Line, at New London, he slept soundly in his state room until awakened between 5 and 6 o'clock this morning by Jas. Murphy, steward, who told him that he saw a man coming out of his cabin, and that he had been robbed. Mr. Randell ascertained that his gold watch and chain were safe, but $97 and one dollar in silver currency and a certificate of shares in the Valley Gold Mining Company, of Idaho, of the value of $500, had been stolen from his clothing. Two passengers, who afterwards gave their names as Geo. Willard, 25 years, of Detroit, Mich., and Sydney Dyer, aged 36 years, of London, Ont., Canada, had been observed moving about the cabin in early hour, just at daylight. Entrance to Mr. Randell's room had been effected by means of skeleton keys. Although it was quite dark, Murphy, the steward, was able to recognize Willard, and Randell suggested that a search jointly occupied by him and Dyer should be searched. When the steward pulled up a piece of carpet on the floor he found three skeleton keys, pinchers, gimlet, a screw, and other articles, with a passenger ticket on the Lake Shore and Michigan Railroad. When the City of New York touched pier 40, North River, this morning, the men were placed in custody. Seventy-three dollars in notes were found in their possession, including a note of the Merrick National Bank of Boston, and a $5 note of the First National Bank of Inda, Miss., on Dyer, which was identified by Randell as part of the money stolen from him. The accused men were committed each in default of $1,500 bail.

A City to be Lighted by Electricity.

Wabash, Ind., February 3.—A contract for the electric light, 10,000 candles power, to be placed in the dome of the County Court house, intended to light the city, has been let to the British Electric Light Co., Cleveland.

Determined Suicide.

Augusta, Me., Feb. 3.—Israel Boothley, cashier of the First National Bank, jumped into a cistern with weights to his feet, and then shot himself dead. His accounts are reported all right.

A Washington Scandal.

Washington, Feb. 3.—An afternoon paper implicates a Southern Senator in the rule of one of the young women clerks in the Treasury Department. It is reported briefly that a woman employed in the department has been discovered enticing certain associates to houses of ill-fame to be introduced to Congressmen.

New Gold Fever.

Denver, Col., Feb. 3.—Great excitement prevails over the new discovery of gold near the mouth of the canyon of Platte, only twenty miles from Denver. A specimen of the ore assayed $20,000 per ton. People are flocking to the scene.

Burned to Death in a Hospital.

Milwaukee, Feb. 3.—The Milwaukee County Hospital, in the town of Wauwtosa, was burned this morning. Two inmates perished. The bodies were recovered. Loss, $25,000.

A Lady's Nose Eaten by a Rat.

Quebec, February 3.—A night or two ago Mrs. Dixon, of Little Champlain street, while lying asleep in her bed, having by her side her little child of two years old, woke up with the painful sensation of something gnawing at her face. Putting up her hand she caught hold of a huge rat which had its teeth fastened upon her nose. She tried to pull it off, but without avail, until she had sat upright in bed, when it fell off. Having given an alarm the people from another room came in and discovered the rat biding under a pillow of the bed, evidently awaiting its chance of renewing the attack. The rat was killed, and Dr. Hensby called in to dress the partly eaten nose. It is fortunate that the rat did not attack the throat of the child instead of the mother's nose, as they have been known to eat children while asleep.

THE LATE STORM.

Great Loss of Life and Property.

The Gale Fiercest Along the Atlantic Coast.

New York, Feb. 3.—The grain elevator of Kropp & Medford capsized into the North River to-day by the high wind. There were 16 men on board. Seven on top of the elevator sank.

During the snow storm this morning, Wm. Murphy, brakeman on a Hudson River Railroad train, was blown from a car and killed, at Chatham.

The large barn-shed of Wm Brown, 66th street, was set on fire to-day by the tide, which swept over the line. Loss, $14,000.

Englishville, N. J., Feb. 3.—Edward Neil, a brakeman, while passing through the train this morning, was blown from the platform and killed.

Atlanticville, N.J., Feb. 3.—The brig Augustina came ashore this morning. Capt. Andre and seven men were brought to land by the life saving crew. The cap tain was found in the cabin dying, having shot himself when he saw the vessel was lost. The vessel is a total loss.

Brooklyn, N. Y., February 3.—There was a high tide and a tremendous gale at Coney Island to-day. Repository or wooden pier was washed away; also the buildings on the new iron pier and bathing houses were destroyed. Concessions threatened and the hotel grounds over flowed. There is great alarm among the residents. The water is higher than for many years. At last accounts the water was still rising, and more damage is apprehended.

Portsmouth, N. H., Feb. 3. The storm all day has been the severest of the winter, the snow drifting badly, causing trains to be late. Breaking telegraph lines and almost stopping local travel. Many fishing vessels in this port were caught out, and there is considerable anxiety regarding them.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Feb. 3.—There was a heavy snow storm along the Hudson last night and to day east of here. Near the village of Pawling there was a hurricane, and the snow drifted ten feet deep.

Long Branch, N. J., Feb. 3.—The oldest inhabitants pronounce the storm which raged to-day one of the most severe and destructive that ever visited this coast. The wind blew with tremendous fury, carrying away the summer houses, pavilions, bath houses and portions of the piazzas and board walk of the hotels on the shore. Several marine disasters are reported.

Lewes, Del. Feb. 3.—A dismasted brig came ashore last night on the Broad Kills bar. No one on board. The crew is supposed to have been lost.

Wilmington, N. C., Feb. 3.—During the fierce gale this morning the lighthouse at Rockville was driven almost on the breakers at Bald Head Bar, and now lies in a precarious condition, with all her anchors down and seas breaking over her.

Supreme Court Decisions

Ottawa, Feb. 3.—The Supreme Court met at noon to day for the delivery of judgment in the case of McLeod vs. the New Brunswick Railway. The appeal was dismissed without costs, the Court being equally divided.

In the case of Reynolds vs. Brandt's Banking Co., the appeal was allowed with costs, Justices Strong and Gwynne dissenting.

In the case of Mallery vs. Kerr *et al* the appeal was dismissed with costs, Chief Justice Henry dissenting.

In the case of Fisher vs. Anderson the appeal was allowed. The question of costs and form of order in appeal was reserved.

The Court adjourned until Wednesday next, when judgment will be given in a number of other cases.

LATEST FROM MONTREAL

Montreal, Feb. 3.—An application was made in the Insolvent Court to-day on behalf of J. T. O'Brien, a large real estate owner, who is involved in financial difficulties, for leave to manage his estate. He claims to have a surplus of $400,000 over his liabilities, but proceedings have been taken against him, and his property being handed over to an assignee, he is now without even food for his family, or the means to provide it, whilst the Assignee is fighting him in court with the proceeds of his own estate.

Mr. Joseph Duhamel has declined to become a candidate for the Mayoralty, on the grounds that an English-speaking citizen is entitled, by custom, to have the office.

Writs of attachment have been issued against E. Vanier, for $400, and Dulls & Mario Haler, for $235. A demand of assignment was made on Angus P. McDonald, for $246.

The proprietors of the *Daily Witness* entertained their employes, to the number of 100, last night to supper. The venerable founder of the paper, Mr. John Dougall, now of New York, was present.

The trial of the Oka Indians, for arson, was concluded to day at Aylmer, and given to the jury.

A connection was made to day between the eastern and western sections of the Grand Trunk Company Western Road, and an engine was run on the new track. The Company's system now extends from Chicago to the Atlantic, and it is intimated that they will be ready to do freight business over their new line in course of a few days.

LATEST FROM TORONTO.

Toronto, Feb. 3.—The Custom House authorities have received $4.50, the duty on a small package of goods from England, which was smuggled in by the person sending the money, who signs himself "Conscience."

The examination of candidates for registration under the Pharmacy Act, is being held at the Western Association building on Scott street. There are 68 candidates up for examination, the largest number, except on one occasion, since the incorporation of the College, in 1871. In that year, at the first meeting in August, five candidates offered themselves, and of these, two were plucked. The examiners for this session, are Mr. H. J. Rose, Toronto, in reading prescriptions; Mr. W. Boyd on, Toronto, practical dispensing; Mr. E. B. Shuttleworth, Toronto, Chemistry and Pharmacy, Mr. L. W. Yeomans, Belleville, Materia Medica and Botany. The Board of examiners will make their report at the general meeting on Thursday.

The Toronto Curling Club played at the Points yesterday for the Macpherson Cup, being the seventh annual competition. Mr. Fysh won with a score of

than once, expelled, have send the violent oscillations so evident in French political life during the last ninety years, managed to get back and obtain a footing again within the national territory. One might suppose that the struggle was a very unequal one between the unlawful Orders and the State. Yet it is by no means the case, for the clergy of all sections back up the Jesuit pretensions. It is true that there are no less than 1,650,000 children (of whom 1,150,000 are little girls) under authorized clerical instruction. Both parties are satisfied that it should be so. The clerical wish is, however, to go beyond; to re-establish the members of those Orders among the accepted instructors of the young whose presence in France is not only unauthorized, but even contrary to law. The issue that will declare itself thus goes beyond the mere question of teaching, for if the ecclesiastics come out successful they will have, in effect, established the right not only to remain in France, but to carry on functions which they have no present legal right to perform. The contest will be watched with much interest in Canada, a country in which education by the State has been so thoroughly discussed, and which by a happy stroke of Conservative policy gives liberty to all.

Piazzi Smyth, the Scotchman, well known for his "astronomer's experiment" —which consisted in carrying a powerful telescope up the Peak of Teneriffe to test the optical advantages of the mountain air —and for his celebrated theory about the Great Pyramid, predicts that the coming summer will be hot one. He says that the cycle of hot years and nearly the middle of October, and as these waves of temperature have something like a fixed length, we may expect the beginning of the warm period in April. Prof. Smyth, however, calls attention to the fact that his predictions are made liable to error by the lack of accurate observations of the maxima and minima of sun spots, or the periods of greatest and least apparent disturbance in the solar disc, upon which the predictions are based. Accordingly his observations, the heat waves follow the periods of fewest, or no spots. The last spot minimus occurred in 1878. A cold wave accompanied it, culminating in the winter of 1879. Prof. Smyth says these cold waves are less regular, and less directly of solar origin than the heat waves. The latter manifest themselves when the forces of a new spot-cycle begin their activity. That these tremendous forces are now at work in the sun, anybody who has a telescope of considerable power can readily satisfy himself. Their effects are shown by the fantastically shaped spots that, singly and in groups, are beginning to show themselves with increasing frequency on the solar disk. A fascinating and useful field for observation and inquiry is here opened to any one who can command the use of a telescope of three inches aperture. That there is a close and measurable relation between the solar disturbances, manifested by the phenomena of sun spots, and climatic conditions on the earth, is the conviction of many of the leading minds in science, and the uncertainty that exists on the subject is largely due to the want of sufficiently numerous and accurate observations.

The London *Builder* publishes the following observations on the Tay Bridge disaster: —"That the bridge went with the train is now indubitable. That the first fracture took place at the fifth pier, almost at the moment that the engine went upon it, is as much shown by the mode in which the pillars on that pier are described as having fallen east to west. On the sixth pier the iron work was cut off as with a knife. The cause was taken to be that, breaking at the fifth pier, and weighted with a part at least of the train, the girder had an impetus of movement which at once swept away the connection at the west front. Cleanness of fracture indicates great superiority of breaking to resisting force. There can be no doubt that the force was greater at the moment of its action on the clean cut piece than at that of its action on the more splintered and ragged piece—that is, supposing the strength of the piers to be the same. We come thus very close to what a witness must have seen had there been one on the spot. The practical lesson, then, is so far already clear that scientific inquiry must assume this form. For how great a pressure on the upper part of the bridge, when transferred by the leverage of the piers to the top of the impost, was provision made? Had an iron plate been built in at the bottom of the concrete of the piers, and bolts of adequate strength made fast to this been carried up to the superstructure, the girders could not have been blown over. From the tenacity possessed by this part of the structure it may be possible to calculate the force of the disturbing power."

The experiment of taking meat from both Australia and South America to England and France and preserving it by the refrigerating process is now in progress on a large scale. We are not yet told how well in either case the attempt has succeeded. With care and uniformity, however, in the application of the best scientific methods, there seems no reason to doubt that meat may be brought and delivered in Europe in an edible condition from the most remote parts of the world. What we do doubt is that the undertaking, in a commercial sense, will pay. To compete with the unequalled grazing facilities and products of this country, brought, as they are, within a little more than a week of Europe, must require for success conditions that are not yet within the reach of the chief, which is the cost of carriage. It is that the undertaking, in a commercial sense, will pay. To compete with the unequalled grazing facilities and products of this country, brought, as they are, within a little more than a week of Europe, must require for success conditions that are not yet within the reach of the chief, which is the cost of carriage. It is likely to be. It is not from those quarters that Canadian producers need fear competition, and a few voyages like that of the steamship Paraguay, which, a few days ago, arrived at Havre with 600 thousand South American sheep, will probably sufficiently demonstrate the fact.

Some of the Irish papers are pointing to the cost of the Viceregal household, and asking that in a time of famine the pomp should be diminished, the salaries curtailed and the balance of the estimate given to the starving people. The Lord Lieutenant receives £20,000 a year, his private Secretary £800, and Mr. Burke, as Ulster King of Arms, £700. The remaining salaries are not despicable. Lord Wallscourt gets £500 as gentleman usher; Mr. Lawless, £185, as gentleman in waiting; Mr. Lambart, the chamberlain, £200, and the two Gentlemen at Large (a title which recalls memories of Sir Pertinax and the King's Bench) receive £129 each. The insignificance of these salaries gives a peculiar emphasis to Thackeray's immense scorn of the "sham court and its sham splendor." The whole cost of the Viceroy and his household is £37,000 a year, leaving £7,000 to be divided among two noblemen, a knight, two honorables, two colonels, a captain, two aides de camp and a small mob of people officially called "other salaries and charges."

The meeting of Springer's heirs at St. Louis does not seem to have settled the question concerning the alleged "estate of $80,000,000." One interested party is satisfied that the vast property is either a very little one or entirely a myth. Another, a young attorney of Fort Wayne, named Jamison, thinks that "the value of the estate is not less than $900,000,000 instead of $80,000,000, as heretofore claimed, and that the prospects of getting possession of it are very flattering." The executive committee of the Springers declare that their agents in Stockholm writes that "vast sums of money are on deposit there, which will be promptly paid over whenever the heirs can establish their right to it. The Springer lands in America are said never to have been sold, but to be occupied on long leases.

The Saratoff *Journal* relates that in a village of the government two Tartars were lately seized in the act of stealing a sack of flour from a barn and shut up all night. Early next morning the whole population of the village assembled and condemned the two culprits in a manner, says the above named journal, which would have done credit to the most ingenious torture-inventor. The unhappy men were first bound to piles and beaten with sticks till their legs and arms were broken. Then the bleeding victims were tied to the tails of horses and thus dragged over the frozen field until dead, their bodies being afterward flung over a precipice. The newspaper does not say whether the murderers were called to account.

THE ONTARIO LEGISLATURE.

First Session, Fourth Assembly.

MORE "GLOBE" INACCURACIES.

Toronto, Feb. 3.—Mr. Murray said he wished to correct a report of his speech in the Globe newspaper upon the Free Grants and Homestead Act, in which he was alleged to have supported the proposed law as conducive to the good of the public service. On the contrary, he had expressed his opinion to be in favor of the existing law, which would, he thought, by making it easier to clear the pine on his lot at the end of five years, tend to the preservation of the timber of the country, as the settler would have an interest in acting as a sort of police. He censured the *Globe* had made an unintentional mistake, as he was sure it would not intentionally misrepresent either individuals or their objects. (Much laughter.)

NEW BILLS.

After routine, Hon. Mr. Hardy introduced a bill to extend the jurisdiction of Division Courts and officers thereof.

The Attorney-General introduced a bill to abolish the priority of execution of creditors; also a bill to settle the collection of taxes in Algoma, Muskoka and Parry Sound; also a bill to amend certain particulars of the law of real property.

Mr. Graham introduced a Bill relating to public officers of Ontario.

SUPPLY.

The House then went into Committee of Supply.

Mr. Wood said he proposed to reserve a sizable item until the public accounts for 1879 were down.

On "$950 for contingencies for Lieutenant-governor's office" some discussion took place.

The Attorney-General said that in view of the old practice, a cheque was now given to the Lieut.-Governor for the item, leaving him to expend it as he thought fit.

The item being carried, that of "$14,420, Executive Council and Attorney General's Departments," was also carried.

On item "$20,800, for Department of Education," the Minister of Education made certain explanations. Upon the item as to the expenditure of officials, the salary had been entirely changed since Jan. 1, 1880.

The item passed.

On "Crown Lands, $44,750," Mr. Pardee said there was a reduction over last year, which required $50,780. This was caused by a system of superannuation, which would be provided for during the session. A series of reductions in other salaries would be made in order to keep the fund up.

The item passed.

The item, "$10,172, public works," also passed.

On the item, "$17,450, Treasury Department,"

TRAGIC CASES.

Mr. Creighton said that there was a charge of $200 for a statement of receipts and expenditure. This was an altogether incorrect statement.

Mr. Meredith said this publication had been used as a campaign sheet. It was bad enough to charge the country with the ordinary sheet of the party in power, but it was certainly not right to publish garbled statements. He objected to the classification in the sheet in question.

Messrs. Wood and Fraser defended the publication.

Mr. Mowat said the statement was quite correct, and was perfectly right in its classification.

Mr. Merrick said the Government had systematically garbled the accounts, notably in the case of placing exorbitant receipts as from the Municipal Loan Fund of ordinary receipts and in other instances. The campaign sheets of the Government, which various widely distributed, were also full of the worst errors.

Mr. Creighton said the sheet in question was not in the ordinary papers, and it was printed in a form which indicated that the Government did not want it preserved after its use as a campaign sheet was at an end.

The item was passed, and also items "$ 400, Department of Agriculture," "Public Institutions, $7,403," "Secretary's and Registrar's Department, $25,545," and "$1 480, Immigration Department."

The Committee then rose.

Mr. Fraser laid on the table several returns.

After recess, the House went into committee on item "$106 800, for Legislation."

Mr. Creighton called attention to the item of "messengers," and said that he noticed that Mr. Johnson had disappeared from the House.

Mr. Wood said that his position was not filled up.

The item "$287,600 for Administration of Justice" was then passed.

The item "$498,027, for Public Institutions" was then considered.

On sub-items "London Insane Asylum, $103,991," and "Toronto Asylum, $85,288," Mr. Woods said there was a reduction, mainly in consequence of the Government asking no vote for beer, wine, or spirits for either of these Asylums. It seemed to be the general consensus of medical opinion that the use of ardent spirits was not only an excellent thing in its way, but it is just possible to carry it so far, that the sensation will become a costly kind of economy. Let us hope then that the Commissioners will reconsider this act of dismissal, and reinstate both Mr. Hannah and Mr. Greene, as the services of both are required.

A child examined in Cleveland is becoming literally petrified. The flesh is cold and hard, almost as marble, and while the child, which is now three years old, continues to live, it can only freely move its lips and eyes, and swallow the liquid food presented to it. Its condition is very hopeless. Until six months ago it was in perfect health, and I kept the remains in fine condition for five days with a couple of ice. I was attending on a poor little girl in Thompson street, during the hot days, so poor that I did not charge her anything. When the little sufferer passed away I told the mother that an undertaker would come and order the remains to be put on ice, but I would show her how to keep the body until the time for burial. It would keep without trouble, for there was no flesh to decay. I left the mother to go to my office for a certificate of death. When I returned the body was on ice as usual, and the mother told me that the undertaker had come and told her that she must have the remains put into an iron box without delay. She thought it must be some kind of an official utterance, so she borrowed $10 and paid it to the undertaker before I could return. In cases of poverty like this the undertaker's charge is $10. Any person can get a whole funeral now a days, with two carriages, for $25, and without the carriages the charge is only $15. I write this to let the citizens of the poor know that an expensive funeral is not necessary. Any person can have a respectable funeral for $15 or $20. Undertakers have no right to charge more than $10 for the use of a hearse, and $5 for a carriage

The Free Press.

Wednesday, February 4, 1880.

RUPERT GODWIN.

"I understand," he thought, as he followed the servant up stairs. "I have only to keep quiet, and I may make this business very profitable. One thing is perfectly clear, Mr. Godwin wants to get rid of his young friend."

Dr. Snaffby entered the room, while his fellow practitioner waited in an adjoining apartment.

Lionel Westford was lying in an uneasy slumber; but he was awakened by the entrance of the doctor, and opened his eyes in a wild, wondering stare.

The proprietor of the Retreat seated himself in an easy chair by the bed, and laid his hand softly on the wrist of the invalid.

Lionel looked at him, and then turned away, muttering some low, incoherent words. The doctor bent over him, listening intently; but the young man's mind had gone back to the scenes of his early youth. He fancied himself a student once more, amidst light hearted companions—now at a boat-race, now at a wine-party. His feeble voice had a strangely melancholy sound as it strove to shape itself into a jovial student-cry of triumph.

"Brazenose wins!" he cried; "ten to one upon Brazenose! Bravo, Brazenose!"

The doctor knew that his patient was acting over again the scenes of a university career.

"His, ha!" thought he; "this nameless, friendless, penniless young man has been educated at one of the universities. That looks rather strange, Mr. Godwin. We shall find out something more by and by."

He kept his place by the bedside, listening intently to Lionel's half broken words.

Presently the young man started up from his pillow, erect as a dart.

"Murdered!" he cried. "My poor father—my brave, noble-hearted father, murdered by the hand of a villain in the cellars below the northern wing!"

Dr. Wilderson Snaffby's flabby face was always pale, but it grew livid as he listened to these words.

"The cellars below the northern wing," he muttered; "why, the man is talking of this house! I know that there was a mystery. Murder! That's a big word. Sh, Mr. Godwin, you seem to want my services very badly. People do not send their friends to the Retreat for nothing. A private mad house is rather expensive—an expensive luxury, too, when people want to get rid of a troublesome acquaintance, they don't mind coming down handsomely."

Again the doctor bent over the patient, and listened breathlessly. The young man had fallen back upon his pillow, and lay prostrate and exhausted. For sometime the silence was only broken by incoherent murmurs; and then Lionel spoke once more of the northern wing, the cellar stairs, the foul deed that had been done in that accursed spot—all in broken sentences; but the doctor had been accustomed to listen to the raving of a maniac, and he knew how to put those broken phrases together.

"My father's blood!" exclaimed Lionel, in a hoarse whisper. "Yes, father, I saw the traces of that blood spilt by a murderer's hand, but the stain shall not go unpunished. Yes; your son shall track that guilty wretch to the gallows. Rupert Godwin—Rupert—he! fall—!"

It was such broken sentences as these which Dr. Wilderson Snaffby so hoped to listen over the prostrate form of the invalid. He saw that Lionel Westford was suffering from brain fever, and that his mind was distracted by the memory of some deed, the discovery of which had been the chief cause of his illness.

The proprietor of the Retreat was able to discover what the simple Mortford surgeon had been utterly unable to understand; for to him the idea of any guilty deed done by Rupert Godwin seemed so utterly preposterous that he attributed Lionel's persistent accusations to the ravings of insanity.

Dr. Wilderson Snaffby had made a fortune by the crimes of other men; and he was only familiar with the darkest and most hideous side of human nature. He was ready to believe anything. Cunning, false, designing, he never knew how to turn the guilty secrets to his own advantage without betraying his knowledge of them.

He went down stairs presently, leaving his fellow-practitioner to enter the sick chamber alone and form his unbiased opinion as to the condition of the patient.

Dr. Snaffby found Rupert Godwin in his study. By no look or gesture did the banker betray impatience or uneasiness; and yet the doctor knew very well that he was both impatient and uneasy.

"Well, doctor," he said, "is there any hope for this poor young man?"

The doctor shrugged his shoulders and pursed his lips.

"It is a very difficult case," he said; "a most critical case. I never met one at all resembling it. I can only see one chance of cure, and that is very heavenly."

"What is the natural cure you character?"

"I will tell you. This young man appears to be possessed with a monomania—a single delusion. Once dispel that, and you may restore the brain to its balance. Our patient has formed some idea about the cellars of the northern wing of this house. Your servants have told him some ghastly story, I suppose, and he has dwelt so long upon its details, that his imagination has become completely distempered by the process. Now, what I think is this:—Why not attempt to cure him by proving to him the absurdity of his delusion? He fancies that a murder has been committed in one of the rooms, or in one of the cellars, belonging to the northern wing. Have a public investigation of those rooms and cellars. Call in the assistance of the police, and let them search for traces of this imaginary murder. If there has been any foul deed done there, the secret of it will be brought to light, and that would, of course, be a satisfaction to you, as owner of this house. If not—if this horrible story is built on the invention of a disturbed brain, there is every chance that, when the young man has witnessed a practical investigation, the fallacies of his foolish his fancies have been, and the balance of the mind will be restored."

Throughout this speech Wilderson Snaffby had kept his eyes fixed upon the banker's face. When he had finished speaking, Rupert Godwin shrugged his shoulders disdainfully.

to be continued.

Curious Happenings in the U. S.

They freeze fish in artificial cakes of ice in New Orleans for shipping.

They have just completed a sleighing carnival of thirty-eight days in Greenfield, Mass.

There is no ice in sight on Lake Erie, and the Detroit and St. Clair rivers are entirely free.

Orange, fig, peach, and plum trees are bursting their buds and strawberries are in blossom in New Orleans.

A paper called the *Herald* is the only one published in Kemper County, Miss., and the town has neither school house nor church.

A genuine leap year ball is to be held at Wyckoff, N. J., on the 16th. The ladies will call for and escort the gentlemen, and will pay all the bills and see them safe at home.

It is rare to see rats running in winter, and rarer still to see them with fire on them; yet several of them were seen on Thursday night going down the Delaware river near Port Jervis

In many parts of New Jersey trailing arbutus and dandelions were in bloom last week, ferns were sprouting in the woods, myrtle buds bursting, and early fruit trees were as advanced as in April.

Thirteen times widowed is the experience of a Little Rock, Ark., woman. She is now living with her fourteenth husband. She has preserved the last hat worn by each, and from thirteen pegs driven in the wall they are suspended. An empty peg waits the last.

Epps's Cocoa.—Gratefol and Comforting.—"By a thorough knowledge of the 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." mtwdw

A Cosmopolitan Cause

Union of Hearts and Hands for Ireland.

Mass Meeting of Citizens Last Night.

$1,000 to be Asked from the Council for the Irish Sufferers.

Strong Committees Formed to Swell that Amount.

Stirring Addresses by Catholics and Protestants.

A mass meeting of the citizens favorable to the inauguration of an Irish Relief Fund was held in the City Hall last night. The body of the spacious hall was comfortably filled by a highly respectable audience, and considerable interest manifested. On the platform were seated His Lordship the Bishop of London, Venerable Dean Boomer, Mayor Campbell, Rev. J. A. Murray, pastor of St. Andrew's Church; Rev. G. N. A. P. T. Dickson, pastor of Dundas Street Centre Methodist Church; Rev. D. Camelon, pastor of St. James' Church; Rev. J. Gemley, Secretary to the Bishop of Huron; Rev. Father Tierney, Messrs. J. Shanly, Colonel Walker, D. Regan, E. Cronyn, H. Macmahon, M. D. Fraser, J. Magee, J. Pritchard, Dr. Sippi, and others.

Mr. H. D. Long, President of the Irish Benevolent Society, presided, and in opening the proceedings referred to the charitable object of the meeting. It would not be necessary for him to refer to the great distress now prevailing in Ireland since his hearers were well acquainted with it. In 1847 he had witnessed blood chilling scenes in that land, and trusted that through the assistance of those who were in a position to be charitable they would not be allowed to be repeated.

His Lordship Bishop Walsh then moved the following resolution:—

"That we, the citizens of London, Ontario, in public meeting assembled, desire to express the fearful sorrow with which we have learned of the great distress throughout Ireland, and to set on foot measures for relieving our fellow subjects there to our sincere sympathy in their need."

His Lordship, in referring to the resolution, said he felt confident it was but the expression of the heartfelt feelings of all present for our fellow-creatures who are suffering from the pangs of hunger in that afflicted land. That dire and widespread destitution prevails in Ireland is no longer a matter of doubt. It is, alas! a sad and appalling reality; it is a stern and indisputable fact, that can no more be ignored than that of our own existence. He found that two extracts from the letters of two distinguished gentlemen in the West of Ireland, one from Mr. Mitchell Henry, a large landed proprietor and a Protestant gentleman, and the other from a bishop of the Church of Ireland, received from the Catholic Bishop of Sligo last week. An extract from the latter is given:—"At the present moment the people have neither money nor credit, nor the constant food to support life. The very wet, unwholesome potatoes, saved from the blighted crop of last year, are now consumed. For weeks past very many of the poor have sold or pawned their last article of clothing, even to the bedding, in order to buy a little Indian meal which they could not get on credit. In fact, famine is rapidly overspreading the province; and the debility brought on by unwholesome and insufficient food during the past months will render its work of death rapid and free from obstacle." The Dublin Mansion House Repeal Committee, which is composed of representative men of the highest character, and of all creeds and politics, in its appeal to the public, also sets forth the necessity for relief to mitigate the great calamity. Now, what is the meaning of all this? It means that starvation stares hundreds and thousands in the face, in large districts of Ireland, in all Connaught, in parts of the North, and in portions of the counties of Cork and Kerry; it means that famine, with all its train of dreadful and hideous realities, is at the door of thousands of our fellow subjects; it means that the strong man is writhing in agony caused by the intolerable pangs of hunger, that the wife is falling into a shadow under its consuming power, and that the children, innocent of all responsibility as to its cause, are starving before the eyes of their destitute and broken-hearted parents; that our brothers and sisters, our fellow subjects, decent, honest, and virtuous people, who ask only to be kept alive, are on the brink of perishing. It means that the dreadful scenes of the last famine are in danger of being repeated with all their horrors in that unfortunate land. Those scenes have been most falsely described by the Irish poet, Aubrey De Vere, in the line, the side of famine which His Lordship recited to the audience. Could it be possible said the starving multitudes in Ireland send a wail of distress and a cry for help across the ocean to us who dwell in this favored land. Methinks I see the father of a perishing family, with hollow eyes, sunken cheeks, stretch out his hands to us for pity and help; methinks I see the broken-hearted mother of starving children, half-naked and skeleton-like, looking wildly around her. Backed by her dear children, whom she has the agony of seeing die to death before her by starvation, she appeals to us for help. Her cry for help ascends to have pity on her; methinks I see the half-naked, cold and starving children, stretch out their emaciated hands to us for bread. Who can be deaf to this cry of distress? who can shut the feelings of pity in his heart for all this suffering? who can shut his eyes to this dread spectacle of woe? They are our fellow-subjects, and for many of us our fellow-countrymen, who appeal to us for aid, who cry out to us from a scene of misery, and in accents that smite the heart, like the cry of a woman, call upon us to save them and them from the horrors of an awful shipwreck, from perishing in a sea of misery and utter destitution; it is the cry of strong men in the vigor of their years. It is the shriek of starving wives and mothers; it is the sad, the piteous, the heart-rending wail of famished children for bread, that comes to us across the ocean and appeals to our piety, to our charity, to all the best feelings of our humanity. And surely this cry shall not be unheeded; for I am upon willing and attentive ears, it appeals to sympathetic and generous hearts. It appeals to the kingly feelings and charitable impulses of the citizens of London, of whom it can be truly said that no goal and deserving cause ever appealed to them in vain. I am confident, therefore, that this meeting will adopt such measures of relieving Irish distress as will meet with the approval of all the citizens of this city, of every creed and class, and that the citizens will respond in a manner that will do honor to themselves, and that will bring hope and comfort to many destitute homes, menaced by famine and pestilence. Our duty is plain, and it is also imperative. As fellow subjects of the Irish people, it is our duty to aid them in their present great distress. It is the living impulse only, when any of its members are in pain, the others not only share that pain, but instinctively and instantly try to assuage it; so also it should be in the body politic; when some of its members are in pain and suffering the others should feel for their suffering and do their utmost to aid and bring them ease and comfort. And this is not only a duty for us as a fellow-subjects, as members of the great body politic of the British Empire, but it may also be our highest interest. By relieving our duty in this respect we may be helping to bring sorrow and misery to our friends. Remember whatever affects 'Ould Ireland,' may, thousands, of poor Irish people, amongst them their native land, by cruel famine, landed on our shores, but a dreadful wasting plague accompanied them, and menaced Canadian homes with pestilence and death. Famine and plague are twin sisters, they are awful specters inseparable in companionship, the one destroying what the other hath spared. Let us by generous and timely contributions do our utmost to prevent the spread of famine in Ireland, and we shall thus be helping to avert plague and its accompanying horrors from our own cities and homesteads. But a number, a grander, a fuller motive should inspire us with the firm resolve to contribute, according to our means, to the relief of Irish distress. That motive is Christian Charity. This virtue is the sum and substance of the Christian religion. Men may differ and dispute about particular doctrines, but there can be no dispute among Christians as to the duty, the necessity and the Christ-like character of charity. It is the sun of the Christian system; all other virtues, if not warmed into life by the light and heat of charity, would be but faded, scentless flowers in the garden of the soul. Meaning speak with the tongues of angels and of men, they might work wonders in the Church and in society, they might die in witness of the truth, at the martyr's stake, but all these works would avail nothing before God if not informed and vivified by the Christ spirit of charity. And surely if ever there was an opportunity of exercising the beautiful and heavenly virtue of charity, it is now; if there is ever a time when it becomes an imperative duty to practice it, it is when a whole people are suffering, it is when a nation is scourged by famine and crowned with the thorns of an awful suffering; it is when the dread specter of famine appears in the land and threatens to invade thousands of homes and to fill them with death and lamentation. It is strictly at such a time that the angel of Charity should go abroad into the Gothic recesses of an afflicted people to take away the chalice of suffering from their lips, to lift them up from their agony and to minister to them. Let us then be alive to the terrible crisis that has come upon a warm hearted, a gifted and a virtuous people; let us do our utmost to bring them aid and comfort in their dire distress, and when that hour comes upon us, in which we shall sorely need the great mercy of God for our poor souls, we shall experience the happiness and the merit of having been merciful in our life time to the poor, the wretched and the afflicted; for it is written, "Blessed are the merciful, for they shall obtain mercy."

Very Rev. Adam Boomer, in seconding the resolution, said he came because he deemed it his duty as an Irishman to show his sympathy with the movement. He heartily seconded the resolution so ably moved by His Lordship Bishop Walsh. He thought it would be a very poor compliment to the heads and hearts of the people before him to draw a harrowing picture of a sufferin, starving nation. The newspapers had fully posted them on this subject, and the stories being true, contributions would be more in order than speeches. He would suggest to the Committee that action should be taken at once, as every hour and day was precious.

Rev. J. A. Murray did not come to make a speech over so sad a theme, as only moved for he was only a simple Canadian. It would be easy to make a speech on a subject that sunk so deeply in the heart of all, but he would not attempt it. He had visited when the great famine of 1847 took place, but the dreadful scenes haunted him ever since like a horrible dream; and when the news was flashed across the cable that famine had again broken out in that grand old country his sympathy was strongly aroused. He paid a high compliment to the generosity of Protestants, and the great readiness with which they had come forward at all times to assist Roman Catholics. He would endorse Dean Boomer in recommending that whatever was about to be done should be done at once. According to all human sagacity, appalling reality, it is a stern and indisputable fact, that can no more be ignored than that of our own existence. He found that two extracts from the letters of two distinguished gentlemen in the West of Ireland, one from Mr. Mitchell Henry, a large landed proprietor and a Protestant gentleman, and the other from a bishop of the Church of Ireland received from the Catholic Bishop of Sligo last week. An extract from the latter is given:—"At the present moment the people have neither money nor credit, nor the constant food to support life. The very wet, unwholesome potatoes, saved from the blighted crop of last year, are now consumed. For weeks past very many of the poor have sold or pawned their last article of clothing, even to the bedding, in order to buy a little Indian meal which they could not get on credit. In fact, famine is rapidly overspreading the province; and the debility brought on by unwholesome and insufficient food during the past months will render its work of death rapid and free from obstacle." 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Mr. B. Cronyn, in the absence of ex Mayor Lewis, moved the following resolution:—

"That the City Council be requested to grant the sum of $1,000 out of the city funds to carry the proposed relief, and that a deputation from on the County Council and request a similar grant from the funds of the county."

In the past the city had come nobly forward to aid the distressed in Chicago and St. John, and he hoped they would see fit to lend the assistance asked for Ireland.

Mr. M. D. Fraser seconded the resolution, and urged its adoption in a few well-worded sentences.

This resolution was also adopted.

In closing the meeting, the Chairman intimated that the Scottish vocalist, Mr. Hamilton Corbett, had offered to give a concert in aid of the fund, and his offer had been accepted.

The meeting closed with the usual vote of thanks.

EDUCATIONAL.

First Business Meeting of the New Board.

Re-election of Colonel Moffat as Chairman.

Appointment of Three New Teachers.

Mr. Hotson to the Collegiate Institute, Mr. Colton the Central, and Mr. Woodburn to the Rand Street School.

The Standing and Visiting Committees.

Miscellaneous Business of Interest.

The first regular meeting of the new Board of Education was held in the City Clerk's office last night. Present, Messrs. Moffat, Cousins, Johnston, McPhail, Jones, J. J. Reid, Boyle, Williams, Bayly, Powell, Christie, Thornton, Lee, Denton, Obeckley, Wilson, Smith, Hudson, E. B. Reed, and Fraser.

The first order of business taken up was the election of a Chairman for the present year.

Mr. Jones took great pleasure in nominating Col. Moffat for re-election. He had discharged the duties of Chairman during the past year with credit to himself, to the Board and to the citizens, and no better selection could be made.

Mr. Bayly seconded the resolution. After alluding to the efficiency of Mr. Moffat as chairman, he spoke of the great interest which he took in educational matters, especially his frequent visits to the different schools.

There being no other nominations, the clerk declared Mr. Moffat unanimously elected.

Mr. Moffat said he could not take his seat without returning his thanks. He was sincerely obliged to the mover and seconder for the kind remarks they had made, and also to the Board for the renewed expression of their confidence. He would ask their kind indulgence during the year, and, in conclusion, would assure them that it would be his endeavor not only to give satisfaction to the members of the Board, but to the citizens. (Applause)

Mr. Moffat then took the chair, and called for nominations for the position of Clerk.

On motion of Mr. Cousins, seconded by Mr. Johnston, Mr. A. S. Abbott was re-elected.

The minutes of previous meetings were then read and confirmed.

FILLING A VACANCY.

To fill the vacancy caused by the promotion of Mr. Hotson to the Collegiate Institute, applications were received from Messrs. J. J. Colton (Fifth Ward school), Wm. S. Hodgins (of Lucan), D. McKay (of the Waterloo street school), and Thomas Woodburn, each of the applications having a number of testimonials attached.

ACCOUNTS.

From Mr. H. C. Green, two cords wood, $8; J. Taylor, pump, $3.50; extra teaching, $6; Mr. Mortimer, Lothian & Fryer plumbing, $2.18. With the exception of the latter, which was referred to the Improvements Committee, the accounts were ordered to be paid.

HEAD MASTER'S REPORT.

Rev. Mr. Checkley presented the annual report of the Collegiate Institute, which showed that the attendance of pupils for the first half year was 283, for the second half, 266; total 549. With an average of 320 virtues also attended. The Model and Grammar School pupils now resident fees amounted to $279. Sixteen pupils passed the Intermediate Examination; five passed examinations for third class certificates; five matriculated at the University, gaining among them three first-class and seven second-class honors. One passed successfully the examination for entrance to the Royal Military College at Kingston; one passed the matriculation examination preparatory to the Law Society, and one passed the examinations of Civil Engineers. The attendance has increased—one being on the roll.

The monthly report of the Principal was also presented, showing the attendance of pupils for the month of January to be as follows:—Boys, 143; girls, 123; total attendance, 288; average attendance, 215.

SCHOOL MANAGEMENT.

Mr. R. Bayly, Chairman of the School Management Committee, presented the following report:—

The Committee recommend that Mr. Alexander Hotson be appointed assistant master in the Collegiate Institute, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. Wilkie.

That Mr. O'Connor, at a salary of $850 per annum.

That an advertisement be inserted in the daily *Globe* and *Mail* and in the two city papers, for one week, calling for applications from persons holding first-class Provincial certificates, for the position to be vacated by Mr. Hotson, at a salary of $750 per annum.

The report was committed.

The first clause passed.

On the second clause being read, Mr. Hudson moved that it be struck out, seconded by Mr. T. J. Reid.

An amendment, referring the clause back to the committee, was moved by Mr. E. B. Reed, seconded by Mr. Cousins.

Considerable discussion ensued, during the general opinion that no good object would be served by advertising, while the Board had so many applications already before them for the position.

The original motion, striking out the last clause, was carried on a division.

It was then resolved, on motion, that the vacancy caused by the removal of Mr. Hotson to the Collegiate Institute be filled from the applications before the Board.

The chairman, after the testimonials of the different applicants had been read, briefly addressed the Board, urging the necessity of the person having the best qualifications, and not to allow personal feelings to prejudice the application of any one. No one knew better than the Inspector the qualifications required, and it would be well if the Board instructed him Mr. Boyle on the subject before arriving at any determination.

Inspector Boyle then, on invitation, addressed the Board, after which

Mr. Smith nominated Mr. J. T. Colton, seconded by Mr. Wilson.

Mr. Wright contended that the nomination was improper, as there was a standing rule of the Board requiring a teacher for this position to hold a first class certificate.

Messrs. Jones, Wilson, Hudson and others held that the rule had been previously devisted from.

Mr. Johnston said it had not in the appointment of male teachers.

Mr. T. J. Reid asked the Board to take into consideration the fact that Mr. Colton's second class certificate was obtained under the new system, where the questions to be answered were more difficult.

At the request of Mr. Johnston, the Clerk read the rule referred to.

Mr. E. B. Reed could not conscientiously vote to fill the position with a teacher holding a certificate of a lower grade than Mr Hotson held. His motion, seconded by Mr. Johnston, "That Mr. W. S. Hodgins, having the highest grade of certificate (viz., 1 class B.) of the four applicants now seeking the position just vacated by Mr. Hotson, be appointed by this Board, it being in the interests of the Public Schools generally that the highest possible degree of efficiency be required from the teachers, and it being especially in the interests of the Central School at this juncture that Mr. Hotson's successor be equally qualified with him both in standing and attainments to fill the position."

This resolution was supported by Messrs. Bayly, Fraser, and Powell, the discussion being continued for upwards of an hour.

Messrs. Colton and Hodgins were the only nominees, and on a division the vote stood:—

For Mr. Colton—Messrs. Cousins, McPhail, Jones, Wilson, T. J. Reid, Hudson, Lee, Thornton, Williams, Smith and Christie—11.

For Mr. Hodgins—Messrs. Denton, Johnston, Wright, E. B. Reed, Bayly, Fraser and Powell—7.

The Chairman accordingly declared Mr. Colton elected to the position.

On motion of Mr. Hudson, seconded by Mr. Lee, Mr. Thos Woodburn was appointed to fill the position now held by Mr. Colton in Rond street school.

THE STANDING COMMITTEES.

On motion of Mr. Bayly, the senior members of the Wards, together with Messrs. Christie and Johnston, were appointed a Committee to strike Standing Committees, and a few minutes afterwards returned with the following report:—

Finance—Messrs. Reed, Powell, Jones, Johnston and Williams.

School Management — Messrs. Bayly, Smith, Fraser, Cousins, Reed, Wilson, Hudson, Thornton and Wright.

Improvement—Messrs. Christie, McPhail, Smith, Powell, Lee, Reid, Denton, Wilson and Deville.

Library and Printing—Messrs. Cousins, Jones, McPhail, Lee and Denton.

VISITING COMMITTEES.

King Street School—McPhail, Smith and Fraser.

Talbot Street School—Bayly, Wright and Powell.

Huron Street School—McPhail, Cousins and Jones.

Waterloo Street (South)—Wilson, Dunbar and Williams.

Bond Street—Johnston, Hudson and Reid.

Waterloo Street (North)—Christie, Thornton and Lee.

Central and Intermediate Schools—Reid, McPhail, Reed, Bayly, Wright, Denton, Jones, Moffat, Johnston, Wilson, and Bayly.

High School—Moffat, Johnston, Jones, Christie, Denton, Hudson, Fraser, Wright, Reed, Bayly.

On motion of Mr. Johnson, seconded by Mr. Hudson, the regular meeting of the several committees then selected chairmen, as follow:—Finance, Mr. E. B Reed; School Management, Mr. R. Bayly; Improvement, Mr. J. Wilson; Library and Printing, Mr. John Cousins.

NOTICE OF MOTION.

Mr. T. J. Reid gave notice that at the next regular meeting of the Board he would move that the services of Mr. St. John Hyttenrauch, as music teacher, be dispensed with.

VENTILATION.

Mr. Wright drew attention to the dirty condition of some of the schools, Rand street school in particular, and also to the improper ventilation. The matter was referred to the proper committee.

The Board then adjourned.

PERSECUTION IN RUSSIA.

Orsolics Perpetrated upon Heretics by Orthodox Peasants

St. Petersburg Correspondence of the Daily Telegraph and Gazette.

The Central Committee at Elisabetgrad was occupied on the 8th of November with the trial of a group of 18, peasants, ringleaders in a melancholy series of conflicts which have disgraced the town of Voznessensk, in the Government of Kherson. In this Government there are considerable agglomerations of a sect called "Stundists," who deny the efficacy of the ceremonies of the Greek Church, and base their religious faith solely on the teachings of the Bible. They hold meetings for the study of the Scriptures and prayer, but have no officiating clergy. They are said to be the descendants of Russian soldiers who for some rather remote period were quartered for a time at Potsdam, and who was converted from the Greek faith by the efforts of German missionaries. Returning to Russia, they were banished to one of the military colonies in the then almost unpeopled south, and their descendants are now numerous in that district. Under the Government of Alexander II. efforts have recently been made to bring these people back to the Greek faith, but their semi Biblical doctrines have been proof against all the seductions of the Greek priests. It appears that the indifference of the clergy excited the fanatical zeal of the orthodox peasants, and a meeting was held under the presidency of the chief man of Voznessensk, before which some leading members of the Stundaist sect were arraigned. They were invited by them to sign a declaration of recantation, publicly to conform to the ordinances of the Greek Church, and to express their readiness to receive 500 blows if they should relapse into Stundaism. Under intimidation the declaration was signed by some, but many stoutly held out. It was then determined that those who refused should be publicly flogged, the next day being fixed for the execution. All the country people in the neighborhood flocked in to witness the performance, and about a thousand spectators were gratified by a spectacle of which Messrs. Jones and Prascovia Shimenko, man and wife, were particularly distinguished by their firmness under persecution. Assisted apparently by the severity of the torments inflicted on them, Vladimir Fedorieff and others, following the example of his baker, gave him 50 blows with rods. Then Efeem Shimenko commenced beating the unfortunate creature. Fatigued at last, he called upon the half fainting woman to ask forgiveness of the crowd, to kiss the cross, and to repeat a prayer. With death apparent before her, this frail creature's courage and confidence desert her not. She refused to ask forgiveness, she rejected the crucifix, saying that it was not lawful to make a representation of God, and for a prayer she said aloud, "God, forgive them; for they know not what they do." Such desperate constancy was not to go unrebuked. Since rods were of no avail, a knout was prepared, and soon her agonies were renewed under a shower of blows administered by a young peasant, Efeem Koshaleff. The flogging continued even when she was too far gone to exhibit any sense of pain. Although medical evidence testified to her having escaped from death, Prascovia has recovered, and when called as a witness before the court, she said, "I am an Evangelist, I am sure my theologists know no other source of religion than the Gospel. We cannot recognize the sanctity of images, but we do not refuse intercourse with the orthodox in affairs which are not contrary to the principles of honor and faith." The example of imbolerance shown by the Government in its treatment of the Molokani and other sectarians is not unnaturally followed by a half barbarous and fanatical people.

..The coming February will be an odd month in several respects. It will have in the first place an odd number of days, owing to its leap-year distinction. It will have an odd number of Sundays—five—which is very odd for the shortest month of the year, and one of the Sundays will be Washington's birthday. It will begin on Sunday and end on Sunday, which is also odd. The five Sundays correspond in date with the five Sundays in the following August, which is odd again. It is said that no one now living will ever see another February so odd; nor will their children or their children's children—sufficient in itself to make the month interesting. Many old superstitions are associated with the month, which originally had 29 days among the Romans in an ordinary year When the Roman Senate, however, decreed that the eighth month should be named after the Emperor Augustus, one day was taken from February and bestowed on August, giving it 31 days, in order that it might not be inferior to July, called after Julius Cæsar. February was the month of purification, from *februum*, during which the Lupercalia, or Februalia, were celebrated, the festival beginning the 15th and celebrated annually. Lupercalus, or Februus, was the god of fertility, whose appropriate sacrifices were dogs and goats. After the offering, two youths, patricians, were conducted to the altar, when one of the priests touched their foreheads with a sword dipped in the blood of the victims, and another priest washed off the stain with wool soaked in milk. Then the priests sat down to a feast, at which white was plentifully furnished. After rising from the board, they cut the skins of the sacrificed goats in pieces, and covered with some of these, parts of their bodies, in imitation of the deity, represented as half-clad in goat-skins. With the other pieces, converted into thongs, they ran through the streets, striking everybody they met, particularly women, who courted the blow, from the belief that it averted sterility and the pains of travail. The ceremonies of the festival were supposed to symbolize the purification of the people. If it had any such power, the revival of the Lupercalia would be advisable here, where political sins are grievous and innumerable.

Trade, Traffic, and Finance.

Latest Notes by Telegraph and Mail.

CANADIAN FINANCES.

Bradstreet says:—The Bank returns for the Dominion on the 31st of December were published last Saturday, and seem to indicate that the banks are in a strong enough position, but find it difficult to obtain employment for their capital. Circulation has certainly continued to stagnate, having increased $425,000 during the month, which is rather unusual at this season. Deposits of all sorts show a decrease of $2,488,000, which seems to indicate that some people have been making money, and also that they were not disinclined to invest it. The amounts due to the United Kingdom and in foreign countries have increased $334,000, but their sum total is insignificant, amounting only to $962,000. On the other hand, the funds immediately available in the shape of specie, Dominion notes, Government stocks, and moneys due by other banks at home or abroad have increased $3,267,000 during the month, and amounted to $11,942,000, against $10,675,000 at the end of November. It is significant, however, that while of this increase $2,069,000 consists of sums due by foreign banks and $145,000 of increased investments in stocks, the amount of notes discounted has decreased no less than $3,930,000 during the month, and stands alone at $20,000,000 below its amount in December, 1878.

REPORTS OF MERCHANDISE.

The value of exports of merchandise by months for 1878 and 1879 were as follows:

	1878.	1879.
January	$ 69 239 089	$ 59,469,194
February	66,244,619	64,926,737
March	71,726,578	61,154,745
April	69,185,783	54,341,862
May	54,706,594	52,325,380
June	46,734,893	45,095,081
July	47,734,189	50,931,836
August	49,242,619	58,640,903
September	58,184,967	62,444,032
October	65,567,989	87,760,239
November	70,103,425	75,304,506
December	67,481,382	80,834,457
Total	$737,092,673	$765,130,499

This statement represents the value and not the quantity of exported merchandise, and values were generally lower in 1879 than in 1878. The quantity of merchandise exported was at least 7 per cent greater in 1879, as shown by the above comparison of values. The increase in exportation was mainly in breadstuffs, cotton, provision and live stock.

GRAIN CROPS OF AUSTRALIA.

New York, Jan. 30, 1880.

To the Editor of the Commercial Bulletin:—

I notice in your paper of this day a report of the crops in River Plate, and the exports from Buenos Ayres to Europe. It is very important to know what the wheat is grown, so as to ascertain the cause of the decline at Mark Lane and the Continent. The markets will be much lower after the arrivals from Australia. The Australian harvest has been very large, and is now shipping by way of Suez to England. My last advice makes the crop of wheat:—

Dec. 1—South Australia.....Tons. 375,000
Dec. 6—Victoria.....150,000
Dec. 6—New Zealand.....150,000

Total.....675,000
or 25,000,000 bushels.

The quality is superior, weighing 63 pounds per bushel. With the stock in this country and in Europe, such arrivals will cause a further decline.—CHAS FOOT.

REPORTS TO THE UNITED STATES.

The following are the values of exports from the port of Hamilton to the United States alone for the month of January, 1880:—

ARTICLES.	VALUES.
Animals (horses)	$ 3,553 00
Barley	688 50
Lumber	2,334 87
Malt	11,706 Greek faith, but their
Pig iron	29,955 00
Rye	109 95
Sewing Machines	4,010 75
Skins of animals	7,002 17
Wrought iron	1,097 59
Wool	42,292 13
Miscellaneous articles	4,248 52
Total	$107,881 28

Value of exports for Jan., 1879, 41,150 66

Increase.....$ 66,730 62

OBSTACLES TO PROFITABLE OYSTER CULTURE

N. Y. Sun:—Oysters planted in the waters on the south side of Long Island have not done well during the past season. Last year they grew finely, and during the past ten days they have greatly improved, and

J.M. LONGAN & CO.,
Grocers,
WINE & LIQUOR MERCHANTS,
145
DUNDAS ST.

The Free Press.

Wednesday, February 4, 1880.

ASTRONOMICAL.

London, Wednesday, Feb. 4, 1880.

Sun rises at.....7.14 a.m. | Moon rises ..... 1.26 a.m.
Sun sets at.....5.15 p.m. | Moon sets..... 11.38 a.m.
Days to end of year—331
Lent begins on Wednesday, 11th

MIDNIGHT WEATHER REPORT.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 4.—Indications for the Lower Lake region, threatening and light snow, with a slight fall in the temperature.

ONCE MORE.—John McAlpine Stevenson, the younger, was arrested yesterday on a charge of larceny, at the instance of Kelly & Sons, but as they did not lay an information against him, John was detained for being too drunk to navigate.

ARRESTED FOR FALSE PRETENCES.—Mr. John Scanlan, of this city, was arrested by Chief of Police Capron, of Ingersoll, in London Monday evening and taken to that town, on the charge of receiving $30 worth of goods from a firm there under false pretences. Mr. Scanlan was subsequently bailed in the sum of $600 to appear on Monday next for examination.

LOCAL LEGAL.—In the Superior Courts at Toronto on Monday, the following cases were disposed of:—Mr. Mowat's lunatic, Hoopes obtained an order declaring Robert McLarty a lunatic, and referring it to the Master at Whitby to appoint a committee to his estate. Regina vs. Hark.—Judgment.—This was a criminal prosecution at the instance of a private party, in which the defendant had been successful, and thus obtained a rule nisi to compel the prosecutor to pay the costs. The rule was discharged without costs.

RELEASED.—The man named John Burgess, who was arrested by a city detective on Monday on suspicion of having stolen a gloveskin his possession, by offering them at 75 per dozen, and who was remanded until the person from whom he said he procured them could be heard from, was released from custody afternoon by Mr. Roe, of Stratford, the owner of a "dime store," stated that he had given the gloves to Burgess to peddle, thinking that by so doing he could obtain a better price for them by that means than by offering them as portion of a bankrupt stock. The accused was therefore honorably acquitted of any blame in the matter.

POLICE COURT PECULIARITIES.—At the Police Court, yesterday, Roderick and Ann McLeod were charged with keeping a disorderly house on the corner of Richmond and Hobart streets, and Alice Leadbeater was charged with being an inmate of the same. Mrs. McLeod denied the charge rather indignantly, but afterwards, when the Sergeant Major said he knew the institution to be a low character, changed her tone and accused him of "making signs" to get in. Alice Leadbeater took a falsetto E flat and lay upon the seat in the cage unable to raise her head, and subsequently managed to shower down curses, libel and examples of dissipation. They were remanded for a day. Henry Smith failed to appear to answer to a charge of drunk his complainant was present to give the prosecuting evidence on a charge of abusive language. Henry is the complainant's nephew, and on Saturday night, according to the evidence, he came in his uncle's door and made use of insulting and profane language. He was fined $2 and $4 costs, and was given four days in which to pay the amount.

THE CARNIVAL.—The attendance of skaters at the Crystal Skating Rink last night was good. The costumes were not especially elegant, grotesque or original; still they were not lacking in taste or design. The following are the only ones who left their cards at the Rink office:—"Major," Master C. Grigg; "Water," J. Gowan; "Pack of Cards," Freddie Tiffany; "Snowflake," E. R. Mighinish; "A Broken Down Count," H. S. Mighinish; "Sailor Boy," Master Vesey Wigmore; "Darkness," Miss Lizzie Wigmore; "Day Light," Miss Hattie Allen; "Old Woman," Kelly Anderson; "Dutchman," O. Danks; Morning Star, Miss E. A. Jennings; "Evening Star," Miss E. Jennings. Until nine o'clock the ice, which was in excellent condition, was occupied by between 100 and 150 costumed subjects of the King of Carnival, and after that hour about fifty others joined in the lively sport. A portion of the band of the 7th Fusiliers furnished excellent music, and, taken altogether, carnival was a success.

G. W. R MODEL SWITCHES, TRACES AND CARS.—A complete model of a three-throw railway switch and track, also two freight cars, all on improved principles, as used by the Great Western Railway at present, was sent to Toronto Monday to be on exhibition before the Railway Committee of the Local Legislature. The models are all made quarter size, and seeing the arrangements for the protection of life in the walk on the top of the freight cars for brakesmen which extends over the end of each car, nearly meeting, consequently there will be a space of from nine to twelve inches to run over. The ladders for getting up and down from the top of the cars are all on the side, instead of between as many are now used. The semaphore at the three-throw switch has a board which points the track to the right or left, upon which the train will be run as it proceeds. For the main line the board does not show, as it points along the line. At night for the switch a small white light is associated with the red light, showing the route right, left, as may be, when the switch is turned. The usual green light is used for the main track.

A HEARTLESS WRETCH.—A sad case of heartless deception in connection with one of these resorts came under the notice of the St. Thomas police authorities last week. It appears that about a fortnight ago a young girl named Matilda Lavin arrived in that town, intending to work out as a domestic. Being a stranger, she accosted the first person she encountered, and asked him to show her to a private boarding house. Instead of complying with her request, the scoundrel conducted her to the establishment of one Josie Bain, a damsel of questionable character, on Stanley street there. The girl soon became aware of the character of the den to which she had been taken, and looking herself in one of the rooms of the house, she says she cried all through the long night and in the morning made her escape from the infamous premises before the other inmates were awake. The darkness on which the girl made led to the arrest of Bain on a charge of keeping a house of ill-repute, and she was summoned before the St. Thomas Police Magistrate and fined $30 and costs for the offence. The money was paid.

A CROOKED EGG-DEALER.—Some days ago there appeared in these columns an account of the swindling operations of Mr. John Gordon, a wealthy Dunwich farmer. The item in question further stated that Gordon took with him about $9,000 in cash, and the motive of his departure was to be found in the fact that he had been a heavy endorser for his wife's son, an egg-dealer in Dutton. George Pilgrim was the egg-dealer in question, and his affairs became so involved that he left Iona about two months ago, but on returning lately was taken into custody at his father-in-law's house and taken to St. Thomas. Pilgrim was straightened on a charge of appropriating to his own use twenty thousand dozen of limed eggs the property of the Molsons Bank, of which he was the bailee. The case was enlarged until the 5th inst. to allow of a settlement being effected. The amount of Pilgrim's indebtedness to the bank is about $4 000, more than half being secured. The actual unsecured sum in which he is said to be a defaulter is $1,800, and there is a probability that an arrangement will be brought about.

LOCAL NOTICES.

THE CONCERT TO-NIGHT in Victoria Hall promises to be one of its. Choice musical entertainments held in this city. Mr. Caldwell and Mr. H. Chas. of Hamilton; Dr. Sippi and the Mozart Choral Union, of this city, will take part.

Oshkosh collars and cuffs at Gwilck's, 174 Dundas street.

You can get shirts for 85c., linen front and cuff, at Garlick's shirtmaker. 4-23 tu

ODDS AND ENDS.

Compiled, Compiled and Corralled by "Free Press" Reporters.

An Englishman speaks of the nasty in coherence of Walt Whitman.

A hen is a model for dancers. She never leaves her set except to eat and drink.

The influence of Knut among English readers of philosophical works is growing.

When two men put their heads together it is for mutual advantage, but it ain't so with goats

Since cashiers began to alter accounts double entry book-keeping has been somewhat changed.

A Western man says he attended a leap year party and that the ladies acted like perfect gentlemen.

Never blow down a lamp chimney to extinguish the flame, for it is quite liable to return the compliment and blow you up.

A man is always wanting somebody to tell him how handsome he looks. A woman will just stand before a glass and do it for herself.

The habits of fruit are discreditable: you can see a raisin box, a fig drum, and an apple stand all day on the corner of the street near the Post Office.

Burglar—"An' then, my lord, this 'ere counsel he brings it in me that when I sold this 'ere silver I didn't give my right name and address. Why, my lord, I never did!"

An old man in Virginia jumped into the well to spite his wife for running him in debt. She let him stand in three feet of cold water until he agreed to deed her the whole farm.

Years ago the American Bible Society sent copies of the Uio Indians with red morocco-covered Testamenta, but the covers are all that are left now. The leaves were used on wedding.

As much as twenty centuries lie between some people in knowledge and development; yet those who are so far behind invariably consider themselves the monopolists of common sense.

Miss Harriet Hosmer is said to be still resolved to disocver perpetual motion, and has taken workshops near Westminster to pursue her efforts. She expects to be successful by midsummer.

Old Prosy:—"What I say is this, doctor: I approve entirely of fox-hunting as a manly, health giving and invigorating amusement, but not as a pursuit, sir." Irish Doctor:—"Faith, you'll find many t' agree with ye there. Especially foxes."

Mr Joseph Mass, the tenor, who was so popular at concerts here a few years ago, and of whom a parvenu New Jersey audience once complained because he was too emphatic in manner when he sang in quartet, with his thumbs in his waistcoat pockets, is winning laurels in London opera.

"John, what color is that?" "Gloves, love." "But that other?" "Allspice, my beloved." "But last's chosen another?" "Lemon, apples, beloveder." "Just one more?" "Raisins, my most beloveder."

"Well, John, if you would only drink a little brandy, now, I think you would make a good minute pie."

Nine tenths of those who admire so fervidly and write so rantrously of Mr. Bayne Jones' pictures are, says an English critic, "like those who buy the hasty bags of Morris and read the poetry of Keats, simply casting in their lot with the followers of a new school of emotion, well satirized by Du Maurier under the title of the 'Intense.'"

A Welshman suggests that "either a Welsh patriot or many patriots combined, or, that failing, the town of Carnarvon, Wales, should contribute a sum of money for the erection of a stone tablet 'upon which shall be engraved in large and characteristic letters the names of all the Welshmen Princes of Wales in succession,' and then left in the tablet 'a hole bored deep in the walls of Carnarvon Castle, as a proof of the loyalty of the Welsh nation over which it occupied the first Prince of Wales.'"

The preacher was talking to the Sunday-school about the power of religion, and the duration of the sermon to the cause that the attendance upon the services. Finally he asked if there was anything to which people would go twice every Sunday and through the week as they did to church, to which a small boy replied, "Please sir, the front seat spoke out!"—"Yeth, thir, a timeus world it ith 'em every pop it they don't get a high five, like they do to church."—The preacher thought it was time to stop.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

The lady with the very large bonnet will be in the concert this evening, sure.

Vernor hit it this time, and brought the snow on the day he said he would. Thanks.

William Miller was run in last night on the familiar "drunk and a vagrant." He has been at the Central before.

There were registered with Mr. T. S. Mc Cord, the Clerk of Petersville, during January, seven births and one death.

The London East Councillors meet tonight for business. Let a movement be made in the direction of a water supply.

Messrs. Lamb and Bogue, of this District, are exhibiting their poultry at the Ontario Poultry Show, now being held at Guelph.

Charles H. Kelly laid in more fermented corn juice than was judicious yesterday, and wound up at night in the Central Police Station.

Squire Peters has permitted the assault case, Friendship vs. Brooks, which came off at St. John's recently, to be withdrawn, on defendant paying costs.

The many friends of Dr. M. Forster, of London East, will be glad to hear that he has fully recovered from his recent indisposition and has resumed practice.

Henry Patterson, formerly of London, who attempted suicide in Guelph on Saturday night, is not in a dangerous condition, but is pronounced insane.

P. M. Fro. Travers, of Elgin Lodge of Masonry, St. Thomas, was the recipient of a Past Master's jewel from his brethren on the eve of his departure from St. Thomas.

A young man named William Pring, while attending a saw of Mr. A. Pring's wood yard yesterday afternoon, had one of his hands severely cut by the palm coming in contact with the saw.

Mr. John Turner, of S. Turner & Co., carriage makers, while cutting a piece of bar iron, on Monday afternoon, had one of his knee caps injured by one of the pieces suddenly flying off the anvil.

Twenty-four laborers were at work on the Exhibition Grounds yesterday afternoon, and the Uio Indians with red morocco-covered Testamenta, but the covers are all that are left now. The leaves were used on wedding.

Constables Sissons and McCollum passed through here yesterday afternoon with Franklin Carnes, the Dayton burglar, en route to Kingston, where he will serve five years for robbing Richard Hobbs, of that township.

Mr. Chas. Lilley, of London East, while alighting from a sleigh at the corner of Dundas and Richmond streets, yesterday afternoon, had the misfortune to injure his leg, slightly, by a sudden twist. He will be about again in a day or two as usual.

As Mr. R. Dolbear, of Springfield, was driving from London to that village the other night, he lit a pipe and then fell into the arms of Morpheus. He was startled from his slumber by finding himself on fire. Loss, a new overcoat and part of the buggy-top.

The Olde Folkes Concert was repeated at the Asylum for the Insane last night for the benefit of the officers, attendants and patients. The entertainment proved a great source of amusement to those for whom it was specially given, and the promoters of it deserve the heartiest of thanks for their kindness and thoughtfulness.

THE MASONIC TEMPLE.—A special meeting of the shareholders of the Masonic Temple Company was held in the Masonic Hall last night, for the purpose of confirming the appointment of the Directors and other special business. There were quite a number of shareholders present, and considerable interest was manifested in the proceedings. Col. Lowrie, the President, occupied the chair, and Mr. R. B. Hungerford officiated as Secretary. The Directors elected at the annual meeting were, owing to some informality in regard to payment of stock, debarred from acting as such. That matter has since been arranged, and the Board were confirmed in their positions. A general discussion ensued on the advisability of commencing building operations as soon as possible. The object of the meeting was in favor of having the land paid for previous to breaking ground, and a strong appeal was made to the shareholders to pay up the stock subscribed for at once. The probability now is that the Temple will assume more definite shape than it has for months past. It was strongly urged that the subscribers should be made to carry out the agreements they had entered into.

The Needham Burglary Case.

Examination of the Prisoners

THE EVIDENCE AGAINST THEM.

Acquittal of the Accused by the Magistrates.

The preliminary examination of the prisoner, James McRoberts, charged with burglarizing the house of William Needham, on the 13th concession of London township, to which reference has been frequently made in the Free Press, took place in the Division Court room in the Court House, at 12.30 o'clock yesterday. The interest manifested at Bryanston was unabated, and several hundred persons, among whom were a number of women, crowded the room. Squires Peters, Grant and Johnston officiated as Magistrates.

Mr. E. Meredith appeared for the prisoner, and before proceeding with the evidence, asked for the discharge of Uriah McRoberts, who had been remanded to London from Bryanston.

The Magistrates withheld judgment on the request for the present.

Mr. C. Hutchinson, Crown Attorney, read the charge against James McRoberts, which sets forth that "two persons, masked or disguised, and whose names are unknown, did on or about the seventh day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy nine, in the night time of said day, at the said township of London, feloniously break and enter into the dwelling of the said complainant, and then and there feloniously steal and carry away $500," &c.

William Needham was first sworn, he said,—I am the complainant in this case, and recollect the night between the sixth and seventh. I went to bed at night, and was awakened by the noise of stamping feet in the room down stairs; my brother Richard and myself then got up and proceeded from his room; I got up and went down into my brother's room, but knew as he couldn't say anything; I met with some man in the room, and he endeavored to choke me, but said nothing; I pulled his hand off, got his thumb in my mouth, and gave it a sharp bite. I suppose I was then either tripped or knocked down, and the man struck me on the head with a heavy weight, which I took to be a pistol; I got hold of it with my hand and found it to be a pistol; he then demanded my money, and I told him my pocket book was down stairs and I would get it; he said he would shoot me, having previously heard me tell my brother to go after getting the money we both came down stairs; when I got down everything was quiet, and I could hear two men with me talking; I made for the door; I understood he was calling to another man by that name; when I saw two men pass the window, though which there came a dim light; I could not see them, but took them to be two armed men; the man who came down stairs made immediately for the door; I cannot say positively who the man in the prisoner James McRoberts, but knew he had a brother and an uncle named Uriah; I heard the man's voice who demanded the money, and having heard the prisoner's voice since then I take it to be the same voice; after the two men left I went back to bed feeling pretty badly used up; I knew my brother would carry a shotgun with him; I got up and went down stairs; I found the window open, and the shutters of the house to which we moved; we left a lantern covering the description of the lantern produced, although I could not swear positively to it; we left an umbrella behind like unto one produced, but I think the handle was of another colour; we sent for the lantern on the Monday after the robbery, but my son had retrieved without it.

To Mr. Meredith—McRoberts was not present on the day we moved, but was there on the day following, and went to live in it inside of a week; I think McRoberts was given the key on the day we moved; there are two doors and four windows from the outside, but they were not nailed down; the old clothing was missing; I saw the hat on the day we moved, as my attention was drawn to it, and recollect the night between the sixth and seventh; I went to bed at night, and was awakened by the noise of stamping feet in the room down stairs; my brother Richard slept with me, and the noise proceeded from his room; I got up and went down into my brother's room, but knew as he couldn't say anything; I met with some man in the room, and he endeavored to choke me, but said nothing; I pulled his hand off, got his thumb in my mouth, and gave it a sharp bite. I suppose I was then either tripped or knocked down, and the man struck me on the head with a heavy weight, which I took to be a pistol; I got hold of it with my hand and found it to be a pistol; he then demanded my money, and I told him my pocket book was down stairs and I would get it; he said he would shoot me, having previously heard me tell my brother to go after getting the money we both came down stairs; when I got down everything was quiet, and I could hear two men with me talking; I made for the door; I understood he was calling to another man by that name; when I saw two men pass the window, through which there came a dim light; I could not see them, but took them to be two armed men; the man who came down stairs made immediately for the door; I cannot say positively who the man in the prisoner James McRoberts, but knew he had a brother and an uncle named Uriah; I heard the man's voice who demanded the money, and having heard the prisoner's voice since then

FEB. 4, 1880
TO
FEB. 13, 1880
IS IN MUTILATED
CONDITION

JARLINGS'
CELEBRATED LONDON
mber Ale,
ager Beer
—AND—
XXX Porter
ers from the trade respectfully solicited.

Died.

Strathroy, on the 27th inst., Mrs. George B. aged 71 years.
The funeral will take place today (Saturday) from the late residence, Strathroy, at four o'clock. Friends and acquaintances will attend without further notice.
Westminster, on the 26th inst. Cyrus W. ter, aged 77 years.
The funeral will leave his late residence, con. 1, Westminster, tomorrow (Sunday) at 2 p. m. Friends and acquaintances will accept this invitation.
London Township, on the 26th instant, with belovèd wife of Mr. George Roboce, the third consumption, aged 29 years.
The funeral will leave the late residence on Tuesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, for St. George's church. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully requested to attend without further notice.
London city, on the 25th instant, Mrs. Bridget Finn, aged 60 years.
The funeral on Saturday, 28th instant, at 2.30 p.m. from her late residence, in rear of 206 Dundas street.
London Township, on the 26th instant, Kate Keeler, youngest daughter of James and Harriet Robb, aged 2 years and 8 months.
The funeral at 2 o'clock this (Saturday) afternoon from her parents' residence, lot 9, con. 2.

AMUSEMENTS.

LECTURE—REV. W. H. MILBURN.—The Blind Man Eloquent," and world-renowned preacher, will lecture in Victoria Tabernacle by Monday March 3rd. Subject—Rich-mond-ology Simplified, the Orator and Wit. Secure reserved seats, 35 cents; gallery, 25 cents. Plan of the hall at Nordheimer's. 1026
MRS. CHARLES G. MOORE'S Concert in aid of the Protestant Orphans' Home, W.C.A. and Y.M.C.A., Tuesday, March 9th, at 8. Tickets 50 cents, at Nordheimer's and Mr. Saxton's, 402 Richmond street. Plan of hall open next Monday, March 1st, at Nordheimer's. df
MRS. CALDWELL AND MR. Clark, of Hamilton, Victoria Hall, March 4th. df
M. C. A.—GRAND PARLOR entertainment on Tuesday evening. First-class programme. Admission 25c. 1026

MEETINGS.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, 198th inst. Morning, "The secret of the Lord is ours;" evening, Prof. Swing's sermon, "Heaven and Hell." R. W. Wallace, df
BAPTIST CHURCH, CORNER of York and Talbot streets. A. Grant Morning services, 11 o'clock; evening, 7 o'clock. Sunday School 2.45 p.m. Ex. is welcomed at pastor's residence, 70 York 1159 y
LONDON FIELD BATTERY.—The members will parade at 2.30, today (Saturday) morning, at the Gun Shed. df
MISSIONARY ANNIVERSARY. Dundas street Centre M. Church, Sab. Feb. 29th, 1880. Sermons will be preached by Rev. Leonard Gantz, at 11 a.m.; Rev. W. W. Carson, at 6.30 p.m. Monday evening, 1st March, Plenary meeting at 7.30 p.m., to be addressed by Rev. L. Gantz, W. W. Carson and others. df
WELLINGTON ST. CHURCH.—Missionary sermons will be preached next Sab. by Rev. W. W. Carson, a.m., and by Leonard Gantz, 6.30 p.m. Anniversary tea Tuesday evening following. 1027
M. C. A.—SPECIAL NOTICE to season ticket-holders—The "Tannahill" engagement has been cancelled and will be filled by a concert by Mr. Caldwell and Miss Clark, of Hamilton, on the 15th of March. 1026 tf
M. C. A.—SABBATH SERVICES.—Gospel Temperance at 4 p.m. and praise service in the evening at 8.30. Address by Jas. H. Gardiner, student of the Toronto Baptist College. Free to all. df

BOARD AND LODGING.

COMFORTABLY FURNISHED room, with board, wanted by a married couple, where no other boarders are kept; preferred. Address "Rooms," Post Office. df
BOARD, WITH OR WITHOUT lodging, at 109 Maple street. 1026

WANTED TO RENT.

HOTEL OR SALOON WANTED to rent. All answers kept private. Mentions. Answer EDWARD BRIAN, London P. O.
LOST OR FOUND.
BLACK AND TAN PUP LOST. Ears not cut. Answers to name of Jack. Anyone returning him to 640 Talbot street will be rewarded. df

SITUATIONS WANTED.

NUMBER OF GOOD SERVANTS, male and female, vast situations, sure to be furnished and unfurnished. Also, farms to rent or worked on shares, near this city. Apply J. Cranney, 56 Dundas st., London. 1026
NEWSPAPER MEN—FIRST-CLASS Advertising Agent, Canvasser and Collector open for engagement. Satisfactory references. Address W. E. L., Box 260, Strathroy. 1026tf

SERVANTS WANTED.

NURSE GIRL WANTED.—Reference required. Apply to Mrs. Cleo, 191 Richmond street. 1026tf

BUSINESS CHANCES.

PARTNER WANTED, WITH A small capital, or will sell or lease the business with the business. Apply to 260 Dundas street. 1015

REAL ESTATE.

A LARGE LOT FOR SALE, ON which is a new two-story brick residence, finished, 9 rooms, nervous apartments, kitchen, pantry, cellar, hard and soft water; stable and coach house. Worth $4,000. Westminster Township, on the Gore road, 2½ miles from the city market, 1½ miles from Byron, on the premises. Also
BRICK DWELLING AND LOT for sale; 1½ storey brick and concrete, planted with fruit trees, on Alma street, off Dundas street. Apply to P. B. Gould Block. 1026
HOTEL FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE for Farm Property.—The Victoria Hotel, centrally located in the village of Strathroy, is under license and doing a good business. This is one of the best hotels in the West, and will be sold cheap. Terms easy. Apply to D. M. Campbell, Strathroy. 1026
HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.—Five acres good land, situated on the Governor's road, three miles from the city market, with a frame cottage, barn, stable and wagon shed (new); also a good well on premises. For terms, etc., apply to Jno. Rose, Francis street, corner Base line. 1026
HOUSE.—FOR SALE A GOOD, substantial brick house, six rooms, good cellar, hard and soft water; stable and coach house, and good garden. Terms moderate. Enquire for particulars of FRED ROBLIN, 210 King street. 1026
HOUSE.—FOR SALE, IN THE choicest locality in the city, a two-story brick house, in good repair, containing ten rooms, with large garden attached. Apply on the premises 283 Queen's ave., or to JOHN PASCOE, 424 Fall Mall st. A376
GOOD FOR SALE, CHEAP.—A Woodyear Reform Westminster. tf
FURNITURE.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CASH PAID FOR WOOLLEN and cotton rags, old rope, bagging, waste papers, old books, ledgers written full, newspapers, copper horseshoe, old brass, zinc, lead, iron, &c. Bottles, jars, &c., bought and sold. 461 A BYARD, 260 Wellington street. Stock cleared by the city. A'dly
FRESH BROOK TROUT JUST arrived—15c. per lb.—T. BROCK, Fish Market. tf
MARRIAGE LICENSES CAN BE obtained on application at residence or office of EDWARD HARRIS. 1.Middly
NOTICE OF REMOVAL.—JAMES F. BUNT, Feather and Mattress Factory, to 360 Richmond street. ly
LADIES, THOSE BEAUTIFUL Switches made by Mme. M. Bran, the celebrated artist, for 10c. per ounce, cannot be excelled in Canada. Factory—No. 213 Richmond street, London. 1026tf
SPECIAL NOTICE.—REMOVAL. Removal.—J. McKENZIE has removed to the Sewing Machine Repair Shop and Attachment Sewing Machine Repair and Dundas street, next door to Wm. Carter's old stand. N.B.—This is the only A. Wilson's old stand. Part and Attachment Sewing Machine Repair. Better facilities for repairing of the city. Also Needles, Oil, Shuttles, and cheapest Sewing Machine Emporium in the city. All of Celebrated Machines on sale. All of Celebrated Machines on sale. All 3 months' Guaranteed Machines on sale. All 3 months' Guaranteed Machines on sale. All 3 months' Guaranteed

The Free Press.

Saturday, February 28, 1880.

THE KNIGHTS OF THE SCREW.

Our Grit friends have felt and feel still more chagrined and humiliated over the exposures that have been made respecting that jolly junketting which the Ontario Government enjoyed in their month's holiday to Winnipeg than their opponents desire. What though the whole affair more resembled old Silenus and his companions out on a jolly good spree, than a Canadian Governor on a tour of observation, though the cigars and whiskey, the wines, brandies and Islay malt, were out of all proportion to the consumption of solids, and though the noble red man pronounced the procession "a big drunk," yet, though the party were of a thirsty race, there is no reason in the world why Mr. Mowat and his friends should lay it so much to heart. They will outlive the scandal if they have only the sense to cease stirring it. It is a dry and thirsty climate up about Thunder Bay, and the classic soil around the Keeling Hotel, the town plot, and the velvet banks of the sparkling Kaministiquia. No wonder the consumption should have been in the ratio of "a ha'porth of bread to two gallons of grog, the want of aqueous vapor in the atmosphere accounts for all.

Would not the grim apologists esteem it wiser to adopt a defence, based upon these suggestions, than attempt to extenuate the disgraceful scenes by looking for a parallel for a case that is without a parallel; unless we could find it in a Gypsy camp. It is nothing more or less than a simple act of insanity to try to break the force of this case by placing it in juxtaposition with anything of the same nature that ever occurred in Canada. Only think of it:—

1,800 cigars.
262 bottles of ale.
161 bottles of wine.
22 bottles of brandy.
182 bottles of soda, seltzer and Apollinaris water.
2 bottles of bitters.
138 bottles of old rye.

No use in going any further. This settles the affair, and sets all competition at defiance.

Now, when his Honor and a single minister were able to make away with between five and a thousand dollars on a little pleasure trip of their own, there cannot be much gained by inviting the public attention to any other transaction recorded in Canadian annals. The Sandfield Macdonald Government, with the whole Legislature, once took a trip to enter the new townships along our North and Northwest, but this had a well defined object in view. In all the cases that can be trumped up as an offset to this pretty little bill of five or six thousand dollars, run up by his Honor and Mr. Wood, we find a worthy object in view, some affecting the development of the country, some with the view of obtaining useful information on the part of the Legislature, and in others to give effect to some of the benevolent schemes of the Government. But it has not yet been made clear what object beyond a pleasure trip on temperance principles, His Honor and his single adviser had in view when this grand absorption of fluids took place. Why, had they taken the legislature of the Province along, and entertained them with the wines, the ales, the cigars, the whiskey and the brandy, to say nothing of the Apollinaris water, the good cheer, the relaxation and the pure air of the lakes and forests, might have cleared the sobweats from their brains, acted as a general tonic, and braced them up for a more vigorous performance of their legislative functions. But for His Honor and a single Minister to guzzle six thousand dollars' worth of drinks, smoke 1,800 cigars, eh, oh, that is another matter altogether. There is one thing in which Mr. Wood is decidedly behind a distinguished prototype of his, and that is, instead of producing these accounts in all their innocent ugliness, he might have had the whole charged to the account of "Contra"!

These verdant defenders of the great guzzle will do well to keep shady regarding the Sandfield Macdonald Government and their trips, since they were all designed in the interest of the country, all of which is evidently gained by what they saw and learned on these trips. But one of the children of the sun, the brightest luminary in Gritdom, has found an answer to all and sundry who venture to criticise this lordly jollification of the knights of the screw. Just listen to this and see what a true genius can effect in a difficult case. Mr. Blake's cab hire while Minister of Justice was less for equal portions of time than that of Sir John Macdonald, and therefore his honor and Mr. Wood didn't drink the whiskey. The man who cannot see the force of this logic must be a donkey.

A writer in the *Voltaire*, who signs himself "Un Russe," paints a deplorable picture of the terrors by which the Czar is haunted and of the precautions taken to secure his person from injury. At one time the Emperor of all the Russias was in the habit of wearing a coat of mail, very delicate and simple, but, unable to endure the weight, he has abandoned this sort of safety. His uniforms, however, are now specially prepared, and are said to be steeped in a particular wash which renders them bullet proof. The carriages and sledges used by the monarch are also plated with iron, and such is the mysterious secrecy with which he is surrounded that even the most trusted policemen are ignorant half an hour before-hand in what direction he is going. The cook is watched at his work by two special employes, and the kitchen door is guarded by two sentinels. The wines are tasted by experts, and only offered to the Czar when they are convinced that no poison is lurking in them. Food as he is of a good cigar, the Emperor is obliged, from similar motives of prudence, to forego the pleasures of smoking. Such a life must be the life of the greatest autocrat in the world, who must now and then envy the lot even of the meanest of his subjects.

Professor Swift, the Rochester astronomer, thinks that the despatch announcing that Dr. Gould has found a comet which is "passing the sun" has been distorted in transmission. He says:—

"A comet would not only not make a black spot on the sun, but it is highly improbable if such a transit could be seen with the closest scrutiny and with high magnifying powers. Not a well attested instance is on record of a comet transiting the sun. I have seen an eighth magnitude star undimmed through a comet over one hundred thousand miles in diameter, and the faint light of the star rendered the comet for the time being invisible. A true rendering, I think, would be as follows: 'A great comet is approaching the sun, moving north.'"

Traces of Prehistoric Man have been found within the last week or two at the Madoc mines, back of Belleville. These curious relics of a long extinct race consist of several strange coins, embedded in the ore taken from a mine worked by Messrs. Cox, Mitchell & Co. The *Ontario*, which gives an account of the discovery, remarks:—"The distance below the surface of the ground at which those relics of a former race were found, justifies the conclusion that they belonged to a period long anterior to the first settlement on this part of the continent, if not anterior to the (Spanish) discovery of America. The figures with which the coins are said to be embellished may possibly lead to a determination of their date and value."

CHRONIC WHININGS AT OTTAWA.

Another Workingmen's demonstration has taken place at Ottawa. One of the speakers said that "it was through Tory "pledges and promises the workingmen of "Canada were brought to their present "unfortunate position." It is curious that these demonstrations always take place at Ottawa. No such complaints arise elsewhere, and it is shrewdly suspected that these men have been improperly influenced to kick up a row at the doors of Parliament for political effect. Just as in Ireland, a certain class are striving to make capital out of the misfortunes of their countrymen, so in Canada there are those who are not slow in contributing any sickness in work to the "Tory Government." It is an unworthy business to be engaged in. As a matter of fact distress does not prevail. The season has been exceptionally fine and open. In this city, as in others, no necessity has been found to resort to such expedients for relief such as soup kitchens, while from $60 to $80 per month covers all the outlays on behalf of those, for whom aid is really required. The opening season is promising of employment to those willing and able to work. The monetary condition of affairs is better than for a long time past at this period of the year. Strength is the prevailing condition, one that augurs well for the future. If any wide-spread distress existed matters would not be thus. Meetings of the unemployed would have been held elsewhere than at Ottawa if complaints were rife. But at Ottawa a few discontented people are always to be found ready to rail against the "Tory "Government," especially when Parliament is in session. It is the fact that the policy of the existing Administration is one peculiarly favorable to the working-man. Large public works are being carried on, giving employment to thousands. The fierce fire of foreign competition has been held in check, giving to the Canadian a better chance than he ever had before. It is difficult to see what more the Government can do, except it undertaken to provide every man with a comfortable house and a "free breakfast table." It may come to that some day, when communistic ideas become more popular, that every one will be engaged in working for and feeding everybody else, with Government as a sort of supervisory body, to see that hot rolls are duly served in the morning, beefsteak and onions at dinner time, and a strong glass of punch at night. But at present Government is not charged with such duties. So far as their duties extend they are carried on to the benefit of all classes. That there will be the unfortunate and the suffering is true enough. They are ever present. In all countries and under every form of Government they make their appearance, and will continue to do so so long as a percentage among humanity are either incapable or unwilling to provide for themselves. It is gratifying to know that the chronic whining at Ottawa does not exist elsewhere, and that the prevailing sentiment is that the Government is doing all that it is possible for them to do to make Canada prosperous and its people happy.

THE USE OF SUBORDINATES.

Hon. Mr. Mackenzie seeks to escape responsibility for the selection of the eastern terminus of the Pacific Railway by the plea that it was selected by the Engineer, Mr. Fleming, and accepted on his recommendation, thus throwing the onus on a subordinate. This is a very convenient way of getting over a difficulty, though hardly an honest one, nor one always acted upon. For example, a subordinate, Mr. C. J. Brydges, reported against the purchase of steel rails, on account of a promised fall in the market, but Mr. Mackenzie, as Minister of Public Works, appears to have felt no obligation to accept the advice. He quite disregarded it. He chose to go on and buy 50,000 tons of the rails in a lowering market, and at a loss of about $2,000,000 to the country, well knowing that they would not be needed for three or four years to come. What his peculiar objects were in so doing was afterwards revealed by the books of Cooper-Fairman & Co.

Famines like that which is now devastating Ireland have been lamentably frequent during the last few years. In 1859, absolute starvation prevailed for several months throughout Finland, and along the Baltic seaboard, aggravated by a frost of unexampled severity, which destroyed hundreds of those who made for the towns in quest of relief. In 1871, a yet more terrible famine desolated the population of northern China, many of the sufferers being driven to gnaw the bark from the trees, and even to devour the bodies of the dead. Similar horrors were enacted on a smaller scale in Southern India during the great drought of 1873. The failure of the Bengal rice crop at the close of that year swept away, during the twelve months of that year, at least a half-a million lives. The dearth in Bulgaria in 1873, and that in Cashmere a twelve month ago, are still fresh in public memory, while the present year has been ushered in by three distinct famines—in Fairons of Honduras, in Canada and in the Persian province of Seistan.

An interesting auction took place the other day at the Hotel Drouot, in Paris. Two thousand two hundred and fifty unclaimed prizes of the lottery instituted for the benefit of the sufferers by the inundations in Murcia were brought to the hammer without reserve and knocked down to the highest bidders. Some of the objects that were offered to public competition may fairly claim a conspicuous place among the "Curiosities of Auctioneering." Who ever heard of such lottery prizes as vouchers for a dinner at Vefour's, Bignon's, or the Cafe Riche! Again a whole batch of vouchers entitling their wearers to gratuitous consultations with eminent Parisian physicians, had found no claimants among the prize-winners of the Murcia Lottery, and were disposed of, let us hope, to invalids in reduced circumstances. Licensed midwives of renown had freely contributed "bons," franking their winners through episodes of thrilling domestic interests, and those valuable vouchers were eagerly competed for.

Mr. Hinton Rowan Helper, of St. Louis, is the author of a railway project which, for magnitude and possible results upon civilization, throws all former achievements and ideas of the kind quite into the shade. He proposes the construction of what he calls "a longitudinal, midland, double-track railway" from a point high north in North America, running more or less southwesterly through Mexico and Central America, to a point far south in South America, looking to its ultimate extension to Behring's Strait and Cape Horn. Mr. Helper has so much faith in this magnificent scheme that he has gone to work in earnest to attract public attention to it. His first step is to deposit $5,000 in the Bank of Commerce at St. Louis, to be distributed by a committee in the shape of rewards for essays and poems on the enterprise.

It has been determined by the School Board of St. Louis to add to the course of studies in the public schools of that city a series of oral lessons in etiquette. In accordance with the directions of the Board the Superintendent has drawn up a syllabus of topics for instruction in which the teachers are "directed to have a few of the best readers in each room read by turns five pages of the manual of etiquette, the teacher to lead a conversation with the pupils on the topics." The lessons laid down in the syllabus are as follows:—"General precepts; complaints; fractiousness and bearing; conversation; at the table; riding and driving; at school; and rules of behavior."

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Second Session — Fourth Parliament.

Special to the Free Press.

Ottawa, Feb. 27.—The Speaker took the chair at 3 p. m.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. Scriver—A Bill to incorporate the Montreal and Province Line Railway.

By Mr. Macarthy—To incorporate the Mail Printing Company; also, [illegible] to amend the Act to prevent [illegible] charged with corruption [illegible] shall be competent witnesses.

By Mr. Girouard—To regulate stock brokers and to suppress gambling in stocks.

By Mr. Casey—Bill to insure the better qualifications of public servants, and the greater efficiency and economy of the public services.

B. C. SUPREME COURT JUDGES.

Hon Mr. McDonald moved the reception of the report of the committee of the whole House, on resolutions respecting the Better Administration of Justice Act of 1878 of British Columbia, and to make provision for the appointment of two additional Judges of the Supreme Court of British Columbia.

Mr. Macdonald (Picton) said the Bill proposed no addition to existing expenditure—on the contrary, a saving would be effected by it. The judgments of the member for West Durham went to show that the people of British Columbia, being scattered, should be deprived of the means of obtaining the ordinary administration of justice. If the cost of the administration of justice in British Columbia was to be considered the Judiciary might as well be withdrawn from the country altogether. It was unfair to compare the cost of administering justice in British Columbia with the cost of the same service in the other Provinces. The Bill proposed that only two Judges should reside in Victoria, as it was found better to have local judges in each circuit. The Judiciary now cost $19,385. When the Bill passed that cost would be $2,000 less. It was also better to have a Judiciary of professional men than that composed, as at present, of men not learned in the law. The prospect of a large increase in the population of British Columbia should not be ignored. The building of the Pacific Railway could not but add largely to the population of that Province. He had no hesitation in stating that in addition to the Judiciary of Nova Scotia was required, as stated by the hon. member. The Bar Society might be objected to as asking for additional judges, but it would not be the intention of the Government to make any additional judicial appointments in Nova Scotia.

Mr. Thompson (Cariboo) could say from his own experience that the Judges in British Columbia were not paid sufficiently for the work they had to perform. The necessity for so many Courts was owing to the large Chinese population.

Mr. Bernard thought that Parliament should comply with the wishes of the Local Legislature, which was in a better position, as a body, to judge of the wants of the Province. He would, therefore, support the Bill.

Mr. DeCosmos thought the party that appointed the establishment of the expensive Supreme Court of Canada should not object to the cost of the administration of justice in British Columbia.

The Bill was read a first time.

Mr. Kirkpatrick asked what had become of the petition against the member from Lennox. This matter should not be left hanging there, and he would read a statement made by the hon. member [illegible] Hon. Messrs. Mackenzie and Blake objected.

After some discussion the matter was laid over till Monday.

THE BUDGET.

Hon. Mr. Mackenzie thought the Estimates and Budget should be brought down, as the House could not get properly at work till then.

Sir L. Tilley thought more work was being done during the first fortnight of this session than he had ever known in the House. The Government were anxious to have the Budget prepared and brought down, as the practice of the Government would then be fully vindicated.

Hon. Messrs. Mackenzie, Blake and Cartwright thought certain returns should be prepared before Parliament met.

Sir L. Tilley said instructions had been given to have returns tabulated, but these had not been sufficient time to prepare them up to January 1st.

After some remarks from Sir R. Cartwright,

RETURNS PRESENTED.

Sir Charles Tupper presented a number of returns asked for in connection with the Department of Railways and Canals.

Sir L. Tilley presented returns as to banks.

Hon. Mr. Bowell presented a return, showing the rebates granted on merchandize.

INSOLVENCY BILL.

Mr. Colby moved the consideration of a Bill to repeal the Insolvent Law.

Hon. Mr. Blake moved an amendment to the effect that the Bill should not apply to insolvent banks or Insolvent Life Assurance Companies.

Mr. White said he thought that such cases were better left in the hands of the Directors, and should depend upon special legislation.

The House then went into Committee on the subject, and after remaining so for a short time, rose and reported the Bill as amended.

The Speaker then left the chair.

After recess.

PRIVATE BILLS.

The following Private Bills were advanced a stage:—

To amend the Act instituted "An Act to incorporate the Anchor Marine Insurance Company."

To incorporate the St. Clair and Lake Erie Navigation Company.

Respecting the Montreal Assurance Company.

To amend and consolidate the Act incorporating the Dominion Grange of the Patrons of Husbandry of Canada.

To incorporate the Farmers' and Real Property Bank of Canada.

Respecting the Niagara Grand Island Bridge Company.

To authorize the corporation of Emerson, in the Province of Manitoba, to construct a free traffic bridge across the Red River at Emerson.

RELATING TO RETURNS.

Sir R. Cartwright moved the resumption of the adjourned debate on the motion that there be a standing order that hereafter on the commencement of any session there be laid on the table of the House returns in details showing the receipts and expenditures of the Dominion from the commencement of the fiscal year to the first day of January in each year. He complained that the returns now given by the customs and other departments did not afford as much information as formerly, owing to the complicated system lately introduced.

Sir John A. Macdonald said he thought sufficient grounds had not been advanced to warrant the Government in altering their standing orders in the manner asked for by the resolution.

Sir L. Tilley said that to publish the half yearly returns in the manner would increase the size of that paper to double its present extent.

Sir John Macdonald said Sir R. Cartwright was evidently promoting irritation, and wished to relieve his conscience of his speech on the National Policy. He assured the Opposition that the business of the House would be pressed as far as possible, and no undue delay should ensue.

The motion was put and lost.

MARRIAGE WITH A DECEASED WIFE'S SISTER.

Mr. Girouard moved the second reading of a Bill to legalize marriage with the sister of a deceased wife. He spoke at length upon the necessity for such a law.

Mr. Cameron (Victoria) supported the Bill.

Mr. Thompson (Haldimand) could not endorse the views of the promoters of the Bill.

Mr. Abbott expressed his intention of voting for the Bill, subject to further consideration.

Hon. Mr. Blake objected to the Bill on legal grounds. He considered that the Provincial Legislatures were the proper authorities to deal with all such matters.

Hon. Mr. Anglin considered such marriages as the Bill proposed to legalize altogether objectionable. He thought, however, that Hon. Mr. Blake was wrong in saying that the subject belonged solely to the Local Legislatures. This Parliament alone had the power of declaring what persons were competent to marry one another. It belonged to the Provincial Legislatures to say how marriage should be celebrated.

Mr. Hooke moved the adjournment of the debate. Carried.

The House then adjourned at 10.40.

The Ontario Legislature.

First Session, Fourth Assembly.

Toronto, Ont., Feb. 27.—The Speaker took the chair at 3.15 p.m.

BILLS PASSED.

After routine, the following bills were read a third time and passed.

Respecting the debenture debt of the city of Guelph.—Mr. Laidlaw.

Respecting the removal of persons from county to Provincial institutions.—Mr. Wood.

Respecting the Ontario Reformatory for boys—Mr. Wood.

RETURNS, ETC.

Mr. Paxton moved for a return showing the number of suits in the County Courts during the years 1878 and 1879, amounts claimed, judgments, costs, distinguishing the number in each class of judgments from the number of judgments for debts—Carried.

Mr. Long moved for a return of the various tariffs of freight, charged by the Hamilton & North Western R. R. Company, since its opening, with the dates at which such tariffs took effect. Carried.

Mr. Monk moved for a return of all appointments made under the provisions of the School Act of 1879 of separate school representatives on County Boards of public school examiners, together with the reason, if any, for such appointments. Carried.

Mr. Ross moved for a return from each county and city of the number of days during which the county selectors were engaged in the selection of the jury lists for 1880.

BILLS PASSED IN COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole, and passed the following Bills:—

To protect the goods of lodgers and boarders against distresses for rent due to the superior landlord—Mr. Meek.

To amend the Assessment Act—Mr. Sinclair.

Respecting the ditching of water courses—Mr. Robinson (Kent)

Respecting the support of destitute and insane persons—Mr. Waters.

To prevent the spreading of Canada thistles—Mr. Hay.

Respecting tile, stone and timber drainage—Mr. Hay.

To amend the Municipal Act—Mr. Ross.

To remove doubts arising out of the Revised Statute respecting mortgages and sales of personal property—Mr. Meredith.

Mr. Morris moved the second reading of the Bill to amend the Mechanics' Lien Act.

Carried and referred to the Special Committee.

THE LIEUTENANT - GOVERNOR'S TRIP.

The debate was resumed on the motion to go into Committee of Supply.

After a few remarks by Mr. Dorcohe, a division was taken on the amendment by Mr. Whitehead to the motion that the expenses of the trip of the Lieutenant-Governor be reduced by $350.

The amendment was carried on the following division:—

YEAS.—Messrs. Appleby, Awrey, Badgerow, Ballantyne, Baxter, Bishop, Blezard, Bonfield, Caldwell, Cascaden, Chisholm, Crooks, Dorcohe, Dryden, Ferris, Field, Fraser, Freeman, Gibson (Huron), Gibson (Hamilton), Graham, Harcourt, Hardy, Hawley, Hay, Hunter, Laidlaw, Livingston, Lyon, McCraney, McGregor, McKim, McLaughlin, Macmahon, Meek, Miller, Mowat, Murray, Nairn, Neelon, Pardee, Patterson, Peck, Robinson (Caribou), Robinson (Kent), Robertson (Halton), Ross, Sinclair, Springer, Strther, Waters, Watterworth, Whitfield, Wood.—54.

NAYS—Messrs. Baker, Baskerville, Bell, Boulter, Broder, Calvin, Creighton, French, Harkin, Kerr, Lander, Lees, Long, Macdonald, Meredith, Merrick, Metcalfe, Monk, Morgan, Morris, Near, Parkhill, Richardson, Robertson (Hastings), Rosevear, Togley, Wigle.—25.

SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES.

The Speaker then left the chair, and the House went into Committee of the Whole on Supplementary Estimates, and the following items were passed:—

Civil Government, $800; Education Department, $2,988; the Mercer Reformatory, $11,582. On the item for Ontario School of Art, $3,400.

Mr. Meredith said that if a special grant were made to the Toronto institution he could see no extra grant.

The Attorney-General said that the extra grant was not made to Toronto as a local school, but as a Provincial one.

The item was carried.

Public Charities—Orphan Asylum, Fort William, $200; St. Vincent's Home, Hamilton, $400. Carried.

On the item of Miscellaneous, $47,874.

Mr. Merrick said he wished some explanation of this very large expenditure. He found some eleven names of persons who were given gratuities from the public funds to the amount of $27,874. He thought this a most dangerous precedent, that every one who leaves the employ of the Government should receive a gratuity at the rate of one month's salary for each year's work.

Mr. Meredith said that in view of the rapidly increasing expenses of the Province, the payment of $27,000 for gratuities was highly improper. He thought these payments were simply encouraging extravagance.

Hon. Mr. Wood said that the objections raised by Mr. Merrick were only against a smaller gratuities, but the Government was determined, as long as it was a rule to give those in receipt of large salaries these gratuities, that he would extend them to the humblest employe.

—The *Herald* says:—They have been having some fun out at the school house in Section 4, Guelph Township. The teacher recently took unto himself a wife, and some of the imaginative scholars thought it would be an excellent joke to have a valentine bearing on his matrimonial circumstance. The pedagogue opened his desk, and the valentine stared him in the face. It represented a decidedly corpulent lady, had cost fully as much as one cent, and represented a tall man awkwardly dangling a preposterous baby. The pedagogue was very angry, and determined, if possible, to punish the joker. He instituted a court of inquiry, which lasted all one day; but the guilty party could not be discovered. The court opened again next day, and was conducted with such a lack of order that it culminated in a riot, in which rulers, pokers and combustions figured conspicuously. Ever since these remarkable occurrences a suppressed titter runs through the school when the words "baby," "child," "marriage," or anything of that sort, comes up.

FOREIGN NOTES.

Lesson fogs are no joke. Half a dozen ingests on the bodies of persons who had met their deaths through the fog, either by street accidents or by sudden illness directly produced by the depressing weather, were held in one day lately.

A particularly lively ghost has been exhibiting its inhabilities in the houses in Hernese, Belgium. Finally, he wrote a letter exorsing his reprehensible conduct and promising to turn over a new leaf, in addition from his torments in the lower regions.

The Cultivateurs Courant, printed at the town whose name it bears, in the Western Province of the Cape of Good Hope, publishes an account of gold discoveries near Mossel Bay, and is firmly convinced that the Cape Colony is the genuine new El Dorado.

The hostility now shown toward the Jews in Germany has taken a practical form in associations established for excluding Jews from Parliament. A large number of Bremian electors have bound themselves not to support the candidature of a Jew under any circumstances.

An East London parson's wife writes to the *Times* that a true statement of the hardships and miseries of the poor clerical "flocks" of that quarter, who are "wearing their lives away amid poverty, smoke, and dirt," would make "the right reverend Bishops tremble in their episcopal shoes."

The ingenious counterfeiter has been so busy in Germany that all the notes of the German Imperial Bank are to be called in, and a new issue, on vegetable fibre paper, like that in use here, will be printed. The new designs will be selected after a competition, and prizes will be given for the best.

The Greek party and the science party are in active contention at Oxford University. The competitors offered by the Greek bids is a new degree, "B. S. S.," "Bachelor of Natural Science," which may be gained without a knowledge of Greek. Dr. Olling and his friends want to get the arts degree without Greek; Dr. Liddon, and with him all the old-fashioned party, say:—"No; you may come to the university without Greek and have a degree; but it must be a different degree from the arts degree." There is a deadlock just now, the new degree not having been accepted.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A GENERAL MANAGER FOR THE Argyle Mutual Fire Insurance Company WANTED.

Applications to be made in writing to H. E. NELLES, Managing Director; or to L. B. YOUNG, Secretary, London, Feb. 26, 1880. 827tf

Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED at the office of the undersigned up to six o'clock p.m. on the 12TH MARCH, for the erection of a Picket Fence around the northern addition to the grounds.

Specification may be seen and further information obtained on application at said office.

By order of the Board,
SAMUEL McBRIDE, Sec.
London, 27th Feb., 1880. 825codtd

REDUCTION OF RATES.

—THE— Montreal Telegraph Co announce a further reduction in rates. Tariff to NEW YORK AND BOSTON, 40 CENTS.

Rates to all points as low as by any other line. H. P. DWIGHT, Superintendent. lf

MANITOBA!

THE GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY FAST PASSENGER TRAIN! IN CHARGE OF R. PATTERSON, PARIS, WILL LEAVE LONDON On Tuesday, 2nd of March, At 7 o'clock p.m.

Wagner Car runs through without change. Mr. Robinson, representing R. Patterson, will be found at Freight Office Saturday and Monday to attend to loading freight. lf

For the Last 20 Years —THE— NEW YORK STORE HAS BEEN KNOWN AS THE BEST PLACE IN LONDON —FOR— TEA.

TENDERS WANTED.

SEALED TENDERS (IN BULK or separate) will be received Until the 17th of March for the several works necessary for the erection of the new brick Town Hall & Market Building.

Plans, specifications and all necessary information given by applying at the office of the Town Clerk. Plans, specifications, &c., will be on view at the office of the undersigned, after 2nd of March. Security will be required to the amount of two-thirds of the value of the work. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. JOHN CALLANDER, Clerk.
Clinton, Feb. 24th, 1880. 825tf w 3w

SELLING AT COST! REMOVAL. McBRIDE & BOYD have removed their Stove, Tin and Oil Business to the store lately occupied by A. Bowland, No. 196 Dundas Street where they will be pleased to see their old customers and as many new ones as may favor them with a call.
London, Feb. 26, 1880. eod1915

HOLMAN OPERA HOUSE
Monday Night, March 1st.
MR. AND MRS. DANIEL E. BANDMANN —IN— "MERCHANT OF VENICE!"
SHYLOCK.....DANIEL E. BANDMANN
PORTIA.....MRS. BANDMANN
Supported by a full Company of English actors, selected from the best Stock Companies of London, Liverpool and Manchester.
Owing to bad management on the part of Philip Beck, Mr. Bandmann's Dramatic agent, the printing intended for London did not arrive in time to be used.
Tickets on Admission — Opera chairs $1.00; dress circle 50c.; parquette 25c.
Reserved seats on sale at A. S. Murray & Co.'s. 1927cd

LONDON EAST TAXES.

SIR,—YOUR TAXES FOR 1879 are long past due, and unless paid immediately, I will be obliged to sell according to the law.
WM. DARK, Collector.
Adelaide st., near Queen's ave. 827tf

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO the late firm of Bennett & Chester are hereby notified to make immediate payment to John E. Chester, the surviving partner, who is carrying on the business, and who will settle all claims against the late firm.
JOHN E. CHESTER.
Gallery of Art, London, Ontario, 26th February, 1880. 825tf

Caution. A WORD TO THOSE WHO USE POROUS PLASTERS.—IT IS A UNIVERSALLY ACKNOWLEDGED FACT THAT BENSON'S CAPCINE POROUS PLASTERS ARE SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS. CAUTION.—See that the word "CAPCINE" on each plaster is correctly spelled. Sold by Druggists throughout the World. PRICE 25 CENTS. BRADDY & JOHNSON, Pharmaceutical Chemists, New York.

CHRISTY'S HATS —AT— BELTZ'S.

A large consignment of CHRISTY'S HATS, the latest styles, just received at BELTZ'S.

AUCTION SALE Handsome Household Furniture.

MANVILLE & BROWN are instructed by J. P. Thompson, Esq., to sell on the premises, No. 198 Dundas street, on TUESDAY, 2nd MARCH, the entire contents of his private residence, embracing in part—Elegant drawing room suite in silk terry, centre table, beautiful occasional chairs, rocker in cane, nursing chair, pair handsome curtains and cornices, lady's escritoire, mahogany carved sideboard, ormolu clock, walnut extension table, dining and easy chairs, walnut bedroom suite, bureaus and detached pieces, most elaborate tapestry and other carpets, parlor and cook stoves, kitchen requisites, &c.

Inspection of the above assortment of furnishings cannot fail to please, and the sale is positive. Sale at 11 a.m. Terms cash.
N.B.—Entrance through store.
Bible MANVILLE & BROWN, Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALE —OF— HAT AND CAP STOCK,

(Counter and Platform).

Belonging to the estate of the late P. McCann.

MESSRS. MANVILLE & BROWN have received instruction from Catharine McCann, administratrix of the late Patrick McCann, to sell without reserve, in the store, Masonic Arcade, formerly occupied by the deceased, the whole stock in trade and good will of the business, consisting in all of a large and well assorted stock, as much in the dollar.

The stock amounts to about $1,000, all reasonable goods, and in good condition. The great proportion of it has been recently bought, having gone into the Hat and Cap trade, as a very successful business has been carried on in those premises for a number of years.

London, Feb. 28th, 1880. 826tf

Sale of Bankrupt Stock, Real Estate, &c.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1875 AMENDING ACTS

In the matter of Valentine Hanauld, an Insolvent.

There will be sold by Public Auction, at the store lately occupied by the Insolvent, in the Village of Tavistock,

On Friday, the 5th day of March, 1880,

at two o'clock in the afternoon, all the stock in trade, Real Estate and Debts belonging to the Estate, comprising as follows:—

1.—STOCK.—Dry goods, hats, caps and clothing.....$ 646 90
Boots and shoes.....1 016 10
Groceries, &c.....483 26
Crockery, Glassware, &c.....109 76
Hardware.....124 65
Stationery.....16 91
Miscellaneous.....260 00
$2,656 63

II.—BOOK DEBTS AND NOTES, about.....$1,819 23

III.—REAL ESTATE.—A I the Insolvent's right in Lot 18, east side of Woodstock street, village of Tavistock, part Lot 30 in 4th concession, Township of South Easthope, County of Perth, the whole there are a good brick store, frame storehouse, stable, bakeshop and outbuildings.

The stock will be sold at a rate on the dollar of the cash invoice prices. The stock, stock list and debts and the books may be seen at the store and stock list and list of debts at my office. Terms made known at time of sale.

JOHN HOSKIN, Official Assignee.
Stratford, 26th February, 1880. 825tdw

HARDWARE BUSINESS FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN,

consisting of Hardware, Oils, Paints Leads, Varnishes, etc.

Terms, half cash; time given for balance.

Goods gone up 30 per cent. since bought.

BUILDING MATERIALS FOR ONE YEAR.

This is a rare chance, as I am positively going out of business.

Apply to CHARLES LILLEY, LONDON EAST P.O.
Direct 827

FOR WINNIPEG.

A WAGNES SLEEPING CAR for first-class passengers will be attached to the Great Western Railway Through Passenger Trains for Manitoba, from Paris, March 2nd and March 16th. Cars run through without change. For berths apply to R. PATTERSON, Town Agent, G.W.R., Paris.
WM. EDGAR, Gen. Pass. Agt. G.W.R.
1824d

REID'S HARDWARE FOR LADIES' FRIEND Carpet Sweepers.

SCALES (Counter and Platform).

Circular Saws, Hand Saws, Iron Planes, and full stock of all Carpenters' Tools and Building Hardware.

JAS. REID & Co., No. 116 N.S. Dundas St

CITY Coal and Wood Yard,

TALBOT ST., NORTH OF G.W.R.

WE TAKE THIS MEANS OF thanking our numerous customers for past favors, and we wish to notify them that we are better prepared this fall than ever we were before, as we have a stock of 4,000 cords of No. 1 quality.

The Coal is a new branch to our business, but we will endeavor to give satisfaction to all who may give us a call.

Wholesale prices on application.

FAIRGRIEVE & CO.
London Oct. 8 1878. 808y

The Bishop Strachan School

For the higher education of Young Ladies, Bytownia Hall, College ave., Toronto.

This incorporated school is now in its twelfth year, and possesses every advantage for the due care and culture of pupils committed to its care. Prospectus sent on application.

Next Term begins Tuesday, Feb. 17.
Lond Term begins Tuesday, Feb. 11.

Apply to MISS GRIER, Lady Principal.
Glowy

WORKINGMEN!

We cordially thank you for your very liberal patronage and desire to call your attention to the fact that in every department of our establishment we have an enormous Stock of goods adapted to your wants.

Medium and low-priced Overcoats at prices so low that it will pay you well to buy one for next season.

Durable, substantial Suits, of all qualities, in great variety. Many of these goods we are selling at just about what they would now cost us to manufacture.

We have an enormous stock of Pants of every grade at exceedingly low prices, and have just bought 2,400 pairs of Men's, Youths' and Boys' Kentucky Jeans Pants, all of which we are offering at old prices, though they are actually worth 10 to 25 per cent. more. We are selling tip-top Jean Pants, lined through, for $1.

In our Furnishing Department we are offering great bargains in Shirts, Underwear, Hosiery, &c., &c.

In Hats and Caps we can do you good. We are selling more Hats than any other concern in Michigan, and better goods for the price than you can get anywhere else.

We want the trade of the workingmen of LONDON, and are always prepared to give you bargains.

C. R. MABLEY,

Hat and Cap Dept., 124; Clothing and Merchant Tailoring Dept., 126, 128 & 130; and Gents' Furnishing Dept., 132 and 134 Woodward ave.,

DETROIT, - - - - - MICHIGAN

Sales by Auction.

INSOLVENT ACT of 1875 AND AMENDING ACTS.

In the Matter of ROBERT KNOX, an Insolvent.

IMPORTANT SALE BY PUBLIC auction of Valuable Real Estate, Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Fancy Goods, Notes, Book Debts, &c. I will offer for sale by public auction, on the premises, at Wingham,

On Monday, the First Day of March, 1880,

at half-past four o'clock, afternoon, the whole of the stock in trade, notes and book debts, etc., at so much on the $, as follows:—

Stock and Fixtures.....$1,730 00
Book Debts.....157 00
Notes.....161 36
$2,048 36

Also, will be offered for sale at the same time, under a power of sale contained in a certain mortgage, made by the insolvent, bearing date the 22nd day of August, 1879, that valuable freehold property known as Lot No. 4, on the east side of Josephine street, in the said Village of Wingham.

Terms for stock, one half cash; balance at three months, secured to the satisfaction of the assignee.

Terms for real estate will be made known at the time of the sale.

JAMES B. ROUSTEAD,
Official Assignee.
Toronto, February, 18th 1880. 824tdw

A. & J. G. McINTOSH & CO. 113 Dundas St.

Cheap Sale of Dry Goods!

An opportunity will now be given to make large purchases of seasonable goods, before the great advance in prices takes effect. As an inducement, to greatly reduce stock, special bargains will be offered in—

SILKS, DRESS GOODS, UNDERCLOTHES, SCARFS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, BLANKETS, FLANNELS, SHEETINGS, SHIRTINGS, TABLE LINENS, COTTONS, PRINTS, WINCEYS, DENIMS, TICKINGS, FAMILY MOURNING GOODS &c.

—ALSO—

BRUSSELS CARPETS, UNION CARPETS, LINOLEUM FLOOR CLOTHS, TAPESTRY CARPETS, STAIR CARPETS, FLOOR OILCLOTHS, WOOL CARPETS HEARTH RUGS, MATTINGS, &c.

SUPERFINE BROAD AND NARROW CLOTHS, ENGLISH, SCOTCH AND CANADIAN TWEEDS, FANCY WORSTEDS, BEAVERS AND FANCY COATINGS, &c.

Ordered Clothing made up in the Best and Newest Styles by First-class Tailors.

A. & J. G. McINTOSH & CO.



HENRY BEECH 92 DUNDAS ST. LONDON ONT. ENGRAVER on WOOD AND SOLICITOR OF PATENTS ESTABLISHED TEN YEARS. Patents, Caveats, &c SECURED IN CANADA, UNITED STATES AND EUROPE. DRAWINGS MODERATE. WOOD ENGRAVINGS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION AT LOWEST RATES, COMPATIBLE WITH GOOD WORK.

HENRY BEECH.

Solicitor of Patents and Engraver on Wood, 92 Dundas Street, between Talbot and Richmond Streets, London, Ont.

LADIES!

For $1.25 I can give you the neatest and best wearing Kid Slippers ever sold in this city at the price.

J. P. THOMPSON, 198 DUNDAS STREET.

LOCKS EASY — TRY IT. CLIPPER PUZZLE.

3	4	6	8
2	1	5	9

...day, February 28, 1880.

Roll Call.

...ypecial Green;" the Orderly cried;
...Here" was the answer, loud and clear,
...rom the lips of the soldier who stood near—
..."Here" was the word the cry replied.

...ven Dove"—then a silence fell—
...this time no answer followed the call;
...ight his rear rank had seen him fall,
...ead or wounded, he could not tell.

...ere they stood in the fading light,
...hree men of mettle with grave, dark looks,
...s close to be read as open books,
...ile slowly gathered the shades of night.

...s form on the hillsides was splashed with blood,
...ld covers in the corn where the poppies grew
...ere reddest stains than the poppies knew;
...e crimson dyed was the river's flood.

...e the foe had crossed from the other side
...that day, in the face of a murderous fire
...that swept them down in its terrible ire—
...d their life-blood went to color the tide.

...erbert Kline!" at the roll there came
...wo-the war: sadly its echo the line
...ering between them this Herbert Kline,
...anded and bleeding, no answer he made.

...ere Kerr!" and a voice answered "Here!"
...Hiram Kerr"—but no one replied.
...Their were brothers, three lives in one stroke
...other
...ht a shudder crept through the cornfield near.

...braham Dasne"—then a soldier spoke:
..."Dasne carried our regiment's colors," he said;
...where our ensign was blood-red left him dead,
...nd after the enemy wavered and broke.

...ne to the roadside his boy Hen;
...promised a man meet and leave him drink;
...He murmured to mother a name, I think,
...nd Death came with a hand closed bit by bit.

...was a victory; yes, but it cost us dear—
...For that company's roll, when called at night,
...Of a hundred men who went into the fight,
...umbered but twenty that answered "Here."

BARBARA.

CHAPTER I.

..."Having a house larger than they re...nire"—you must say that, mother," said ...lah sitting on the floor with chicked ...ands resting on her knees, and her knees ...n a level with the prettiest chin in Cam...gerwil. "It's the correct thing."

"Only sixty words allowed for five shil...lings," said Mrs. Trevornock, looking up ...tersectedly from an original composition ...which she was plaiting with the assistance ...f her two daughters.

"But you really ought to put it, mother," ...ried Flossie, on her knees beside the table, ...ilst the only thing that takes off the edge ...f one's humiliation. 'A lady and her ...aughters, having a house larger than they ...equire, are willing.'"

"Will be happy," suggested the mother.

"No, mother, that's a great deal too ...umble," said Flossie. "That's making ...ne's self much too cheap. Do make it, ...are willing."

"Very well, dear. It will be over sixty ...words, I'm sure. 'Are willing to re...ceive a gentleman as private boarder.'"

"Partial boarder!" echoed Bab, making a ...wry face but not able to make an ugly one. "Partial boarder! Isn't it a horrid expression!"

"Bedroom large and airy."

"Large and airy," repeated Flossie, musingly. "I wonder what really constitutes a large bedroom in the island of per...petual sun, and in Grosvenor-Square?"

"Pupils brought up in Grosvenor ...Square don't sink into partial boarders," said Bab. "Don't fribble away our time upon such idiotic remarks."

"Bed-room large and airy," repeated Mrs. Trevornock, dwelling upon the statement as if it were an original idea; "'use of sitting room; dinner on Sundays. Family musical.'"

"Won't you add that we have seen better days, mother, since you say that much on being biographical?" suggested Flossie.

Mrs. Trevornock laughed good humoredly at this part sally. She was always ready to laugh at her daughters' smallest jokes, and their inherent impertinence had been fostered by maternal indulgence. They were as poor as Job, this mother and her two daughters; but as far as indulgence went, Flossie and Bab had been brought up under glass.

Yes, they were poor, absolutely poor; not in the sense accepted by society, which means that people have fifteen hundred a year, and would like to spend three thousand, or have three thousand and find life intolerable because they have not six. Mrs. Trevornock and her two daughters managed to face life upon a reliable income of something under a hundred and fifty pounds a year. They had occasional windfalls, or the problem might have proved insoluble; but after reckoning these lucid intervals of money, the total of their income rarely reached two hundred pounds a year; but this was before the Crimean war, and twenty years ago, and the cost of living was less in those days than it is now. Yet their poverty never generated into ugliness. They had occasional detached house at Camberwell rent, twenty-five pounds per annum—but a dainty prettiness not always attainable by people of larger means. The mother and daughters were fond of music, passed the...so fond of their home, that the whole of life was sweetened by the overflowing fountain of love. Each one strove to try...to surprise each other with some improvement in house or garden, were it only a shilling rose bush, the birthday or Christmas bunch of violets in a vase on the mantelpiece. They were industrious, ingenious, temperate. They were very fond of each other, and but for the rarely much above mediocrity, they cared very much about the house in which they lived. Ugliness and dirt were loathsome to them. The semi detached cottage at Camberwell was as clean and pure a homestead far away in a pastoral land, remote from the smoke of cities. Mrs. Trevornock's ex...pressed warfare against "the blacks:" a...n oppressed negro race, but those wandering atoms of solidified smoke which came down the wind with the wind from the tall chimneys of Lambeth and Bermondsey.

South Lane, Camberwell, is one of those places which progress has doubtless eradicated from the face of the earth. Progress means the laying out of two thousand pounds an acre, houses in serried ranks, close as a square of infantry, more than agricultural value. The houses, villas, cottages, as you will, were various in architecture, and set in gardens that were extensive as compared with the garden of to-day. Each had its shrubbery and a gracious curve, which made a vista of greenery as seen from either end. Trees grew and flourished—hawthorn and elm, the sweet-bay and Portugal laurel. There were good beasts and bad, gardens neatly kept and garden neglected. The general effect was prettiness and rusticity.

The advertisements appeared in the *Times*, and about three days after its publication (days spent by Mrs. Trevornock and her daughters in a flutter of suspense) a partial boarder—one only—addressed himself to the advertiser, who had discreetly veiled her identity under initials, letters to be addressed to "F. T.," at Mr. Powler's, chemist, Tontine street, Camberwell.

"One letter only, one poor little letter!" cried Bab, running in from the hall, where the letters fell through a slit in the door at the "tradesmen's entrance." "But it looks aristocratic."

Mrs. Trevornock broke the seal with a nervous hand, while the two girls pressed round her as if their most vital interests were at stake.

The letter had a gentleman-like appearance, sealed with a neat crest, written on thick creamy paper, in a firm hand.

"Mother," cried Flossie, pointing excitedly, "look at the address! It must be from some one of consequence."

"United Service Club." Those were the rose mystic words which had excited Bab. To her simple mind a man who belonged to a club must needs be a superior order of being.

"Oh, mother!" she exclaimed, dolefully, while her bright blue eyes made a circuit of the little room, "we shall never be good enough for him. I'm afraid we made the advertisement too attractive. I dare say we'll expect to find us in a mansion."

"As if people in manifest straitened circumstances ever wanted partial boarders!" cried Bab, with a practical air. "Every one knows that a partial boarder is a genteel contrivance meant to help out a small income."

Mrs. Trevornock read the letter aloud deliberately. They had all three devoured it with their eyes the moment it was opened.

"Captain Leland" ("Oh, what a pretty name!" cried Flossie) "presents his compliments to F. T., and will be glad of an interview at F. T.'s earliest convenience.—United Service Club, Tuesday morning."

"He doesn't say that he'll come," said Flossie.

"Of course not," rejoined Bab. "He'll come and look at us——"

"Don't say us," remonstrated Flossie. "I shall not be in the room when he calls."

"Nor I, of course. I mean that he will come and survey mother, and the house, and the neighborhood, and our maid of all work, and the large airy bedroom; and if he doesn't think it all worth a guinea a week, with dinners on Sundays, he will not take up his residence with us. I wonder whether he'll ask you what kind of Sunday dinners you mean to give him, mother—whether you mean to give him roasted or send them to the bakehouse. I dare say a club man would object to the bakehouse."

"Not if he were very hungry, and met a shoulder of mutton coming home on the top of a batter pudding," said Flossie, with conviction.

"I suppose we shall have to dine late on Sundays, and become quite fashionable in our habits," said Bab. "Come, mother darling, take your nicest sheet of paper, and write a pretty note." Captain Leland, I dare say his name is the best part of him."

"Perhaps he is old and ugly," suggested Flossie, her enthusiasm suddenly evaporating.

"He must be poor," said Bab. "No one who wasn't poor would offer himself as a partial boarder; to eat his breakfast in one place, and his dinner in another—cutting himself in half, as it were."

"An excellent arrangement for a club man," replied Mrs. Trevornock, who was inclined to take a cheerful view of the question. "Of course, he will always dine at his club."

"On the days when he does dine," said Flossie. "Perhaps he will contrive to ship his dinner sometimes, and revenge himself upon our ices. That will be dreadful."

Mrs. Trevornock answered Captain Leland's note, giving her own address this time, and appointing the following afternoon at three o'clock for the interview—"if quite convenient to Captain Leland," she added, politely.

The two girls went out together to "post the letter, and to make various small purchases at household stores in the Camberwell Road. They performed this domestic duty daily, thereby saving time for the one servant, a healthy grand faced Devonshire girl, answering to the name of Amelia, who, with Mrs. Trevornock's supervision, and a good deal of actual help from the same lady, contrived to keep the house in immaculate order, a bright example to neighboring households.

The girls talked about Captain Leland all the way to the post-office. Their lives travelled in such a narrow circle that the...ir...ntest conversation was a subject for inexhaustible talk. They read a good deal, and were by no means unintelligent or ...ill-informed, but they could not always talk about books. There was an impetuous humanity in them which made this necessary to them now and then to be interested in people. Their acquaintanceship might be numbered on their fingers, and the people they knew were not brilliant. Indeed, they might fairly have come under Carlyle's ...ing category; they were "merely fools." A mother and two daughters living upon something less than two hundred a year were not in a position to cultivate a large circle of friends, or to find their society in eager request among the salt of the earth. If Mrs. Trevornock and her two girls were invited to a tea-party once in six weeks, or to a family dinner once a quarter, they considered themselves fairly favored by the attention of their friends. There were occasional droppings in, in the early forenoon, which enlivened the interval between such deliberate invitations; so that life was not altogether dreary.

"I feel sure he is old and ugly," said Flossie, for about the fourth time, as they crossed Addington Square.

"Don't be so dreary," remonstrated Bab. "Let us amuse ourselves by making the wildest images of him for the next four-and-twenty hours. To-morrow at three o'clock you know shall know the worst; of course we shall contrive to see him, though he won't be allowed to see us."

"Naturally."

"Let us imagine him like Rochester in Jane Eyre."

"Dark as Erebus, and with a heavy under jaw, making the rudest speeches for the first week or so, and then falling desperately in love with one of us," said Flossie, in a rush of eager words. "Of course, it would be you, Bab."

"Why should it be?"

"Because you are ever so much prettier than I am."

"Am I, Flossie? Then I think I ought to be very snoosted, for you're the prettiest girl I know."

"You know so few girls," said Flossie, depreciatingly, and blushing all over her face, even at a sister's compliment.

Flossie was not unworthy of praise, though she was right when she described her sister as the prettier. They might be called the positive and the comparative degrees of beauty. Flossie's eyes were blue and bright; Flossie's hair was a wealth of golden glossiness in it; Flossie's figure was graceful in outline. But there was that in Bab's face which belonged to a higher kind of beauty. Barbara's eyes were dark and gray, with long dark lashes. Barbara had a fine white rose complexion, pure, almost colorless, which is of all beauties the rarest. Bab was the only one of the girls in the street were apt to think Flossie the prettier. Her brilliant complexion and bright hair caught their eyes.

The letter was posted, the shopping was done, the four-and-twenty hours of doubt and expectation were at their worst, or best, how, and at three o'clock on the following afternoon Bab and Flossie were hiding themselves from view by setting on the up stairs window watching for "Rochester."

The clock of the church by the canal struck the hour, and the last stroke had hardly died away, when the girls saw the top of a hat above the Portugal laurels of the next door garden.

"He must be an old fogy, or he would never be so punctual," said Flossie, with a discontented air.

"If clockwork was never punctual in his life," said Bab, also disgusted.

The stranger was at the gate by this time—a tall, while fire-barred gate, which swung back easily as he pushed it.

"He is quite young!" cried Bab.

"Dark!"

"Tall!"

"Good-looking!"

"With a mustache!"

A mustache was a rare adornment in those days. It might be taken to mean one of three things—a navy cadet, a cavalry officer, a foreigner, or a swindler.

"I hope he's respectable," said Bab, doubtfully.

"He's very good-looking," said Flossie. "The stranger came along the gravel walk; it was a semi circular sweep, which Mrs. Trevornock talked of complacently as a carriage drive, in the thrive of a clever coachman might have succeeded in turning a one-horse chaise within that graveled area without the assistance of a bell-boy or the parlor window, but for prudential reasons vehicles were mostly pulled up outside the gates.

Little did the partial boarder wot of those four bright eyes the connecting bow-window peeping over upon the top of his hat as he knocked a resolute double knock at the door. He was a man accustomed to...plating the house and its surroundings, pleased with the rural quiet of the scene, the blossoming hawthorns, golden laburnum, and all the flowers of the sweet May-time. The exterior of the house suggested comfort, and even the door had an elegance.

"It would be better than living in a smoky London street," Captain Loland said to himself, "could he but be closer into the bargain. The walk from here to the clubs would not hurt my leg-legs."

The little maid of all-work opened the door, neat and trim in her afternoon gown and smart cap. Servants wore caps in the days before the Crimean war. Breathing hard, as in some terrible strait, the maiden ushered the stranger into the drawing-room, where Mrs. Trevornock, who had seated herself just three minutes before, flushed after a hasty toilet, rose to receive him.

What did Captain Loland see in the little drawing room, fifteen feet by twelve and a half, lighted by one wide French window looking out upon the semi-circular glass-plate girdled with shrubs? He saw a woman who was evidently a lady. He saw a room which assuredly belonged to ladies. The sweet face, a little faded, but still very sweet, which greeted him with an engaging smile, pleased him at once. The room pleased him as well as its mistress. The old-fashioned furniture was well worn, but not shabby. The open piano and book shelves, the spring flowers and modest array of old china, suggested tastefulness and love of home. Captain Loland had been at large in the wide world long enough to reverence even the abstract idea of home—how much more the reality!

The first few questions and answers were embarrassing. The gentleman stammered, and traced the pattern of the carpet with the ferrule of his cane; the lady replied breathlessly. This kind of barter was new to both of them. But when the genial question of terms had been settled, they gradually grew more at ease, and then came a burst of frankness from the captain.

"I am sure I shall like to live here," he said, pleasantly. "I am home on leave from India, and as all my people are in the depths of the country, I have been living in West End lodgings, and spending the most of my time at my club. I have been far from comfortable. West End lodgings are always dear, and sometimes dirty. Mine were decidedly dirty. A club is an im...mense convenience to a single man; but one may have too much of it."

"I am afraid you will find this rather dull after the West End," said Mrs. Trevornock.

"Not I. West End gayety for me only means the noise of perpetual carriage wheels, and footmen knocking double knocks. I know very few people in London, and don't care much about visiting those I do know."

Mrs. Trevornock looked at the captain wonderingly, as if this admission of his savored of eccentricity. A military man, young, good looking, ought to be in the very Maelstrom of society, she considered. He should be in request at the drums of dinnerses, admitted to the receptions of cabinet ministers. She began to fear there might be something wrong about Captain Leland.

"Oh, by the way, with regard to references," said the captain; almost as if he divined her doubts. "There was something in your advertisement about references, I remember. I can refer you to my banker. He will be happy to answer any questions. Not because he has a large balance in my favor, but because he is a very good-natured fellow," added Captain Leland, with that engaging frankness which had already won Mrs. Trevornock's regard.

To be continued.

ODDS AND ENDS.

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

"Before the war"—Courting.

The person who retires with the sun must have a warm bed-fellow.

Florence Nightingale has just lost her mother, who has died at the venerable age of 92.

The Chinese say that baldness may be cured by eating rat meat. The cure is worse than the disease.

We have taken considerable pains and several days' time to get a better looking glass in a frail business, with light profits.

It was a shame in these Nihilist fellows to go and blow up that royal dinner; they should rather have gone and blown up the cook.

Queen Victoria won't be looked at with opera glasses. Every one lifted at the opening of Parliament was confiscated by the ushers.

The will of Mrs. Catherine Dickens, the widow of the novelist, has been proved under a nominal sum by Henry Fielding Dickens, the son, the sole executor.

The Duke of Argyll is said to have a "downright antipathy to a good joke." Most people find they are very much like him when they attempt to make one.

How doth the busy high-school girl	
Improve each cruddy day	
By putting on her highest heel shoes	
And hose of colors gay.	

A gay young man came tripping light fantastic toes up to the occupant of a quiet nest, and said:—"Will you dance Biddy?" "Ex...cuse me," said the hen, "I'm engaged for this set."

While Princess Louise was at sea in the Sarmatian two sailors got their hands badly frostbitten, whereupon she sent each of them $5, with a note instructing them to buy mittens with the money.

The Boston newspapers tell of a stage-struck woman who got a divorce from her husband in order to become an actress, failed dismally behind the footlights, returned to her home, and begged to be made a wife again, which was done by a remarriage.

A madman in the Kansas City *Times* would like to know:

I.	II.	III.
Whoever feared	Whoever drank	Whoever heard
A brute sigh?	A single sin?	A small lie?
Whoever saw	Whoever heard	Whoever told
A horse cry?	A curse or cried?	A great one?

According to the Tallahassee (Fla.) *Patriot* there is a lady there who has not drunk water for thirty years. She says she has no desire for it whatever, though she sometimes sips a little of the spring water while visiting Saratoga, simply to see how it tastes.

Religious tracts sent to a man with twelve cents due on them are not apt to have any effect on religious thought, word, or action. We have in our mind young man who was just entering the balance of twelve cents decided him, and he became a howling heathen.

I am past sixty years old, and every now and then I meet a person who knew me forty years ago, and remembers some devilish mean thing I did when I was a boy. Why is it that the memory is of these things, and how weak it is for every thing good, and how may have accidentally done?—*Josh Billings.*

There is one Indian in the Black Hills who comes near being a realization of the ideal savage of Cooper's novels. Man-Afraid-His-Horse, the chief of the Ogallalas, is a tall, straight, and has a long face; he poses in a picturesque manner, and has an...disputed record of brave deeds. His...position seems to be secure.

Jack and Mabel had just put their dollies in their little crib, when Edith, with the expression of one who has had a great weight lifted away, cried out gladly, "There! I'm thankful we've got the children to bed! We don't have a little more to worry!" Where in the world did she get such a ridiculous notion?

Some new evening dresses recently made in Paris, and designed for ball use, have high waists, round in front and basque backs. The front is belted across from the...side seam to side seam, the left side with a large buckle or rosette. The neck is cut square or V shaped, and is filled in with breton lace over a pelisse or crape lace.

Lately was celebrated in Paris the 81st tieth anniversary with the first production of Hugo's "Hernani," one of the rare instances on record of an author being present at the first performance of a play he had written before. On this occasion Mlle. Sarah Bernhardt recited several lines written by Victor Hugo in celebration of the poet's dramatic golden wedding.

The new spring prints are beautiful in coloring and design, far better being for the most part Egyptian. Dressing and glass are dispensed with in the shrine of feminine ...sacrifice in comitted by the laundress in washing them. The patterns are Japanese fruits and flowers in the natural colors on light grounds. Combined with these materials is a self colored goods, of the same quality, but double the given width.

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Lecture on Walt Whitman.

Dr. Bucke Last Night at Victoria Hall.

There was a large and highly respectable audience in Victoria Hall last night, on the occasion of the literary entertainment given under the auspices of the East Middlesex Teachers' Association. Mr. John Dearness, President, occupied the chair, and opened the proceedings with a short and pithy address. The "trial scene" from Shakespeare's play of the "Merchant of Venice" was given under the direction of Miss Belle McGill, which was well received by the audience.

Dr. R. M. Bucke was then introduced, and delivered his lecture on "Walt Whitman."

The Doctor began by saying that on 31st May, 1819, a child was born on a farm house on Long Island, in the State of New York, who is probably destined to exercise as great an influence upon the human race as any man that the world has ever yet produced; that child has grown into a man who is now known by the name of Walt Whitman. The poet's early life was briefly sketched and a passing reference made to his family history. His mother was a woman of remarkable mental endowments, and the law that mental qualities are more frequently inherited from the mother than the father holds good in this instance. The mother was not so remarkable for her intellect as for her moral qualities and her capacity for loving and exciting affection in others; her excellent moral qualities are chiefly interesting to us in their relation to the still more splendid moral nature of her son, which is likely to affect millions of our fellow creatures. At the age of 13 he learned type setting—taught school at 16, and at 16 moved to New York city, where he lived till he was 30 years old. Very little is known of his life in that city, except that he wrote and published some small poems and stories which are now lost. At 30 he began travelling, and lived for a time in New Orleans, St. Louis, and other cities he travelled mostly on foot, and was all this time preparing himself for his great work "Leaves of Grass," which he began in 1855. In 1855 he published a small volume of 95 pages, the type of which he set up himself. Ralph Waldo Emerson characterised this work as "the most extraordinary piece of wit and wisdom that America has yet produced," and said he found in it "incomparable things said incomparably well." Each edition following the first was larger and more complete, till the sixth and last edition, now in two volumes, appeared in 1876. From 1861 to 1861 Walt Whitman lived in Brooklyn. Shortly after the war began his brother was wounded, and Walt went to the hospital where he was, to look after him. From this time till the end of the war he remained on the hatchfields and in the army hospitals nursing, assisting and cheering the sick and wounded soldiers. He supported himself by writing for the newspapers, and spent all he had for the sick and dying soldiers. The four years spent on the battlefields and hospitals may be looked upon as the culminating point of his life. Personally Walt Whitman is a man about 6 feet high, and weighs about 200 pounds; he was a remarkably fine looking man and a perfectly proportioned body. His manner is usually silent, and though always cheerful, he seldom smiles or laughs; he is undemonstrative, never becomes excited, and it is said he never swore but once in his life. Walt Whitman belongs to and by preference associates with, the common people. Next to his friends, his chief delight has been music; he cannot be called a profound student of books, but chooses such as the Bible, Homer and Shakespeare for his favorites, and he knows them well. Whatever he does or suffers becomes altered by its contact with him, so that by that alchemy of genius in his nature, old age and death lose their terrors. As he says himself, "I take holy whatever I touch or am touched from." Probably no man has ever lived upon this earth who was ever loved so intensely or by so many people as Walt Whitman. The secret of this affection for him is his own extraordinary power of loving. He describes himself as a man "who was not proud of his songs, but of the...underlaken cause by live within him." The distinguishing feature belonging to this man, which as a key unlocks every apparent enigma about him, is its extraordinarily elevated moral nature, his exalted trust in God and his intense love for mankind. In a few years he will not be visible to our eyes, and if we wish to know him, whom to love, we must look to his other self, which may be found in "Leaves of Grass." The Doctor then gave some quotations from this book, as he said his hearers not to form their estimate of the poems from what they then heard, but to read them for themselves and study the beauties therein contained. He went on to say that so far as he knew, no one could understand "Leaves of Grass" at once, although read many times, it always revealed something new. He then gave his own interesting experience in reading it, and said that although at first he would throw down the book in disgust, he was irresistibly im-elled to take it up again, and felt the truth of the poet's line, "My words itch at your ears till you understand them." Although "Leaves of Grass" neither instructs nor amuses in the ordinary sense, it is done more than this, for whoever reads it is made happier, wiser and better. And this is not done by acting on the intellect, but by acting directly upon the moral nature. To comprehend "Leaves of Grass" means the putting of one's self in the moral relationship with it. As the moral altitude of "Leaves of Grass" is perhaps the highest morse position ever reached by the mind of man, the difficulty in comprehending it is found in the reader arriving at the same moral altitude, but whoever can do this will never cease to thank the man who helped him in getting there. Walt Whitman says:—

"I have arrived
To be wrestled with as I pass for the solid prizes
For sooth I afford whoever can persevere to win them."

In commenting upon this and similar passages, the Doctor said that the poet utters these words as he who will not put their minds in emotional relation with his, and this moral elevation means a greater amount of faith, a greater power of loving, and the consequent reduction of the liability to fear and capacity for hate. As love and faith are the elements of which happiness is composed, hate and fear are the elements which constitute unhappiness, if Walt Whitman can give us moral elevation, he can give us increase our happiness and diminish our unhappiness, and he will thus confer on us one of the most solid blessings known to the universe. Our world is so constructed as to justify love and faith, and not hate and fear, and the man who helps us to feel this truth also gives us life.

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Saturday Review:—"We venture to predict that for a long time to come recourse will be had to the old-fashioned introspective way in the higher branches of psychology. The laws of our more complex intellectual and emotional life cannot yet be reached from the physiological side. Much may no doubt be done by an objective study of mind in its collective manifestations in national life, etc., but there will still remain many difficult problems of analysis, the solution of which requires, before anything else, a fine introspective insight.

I hear a voice you cannot hear,
Which says I must not stay
I see a hand you cannot see,
Which beckons me away.
—*Longfellow's Bard.*

I hear a voice you cannot hear,
It is my darling's dad;
He wears a rattlin' gilt shirt
And a patent liver pad.

He softly open the parlor door,
Whistlin in his grizzled beard,
And says:—"Maria, can't that chap
It's time to go to bed."

G. W. R. PROVIDENT SOCIETY.

Annual Meeting Yesterday Afternoon.

Yearly Report and Financial Statement.

The Annual Meeting of the members of the Great Western Railway Provident Society was held at the G. W. R Dining Rooms in this city yesterday afternoon. Mr. Charles Bull, the Vice-President, occupied the chair, in the absence of Mr. Broughton, who is at present in Chicago. Between forty and fifty members were present, amongst whom were observable, Messrs. C. K. Domville, J. Flowers, N. J. Power, R. P. Leslie, (Secretary), H. Childs, J. E. Dawson, F. Armstrong, W. Brown, J. Stewart, Wm. Chambers, Patrick Murray, Peter Temple, John Law, J. R. Peckham, T. Butters, G. Bazzard and others.

After the minutes of the previous meeting had been confirmed,

The following annual report of the Committee of Management was submitted:—

The balance sheet, signed by the Auditors, shows the receipts to have been as follows:—

Monthly contributions	$13,007 89
Death levies	10,936 10

The principal payments have been:—

For sick allowance	$8 988 05
For medical attendance	4,680 41
Members paid off (incurable)	500 00
Refunds under Rule 10	232 67

By an examination of the figures of the balance sheet it will be seen that, allowing for the difference in the contribution during the first three months of the year and the rate fixed at the last annual general meeting, the said rate of 40 and 45 cents has, with the assistance of the Great Western Railway contribution and the interest on investments, been just sufficient to cover the expenses; therefore each member has been charged with this rate as the share of the annual expense.

The amount due members at 31st December, 1878, $7,101.95, and surplus, $844.72, has been increased by the higher rate collected in the first three months, $829.60; less refunds, $237.07, making amount at end of year $43 51.

The amount of the indebtedness to the members of the Society is secured as follows:—

Invested in Dominion Government stock, paying 5 per cent.

Dividend	$8,000 00
Cash in bank	743 61
	9,759

The only insurance levy unpaid at the end of the year amounts to $118 50, which has since been paid.

MEMBERSHIP.

Membership at 31st December, 1879		2,428
Joined the Society in 1879		341
		2,769
Left the service	308	
Died	37	
		295
Membership at 31st December, 1879		2,524

Of whom 786 are in A class, 703 are in B class, 467 are in C class, 424 are in D class, and 149 are in no class; 67 members have left the service and the Society, and have claimed the refund of their contributions, as to which they were entitled. This has amounted to $222 07.

The names of the members who have died, and whose representatives have received the death levy are also given. Those in Class A have paid $7.10 or 20c per month; in Class B, $4 85 or 17c; in Class C, $3 45 or 12c, and in Class D, $1 55 or 5c. Of the 37 deaths, 5 have been the result of accident while in the performance of their duty; 9 deaths have occurred in Class A, 5 in B, 7 in C and 6 in D.

From the tabular analysis of the benefits received, it is shown that 694 members received relief to the amount of $6,983 40, or $12.95 per member sick; of these 153 have been injured and received $2,341.50, or $14.80 per member. Of the members 614 have paid 60 cents and 45 cents per month, and received $2,104.40, or $3.42 per member, 2,145 have paid 50 cents and 40 cents per month, and received $6,883.55, or $9 20 per member.

Those who received benefits were distributed in the departments thus:—Drivers, 82; firemen, 45; yardsmen, 22; conductors, 15; baggagemen, 9; Engineering Department, 238; fuel, 8; inside Locomotive Department, 57; cleaners, 76; station staff, 99; steamers, 10; total, 694.

Thus, those paying 60 cents and 45 cents have received 22 cents more than those paying 50 cents and 40 cents.

The Committee of Management have been on the funds over three months has been 21. The number of members on the funds during the entire year was 43, and of these 11 have been on the funds over three months.

The Society is greatly indebted to the Great Western Railway Company for its liberal assistance during the past year, and cordially desire to express their hearty thanks to the Board for their handsome contribution towards the expenses of the Society.

A table showing the names of members who have received sick allowance during the year was also given.

The financial statements are as follows:

RECEIPTS.

To balance on deposit in Bank of British North America	$ 3,679 90
Amount received on account of sick levies	13,007 89
Amount received death levies	10,936 10
" from G. W. R.	4,480 75
" interest	431 40
	$32,447 95

To balance on deposit in Bank of British North America	743 61
Balance in hands of the Treasurer	17 72

EXPENDITURE.

By balance due the Treasurer	$ 43
Amount paid for sick allowance	8,988 05
" death levies	12,209 95
" honorable members	500 00
" medical staff	4,794 92
" extra medical accounts	1,680 41
" stationery	223 95
" refund of contributions	237 07
"	229 07
Amount paid for salaries	1,644 75
" invested in 5 per cent. Dominion Government stock	9,000 00
Amount on deposit in B. N. A.	
as date	$1,171 77
Receipts in Jan. on Dec. acct.	8,434 36
	$9,606 51
Payments "	2,262 62
	743 61
Balance in hands of the Treasurer	17 72
	$32,447 8

ASSETS.

Invested in 5 per cent. Dominion Government stock	$8,000 00
Interest accrued on the same and not yet payable	100 00
Balance in Bank British North America	743 61
Balance in hands of the Treasurer	17 72
	$8,861 33

LIABILITIES.

Proportion due investors under Rule 10	$8,442 31
Due to levy (No. 48) not paid	118 50
Medical staff account not paid	12 00
Surplus	84 36
	$8,861 33

The report and financial statements were adopted, after the usual explanations.

The election of officers, which was done by ballot, resulted as follows, after a slight hitch:—

Patron—Col. Grey, President of the G. W. R. Company.

Trustees—Messrs. C. K. Domville, Hamilton; S. Barker, Hamilton; Peter Temple, London.

Vice-President—Mr. Frederick Broughton, Hamilton.

Vice-President—Mr. Chas. Stiff, Hamilton.

Secretary—Mr. R. P. Leslie, Hamilton.

Treasurer—Mr. W. S. Champ, Hamilton.

Counsel—Mr. Samuel Barker, Hamilton.

Auditors—Messrs. N. J. Power and T. Butters, Clifton.

Chief Medical Officer—H. T. Ridley, M.D., Hamilton.

Committee of Management—Messrs. Domville, Holmes, Childs, Power, Temple, Murray, Champ, Law, Collis, W. Crawford, Armstrong, W. Brown, Stewart, Chambers, Nicol, Peckham, Butters, Marshal, Bazzard and Dr. Ridley.

Votes of thanks were accorded to Messrs. Broughton, Stiff, Barker, Champ and others for their services to the Society, after which the meeting adjourned.

The Committee of Management met subsequently and appointed Chairmen of sub-Committees.

OFFICERS SELECTED.—The Northwest Transportation Company, headquarters at Sarnia, have thus far made the following appointments:—Steamer Ontario, Captain Edward Robertson; purser, Wm. Askins; chief engineer, George Pettigrew. Steamer Quebec, Capt. Ed. Anderson; purser, John McEdwards; chief engineer, Thomas Pettigrew. Steamer Manitoba, Capt. John S. Moore; chief engineer, John Tonkings. No appointments have yet been made for the steamers Sovereign and Asia.

Free Press Correspondence.

The Grangers and Market Fees.

To the Editor of the Free Press.

DEAR SIRS,—Would you please give the following resolution as insertion in your valuable paper, passed at the last regular meeting of Mutual Grange, No. 32, and oblige a number of your readers. It was proposed and seconded, and carried unanimously, that we, as a Grange, pledge ourselves not to vote for any man to the Local Legislature, who will not pledge himself to vote for and advocate the abolishing of market fees in towns and cities.

There is a very strong agitation going on in these parts on the market fee question among farmers in general, outside the Grange as well as in, and if the men who are in the Local Legislature now will not take up this question and deal fairly with it, the determination is to send men there who will.

Westminster, Feb. 26th, 1880.

Curiana—Wingham vs. Brussels.

A friendly game of curling was played in the Covered Rink, Brussels, yesterday, between two rinks from the Wingham and Brussels Curling Clubs, resulting in favor of Wingham by a majority of 47 shots. Brussels play irons and Wingham stones. So one rich from Wingham played irons against irons and stones against stones.

WINGHAM RINK, NO. 1.		BRUSSELS RINK, NO. 1.	
Jos. Nesbitt.		Thos Hall.	
R. S. Strong.		Gordon.	
A. Keech.		J. Parker.	
W. T. Bray, skip		J. Campbell, skip	
(stones)	24	(irons)	11
WINGHAM, NO. 2 RINK.		BRUSSELS RINK, NO. 2.	
F. Fowler.		Good.	
John Young.		Morris.	
C. Wallace'aw.		Laidlaw.	
George McKay, skip		Webster, skip (stones)	
(stones)	31		7
	55		18

Wingham, Feb. 25th, 1880.

WATSON O. F. R.'s.—A lodge of Orange Young Britons—Watford True Blues, No. 295—was instituted there on Wednesday night by the Worthy Master of the Strathroy lodge, when the following officers were installed:—T. D. Hannan, W. M.; J. Blashford, D. W. D. M.; S. Benner, S. F. Stotts, T.; T. Sparaway, O. T.; R. Tompk

J. M LONGAN & CO.,
Grocers,
WINE & LIQUOR MERCHANTS,
145
DUNDAS ST.

The Free Press.

Saturday, February 28, 1880.

ASTRONOMICAL.

London, Saturday, Feb. 28, 1880.
Sun rises at.....6.59 a.m. | Moon rises at 9.18 p.m.
Sun sets at.....5.46 p.m. | Moon sets at 7.37 a.m.
Day of the year—59th.

The Armstrong Gun was invented in 1859.

Sunday, Feb. 29, 1880.
(Third Sunday in Lent.)
Sun rises at.....6.57 a.m. | Moon rises at 10.39 p.m.
Sun sets at.....5.47 p.m. | Moon sets at ...7.55 a.m.
Day of the year—60th.

MIDNIGHT WEATHER REPORT.

Washington, Feb. 28, 1 a. m.—Indications: for the Lower Lakes, increasing cloudiness, with rain or snow.

HO! FOR MANITOBA.—The attention of those who purpose visiting Manitoba on Tuesday next is called to the announcement in our advertising columns of Mr. R. Patterson, of Paris, who has arranged to leave Mr. Robinson, Hall and Co.'s London to-day and Monday to expedite the loading and shooting of merchandise and baggage of the passengers westward bound.

PRESENTATION OF A PURSE.—A few evenings since a presentation took place at the Asylum, the recipient being Mr. Alf. Grant, who for some time past has occupied the position of attendant there, and the donors being his fellow-attendants. The occasion was his leaving for England and the gift was in the shape of a handsome purse. Mr. Grant was highly thought of by his fellow-associates, who felt regret at his departure.

ALLEGED FALSE PRETENCES.—Archibald Munro and William Humphrey have been arrested by County Constables Pope and Hodges, on a charge of obtaining a cutter from Mr. George Carley, under false pretences. It is charged that the rig was obtained on condition that it should not be sold until paid for, and that the accused parties afterwards disposed of it. The case will be investigated before Squire Peters at an early date.

"THE KIND OF A MAN HE IS."—The Ottawa correspondent of the Mitchell *Advocate* has the following pertinent remarks concerning a young man named Preston, who was discharged from the employ of reported and writer during Mackenzie's reign:—"The press is well represented here this session, but one of the reporters, who looks after the interests of that detestable sheet, the London *Advertiser*, which is looked upon by both parties as a disgrace to journalism, has already got himself into bad order by his persistency in dodging private members at every turn, peeping through key-holes, and forcing himself into private grounds in the hope that something might be overheard that would be of interest to lovers of scandal.

BASE BALL MATTERS.—The National Base Ball League met yesterday at Rochester, N. Y., and appointed the following umpires for 1880:—B. F. Wade, Cleveland; John W. Schofield, Troy; J. W. Young, Syracuse; Otis Tildan, Brockton, Mass.; William McLean, Philadelphia; Henry Murphy, Lynn, Mass.; A. G. Pratt, Plymouth; E. F. Sullivan, Chicago; Charles E. Davis, New Bedford; Michael Lynch, Holyoke, Mass.; S. S. Libby, Gloucester, Mass.; W. E. Stearns, Washington; S. B. Finch, Ithaca; Fred. Waterman, Cincinnati; W. J. Riley, Cincinnati; J. L. White, Corning; S. W. Nickerson, Providence; C. E. Daniels, Hartford; M. Walsh, Louisville; A. Barker, Rockford, Ill.; Thomas E. Gilleau, London, Ont.; George H. Bradley, Rochester.

POLICE COURT.—At this Court yesterday, the F. M. presiding, a man named Wm. Sherris was charged with breach of the day by law. He did not put in an appearance, but the evidence of Mr. Murdock, the complainant, was taken, and showed that Sherris' dog had killed the complainant's chickens. The Magistrate convicted the defendant, and ordered him to pay a fine of $2 and $4.20 costs. Charles Foster got rather the cold-time speech to the Court, and was paroled accordingly. Jack Finnegan can't possibly behave himself more than a week at a time. He got into an altercation with Robert Sutherland, and for assaulting him was fined $10 and $4 10 costs; in default two months, and to find sureties to keep the peace for a year. Finnegan's well out of the way.

"THEM PICTURES."—The country press are giving the *Globe* severe thrusts for painting off upon its readers caricatures of the persons accused of complicity in the Biddulph tragedy. The Bornia *News* says the "*Globe* is still at it, publishing those villanous pictures of the Biddulph people. Every man of them will go to the gallows for this thing is the height of infamy." The St. Mary's *Argus* also remarks that "the *Globe* has been publishing what it calls 'portraits' of the leading characters in the Biddulph tragedy. If the men look like what they are represented in these 'portraits' we not much wonder they were arrested as murderers. The *Globe* ought to change its special artist." Then, again, the *Northern Advance* says:—"The *Globe* keeps on giving pictures of the parties concerned in the Biddulph murder. Even the little mistake of labelling a picture of the murdered girl 'Johnny Connors' does not seem to have stayed its enterprise in this direction."

SERIOUS ACCIDENT TO NEWSPAPER MEN.—The Sarnia *Observer* says:—"Messrs. MacVicar and McAdams, of the Sarnia *Canadian*, met with a serious accident last week, while on their way to attend a meeting and supper of the Brighton Conservative Association. The two gentlemen were travelling in a buggy, and when but a few miles from town the whiffletree became detached, causing the horse to become unmanageable, and resulting in the capsize of the buggy, the occupants being thrown heavily into the ditch. Mr. McAdams escaped with a few scratches and bruises, but Mr. MacVicar was rendered insensible by the severity of his fall, and when picked up was found to have sustained serious injury. He was removed to a neighboring farm house, where he remained in an unconscious state during the greater part of the night. Mr. MacVicar is still confined to the house, but we are glad to learn that he is progressing favorably and that no further danger is apprehended as the result of his injuries.

OBITUARY.—One of the oldest residents of this section of Ontario—we refer to Elizabeth, the beloved wife of Mr. George Robson, E. P., of London Township—died at her residence, lot 29, in the 13th concession of London Township, Thursday night. She was taken with an attack of paralysis about five days since, and encumbered to its effects on the above evening. Deceased had attained the age of 73 years, over fifty of which had been spent in her husband's company. She was one of the family of Summers, of Westminster, and came to this part of the country in 1831 from New Brunswick. Her name and that of her husband were synonyms of uprightness and honesty of purpose, and while Mr. Robson was more widely known by the public than his wife, those who had the good fortune of the latter's acquaintance, spoke of her in the highest respect as a true mother and devoted wife. She bore nine children, all of whom survive her, and are in comfortable circumstances. The funeral will take place this afternoon at two o'clock, to the cemetery on the 13th concession.

LOCAL NOTICES.

MRS. MOORE'S CONCERT.—The following ladies and gentlemen have kindly consented to assist at Mrs. Moore's concert on Tuesday week, in aid of the Protestant Orphans' Home, under the auspices of the W. C. A. and Y. M. C. A.:—Mrs. Paul, Miss Lemay, Dr. Sippi, Mr. J. W. McIntosh, Mr. G. B. Sippi, and a chorus of nearly forty voices.

STILL ANOTHER.—"I have given Keeks a thorough trial, and think it a success. A large number of my boarders will drink nothing else now, as they say it tastes quite as good, and agrees with them far better than either tea or coffee."—J. B. Parker, Montreal House, 76 Church street, Ottawa.

THE DONNELLY MURDERS.

Examination of the Prisoners Continued.

William Thompson Again on the Witness Stand.

Father Connolly's Name Brought into the Evidence.

James Feeley Testifies to Having Seen James Carroll and James Ryder on the Fatal Night.

Mr. Thompson Recalled—Patrick Keefe's Evidence.

The examination was continued at the City Hall yesterday. The prisoners were seated on one end of the platform, and the magistrates and counsel occupied the centre. The arrangements were inconvenient. The hall was crowded.

The prisoners who were bailed last night were called and responded to their names.

William Thompson's evidence was continued:—

To Mr. Macmahon—I have lived about twelve years as a farmer on the property I now occupy; I have not spoken to the Donnellys for six or seven years; I had no intercourse further than exchanging salutations, owing to the manner in which they treated me at the time of my marriage; I went to Mr. Stanley, a J. P. in Lucan, and was refused the search warrant, although me to go on and look for the cow, and if the search was refused to go and get a search warrant; I don't remember whether they refused to allow us to search; the members of the committee accompanied me; Donnelly gave us permission at first, but afterwards refused; a good number of us were summoned, but the case was abandoned; we followed Stanley's advice; the Society was for the purpose of discovering anything that was stolen, and for no other purpose that I knew of; the book that was open at the church everybody was to sign; I did not take notice who had signed or who signed not; I was there; the prisoner Wm. Carroll was working for me since last July; James Carroll was in the habit of coming to my house to see his brother; he had slept at my house a night every now and then in addition to the two weeks he was there; between Christmas and the time of the murder he slept at my place two or three nights or more; he slept upstairs in the same bed with his brother; there was no ceiling above the lower floor, nothing but the wide boards, which were tongued and grooved; some of them, however, were sprung up and loose; I can't say how long the house had been built, but should think five or six years before I went there; the boards would be pretty dry; a small piece was burnt where the stovepipe passed through the loft, and on the occasion of the fire some of the boards were loosened; the stovepipe hole is about a foot square; the north wall where [illegible] and anyone getting out of bed would require to pass around the stovepipe; I do not think from my knowledge of the house that anyone could have got down the stairway and out of the house without my knowing it; after I lit the fire I opened the kitchen door south and went out of the door; there were no tracks that I could see; I did not notice any snow about the door inside; somehow snow would drift in under the door, and I saw no tracks of anyone coming in; James Carroll's boots were in the kitchen that morning, but I did not see him put them on; he placed his boots between the kitchen stove and the wall along with my boots and others; the others were there, too, in the morning; I remember, also, whether I saw William Carroll or not in the morning; I remember folding up the curtain of the upstairs window when the Chief was there, and also that he asked me to get a light, owing to the darkness; I got a light, owing to the darkness; I got a half [illegible] of the house will only open half way; that door was shut on the night of the murder; my bed room door was open, and remained open all the time; the Chief, Mr. Murphy, Mr. Phair, Mr. Patrick Donnelly, and another gentleman whom they said was a reporter; they were distributed about the house; I can't well exactly remember how four were asking me questions at once, and I may have misunderstood the Chief's question, but I could [illegible] answer; I did not go to bed at half past eight, and did not get up at half-past seven; the first I could [illegible] was on [illegible] snowing when I got up; there is a door leading up the stairs, which I think James Carroll closed when he was going up; there are two steps leading up to that door; any one who went out the main kitchen door would have to come down stairs, go around a stable, pass my bedroom door, and open the door leading to the stairs; William Carroll came down as usual the morning of the murder.

To Mr. Hutchinson—I went out the kitchen door when I got up, and it was snowing at that time; whether any person had been out or not, I don't know that the snow would have covered the tracks; I had no occasion to look for tracks; I had been snowing a good deal during the night, and it was still snowing when I went out; the snow had not drifted into the kitchen that I know of during the night, and I did not look to see if there were any tracks in the kitchen; I never thought of doing so, and there might have been a wet spot in the kitchen without me noticing it; the fire was left in the stove when we went to bed, and the kitchen could be warm all night; I did not see Connolly's boots in the kitchen after he took them off at night; I paid no attention to that matter; a white cotton curtain and white cotton blinds were on the upstairs, having been hung there since before Christmas; they were also hung there when the Chief came, and I remember somebody asking me to roll back the curtain and give light; I [illegible] was not home that night; I saw his barns were burning; I was at a wedding at Bob Keefe's at the time, and saw the fire about daylight; I did not see it when it started; I never went near Ryder's to help put out the fire or save anything; I thought it was safer to keep away; I did not belong to this Vigilance Committee, and don't think I was ever asked to join; when I told Bob Keefe that they were going to scour the country, I do not remember his reply; he wondered where he had been; I told him that I had been at a joining farm, but did not go home immediately after leaving Ryder's; the most of the conversation was about young Ryder and where he had been; I do not remember Robert Keefe saying in the first place that it was a gun; we did not discuss it very long before Robert Keefe came to the conclusion that it was a gun, although he may not have said so; I can't remember whether I first told about seeing Ryder; it was on Wednesday that I spoke about it to my father, James Keefe; he said he had seen Ryder on the road, and thought he was carrying a sword; I did not want to have anything to do with the Vigilance Committee, because I thought it would come to a bad end; I don't know what it was formed for, and I never saw the book in which the signatures were made; I did not know the book was there; I did not go to church very often after the Committee was formed, but used to go pretty often before; I don't remember hearing Father Connolly mention the book when talking about the deprodations.

Robert Donnelly, sworn—I am a son of the late James Donnelly; I was not at home on the night of the murder, but was in St. Thomas; I first heard of the murder on Thursday, and came here about two o'clock on Friday morning; I went to Mr. O'Connor's in Lucan; I went to my father's place on Saturday, in company with Johnny O'Connor; Joseph Whalen came over while I was there; I went there just to see where they were murdered; I did not make a search about the place then; I found something there accidentally afterwards; it was the stick produced; it was about ten rods from the house; it was in a field to the north of the house, in the direction of the school house; that would be in the direction of my brother William's place; it was on the 12th or 13th of this month that I found the stick; I was driving some cattle from the old homestead to James Keefe's when I came upon the stick, I was taking a short cut across the field when I saw the stick and picked it up; I saw what I supposed to be blood on it, and laid it beside the woodpile while I went over to the stable and put the cow in; afterwards I took the stick to Lucan and gave it to my brother William to hand to the Chief of Police.

To Mr. Macmahon—The school house was on the north corner of the fifty acres of our homestead, a portion was laid out for a play ground; it was a couple of weeks before the murder that I was home last; there was a fence about the play ground, and it was half way between the house and the school house where I found the stick; it was about 70 feet from the fence; the stick is made of elm, and looks as though it had been cut for some time. I have played the old four-handed ball, and this is something like the club used; I never saw them playing base ball there; I took it away because I thought it was covered with blood; I was with Detective Phair at McGrath's house on Wednesday of this week; it was between four and five o'clock; we went through the stables, and found a pair of overshoes; James McGrath and I found them in a pile of manure, and Mr. Phair picked them up; I don't think McGraths knew anything about them being there; I merely went to McGrath's because Mr. Phair asked me to go.

William Hodgins, sworn—I am a constable, and am well acquainted with Jas. Carroll; I lent him a pair of handcuffs the day after Mr. Ryder's burning, because I knew he had some of his own; the day after the Donnellys' funeral Carroll's younger brother brought them back, but at the time of the murder they had not been returned.

To Mr. Macmahon—Carroll was in the habit of borrowing them from me, and had them on several occasions before; I had had them for four or five years in my breast pocket, and sometimes in my hip pocket; I used them a good deal; I think that I asked Carroll if he wanted the handcuffs.

To Mr. Hutchinson—These are the handcuffs, and I can see no difference in them now.

To Mr. Macmahon—If sand-paper had been used on them a mark would be apparent; I arrested some of the Donnellys, and have been at the old man's house for automatic purposes; once I had some difficulty when I was arresting Thomas; he came out of the house with a gun, said he would blow my brains out, and called me a vulgar name.

To Mr. Hutchinson—The old man was not violent, and when he spoke I think he was trying to make things better; Tom was only trying to frighten me; that was the only time I had ever had any difficulty; I was not arresting him on a charge of robbery.

William Donnelly was called for, but having failed to respond, Mr. Hutchinson said he would not be pressed.

The Court was accordingly adjourned until this morning, at ten o'clock; at the Court House, the bail bonds being renewed for the prisoners previously mentioned.

William Donnelly will be examined this morning, when a thrilling story is expected to be told.

East Middlesex Teachers.

Quarterly Meeting of the Association.

MORNING SESSION.

Friday, Feb. 27.

The East Middlesex Teacher's Association held their usual quarterly meeting in the County Buildings this forenoon at ten o'clock. Inspector Dearness presided. The prominent teachers of the County were present, amongst whom we notice Messrs. McQueen, Eckert, Glass, Rowe, Donaldson, McKay, Marshall, Stoneman, Hunt, Weekes, Lidstone, C. White, Davidson, Wilson, J. W. Hodgins, C. O. Hodgins, Campbell and Misses Fitcher, Talbot, Brammer, and a number of others.

After the Secretary had read the minutes, their adoption was moved By Mr. Glass and carried.

The various accounts of the Association were read and passed.

Mr Eckert was appointed Treasurer *pro tem.*, in absence of Mr. Lynam.

In answer to a question about the new School Act, Mr. Eckert thought it would not be well to agitate about the proposed school holiday alteration, as it might stir up the Grange element against them, and any way it would be out of place for them to move in the matter.

Mr. Hodgins advised agitation, as it showed the opinions the teachers held in this matter.

Mr. McQueen remarked it would not be prudent for this meeting to agitate. Mr. Waters, of North Middlesex, had moved, and seconded by Mr. Donaldson, that a committee be appointed to wait on the Minister of Education, and to gain the Grange element—if possible—to get hold of their proceedings, and thought the teachers met together for the purpose of concocting schemes for imposing upon the farmers.

Mr. Rowe had felt the pulse of farmers, and he thought they were well satisfied with the vacations as they were at present.

Mr. C. C. Hodgins was sure he knew trustees who would be willing to grind down teachers to two weeks, or even no holidays.

Mr. Donaldson did not think the Grange Society was opposed to education. It was only in North Middlesex that this had been agitated.

Mr. Dearness had met a number of Trustees, and he had only met one who was in favor of shortening the holidays. He thought the movement was retrogressive. If the matter was left to the boards of trustees he did not think many would exact two weeks extra from teachers. If they wanted to move in the matter they should give their reasons, and show it would be detrimental to the schools, and not to beat the public out of two weeks. This was the best argument to pursue.

It was moved, after considerable discussion, that the matter of holidays be left to a committee, and Messrs. Hodgins, Donaldson and Hunt were appointed by the Inspector.

Mr. Eckert gave notice he intended to bring a motion before the Association for this body to petition the County Council to establish a High School in East Middlesex.

The meeting adjourned till afternoon.

THE AFTERNOON SESSION

Was opened by Inspector Dearness, who proceeded to deliver his annual address, on "Our Flag, or the Teachers of History from a Political Basis." In the course of an able address he pointed out the different kinds of activities that make up human life, with their relative importance, and applied Spencer's definition of an ideal education. He contended it was obligatory on the State to prepare its youth for citizenship, and to inculcate the public principles of loyalty. It is the public schools which should do a large part of this work. Lessons were drawn by the speaker from lives of ancient and modern loyalists, and the beautiful in Racine's *La Sainte Alliance* shown. The relative influences bearing on patriotism of the Prussian and Canadian school systems were expatiated upon, the comparison in this respect being strongly in favor of the former. Mr. Dearness read an extract from a paper given by a candidate in the highest class at the late Normal School examinations, showing the utter ignorance of the most important part of Canadian history and its politics. He knew of only one instance of true Canadian patriotism, and that was at the time of Confederation. He was of the opinion that Canadian politicians were more politicians for that sake, and not patriots. He thought politicians here or elsewhere in America were not creditable as true patriots. If schools would teach political economy, it would be more beneficial, and he thought this was a great defect in teaching. He thought but few knew from what source the taxes were raised, whether from the Dominion, Ontario or the county. He urged teachers to well consider these things, and recommend the teaching of these functions of the various bodies of townships, counties and Local Legislature, instead of antiquated history. He wanted Canadian scholars to know the Canadian flag, and to know what it was and its distinctive features. He favored the practical application of knowledge to children. He thought by taking the flag to illustrate would lead to a concrete use of history. He gave an illustration of the flag on the blackboard—the Union Jack dated from 1603, and was the St Andrew's and St. George's crosses combined. From this useful lesson could be deduced historical, biographical and political. An explanation of the Canadian coat of arms was shown and fully explained, with its devices. He concluded by charging them all to put a flag up in their school and teach the pupils important lessons.

Mr. Eckert, in complimenting the address, said he had found a lack of patriotism in Canada; there was a want of patriotic songs and also statesmen, and to diffuse this was in the school-room. He blamed it to a great extent on the school books.

Patriotism in public schools was largely entered into by Messrs. Eckert, Jarvis, McQueen, Fawcett and others. A number of the speakers strongly recommended independence. The general conclusion was that they needed a greater amount of patriotism in Canada.

Mr. McQueen gave several examples from Canadian history of patriotism in Canada, especially in the war of 1812.

The use of the lithogram was given by Mr. McQueen, which he recommended for examinations, especially in teaching bookkeeping and copying map drawings and school exercises in general.

Mr. Dearness, the Inspector, showed and explained the principles of an electric pen and samples of the work given.

The meeting adjourned to meet in Victoria Hall in the evening.

QUEEN'S AVE. METHODIST CHURCH.

Proposed Alterations and Improvements in that Edifice—Fire Exits, etc.

London is not behind other cities of a similar size on this continent in regard to the number or appearance of her churches. Indeed, in many respects the sacred edifices of the Forest City are models of architectural beauty, and display in a high degree that refined taste for which her draughtsmen and architects are well known and appreciated throughout the Western Peninsula. The latest scheme for improvement in this respect is that resolved upon by the Trustees of the Queen's Avenue Methodist Church at their quarterly meeting the other evening, and which, if carried out, as it no doubt will be at an early date, will add greatly to the appearance of the structure externally, and to the comfort, convenience and security of those who worship within its walls. It is proposed to paint the brickwork of the edifice a light color in oil, and also to give the woodwork a thorough renovating. The last coat of paint put on did not have the staying qualities many thought it would, and for a year past the exterior has presented anything but a cleanly appearance. The manner of the large entrance in the centre of the church is to be made two feet wider than it is at present, and the doors on each side of the main entrance are to be removed to the east and west sides of the church, and used as fire exits if occasion requires. Windows will be inserted in their stead on the Queen's Avenue front. It is also intended to make extensive alterations in the interior of the building. The pulpit will be removed from its present position, and a platform will be erected in its stead. The galleries will be lowered about two feet, having open iron work in front, and to be supported by iron pillars throughout. Instead of the three aisles in the body of the church, as at present, it is proposed to have four, one at each side contiguous to the east and west walls, and two in the centre. All the square and double pews will be done away with, and single ones made the rule. By the additional doors and extra sittings mentioned, the Board believe that the building in its most crowded condition can be successfully emptied in five minutes. This information can be relied upon, and the improvements in this direction will be the means of quieting the fears of many members in this particular in the event of a panic arising from any unforeseen cause. The plans and specifications are in the hands of Messrs. R. Peters & Son, architects, and it is expected the work will be called for for tenders without delay. The improvements will cost several thousand dollars.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

The free agent will soon be prowling around the concessions.

The St. Mary's *Argus* (Grit) says the "agree" of the Lieut.-Governor "is a crying shame."

Mr. G. B. Harris has taken his seat on the Board of Licensed Commissioners, vice Mr. T. Partridge, jr., deposed.

Mr. M. Knowlton, of this city, is making arrangements to deliver temperance lectures in Sarnia and vicinity shortly.

A fine horse was purchased by Ald. Jones yesterday for $160, to take the place of the animal recently sold from the Fire Department.

Mr. Thomas Gurd, of Bothwell, has been appointed G. W. R. ticket agent at Lonsdale Siding, and will commence the duties on Monday next.

Mr. C. P. Heal, of this city, purchased and took away Messrs. Babb & McIntyre's stock of hats and caps at Mitchell the other day for 54½ cents on the dollar, cash.

Mr. Brackenbury Baker, who has for twenty-six years been Secretary of the Great Western Railway Company in London, died at Torquay on Thursday.

Messrs. Manville & Brown sold at their auction rooms yesterday 83 feet by 110 feet on Wellington street, near Grey, in the city, to Marion Dudley for $1,010.

The St. Catharines *News* thinks the per centum influence of a fellow-member of a lecture has an awful significance in connection with the Biddulph tragedy. Explain, explain.

The June weather of yesterday had the effect of bringing out a large number of the fair sex, who "took in" the sights on the dollar side of Dundas street during the afternoon.

Mr. E. M. Proctor, of Sarnia, has received the appointment of Registrar of Lambton, caused by the death of Mr. John Sinclair. The Sarnia *Observer* says:—"Mr. Proctor is in that county, and his appointment will be well received generally.

"Mr. Bandmann's conception of 'Shylock' differs essentially from that usually presented upon the stage, and is in no sense a libel upon the Hebrew race," so says the Detroit *Tribune*. He appears at the Opera House here on Monday night.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

New Spring dry goods just received at J. J. Gibbons'. New cottons, new prints, new shirtings, new cashmeres, &c. All are offered at old prices, having been purchased before the recent advance.

FRESH Florida strawberries, tomatoes and oranges. A. MOUNTJOY, City Hall Buildings.

G. H. AIRD, 266 Dundas street, is offering to the public best quality of roast beef from 6c to 8c per pound, porter house and sirloin steak, lamb and pork chops at 9 c per pound; corn beef 4c to 6c per pound, and other meats in proportion. 426y

FRESH SHRIMPS, Calawba grapes, Florida tomatoes and real Florida oranges, just received at R. MOUNTJOY'S.

T. O'CALLAGHAN & Co.—Baltimore oysters direct from the beds, and cheaper than the cheapest. Five different brands at 193 Dundas street next to the City Hotel. sod

H B B ALLEY will offer the coming week 100 pieces of Japanese Silk-faced Lustres at 25 cents per yard. Every lady should secure a dress—they are the greatest goods ever shown in London.—H B B ALLEY

Hawthorn's, the only first-class Restaurant for ladies and gentlemen in the city. Oyster quail, partridge, pigeon, chicken, duck, steaks chops, etc., etc., cooked to order on the shortest possible notice, at Hawthorn's Hotel and Restaurant (European plan). 413tf

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, New York City.* sod

H B B ALLEY.—I will offer twenty pieces of Black Silk Mantle Velvet to-day, of the best qua lity. These goods are slightly damaged on the wrong side, but perfect on the face. They are worth from 86 to 88 per yard, but I will offer them from $1 25 to $3 00 per yard.

OYSTERS.—Until further notice I will retail fresh can Oysters at 15c, 20c, 25c, 30c and 40c per can and wholesale to the trade at 13c, 15c, 16c and 20c per can. All warranted fresh and good, or money refunded. All fruit in season. At R. MOUNTJOY'S, Opposite City Hall.

LARGEST FURNISHING HOUSE IN THE WEST.—The subscribers are prepared to fit up public buildings, hotels and private residences with Brussels carpets, tapestry carpets, from 45cts. to $1 per yard, all wool carpets, Dutch carpets union carpets, stair carpets and stair rods, hearthrug and rugs to match carpets; coons and seamless matting; English oil cloth, 24 feet wide Tiles, to $1.75 per yard; mattresses, feather beds and pillows; carpets matched and tacked free of charge; damask, prints and lace at low and every other article suitable for furnishing houses. A large stock of general dry goods always on hand. Call and see us before purchasing.

134 Dundas street. 136 Dundas street.

R. S. MURRAY & CO.

Financial and Commercial.

LATEST PER MIDNIGHT REPORT.

London Stocks.

London, Feb. 27.

Subjoined are the current quotations for London Stocks at noon.

Sh.	STOCKS	D	Buyers.	Sellers.
	MONETARY.			
950	Agricultural		108½	110
50	Canadian		109	110
50	Dominion		101	103
100	English Loan		100	102
90	Financial & of Ont.		106	108
50	do pref.		100	101
50	Huron and Erie		173	174½
50	London Loan		117½	120
50	Ontario		120	123½
50	Royal Standard		100	104
90	Superior			
	MISCELLANEOUS.			
	FIRE INSURANCE Co.			
	London Mut		93	
	London Life		50	80
	New Estate Assoc'n		100	
	Street Railway		136	

Montreal Stocks.

Montreal, Feb. 27, 2.75 p. m.

	Asked.	Offered.
Bank of Montreal	170½	170¾
Merchants' Bank	97½	97¾
Commerce	119	119¼
Ontario	77½	77¾
Toronto	127	
Molsons		77
Consolidated		
Mon. Tel	97¾	97¾
Dominion Telegraph	97¾	98
Peoples, xd	63	63½
Jacques Cartier		
Union Bank		
Exchange Bank	90	
R. O. Ins. Co		
Rich & Ont Nav Co	97½	97¾
Can. Cot. Co	97½	97¾
City Gas Co	124½	125
do Div	119½	120

European Finances.

London, Feb. 27, 5.00 p. m.

Console.....97 16-16 | Illinois Cent.....no sale
money..... | G.....
account..... | Erie.....
4s5.....117½ |

New York Stocks.

New York, February 27—midnight—Railroads less active. Stocks strong.

Liverpool.

Liverpool, Feb. 27, 5.00 p. m.

	s	d		s	d
Flour, p. c.	19	0	Barley, ctl	5	10
Wheat, spg	10	11	Peas, do	6	2
Wheat, r	10	11	Pork, do	57	6
White	10	8	Lard, do	46	6
Corn, new	5	6	Bacon, do	30	6
Corn, ctl	5	9	Beef, do	70	0
Oats, do	6	3	Cheese	73	0

The following are the closing quotations for the past week—

	Feb 20	21	24	25	26	27
	s d	s d	s d	s d	s d	s d
Flour, pr. c.	19 0	19 0	19 0	19 0	19 0	19 0
Wheat, spg	10 11	10 11	10 11	10 11	10 11	10 11
Wheat, r	10 11	10 11	10 11	10 11	10 11	10 11
White	10 8	10 8	10 8	10 8	10 8	10 8
Corn, new	5 6	5 6	5 6	5 6	5 6	5 6
Corn, ctl	5 9	5 9	5 9	5 9	5 9	5 9
" afloat	5 9	5 9	5 9	5 9	5 9	5 9
Oats	6 3	6 3	6 3	6 3	6 3	6 3
Barley	5 10	5 10	5 10	5 10	5 10	5 10
Peas	6 2	6 2	6 2	6 2	6 2	6 2
Pork	56 6	56 6	56 6	57 0	57 0	57 0
Lard	45 9	46 0	46 0	46 0	46 0	46 0
Bacon	30 6	30 6	30 6	30 6	30 6	30 6
Beef	70 6	70 6	70 6	70 6	70 6	70 6
Tallow	42 6	42 6	42 6	42 6	42 6	42 6
Cheese	73 0	73 0	73 0	73 0	73 0	73 0

Cotton.

New York, Feb. 27.—Cotton dull and unchanged. Liverpool, February 26.—Cotton dull; uplands quoted at 7 5-16d; Orleans at 7 7-16d.

Rosebushe's Telegram.

London, Feb. 27.—Floating cargoes of wheat inactive, nearly none offering. Cargoes on passage dull and nominal. Mark Lane—Wheat quiet; maize firm. Good cargoes California wheat off coast, was the 6d; now the 6½. London—Fair average No. 2 Chicago spring on passage shipped during the present and following months, was 39s 6d; now 40s to 40s 6d. Fair shipping Cal. wheat for January-February, for orders, not shipped, was 39s; now 39s 6d. Country dull, was 39s 6d; now 40s. Quotations of fair quality mixed Am. corn for prompt shipment per sailing vessel to Queens Channel orders, per qr Ibs, American terra was 29s 6d; now 29s to 30s 6d. English and French country markets firm. Liverpool—Wheat spot nearly. Californian red winter wheat and white Michigan spring 1d cheaper.

Chicago.

Chicago, Feb. 27, 10 a. m.—WHEAT quoted at 81 @82 March, 81 2d April.

Chicago, Feb. 27—midnight.—FLOUR unchanged. WHEAT dull and lower. No. 2 Chicago spring quoted at 81 2d; bid cash, 81 2d bid March, 81 2d bid April. CORN quiet and weak; fresh at 32c to 37c cash; 32c March. OATS steady and unchanged. RYE and BARLEY steady and unchanged. PORK dull, weak and lower, quoted at $11 70 to $11 75 cash, $11 70 March. LARD steady; $7 19c to $7 20 cash, $7 20 March. BULK MEATS easier; shoulders at 4½c; short rib at 6½c; short clear at 6½c. WHISKY steady at $1 06. RECEIPTS—Flour, 5,000 bbls; wheat, 30,000 bushels; corn, 120,000 bushels; oats, 80,000 bushels; rye, 7,000 bushels; barley, 14,000 bush. SHIPMENTS—Flour, 12,000 bbls; wheat, 11,000 bushels; corn, 66,000 bush; oats, 11,000 bush; rye, 2,000 bush; barley, 14,000 bush.

New York.

New York, Feb. 27.—FLOUR dull; receipts, 9,400 bbls; sales, 9,000 bbls. RYE FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT active, strong and nominal; winter steady at lower; receipts, 27,000 bush; sales, 290,000 bush; No. 2 Chicago at $1 50@. RYE quiet, 96c to 97c. CORN quiet; receipts, 46,000 bush; sales, 36,000 bushels; 1c to 2c. BARLEY dull and unchanged. OATS in buyers favor; receipts, 42,000 bushels; sales, 27,000 bushels, 35c to 49c for mixed western and 40c to 52c for white. PORK dull at $12 70. LARD firm, at 7½. CHEESE quoted at 11c to 14½.

Detroit.

Detroit, Feb. 27.—WHEAT—Receipts, 3,000 bushels. Shipments, 8,000 bush.

Detroit, Feb. 27—WHEAT, No. 1 white, quiet and steady at $1 02½ bid cash. No. 1 white at $1 02½ bid cash. No. 2 March, $1 01 asked. CORN—No. 2 mixed at 41c. OATS—No. 2 mixed.

Boston.

Boston, Feb. 27.—FLOUR more active. Winter superfine at $5 to $5 25; common extras at $5 50 to $6; Minnesota extras at $6 to $6 50; spring extras at $5 50 to $6; spring patents at $6 50 to $7; winter wheat extras at $5 50 to $6; choice brands held at $7. Indiana at $6 75 to $7. Ohio at $6 50 to $6 75. CORN—Mixed at 50c; yellow at 51c. OATS—Mixed at 37c. BARLEY—Ontario at 87c to 90c; Canada at 86c to 88c. RYE—Nominal.

Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, February 27, 1880, 2 p. m.—WHEAT at $1 04½ for March; No. 1 at $1 07½. No. 2 at $1 01, cash and February, $1 01½ March, $1 02½ April; No. 3 at $1 00.

Montreal.

Montreal, Feb. 27.—FLOUR—Receipts, 600 bbls; sales, none reported. The market is very quiet, with unchanged quotations, which are as follows:—Superfine $6 10 to $6 15, extras $6 00 to $6 05, fancy $5 90 to $6 00, spring extra $5 90 to $6 00, superfine $5 50 to $5 60, strong bakers' $6 40 to $6 70. FEED—Middlings $13 00 to $14 00, pollard $12 00 to $13 00, Ontario bags $2 85 to $2 90, city bags $3 10 to $3 15. MEALS—Oatmeal at $4 50 to $4 60. CORNmeal at $2 90 to $2 95. GRAIN—Wheat, Canada spring, at $1 10 to $1 15. Peas at 77c to 78c. Oats at 35c to 36c. Corn at 50c. PROVISIONS—Pork at $16 50 to $17. Bacon at 9c to 11c. Lard at 10c to 11c. Butter: Eastern Townships at 20c to 24c, Morrisburg at 22c to 24c, Western at 15c to 18c. ASHES—Pots at $4 95. Pearls nominal.

Brantford.

Brantford, Feb. 27.—Flour, No. 1 supar, $6 00 to $6 25. Fall wheat, $1 25 to $1 26; spring wheat $1 12 to $1 14. Barley, 55c to 56c. Peas, 68c to 70c. Oats, 32c to 34c. Corn, 45c to 46c. Potatoes, 40c to 45c. Bran, $9 to $10. Chopped feed, $12 to $13. Hay, $8 to $9 50. Straw, $5 to $6. Dressed hogs, $6 25 to $6 50. Hides, 7c. Sheepskins, $1 20 to $1 40. Wool, 22c to 24c. Butter, 20c to 24c. Eggs, 18c to 19c. Cheese, 12c to 13c. Hay, $7 to $8. Potatoes, 40c to 45c. Corn, 42c to 45c.

Toronto.

Toronto, Feb. 27.—Wheat—Fall, No. 1 $1 31 to $1 32, No. 2 $1 21 to $1 22. No. 3 $1 07 to $1 08. Spring, No. 1 $1 30 to $1 31, No. 2 $1 26 to $1 26, No. 3 $1 12 to $1 13. Barley No. 1 56c to 58c, No. 2 55c to 56c, No. 3 48c to 49c. Peas, No. 1 67c to 68c,

The Free Press

VOL. XXII. LONDON, ONT., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 3, 1880 WHOLE NO. 7066

RLINGS'
CELEBRATED LONDON
ct Ale,
ager Beer
—AND—
XXX Porter
from the trade respectfully solicited.

Married.

Instant, at the residence of the father, by the Rev. J. Philp, M.A., youngest son of Benjamin Higgins, Esq., to Alice Gertrudine, eldest daughter Matthews, Post Office Department, London.

residence of the bride's mother, Mrs. E. Feb. 26, by the Rev. James Little, Ar hur Ion, Esq., of the firm of Cam. dispensary & Co., Paris, to Mary Eliza daughter of the late Harry C. Hobson, ronto.

residence of the bride's mother, on the inst. by the Rev. W. T. McMullen, Mr. Reid, to Miss Christina Cunningham, Esq., all of London.

Wednesday, 11th inst., by Rev. W. A McKay, the residence of Christopher Karn, East father of the bride, Thomas Freeborn to Ellen Karn.

the residence of the bride's father, Wood. on Wednesday, Feb 25th, by the Rev. W. key, B.A., assisted by the Rev. G. Munro, M.A., Reid, to Annie, daughter of Donald Mc. Esq., all of London.

the M. E. Parsonage, Bothwell, by Rev. Geo Kribser, Mr. John Rowberts to Miss Mary Swarts, of the township of Moss.

the 19th inst., at Grace Church, Bothwell, the Rev. D. Deacon, George Lamport, Esq., of to Elizabeth Jessie, second daughter of Rideall, of Thamesville.

OSTEOPATHIC REMEDIAL INSTITUTE,

Queen's Avenue, London, Ontario.

Electricity for the Treatment of Nervous and Chronic Diseases.

TURKISH BATHS, for the treatment of Incipient Consumption, Rheumatism, Internal Congestions, and Diseases of the Skin and Kidneys.

Pamphlet on the Treatment of Consumption, the Natural Remedial Agents. For sale by all booksellers. Price 10 cents.

Being to be a fact beyond all authority, two-thirds of the cases of Chronic Diseases, fall victims to consumption.

WILSON, Electropathic and Hygienic Physician. 60d

OROMHYATEKHA.

No. 166 Richmond street, opposite the City Hall, will remain, while extensive additions and alterations are being made to the premises. All the Rooms, and on Saturday Afternoon, Dr. Oronhyatekha will be at his residence, 151 Dundas street, opposite Talbot street. Private Consultation Rooms.

AMUSEMENTS.

TURE—REV. W. H. MILBURN, "The Blind Man Eloquent," and renowned orator, will lecture in Victoria Tabernacle, Wednesday, March 3. Subject—Richard Cœur de Lion, or the Crusaders. Doors open at 7; reserved seats, 25 cents; gallery, 15 cents. Sale of the hall as Nordheimer's. Block

CALDWELL AND MARK, of Hamilton, and Dr. Sippi, will give a Concert in Victoria Hall, Feb. 26th, in Nordheimer's. Hall w.s

IC LANTERN AND DISSOLVING VIEWS.—Mr. G. F. Jewell will give an exhibition of his most interesting views in the Town Hall, London East, on Monday, at 8 o'clock in aid of St. Paul's Church, London East. Views of interest, in different parts of the world, will be given. Admission 25 cents; children half price. Chr w.s

D. C. BELL IN VICTORIA Hall on 16th and 17th March. The best in this continent. Tickets, 25 cts., 50 cts., and Nordheimer's Closed

MEETINGS.

N EAST COUNCIL WILL at the Town Hall this (Wednesday) ing, at 7:30 o'clock, for the transaction of business. J. Isaac, Clerk. East, March 3rd, 1880. d

S, LONDON TOWNship Meeting, March 14, 1880. Rev. Samuel of Hamilton, will preach in Church, London Township, at 11 a.m. A collection will be made at each church to provide a bell for St. John's Church. Rev. [illegible]

REGULAR MONTHLY meeting of the Women's Christian Association will be held in their rooms to-morrow (Thursday) at 3 p.m. A large attendance expected. Mar

LOST OR FOUND.

'S NEW MINK SKIN lost on either Dundas or Richmond cars. The finder will confer a favor by leaving at the City Hotel, addressed Rev. Mr. Belmont. d

SITUATIONS VACANT.

PRINTERS.—WANTED, A first-class Job foreman, who also possesses a thorough knowledge of the News Department of a newspaper. None but those prepared to give first-class references as to ability and sobriety. Credentials must accompany application. Address Gazette, care Mail Office, London. Ont

SERVANTS WANTED.

NUMBER OF GOOD SERVANTS, male and female, want situations. Also, to let furnished and unfurnished. Also, to rent or worked on shares, near this city. Apply J. Cannons, 66 Dundas st., London. Mar

SITUATIONS WANTED.

NEWSPAPER MEN — FIRST-CLASS Advertising Agent, Canvasser and Collector for engagement. Satisfactory references. Address, W. E. L., Box 160, Straithroy. Mar2

BUSINESS CHANCES.

PARTNER WANTED, WITH A small capital, or will sell out or lease the premises with the business. Apply to 206 Dundas street. J 24tf

REAL ESTATE.

OFFERS WILL BE RECEIVED by the Directors, Oddfellows' Hall, up to noon on the 26th day of March, for the purchase of the vacant part of their property, about 60 feet, at a price per foot, on Clarence street. Tenders to be addressed, marked "Hall," to Jas. Hall, 179 Oxford street, city. No tender necessarily accepted. Bds w.s.s.f

LARGE LOT FOR SALE, ON which is a new two-story brick residence, finished, 9 rooms, servants' apartments, bathroom, pantry, scullery and cellar; hard and soft water; Wortley Road, Westminster Township. Apply to HENRY PETO, on the premises. Alldis

BRICK DWELLING AND LOT for sale; 131 feet frontage by 240 feet deep, planted with the choicest fruit and ornamental trees, on Albert street. Apply to F. B. Smith. Gen'l

HOUSE.—FOR SALE, A GOOD, substantial brick house, nine rooms, good hard and soft water; stable and coach house and good garden. Terms moderate. For further particulars of Fred Rowland, 216 King street. Rmf

HOUSE.—FOR SALE, IN THE choicest locality in the city, a two-story brick house, in good repair, containing ten rooms, with large garden attached. Apply on the premises 241 Queen's ave., or to John Pritchard, 254 Pall Mall st. Artvn

LOTS FOR SALE, CHEAP.—On Woodview Estate, Westminster.—Parties wishing to purchase should apply to JOHN MCILLIN, on the premises. Alldis

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR sale, opposite G.W.R. Car Shops. Store dwelling, with furniture, will be sold on reasonable terms.—Apply to JOHN MCILLIN, on premises. scdtf

TO LET

BRICK COTTAGE, OVER Clarke's Bridge, to let. Good garden and stable, hard and soft water. Immediate possession.—Inquire on the premises, or to L. Kraus, Rideau st. Rdeow

BRICK STORE AND DWELLING, 1869, opposite Queen's Park, Dundas street, to let. First-class opening for a flour, crockery and liquor store. Apply on the premises or to Mr. H. Bacon. Ch

TO BUTCHERS AND OTHERS—Brick house and store, with cellar under good stand for business. Apply to D. Gibson, corner of Richmond and Kent sts. Rdeodtf

MISCELLANEOUS.

I PAID FOR WOOLLEN cotton rags, oil cloth, bagging, waste of all kinds, ledger written 20 lbs. newspaper by the bundle, old brass, zinc, lead, iron, bottles, jars, &c., bought and sold. Junkins, 266 Wellington street. Stock for sale cheap. Alldy

STAGE LICENSES CAN BE had on application at residence or office on Hamilton road. Lfdaway

NOTICE OF REMOVAL—JAMES Heather and Mattress Factory, to Richmond street. 17

CHOSE BEAUTIFUL goods by Miss M. Burns, the low prices, except to the trade. Factory—No. 321 Richmond street. J16tf

A FRESH ARRIVAL
—OF—
OLD GOVERNMENT
JAVA COFFEE
—AT—
D. Dodd & Bro.,
GROCERS, 228 DUNDAS STREET

Numphrey's Medicines
(HOMŒOPATHIC).
A FULL ASSORTMENT OF EVERY KIND JUST RECEIVED.

Also a large number of HAND BOOKS, free to any one ordering, giving FULL DIRECTIONS AS TO DIET, TREATMENT, &c. Well worth reading.

—AT—
SHUFF'S DRUG STORE,
LONDON EAST. mwf

FINE ARTS.

J. E. CHESTER, CARVER AND GILDER—Mirrors, Picture Frames, Mouldings, Window Cornices, Brackets, &c. Old frames regilded. Cheapest house in the city. Gallery of Art, 342 Dundas street. 19

FINE ART REPOSITORY.—GET your picture framed at the cheapest house in town. Repository of Fine Art.—F. J. Hock, 376 Dundas street, near Albert Block

MEDICAL.

DR. ANDERSON, OF 84 JAMES Street, Hamilton, Surgeon of the Eye, Ear and Throat, can be consulted at Tecumseh House, London, on the first and third Thursdays of each month. Cross-eyes straightened.

H. W. LLOYD, M.D., C.M., PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, etc., graduate McGill's College, Montreal, member Ontario Physicians and Surgeons, Ont. Office—Richmond street, corner of Pall Mall. Rdwtn

H. H. SELLS, D.D.S., SURGEON DENTIST. Office—Edge Block, Richmond street. Oddy

H. MCLAREN, L.D.S., SURGEON DENTIST. Office removed over Bradford's confectionery store, opposite Crystal Palace, 191 DUNDAS STREET, LONDON. Teeth extracted without pain. Rdwtn

J. B. SABINE, L.D.S., DENTIST. Office 194 Dundas street, between B. A. Mitchell's dry store and corner Talbot street. 19

M. FORSTER, M.D., PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, &c. Office and residence at Forster's Drug Store Hick's Block, second door east of English street, London East. London, Feb. 4. 89tf vn

L. MCDONALD, L.D.S., DENTIST. Office—Dundas street, four doors east of Richmond street over David's jewelry store. Alty

BUSINESS CARDS.

JOHN OVERELL, ACCOUNTANT, &c.—Office as Board of Trade rooms. Merchants, mechanics and others who wish to have their books adjusted will be promptly attended to. Accounts collected at reasonable rates. Rlmy

LIVERPOOL CLOTHING HOUSE.—Clearing sale for thirty days. Come in! This is the place. Cheap Secondhand Clothing for Men and Boys. Largest in town. Highest cash price paid for second-hand clothing. Wm. Jenkins, 589 Dundas street, south side, between Wellington and Clarence streets. Jly

SECOND - HAND CLOTHING bought for cash by SAINSBURY, King street, two doors west of Market Square. Also tinsmith and Dealer in Every Description of Goods, Boots, Hats, Umbrellas, Bedding, Carpets. Money advanced on goods for sale by auction. N.B.—Parties wishing to sell wished on, and letters to call attended to. wodly

HOTELS.

BRITISH HOTEL, WINGHAM, near the depot. Every attention paid to the comfort of guests. R. F. Simmons, Proprietor. Ly

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL, Windsor.—First-class in every particular. Rates $1.50 per day. Centrally situated, two minutes' walk from G. W. Depot and Ferry Dock. Comers & Smith, (late Hamilton) and all were willing to guard the integrity of their Fatherland, but the necessity for an increase of the army had not been originally placed before the House. Bebel (Socialist) declared that if the enemy should threaten Germany the Social Democrats would join in repelling the invader.

London, March 2.—A Berlin dispatch says the reference of the Army Bill to Committee is almost tantamount to its final acceptance.

PERSIA

THE NEW EXPEDITION.

Teheran, March 2.—The idea of the Persian expedition to Afghan, Seistan and eventually to Herat has been abandoned on account of political difficulties likely to result.

RUSSIAN TELEGRAPH.

The construction of the Russian telegraph line from Tiokichara to Chat has been commenced.

LATEST FROM TORONTO.

Toronto, March 2.—There appears to be an organized gang of incendiaries working throughout the city of late. Several places have been fired, but fortunately the fires were discovered and extinguished before gaining headway. Localities where frame buildings predominate are usually chosen by the incendiary.

St. Patrick's Day will not be celebrated as of yore, by parading through the streets of the city. In the evening there will be a number of concerts given in aid of Catholic charities.

The General Sessions of the Peace opened this afternoon, Judge Mackenzie presiding. The docket is a light one, composed chiefly of petty larceny and assault cases.

Toronto, March 2.—At a meeting of the York Pioneers, held to day, it was decided to erect a memorial window in the English Church, Queenston, to General Sir Isaac Brock. It was decided to take into consideration the erection of a suitable tablet over the grave of Colonel John Butler, who is buried at Niagara.

Despite the opposition of the churches the Church Choir Pinafore Company appeared at the Grand Opera House to-night in "Pinafore." There was a large and fashionable audience, and the performance was applauded to the echo.

At an ordinary meeting of the Toronto Presbytery to-day considerable discussion ensued on the Bill now before the Dominion Parliament, asking to legalize a marriage between a man and his deceased wife's sister, or his deceased brother's wife, and a committee was appointed to prepare petitions to the Governor-General, and both Houses of Parliament, deprecating their giving their assent to the Bill.

Hon. Mr. Mowat announced to the House to-night that an adjournment, if possible, would take place on Thursday.

SHIPPING

New York, March 2.—Arrived, Italy, from London.

Hamburg, March 2.—Arrived, Westphalia.

New York, March 2.—Arrived, Wisconsin, from Liverpool.

London, March 2.—Arrived ont, Wester, City of London and Nederland.

Halifax, N. S., March 2.—The steamer Hibernian arrived from Baltimore, and will leave for Liverpool on Saturday.

Aquatic—Elliott Coming to America.

Pittsburg, March 2.—A letter from Elliott, the English oarsman, states he will come to this country in April. If he cannot row to advantage he will work at his trade—coal-mining.

OTTAWA NOTES.

Ottawa, March 2.—Rumors are abroad to the effect that Mr. McDougall will be appointed to the Chief Justiceship of Manitoba in succession to Mr. Wood.

The appointments concerning the British Columbia Judiciary are not yet settled. The former statement may be accepted as semi-official as correct. The British Columbia appointments [illegible] for the provision of the resolution providing for the appointment of judges have not thus far been filled up. They will be, shortly after the session. It is believed Mr. McCreight will be appointed to one vacancy, and, in the event of Mr. Walkem declining, another seat will be given to Mr. Robinson, a local lawyer. There is no truth in the assertion that Mr. Mcmillan is to be one of the occupants of the vacant seats. This may be sealed as authentic, upon the highest authority.

There was a dinner at Rideau Hall this evening of the Rideau Club, given by Mr. Mason, and in the Senate by Mr. Aikins, and the House of Commons was very empty during the evening.

NEWS PARAGRAPHS.

CANADIAN CURRENCY.

Prince Alfred, the Owen Sound and Wiarton steamer, is running regularly. No ice.

A man, name unknown, was found dead on the main road in Sherrington township, Monday.

In Ottawa Lady Tilley entertained a large number of invited guests Monday night. A number of members of Parliament and their wives were present.

At Port Burwell the schooner Alcora arrived yesterday, light, from Port Bruce, being the first arrival of this season. The harbor is now free from ice, and vessels are now fitting out. The steamer Anna Craig, having undergone repairs, was launched on Saturday last.

In refusing bail to Father Faure, the alleged Gatineau "fire bug," Judge Burgess, who is a Roman Catholic, said, after reviewing the case—It is very hard for a judge of any religion—belief to admit that a priest could do those things, but a priest is no more and no less than anyone else in private when I am acting in my official capacity.

In Toronto the Sunday concert prosecution is creating much feeling. There is a determination to appeal from the decision of the Police Magistrate on both sides, so that the opinion of the Supreme Court judges may be taken. Mr. Murphy, counsel for the defence, will move on Friday next that George III., sec. 21, cap. 49, under which the prosecution is laid, does not extend to this country, it being a purely local Act.

Mary Fitzpatrick was furiously attacked by a cow in the back yard of John C. Heran's residence, Simcoe. The vicious brute knocked her down and gored her in a frightful manner, leaving a great gash in her thigh and stamping her face and breast. She was rescued by some passers-by in an insensible condition and conveyed to the office of Dr. Hayes, who reports her condition very critical, and expresses serious doubts as to her recovery.

No. 7 Mulberry street, Hamilton, has had the reputation of being a gambling house. Yesterday an attack was made, and seated round a table with a bottle of whiskey in front of them were discovered George Davis, colored, who held the cards and the money, John Wedge, Edward Kavanagh, Thomas Duffy, John Gillespie, Patrick Kelly, Thomas P. Reilly and Walter McGiverin. The party surrendered, and were escorted to two hacks which had been engaged and quickly lodged in the cells.

DOMINION WIRELETS.

Captains of lake vessels are determined to have higher wages this season than last.

John Dawe's residence, Belleville, was burned. Insurance, $700 in Royal; loss, $1,500.

Con Connors, en route from Ottawa to Manitoba, fell in with a sharper at Prescott, who relieved him of $70.

Catharine McDonald, of St. John, N. B., took an over dose of oil of cedar, hoping to procure an abortion, and died.

Robt. Ferguson, a tanner, aged thirty, committed suicide yesterday in Belleville by cutting his throat. He lived several hours in great agony.

The authorities are hunting up Doyle, of Gatineau fire-bug notoriety, but have not yet succeeded in finding him. A warrant has been issued for his arrest.

The family of Chas. Modderli, of Lake avenue, St. Catharines, consisting of five children, mother, father and grandmother, were nearly suffocated last night by the escape of coal gas. They were discovered in time, and by medical aid are now out of danger, though still ill.

The Kingston Coroner's Jury decided "That Mrs. McDavid came to her death through unnatural causes in child-birth, hastened through mistake by Dr. Evans, in his treatment of the case." The County Attorney gave it as his opinion that the verdict did not necessarily amount to a charge of manslaughter against the physician, and he was therefore acquitted.

The threatening letter mania has reached Simcoe. Considerable excitement has been caused by the receipt of three anonymous letters, addressed respectively to Councillors Cutting, Moore and Norris. Their purport is, that if the gentlemen addressed support the by-law to prohibit cows from running at large, then under discussion at the Council Chambers, they might expect their dwelling houses, factories or shops destroyed by fire at the earliest opportunity. The by-law was carried, supported by these gentlemen. A reward of $100 has been offered by the Council, and a like amount by Mr. Cutting, for information that will lead to the detection of the writer or writers.

LATEST FROM THE NOR-WEST.

Winnipeg, Man., March 2.—The railway between Cookstown and St. Vincent is again open, and a large quantity of delayed mail matter arrived here to-night. All through the snow blockade has been south of the boundary, and the traffic north has not been interrupted, the Government having forty men and twenty horses steadily employed in keeping the track clear.

The Customs officials at Emerson have been ordered to remove to the railway depot, where freight will hereafter be delivered, instead of at St. Vincent.

The result of the amicable arrangements which are being consummated between the St. Paul & Manitoba Railway and the Canadian Government, will be an interchange of traffic in summer as well as in winter. This will leave the steamboats free to engage in traffic on the River Assiniboine, which is sure to be large this season.

The Assizes opened here to-day. There are only two criminal cases. The Chief Justice, in the course of a lengthy charge to the Grand Jury, attributed the absence of crime to the certainty of detection, conviction and punishment.

Judge Lynch's Justice.

Charleston, S. C., March 2.—On Saturday a one-armed negro named Louis Kitder committed an outrageous assault upon a white woman named Byro, residing near George's Station, Colleton county. On Monday Kinder was sent to Walterboro' to jail, and on the way the guard was overpowered by an armed force, Kinder confronted with his victim and identified. At the last moment he confessed, and also acknowledged the outrage on the colored woman in Newberry six years ago, also the killing of a colored girl near King's Tree last April, four burglaries and innumerable thefts. He was hanged, and after firing a volley into the body the crowd dispersed. Kinder has been for over a year the terror of the neighborhood.

Another Ohio Man in Trouble.

The City Clerk of Urbana Steals $60,000,

And is Captured Near This City.

A few months since a well-dressed man, having the appearance of an American and a traveller, registered at one of the leading city hotels. He remained there for a short time, forming but few acquaintances, and being retired in his manner. Who he was, where he came from is not known, and by but few of those whom he became associated with was he seen in the city. On Monday night, at ten o'clock, Chief of Police Fewings, of St. Thomas, arrived in the city, armed with a warrant for his arrest, and acting on information received, proceeded, in company with a city detective, to a place on the Hamilton Road, known as "The One-horse Tavern," and took into custody the individual referred to. Why arrested? The man in question was no less a personage than the late City Clerk of Urbana, Ohio, until the time of his arrival in Canada respected and trusted as an efficient servant and an honest man. Some time since he suddenly disappeared from the city across the lake, and everybody stood aghast at the allegations which those in authority fearlessly made against him. The Board of Auditors were authorized to examine his accounts, and after a careful scrutiny of the innumerable items reported everything satisfactorily. The popular distrust, however, was not quieted, and a special Board of Auditors was appointed to complete the tedious task. After many days of hard work they were about to return a similar report to the authorized Board, when it was resolved to examine into the defaulter's account of the city. It was then discovered that through this medium the defaulting clerk had stolen $60,000 in hard cash previous to his departure for Canadian soil. It is alleged that he forged the debentures in the name of the city, and, having received the cash therefor at a reasonable discount, forsook his situation and came to London. In this respect he only followed in the footsteps of the notorious Fessler, of Canton, in the same State. The defaulter was quietly remanded to St. Thomas, where application has been made before Judge Hughes for the usual examination to secure extradition papers. Mr. E. Meredith, of this city, has been retained to defend him at the examination, which takes place on Tuesday next.

LICENSE COMMISSIONERS.

The Grit Political Wire Pullers of Western Ontario.

His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to make the following appointments, under the provisions of the License Act of 1876, in and for the undermentioned license districts:—

Bruce (North Riding)—James Rowland, John M. Kilbourn and Wm. Bull.

Bruce (South Riding)—John Bruce, Hamilton B. O'Connor and Daniel Cameron.

Brant (North Riding)—John Henderson, William Moyle, Joseph Steele.

Brant (South Riding)—William Watt, Archibald Harley and Wellington McAllister.

Elgin—John Farley, Walter E. Murray, Dugald Brown.

Essex—James Donald, Oliver Maisonville, William Wigle.

Huron (East Riding)—W. J. Shannon, Thos. Wilkes, John Miller.

Huron (South Riding)—James Laug, Wm. Bawden, Edward Cash.

Huron (West Riding)—William Wade, Peter Fisher, Wm. H. Hilliard.

Kent (East Riding)—Isaac Swarthout, Augustus Crane, William Ward.

Kent (West Riding)—Duncan McVicar, D. R. Van Allen, Edwin McCallum.

Lambton (East Riding)—Leander Harvey, M. D., John D. Eccles, Wm. P. Henderson.

Lambton (West Riding)—Edward Proctor, Archibald McLean, William Lindsay.

London—Samuel Peters, Geo. B. Harris, Daniel Regan.

Middlesex (North Riding)—John Dawson, David Jones, James S. Smith.

Middlesex (East Riding)—Jas. Fisher, John Kennedy, Eli S. Jarvis.

Middlesex (West Riding)—Thomas Gordon, Singleton Gibb, Thomas Nortcott.

Norfolk—Frank Gordon, John Beemer, Walter Turnbull.

Oxford (North Riding)—John Dunlop, Angus Munroe, John Douglas.

Oxford (South Riding)—Wm. Dunn, Peter J. Brown, David S. Butterfield.

Perth (North Riding)—Wm. Mowat, Jacob Collman, Wm. Smith Bolger.

Perth (South Riding)—Patrick Whalihan (Registrar of the County), Hugh Campbell, Wm. N. Ford.

Waterloo (North Riding)—John L. Widerman, John Hayes, Jas. Foster.

Waterloo (South Riding)—Isaac Clemens, Philip Erback, John Cavers.

CURLIANA.

London Defeated by the Chatham-Thamesville Club.

Yesterday afternoon three rinks from the London Club played two rinks from Chatham and one of the Thamesville Clubs. The Western men proved too much for the Londoners, and won the game by 13 shots, as the score shows:—

LONDON.	CHATHAM.
No. 1 Rink.	No. 1 Rink.
W. Humpidge	W. B. McIntosh,
C. W. Andrus,	J. M. Twigg.
J. D. Wilkinson,	W. T. Wrong.
S. Crawford, skip...17	A. M. Rolls, skip...24
No. 2 Rink.	No. 2 Rink.
John Marshall,	W. Northwood.
H. Beaton,	W. Allan,
J. Duffield,	J. M. Taylor.
John Christie, skip...17	Dr. Bray, skip...24
	THAMESVILLE.
No. 3 Rink.	No. 3 Rink.
G. B. Harris	D. McFarlane,
B. Henderson.	R. Lancaster,
T. Wastie,	S. Fergusson,
C. Murray, skip...22	J. Furgusson, skip...21
56	69

In the afternoon London and Chatham played two rinks a side, London winning by 10 shots.

Free Press Correspondence.

A Militia Squabble.

To the Editor of the Free Press.

SIR,—Please insert the following letter in your daily paper, as we wish to make amends as far as lies in our power for the reports that were circulated and the injustice done our commander:—

To Major Peters.

SIR,—We, the undersigned non-commissioned officers of L. F. B., do exonerate you from all blame, and hope your future stay in the Battery will be one of pleasure to yourself and to us unmarred by any such a trouble as has happened of late. Hoping that our future career may blot out that of the past, we remain, sir, your humble servants,

SERGT. CHAS. ALLEN,
" WM. LUCAS,
" ROBERT ROBERTSON.

Attempted Suicide in Lobo.

[An Insane Woman Cuts Her Throat with a Razor.

An elderly woman named Mrs. Adams, who lives at the Village of Amiens, on the Sarnia Gravel Road, in Lobo Township, and who has been partially deranged for about six weeks, arose from her bed on Tuesday morning, and procuring a razor from a different part of the house, returned to her bedroom, and drew the razor across her throat, making a deep gash therein. Her cries attracted the attention of the inmates, who found the unfortunate woman lying on the floor in a pool of blood. Medical aid was procured as soon as possible, but the woman at latest accounts was in a very critical condition.

First-class Goods at Moderate Prices!
ELLIOTT BROTHERS,
156 Dundas Street,
south side, a few doors west of Richmond street, London, Ont., importers and dealers in
Groceries, Wines, Spirits, &c.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
A CALL SOLICITED.

THE READER
of this notice is invited to call on us when visiting
DETROIT!
We promise you a cordial welcome and an attractive display of rich and artistic wares.
M. S. SMITH & CO.,
Jewelers & Gem Importers,
CORNER OF WOODWARD AND JEFFERSON AVENUES,
DETROIT.
Cleodtn

DOMINION
Savings & Investment Society
LONDON, ONT.
SAVINGS BANK BRANCH.
DEPOSITS OF ONE DOLLAR and upwards received, subject to withdrawal, and interest allowed thereon at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum, compounded half-yearly.
The whole of the income from the investments on Loans, together with the Capital Stock of the Society, are pledged by Act of Parliament as security for the proper repayment of the deposits. The funds of the Society are entirely invested in Mortgages on Real Estate—thus presenting the security of depositors both complete and permanent.
Office—Opposite City Hall, Richmond St.
FRANK B. LEYS, Manager.
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X CENTS A ten cent sample bottle of KARKNESS' BRONCHIAL SYRUP will convince you that it is the best preparation in the market for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis and Whooping Cough. Large bottles 50 cts. Sold by all druggists. Wholesale and retail by KARKNESS & CO., corner Dundas and Wellington sts., London, Ont. JMY

DON'T SMOKE THE
OLD MAN'S
FAVORITE
IT IS
"HUMMING."
eod-ly

—GET YOUR—
Finan Haddies, Fresh Oysters
CANNED FRUITS AND FISHES,
J. W. HARDY'S,
Cor. King and Talbot streets, opposite McFarlane's Hotel.
JUST RECEIVED.
40 BARRELS OF CHOICE Apples; 500 bushels of first-class Potatoes, at 65 cents per bag; first-class Table Butter, 20 cents per pound. Try our 50 cents Tea—it is choice.
NORTH END STORE—G. DAVISON
9 and 731 Richmond-st., London, Ont.
WE SELL
75c Tea for 55c
PER POUND.
TORONTO TEA COMPANY
J. G. LAUT, Manager,
BRANCH NO. 4,
Market Lane, London, Ont.,
eod OPPOSITE NEW BANK.
China Tea House.
MAGASAKI UNCOLORED JAPAN
JUST RECEIVED.
Also a Choice Stock of Groceries
ETC., AT REASONABLE PRICES.
Remember the Place—Sign of the Big Chinaman,
211 DUNDAS STREET SOUTH
eod W. COUSINS.

Economy Combined with Respectability.
W. Hinton
From London, Eng'and,
UNDERTAKER, Etc
The only house in the city having a Children's Mourning Carriage.
First-class Hearses for Hire.
Private Residence, 254 King street.

London East Advertisements.

A. W. DAWSON, ISSUER OF Marriage Licenses and Insurance Agent, Dundas street, opposite Talbot's Grove, London East. JMY

GREAT INDUCEMENTS
—IN—
FINE AND DRESSING
COMBS,
—AT—
W. J. SMITH'S,
Dispensing Chemist,
1137 ADELAIDE ST., LONDON EAST.

C. P. GIBSON
Grocer, Legg's Block, London East.
GROCERIES & PROVISIONS,
Flour, Feed, and General Stock of Green Groceries. Orders below city prices. Farm Produce taken in exchange. Leodtn

PREPARATORY
—TO—
STOCK TAKING
UPON THE
1st OF MARCH,
KINGSMILL'S
ARE OFFERING
REMNANTS
—IN—
EVERY DEPARTMENT
—AT—
VERY LOW PRICES.
WE WANT THEM ALL CLEARED OUT.

CITY GROCERY.

200 bushels Onions,
150 bushels Dry Apples,
50 barrels Apples,
SPYS AND GREENINGS,
10 barrels Dry Sugar Corn,
Horner and Somerville

THE ONTARIO EXODUS.

Patterson's G. W. R. Excursion to Manitoba.

250 Passengers En Route to the Nor'-West.

Personnel of the Party—Route—G. T. R. Excursion, etc.

The first special Manitoba excursion this season, under the charge of Mr. Robert Paterson, of Paris, left that station at a quarter to six o'clock last evening, amidst the hearty hurrahs and cheers of about 500 people, a large number of whom were intimate friends of the fortune seekers. The usual affecting scenes, including weeping, kissing good bye, hand-shaking, etc., etc., were not wanting on the occasion, and they served to recall to many of the spectators similar events in their history not many years since. The train was made up of two baggage cars, three coaches and a Wagner sleeper, all of which belonged to the Michigan Central Railway Company. The run to Woodstock was made on Express time, and after a few minutes' delay there, occasioned by the embarkation of about a dozen young men, the "special" was handed for Ingersoll, which place was reached in equally good time. A car, containing Walley's party of twenty, was attached to the Manitoba excursion train, and westward the iron horse sped. London was reached at 7 40 p.m., and at this station a large number of people had assembled to witness the departure of the party. Three additional coaches were added to the train here, owing to the presence of large parties from Kinsardine, Wingham and the Sarnia Branch, who had evidently come to take advantage of the cheap fares offered by the Great Western Railway Company through their agent, Mr. Patterson. After a delay of half-an-hour, during which the baggage and effects of the party were arranged to stand the wrath of the Customs officers at the lines, the train of ten cars left here at 9.15 amid the cheers of the crowd, under the charge of Conductor Wallace, Mr. B. A. Wingfield, of Detroit, having the supervision of the Wagner on the trip. The women and children were availed as comfortably together in the first-class coaches as if they had been located there for several days instead of a couple of hours, and their wants and conveniences in the way of water and fire were cheerfully attended to here by the G. W. R. employes at this station. The party will not require to leave these cars during the entire trip, and a knowledge of this fact no doubt induced them to improvise sleeping berths out of the seats, and bedding from the cushions. The only convenience wanting—and it is one which could be provided at a comparatively small outlay—was a stove, upon which water could be heated for tea or coffee, or milk or articles of diet cooked for the women and children. An ablution room might also be improvised in one or two of the coaches in future for the comfort of the passengers of both sexes. Accessions to the party were promised at Longwoods, Glencoe, Newbury, Chatham, Belle River and Windsor, and it is safe to say that but few seats will be empty on the special excursion train as it leaves Detroit this morning for the Far West! The most noticeable feature of the party was the large number of stalwart young men and children comprising it. The latter were for the most part accompanied by their mothers, who were going to join the head of the house in their new home. Many spoke hopefully of the prospects, and expressed the opinion, which was very generally shared, that a bright future was in store for them in the Northwest Territory. The major portion of the party were destined for the tract of country lying between Portage la Prairie and the Little Saskatchewan, while quite a number had land secured to the west and north-west of Emerson. The route will be via G. W. R. to Detroit; thence by Michigan Central to Chicago; via Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul to St. Vincent, and to St. Boniface by the Pacific & Manitoba Railway. The following is a list of the passengers, so far as could be ascertained:—

Clifford—Mr. E. Smallman, wife and three children; Mrs. McLaughlin and five children; F. S. Beamish; Wm. Beamish.

Hamilton—Miss Pritchard, Mr. Bell, wife and five children; John Grey, wife and two children; Wm. Francis, Mrs. A. McIlville and daughter, Joseph Bell, Mrs Campbell and eight children.

Palmerston and Drayton—William Craig and wife, Mrs. Moles and child; R. Hanby, J. Anderson (Moorefield); W. Landerkin, A. H. McGaffin, E. Campbell and P. Campbell.

Tiverton—John McIntyre, wife and four children; John McKinnon, Donald McKinnon, Donald Kennedy, Archy McKinnon, Archibald Cameron, Hector McKinnon, Kate McKinnen, Mrs. McKinnon, D. McKinnon, Annie McKinnon, Daniel McKinnon, Lachlan McKinnon, John McKinnon, sen., John McKinnon, jun., Hugh McKinnon, Anne McKinnon, Christy McKinnon, Hugh McKinnon, jun.

Exeter.—Stephen Jory, wife and two children; Alexander Tribble, wife and one child.

Wingham.—Edwin Griffin, Luke Rosh, James Fraser.

Kinsardine.—J. Peacock, David Bothby and Wm. Culbert.

Wawanosh and Usborne.—Thomas McFarlane, wife and eight children; John McDonald, wife and one child; Thomas Harrison, wife and four children; Mrs and Miss Morgan; Mrs. Chant and two children; Mrs. Knight.

Teeswater, Bervie and Gorrie.—George Martch, Wm. Miller, G. L. Allan, Andrew Scott.

Walkerton and Listowel.—George Vickery and three children, Andrew Fenwick, Chas. Fletcher, Alva Clark, Chas. Glendenning, Chas. Little, Walter Patterson and seven children.

Paris and Blenheim.—Mrs. M. Wilson and seven children; Wm. Wilsey, Mr. Farmer, wife and four children, Wm. Chambers, Wm. Fraser, J. B. Graham, Paris *Star*; Frank Inkestter, E. Crane, John Farrell, R. Crane, A. Getty, John Carney, James Wilson, John Dreyes.

Ingersoll—G. W. Wadley, (organizer of the party), Wm. Rodgers, wife and six children; Joseph Datten, John Wilkinson, W. H. Edwards, J. M. Calder, John G. McKay, J. Snetsinger, Edwin Carroll, Wm. Rowe, John Lane and Robt. Lane.

Woodstock—G. B. Davis, Chas. Crawford, Chas. Puckridge, John Campbell, James Birch, Lucy Bickle.

Miscellaneous—Chas. Woodmire, Aytoun; Frank Jell, Preston; Richard Kenrick, Toronto; J. South, W. South, L. South; Mrs. Teskey, of Fort Dover; John Chambers and Wm. Johnstone, Seaforth; Robt. Barclay and wife, Guelph; Kenneth McKenzie, Wm. Herrick and Joanis Grieve, Galt; Neil Thompson and James Thompson, Hespeler; Alfred Woods, Drumbo; Mrs. G. Wham, Galt; Miss H. Patterson, Portage La Prairie; Matthew Costello and wife, Dundas; Mrs. A. D. Campbell and Duncan Campbell, London; M. Campbell, —Dixie and six others, Watford; Lewis Arnott and J. Sanders, of Winnipeg.

An additional party of twelve from the vicinity of Wingham arrived here by the 10.10 p.m. train, on the L., H. & B. line last night. They left on the Steamboat Express at three o'clock, and will join the Patterson party at Detroit.

ANOTHER PARTY WESTWARD BOUND.

Prescott, Ont., March 2.—A special train of six passenger cars, containing 200 Canadian farmers, and ten cars of settlers' effects, for Manitoba, left Prescott, via the Grand Trunk Railway, at 1 p.m. to-day. A special agent from the G. T. R. accompanies the party to Winnipeg.

DISCHARGED.—The young man Edward Stanton, who was arrested some time since on suspicion of being one of the parties who burglarized Mrs. Easton's house, known as toll-gate No. 1, Proof Line Road, was up on remand before Squire Peters yesterday afternoon, but the evidence not being deemed sufficient, the accused was acquitted.

The Free Press.

Wednesday, March 3, 1880.

THE DAILY FREE PRESS.

A LARGE MORNING NEWSPAPER, containing the latest news from all parts by Midnight Telegraphic Dispatches, is issued every morning, except Monday, the earliest information published west of Toronto, anticipating the mails, hence 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 4 o'clock p. m., also finds a place in its columns. 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.

THE EVENING FREE PRESS

ISSUED at 4 o'clock p.m., and contains not only the 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; also at Ingersoll, Stratford, St. Thomas and other western towns.

THE WEEKLY FREE PRESS

may be procured of all newsdealers in the Dominion of Canada. Price, 5 cents per copy, or $1.50 per annum.

RATES FOR ADVERTISING IN THE WEEKLY FREE PRESS.—Reading notices, set in nonpareil type, leaded, 15 cents a line; advertisements, 10 cents a line, or $1.50 per inch, each insertion. Liberal discounts on long time advertisements.

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PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

Daily, by carrier, per month	$ 60
Daily, by mail, per year, postage paid	6 00
Semi-post office order when practicable.	

Remittances may be made either by draft, express, post office order, or in registered letters, at our risk. In order to insure attention, all letters relating to subscriptions should state give their post office as well as their new address.

When plainly name and post office, also the edition, whether DAILY OR WEEKLY.

ADDRESS—THE LONDON FREE PRESS CO

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Ten cents per line for first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion, nonpareil measurement. Commercial contracts (auction, chancery, mortgage or assignment advertisements not scheduled part of same) made on following rates, per inch, in Daily:

1 Day	$1 00	2 Days	$2 00	1 Month	$8 00
2 "	1 50	3 "	3 00	2 "	9 00
3 "	2 00	1 Week	3 50	3 "	12 00
4 "	2 40	2 "	6 00	6 "	20 00
One Year					$60 00

☞ Where cuts are inserted they must BE ALL METAL, not mounted on wood.

Local, on Fourth Page—First day 25c. per line; each subsequent day, 10c. Every column, First Page—Births 50c. Marriages 50c. Deaths 50c.

☞ SPECIAL NOTICE.—Advertisements appearing in the DAILY FREE PRESS are published in the evening edition *free of extra charge.*

CORRESPONDENCE.

News correspondence of interesting character invited. All business, news letters or telegraphic dispatches must be addressed to THE LONDON FREE PRESS.

Letters and packages should be properly sealed and full postage paid to insure their delivery.

Rejected communications will not be returned unless so requested, and postage stamps be furnished.

Correspondents' names are invariably required, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. Anonymous communications will be rejected.

LONDON ONTARIO.

THE CANADIAN GIANT.

A great ado is being made over the petty slip made by Mr. McCarthy the other day in the House of Commons. Now, really, it is a small affair at the best, but still one not forget, that—

"little things soon grow to little men."

And a brilliant Canadian journalist proves Blake's victory in this wonderful campaign to be the result of a giant's force, wielded by a giant's hand. Well, the force in this case happens to be simply the result of a gaseous memory, and neither less nor more. We doubt very much if any lawyer in the British Empire, not even excepting the giant Blake, can remember the pith of every set which a legislature, in the course of centuries, placed on the statute books of the Empire. Now, the Canadian king of Brobdingnagians happened in this case to remember what Mr. McCarthy had not. And here is the whole cause of this unearthly yelling over the victory of the Grit Goliath. Mr. McCarthy will just have to admit in this case that the memory of "the giant who uses his force as a giant" is the most reliable of the two; whether this is general or the present is only a fortunate circumstance is not worth the trouble to enquire. We have read of many cases of remarkable powers of memory possessed by both men and women, but we are not aware that any of them ever attained to any degree of celebrity for anything else. Now the Hon. Edward Blake, the gentleman who, a giant himself, uses the force of a giant, was enabled to call to mind the fact, that a few months after the passing of the North America Act, a Bill was introduced and passed giving to the Canadian Parliament the privileges and immunities enjoyed by the Imperial Parliament at the time of the passing of the Act or Confederation, provision for which was made in the eighteenth section of the same Act, and Mr. McCarthy had forgotten the same fact, and this is what has exalted the one to the form and stature, the force and power of a giant, and reduced the other to the dimensions of a pigmy. However, it might not be amiss to remember that if the Grits have got their giant in the person of the Hon. Edward, we have got our Jack the Giant-killer, and we are content to abide the issue. Still, it would be a pity to deprive the party of anything in the way of glory they may gain, as they, poor fellows, are not likely to set the Ottawa on fire. It is a question if ever there was a party in a Canadian Legislature so bankrupt in brains as the present Opposition. Why, the utmost they are able to effect is to find fault without showing a reason why. They have been assembled for several weeks, and they have not yet been able to decide in the leading for the shattered and demoralized party, while the sparring between Finn McCool, the Irish giant, and the cantankerous Hielandman, who sets his force at defiance, affords any amount of amusement to the members on both side of the House. Now, why does not this giant that uses his force as a giant employ a little of it to crush Mr. Mackenzie, who seems to take a profound delight in strutting like a bantam before his gantship, crowing crousely, and saying in the plainest words: —"Touch me if you dare!" What a specimen of giant is the bold Blake, whose praises are in every one's mouth, since he has pitched McCarthy into the middle of next week! This victory which the giant has gained over Mr. McCarthy ought to tell with great force on the vexed question of the leadership. Mr. Mackenzie will hardly venture to take the field in real earnest against a man who uses a giant's force like a giant, and quotes the titles of legal acts like other automata.

Elizabeth Thompson (Mrs. Butler) has been painting the gallant defense of Rorke's Drift. By permission of the Colonel of the regiment engaged therein, a number of the survivors were told off to serve for models, at Portsmouth, where, in the garden of a friend's house, sacks containing earth, to look as nearly as possible like mealie bags, were set up, making a miniature Rorke's Drift, where the gallant defenders were to fight their battle over again, and be sketched in as they stood. All the principal figures will be portraits. Mrs. Butler's brave volunteered to represent a Zulu at close quarters and be fired at with blank cartridge, but the soldier who fetched down that particular Zulu at the Drift rebuked him, and, in the excitement of mimicry, was loading with ball cartridge, when luckily the amateur Zulu thought to have it examined, and so just escaped being the victim of a tragedy.

Parliamentary elections in Victoria, Australia, have resulted in the defeat of the Government.

THE BIDDULPH TRAGEDY.

The *Bystander* says:—The community has been horror-stricken by a sanguinary case of lynching; for such evidently is the nature of the Biddulph tragedy, though there is mingled with it something of the Tipperary fend. "There's Tipperary, blindly Tipperary;" we remember hearing an Irishman exclaim with gusto, as he caught sight of the well known hills. After all we are not so very different from that Publican society, on both sides of the line, being industrial in structure, is liable to the same maladies. Lynching is bad and must be rooted out; but it is not necessarily indicative of general lawlessness. It is necessarily indicative only of a weak police, which again may bespeak, and, in the case of the older States of the Union, certainly does bespeak, not general lawlessness, but that general respect for law which, under ordinary circumstances, renders a strong police needless. Life and property can not be more secure than they are as a rule in the rural districts of New York. But not many years ago, a gang of brigands established itself in one of those districts, and harried the country around, till the people, having no legal force to protect them, took the law into their own hands and destroyed the gang. There have been other instances of such irruptions of banditti into neighborhoods similarly unprotected, followed by equally violent measures of self-redress on the part of the people. The Vigilance Committee of San Francisco was the same thing on a large scale. California had been flooded by a lobber horde, which it was impossible to bring to justice, and society could preserve itself only by meeting war with war. Our proper remedy, as we cannot afford always to keep up a costly police, seems to be a small body of central constabulary, always ready to be thrown upon any point where violence has set the upper hand of local authority. With the aid of such a force the outrages of the Donnellys would have been repressed, and the neighborhood would not have been goaded to the act of lawless and bloody vengeance which has brought disgrace on Canadian civilization.

The excruciating disease known as angina pectoris, sometimes termed heart-stroke, is said by physicians to be increasing notably at the great centres of population. It is generally thought to be a nervous affection. An argument, however, against this theory is that men are much more subject to it than women, who, the world over, are far more nervous than men. The disease is caused by some defect in the vascular or nervous supply of the heart; but its seat has not been ascertained, and is, indeed, believed by many practitioners to vary with the patient. It has baffled the best medical skill, is always alarming, even dangerous, and very likely, unless checked, to result fatally. Some physicians hold that a genuine case of angina is incurable; others declare that it will yield to prompt and early treatment, though very much depends on the patient. One trouble is that very often it is not recognized until it has become fixed in the system. It is mistaken frequently in the beginning for neuralgia or rheumatism or gout; but it is totally different.

The symptoms are somewhat similar, the most common being a sudden attack of severe pain in the lower part of the chest inclining to the left side and extending down the left arm. There is often palpitation of the heart, also, with a sense of faintness. Between the paroxysms there are no regular intervals, nor are there any distinct warnings of their return. They are induced by excessive eating, immoderate effort, or undue emotion. While these are in action very little, if anything, can be done for relief, and as they continue from a few minutes to half an hour or more, their anguish is extreme, often ending in death. Absolute rest of the body and ease of mind are decidedly mentioned as the best means of alleviation. Angina very seldom attacks young persons. Usually its victims are at least 50, and frequently 60 and upward. It may be considered one of the terrors of old age, particularly when men have used their brain a great deal, or have lived to freely Change of scene, light employment, and freedom from all kinds of excitement offer the sole prospects—and they are very slender—of permanent cure.

The Berlin *Volks Zeitung* announces the probable introduction of electricity as a motive power on the German capital. Only one difficulty is said to stand between the promoters and success—that of completely insulating the axles of the carriages, which must be entirely free from communication with any metallic body. The new machines will, it is said, be much cheaper than horse or steam power. The firm which has acquired the ownership of the invention is in treaty with the municipality of Berlin to take over the omnibus traffic of the city, and it is said that that body is almost convinced by the demonstration offered to it. It is further proposed to construct a network of mid-air railways, on the same system. In this case the rails would run along the footways, being supported on one side by the lamp posts, and on the other by iron pillars close to the walls of the houses. By a locomotive consisting of hooks projecting from the bottom of the wagons, and so disposed as to catch the rails should a lateral jolt occur, the danger of overstring is provided against. The working of the new machine is said to be almost noiseless. To the case of the mid-air railway it is proposed to run at a time only one carriage, which will be in itself engine and wagon, with separate compartments for ladies and gentlemen. If the "one difficulty" does not prove an insuperable obstacle, the Prussians will be able to say that for once their boasted intellectual superiority has called forth something more valuable than improvements in the art of slaughtering their fellow creatures.

A curious phase of the marriage question has just come to light in England. A Mr. John Edwards, of Chadder, losing his wife, thought that his sister-in-law would make him a good wife, and accordingly married her. Whereupon the Rev. Richard Bendon, vicar of Cheddar, refused Mrs. Edwards the holy communion. Then the puzzled Mr. Edwards went to the Archbishop of Canterbury and asked him kindly to give him a course for the lady. The Primate in replying, says: —"In similar circumstances my advice has been that persons so circumstanced desiring to communicate should go to some church where their history is not known." Whereupon Mr. Edwards writes an open letter to the Archbishop, in which he says: —"This advice is somewhat startling, as it recommends persons so situated to obtain the benefit of the church sacraments, if not by false pretences, at any rate by a concealment of the truth." There the matter rests, and the people of Cheddar are not a little exercised over the matter.

A remarkable recent discovery is that of photographing underneath the water at a depth of ten fathoms. Two of the negatives secured in recent experiments are remarkably distinct, but the others are rather dim, owing to defects in the apparatus. The camera is enclosed in a water-tight glass case, suspended by the centre and enclosed in a cover, which is drawn off after the camera—which is fixed on a loaded tripod—has reached its position. One of the views shows a sandy bottom, with a number of large boulders covered with seaweed, and an old anchor; and in the shadow three mooring cables belonging to small yachts close at hand. In still water, and with a stronger light and improved apparatus, still greater results are anticipated.

The meteorological phenomena of the past winter have been anomalous and remarkable. Without interruption to travel, with little ice in lakes and rivers, the changes in temperature have yet been frequent and excessive; the North has been comparatively warm, and the South has been comparatively cold; in America, ethereal mildness has prevailed, in Europe unusually severe cold has given ice and snow and frozen gas and water pipes in Paris, and even in Rome. The records of the signal service station at New York show that in January the temperature was six degrees above the mean average for January in other years.

Prince Leopold of England will visit Canada in April, and will take a hunting trip in the West.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Second Session — Fourth Parliament.

Ottawa, March 2.—After routine,

PRINTING CONTRACTS.

Mr. Ross (Middlesex) moved that all matters relating to printing contracts be referred to the Committee on Public Accounts.

REPORT PRESENTED.

Mr. Robinson (Toronto) presented the fourth report of the Committee on Standing Orders.

PRIVILEGE.

Mr. Sproule rose to a question of privilege. He said that the Hamilton *Times* had reported that he had changed his language, not general lawlessness, but that general respect for law which, under ordinary circumstances, renders a strong police needless. Life and property can not be more secure than they are as a rule in the rural districts of New York. But not many years ago, a gang of brigands established itself in one of those districts, and harried the country around, till the people, having no legal force to protect them, took the law into their own hands and destroyed the gang. There have been other instances of such irruptions of banditti into neighborhoods similarly unprotected, followed by equally violent measures of self-redress on the part of the people. The Vigilance Committee of San Francisco was the same thing on a large scale. California had been flooded by a lobber horde, which it was impossible to bring to justice, and society could preserve itself only by meeting war with war. Our proper remedy, as we cannot afford always to keep up a costly police, seems to be a small body of central constabulary, always ready to be thrown upon any point where violence has set the upper hand of local authority. With the aid of such a force the outrages of the Donnellys would have been repressed, and the neighborhood would not have been goaded to the act of lawless and bloody vengeance which has brought disgrace on Canadian civilization.

Hon. Mr. Blake moved the Bill back into Committee, to consider the Act of Incorporated Trading Companies. He said that it was not desirable that these companies should be dealt with by the Act, but the originators of the case demanded the change.

Hon. Mr. Macdonald said he recognized the importance of the change. It was necessary that banks, insurance and trading companies should have the power to wind up their affairs The hon. member for Richmond had given notice of bills on the subject, and he would be glad if the matter stood over so as not to cause confusion.

Hon. Mr. Blake said the Government could hardly be governed by the action of a private member in such a case. He was prepared to let the amendment stand.

Mr. McDonald moved that the Bill be referred to the committee for amendment, so as to make certain clauses retrospective, and to continue the provisions of the old Act to certain cases in which Official Assignees had charge of existing cases.

Hon. Mr. Blake said that he would not be amiss if the Bill proposed to imprison for five months the official assignee. (Laughter.)

Mr. McDonald said that if what he heard was true as to the character of the bondsmen of these assignees, the punishment would not be too much.

The committee rose and reported the Bill as amended.

The House then went into committee on the Bill to amend the Act respecting the security to be given by officers of Canada. It provided for the investiture of bonds before the Chief Justice of the Peace previous to their being recorded in the Department of the Secretary of State.

THE VICE-REGAL ACCIDENT.

The House proceeded to concur in the message from the Senate congratulating His Excellency and Lady Lorne on their recent escape.

Sir John Macdonald said it was not necessary for him to enlarge upon the earnestness with which the House would concur in the address. Those least 50, and frequently 60 and upward. It may be considered one of the terrors of old age, particularly when men have used their brain a great deal, or have lived to freely Change of scene, light employment, and freedom from all kinds of excitement offer the sole prospects—and they are very slender—of permanent cure.

The House resolved itself into committee on the resolution concerning tolls fixed by the Consolidated Statutes of Canada respecting joint stock companies and their power to construct facilities for the transmission of timber down rivers and streams, and having remained so for some time, reported the resolutions. A bill founded on it was then introduced and read a first time.

POST OFFICES.

Mr. Hesson moved for correspondence relating to the proposal of the Corporation of the Town of Stratford to donate a site for the purpose of erecting a post office. The honorable member said that a consideration of the grants to other towns and cities showed that Stratford should have received more consideration than it had. He feared the Town Council might be changed, and then the offer would be possibly withdrawn.

Mr. Arkell advocated the claims of St. Thomas for public works.

Mr. Farrow said there was an unfair distribution of the funds amongst post-masters. He compared several post offices, and showed that the expenditure on certain offices was not equal to the receipts. He said the exhibition of the expenditure was not equal for the Provinces. As a matter of registration of letters, he advocated a scale of fees according to the value of the letters registered. He also advocated the assumption of the express business of the country by the Post Office.

Mr. Fitzsimmons said the expenditure was not in many cases equal to the receipts in postal affairs and customs. He advocated the claims of his city in the event of public buildings being erected.

Mr. Bunster complained of the attacks made upon his Province, and said perhaps they were not surprising when it was seen that such jealousy existed between Canadian cities and towns.

Mr. Kranz claimed that the town of Berlin, county of Waterloo, was entitled to public buildings for Customs and Post Office purposes.

Mr. Wright called attention to the necessity for a post office building at Ottawa.

Mr. Allison thought the Government should erect post office buildings in all important towns in the Dominion.

Sir John Macdonald said it was important to have customs and post office buildings in important places, as thereby a large saving would be effected. The Government would go on by degrees, and erect buildings wherever possible.

Mr. McQuaig was opposed to the granting of any money for the building of post offices in the present state of our finances.

Mr. McInnes said the chief expenditure in connection with the mail service in British Columbia was the cost of carrying the mails between San Francisco and Victoria.

Mr. Stephenson said that Chatham was the fifth town in Ontario, and because there was a post office building there it was no reason why every other town in the country should have one.

Mr. Hesson thought the claims of Stratford superior to those of Chatham.

Hon. John O'Connor said the suggestions of many hon. members were valuable in assisting the Government in carrying out the service, more especially those which approved of the idea that the Government would not now proceed with the erection of many buildings.

Hon. Mr. Mackenzie said that whenever the late Government found it cheaper to erect buildings than to pay rent, they had ordered the construction of customs and post offices during its tenure of office.

Mr. Royal urged the granting of additional facilities for the North-west.

The motion was then carried.

REPORTS.

Mr. Robertson (Shelburne) moved for copies of the tenders for the erection of a light-house at Surf Point, Shelburne Harbour.

Sir Charles Tupper said it was at first the intention of the Government to erect a light at Surf Point, but on further examination it was found that Sand Point was a preferable site.

Mr. Kaulbach moved for the reports of the surveys made at Petite Riviere, County of Lunenburg, with a view to constructing a break-water there. Carried.

Mr. Kirkpatrick moved for papers relating to the construction of a dry dock at Kingston. Carried.

Mr. Laurier moved for correspondence respecting the purchase by the Dominion Government of the Quebec, Montreal & Occidental Railway.

Hon. Mr. Mitchell said there was no such correspondence in existence.

On motion of Sir Charles Tupper, the House adjourned at 10.40.

The Ontario Legislature.

First Session, Fourth Assembly.

Toronto, March 2.—The Speaker took the chair at 3 10 p. m.

After routine,

BILLS PASSED.

The following Bills were read a third time and passed:—

To provide for the division of the township of Lutter—by Mr. McKim.

For the relief of the Permanent Building Societies—Attorney-General.

Respecting the stone and timber drainage—Mr. Hay.

U. C. COLLEGE.

Hon. Mr. Crooks gave notice that he will move to-morrow for a copy of the Order-in-Council, dated the first day of March, instant, directing certain payments to the permanent fund of the Upper Canada College and Royal Grammar School. He explained the object of the bill, which he said was to grant a loan of $30,000 to the Upper Canada College, to increase the accommodation for pupils in the boarding-house from 87 to 130.

Mr. DeKoven regretted that so important a measure was brought down so late in the session. Reasons which existed in the past for sustaining the College no longer existed, now that higher education could be obtained in every county throughout the Province.

Mr. McLaughlin thought Upper Canada College was kept up specially for the benefit of Toronto and Yorkshire. He opposed the grant given to the University, to make it thoroughly efficient.

Mr. Sinclair favored the idea of making the University more efficient, but he was not favorable to depriving the Upper Canada College of the grant.

Mr. Baxter said there was no agitation for the abolition of the Upper Canada College, and he thought there was a necessity for maintaining that institution.

Mr. Ross thought that high schools and collegiate institutes were doing the work of the Upper Canada College, and he was in favor of seeing that institution abolished.

Messrs. Harcourt, Gibson (Hamilton) Macmahon, Robinson (Cardwell), and Osgoden opposed the grant.

Mr. Miller said a few words in favor of the College.

After some further discussion,

Mr. Meredith suggested that this motion should be postponed till next session, when a Committee could be appointed to investigate the work done by the College. There was a strong feeling in the Province that the usefulness of this institution has gone.

Mr. Morris moved an adjournment of the debate. Carried.

TORONTO UNIVERSITY.

Hon. Mr. Crooks introduced a resolution for the ratification of a certain agreement between the University of Toronto and the Government to sell a stone building and certain land to the Government for $20,000, if required for the erection of new Parliament Buildings. Carried.

The Speaker then left the chair.

After recess.

THE DIVISION COURT BILL.

The House went into Committee on the Bill to extend the jurisdiction of Division Courts, and to regulate the offices of said Courts. Some discussion ensued, when Hon. Mr. Mowat said the Government had done all they could to make this Bill a perfect one, and he hoped the House would accept it.

EXECUTION CREDITORS.

The House went into Committee on the Bill to abolish priority of and among execution creditors.

Hon. Mr. Mowat moved sundry amendments. The Bill as amended was passed.

The House went again into Committee on the Bill to amend the Municipal Act, which was passed.

The House went again into Committee on the Bill to make further provisions respecting the estates of persons confined in asylums. The Bill was reported without amendment.

The House went again into Committee on a Bill respecting municipal taxation and exemption, which was reported.

The Attorney-General, in reply to Mr. Young, said that he hoped the House would be prorogued on Thursday.

The House adjourned at 11.45.

RAILWAY COMMITTEE.

This morning, in the Railway Accidents Committee, a report was agreed to recommending that the top board of freight cars be widened to twenty-six or thirty inches; that a rail three feet high be placed along the top of the cars; that an improved coupling be adopted, and that the frogs be filled in as at present on the Northern Railway.

Every young man about to enter political life, says Mr. T. W. Higginson, should abandon the patronizing feeling—the feeling that he confers a favor on the community by participating in its affairs. Splendid careers are brought to an untimely close simply on account of a patronizing way assumed toward inferiors. No man can accomplish much through the press, or by direct contact with the world until he has got the nonsense in him thoroughly knocked out.

PREHISTORIC ENGLISH POTTERY

The Greenwell Collection in the British Museum—the Relics of a Distant Age.

From the London *Times*.

The British Museum had existed for nearly a century before the authorities bethought themselves of directing their attention to the early antiquities of their own country. Up to that time the energy of archæologists was chiefly devoted to acquiring the more attractive remains of classical times, though even here the habit was to collect objects without paying attention to their exact localities or to the circumstances of their discovery, facts to which the greatest importance is now justly attached. This phrase of archæology is past, as it is now understood that the value of antiquarian relics depends in a great measure on the light they throw on the manners and customs of ancient peoples. The British Museum has been fortunate in acquiring the barrow remains excavated by Mr. Martin Atkins, Dr. Thurnam, and the Rev. J. C. Atkinson. None of these, however, can be compared with the remarkable collection which during the last 20 years has been brought together by Canon Greenwell, of Durham, during his diggings in nearly 250 barrows in various parts of England and Scotland. This very remarkable collection, the result of much labor and no little expenditure of money, he has generously presented to the British Museum, and it may be considered without doubt the most valuable acquisition in that section that the national collection has hitherto received. There are more than 200 vessels of pottery, which may be divided into cinerary urns, food vessels, drinking-cups, and incense cups, all names which have been somewhat arbitrarily bestowed upon them by antiquaries, but which it is convenient to retain until we have some better ground for applying others. All this pottery is but slightly baked, generally ornamented with zigzags and other primitive decoration, made by impressing on the soft clay a twisted cord or by scoring it with a pointed instrument. The largest specimens are the cinerary urns, the ordinary kind found in the upper part, slightly overhanging the body of the vase. Among these may be noticed one found in Northumberland, with singular rows of projecting scallops, and two others with zigzags in high relief; otherwise the type is very uniform, but in shape quite unlike the cinerary urns of any other country. There are a few diminutive specimens which can hardly have been used for burned bones, and, in fact, have rarely been found containing them. The so-called food vessels are smaller in size than the urns, much more richly ornamented, and sometimes of considerable elegance both in form and decoration. Among them is one from Goodmanham, which exceeds in perfection any British vase we have seen; the truth of the outline, the fineness of the clay, and the delicacy of the ornamentation are most remarkable. The drinking cups may well have been used for the purpose to which they have been assigned. They are thinner in substance than the other vases, and taper off toward the edge, narrower in shape than the food vessels, and still more richly ornamented.

The most singular vessels, however, are the so-called incense cups. They are small, very fantastic and various in shape, and often have perforations, forming, in some instances, almost a kind of open work. It is not easy to conjecture to what use these curious vessels could have been applied. The best suggestion that has been made is that they were employed to carry a fire under which to kindle the funeral pyre. One remarkable example from Aldbourne, Wilts, has a cover almost as large as itself, which also is perforated in such a way as to support most of the theories that have been propounded as to the use of these cups, which seem, therefore, to be peculiar to the Islands. It is, however, a question whether the bulk of the vessels found in these tombs was really used or was only made to be interred with the dead. The ware seems so friable that it is difficult to understand how it could bear the rough usage of a semi-barbarous people; but in many of the barrows fragments of another kind of pottery have been discovered scattered among the earth, unornamented and better baked. Only one vessel of this type, from Heslerton, Yorkshire, was found sufficiently perfect to be restored. In other cases found with interments the collection is not so rich as that formed by Sir B. C. Hare. There is nothing of gold, and but little bronze, and that chiefly knives or daggers, and awls of the primitive type. Flint there are knives, arrow heads, saws, scrapers, &c., some of them exquisitely chipped. Among the most important of the stones there are a few axe-hammers, which may have been used as battle axes, even down to the bronze period. The personal ornaments consist chiefly of jet or lignite buttons and beads. One of these ancient people had bronze ear rings, another a pair of bone tweezers, supposed to have been used for holding up the dress. A few bone pins and some beads of clay and bone complete their personal decoration, as far as it has survived. Fire they seemed to have obtained by means of a flint and a nodule of iron pyrites, the specimens in this collection showing marks of long use; they were found together in the grave of a man at Heslerton, Yorkshire. No conjecture as to these graves do not speak much for the worldly wealth of their occupants, but they throw light on the condition of the ancient inhabitants of these islands, and belong to times far before documentary history. How many centuries have elapsed since these barrow-makers lived it is impossible to say, but there can be no doubt that they belong to a remote antiquity. The absence of coins, and of the swords and spear-heads of the advanced bronze age, all point in that direction. The barrows excavated appear to have been principally in Yorkshire, but they extend also to Cumberland, Westmoreland, Northumberland, Durham, Gloucestershire, and Wiltshire.

THE ORANGE CROP.

Something About the Profits of the Florida Groves.

Mr. Seth French, of Jacksonville, Florida, an old and experienced orange grower, gives the following as an estimate of the cost of an orange grove, according to locality:—Cost of 10 acres of land for a grove, $50 to $100; cost of clearing, $100 to $150; cost of fencing, $50 to $75; cost of breaking, $20 to $25; cost of setting out 500 trees, $200 to $300; cost of care and fertilizing, five years, $500 to $1,000; total cost, $920 to $1,540. In addition to this the young trees, considered ready for setting out, from 35 to 50 cents each. At the age of 9 or 10 years from the seed the tree begins to produce, the average being about 500 oranges to the tree. For the next two years the increase in production is rapid, being about 1,000 oranges per tree each year. There are quite a lot of trees in Florida that produce 10,000 oranges, but these are aged, having been planted before the war. Oranges, like apples, have their "off" years, but at 15 years from the seed it is safe to say that the trees will produce on an average 3,000 oranges each. There are 50 trees to one acre, according to Mr. French's figures given above, though it is usual to set out 60, which at 3,000 oranges per tree would give 1,500,000 oranges as the yield of the 10 acres. These at one and a half cents apiece as they hang on the tree, the average price this season, would give $22,500 off the 10 acres. This estimate, let it be borne in mind, is a low one, for some Floridians are this year realizing $25,000 from six acres. The Florida orange crop this year is much larger than ever before. From such counties as are easily accessible the figures point to a crop of about 440,000 boxes. In Putnam county alone the 1879 yield was nearly 5,500,000 oranges, and next year, with the large number of blooming trees that will come into bearing, the crop will amount to 25,000,000 oranges. It will require a train of 10 cars once a day for 90 days to transport the crop of this county.

The regulations for the South American fair at Buenos Ayres show that the exhibition will last three months, opening September 15 and closing December 15, and that articles will be admitted from June 15 to August 15, applications for space closing May 1. Foreign exhibitors are limited to the single article of machinery, admitted free of duty, if certified by the Argentine Consul at the port of shipment to be sent expressly for the exhibition; but if not reshipped at the close of the exhibition it must pay the usual duties. Foreigners are also charged about $5 a square yard for space. These restrictions may deter some foreign exhibitors.

The other Sunday a bright little girl of three years attended service in an Episcopal church, where the rector was one of her particular friends. She objected to her mother making the response, saying:—"Don't speak, mamma—don't say anything. Uncle John isn't talking to you."—*Boston Transcript.*

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DIVIDEND NO. 5.
— THE —
English Loan Co.,
LONDON, CANADA.
Authorized Capital, $6,000,000

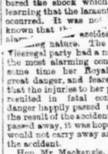
BOOKS OPENED IN JANUARY, 1879.
Subscribed Capital..... $1,500,000
Under Mortgage at this date, March 3rd, 1880..... 208,436

The fifth quarterly dividend at the rate of 8 per cent per annum on the Paid-up Capital of the Company will be due and payable at the Company's buildings on and after the 1st day of April, 1880.
THOS. ALEX. VIDAL, Senator, President. | J. A. ELLIOTT, Secretary.
GEORGE GLASGOW,
Corner Maitland and Grey streets,
Grocery & Provision Dealer
A first-class stock of Groceries and Provisions always on hand. Flour, Feed, Hams, Bacon etc., at bottom prices for cash.
Agent FREE PRESS. 810coBy

Removal of Lime Business
R. & E. SUMMERS
Have opened out in
GARNER'S OLD STAND, YORK ST.,
IN REAR OF TECUMSEH HOUSE.
All kinds of Lime, Fire Cement and Plaster Paris, Lath, Hair and Building Stone. Orders filled to all parts of the city. 810coodwwy

W. L. CARRIE,
Stationer, Richmond Street,
HAS RECEIVED A LARGE SUPPLY of
Fine Blotting Papers,
FOOLSCAPS,
LETTER PAPERS,
NOTE PAPERS,
ENVELOPES, ETC.
W. L. CARRIE
PRICES LOW. 417 Richmond St.

INSOLVENT SALE
— OF —
Stoves, Tinware, &c.
By Wm. Hodgkinson, Strathroy.
TENDERS will be received by the undersigned till
Wednesday, March 10, 1880,
at 12 o'clock noon, for the purchase at a rate in the dollar of the assignee's inventory prices of the following Stock:—
Stoves..... $479 40
Tinsmith's Stock and Material 149 81
Shop Furniture and Machinery..... 47 80
Total..... $677 01
Special attention is called to this stock, so large a proportion being STOVES, on which the price has since gone up very materially.
A lease of the premises can be obtained if desired. Terms other than cash to stand as required and security offered, and no tender necessarily accepted. The stock and inventory may be seen on application to Mr. L. F. Bagley, Strathroy, and Assignee's office of
H. E. NELLES, Official Assignee.
London, March 1, 1880. 810w.f.m.w

White Shirts.
We are showing a very large stock, and at prices that will be found much lower than the same goods can be bought elsewhere.


GOLDEN LION!
White Shirts for $1.00.
White Shirts for $1.25.
White Shirts for $1.50.
These goods are well laundried, made of the best cotton, and linen fronts and wrists.
We make all these goods at our own Shirt Factory in Toronto, and can sell them and do sell them cheap.
CASH ONLY.
R. Walker & Sons
DUNDAS ST., LONDON,
AND TORONTO.
TENDERS WANTED.
SEALED TENDERS (IN BULK or separate) will be received
Until the 17th of March
for the several works necessary for the erection of the new brick
Town Hall & Market Building.
Plans, specifications and all necessary information given by applying at the office of the Town Clerk. Plans, specifications, &c., will be on view at the above-named place from last to 17th of March. Security will be required to the amount of two-thirds of the value of contract. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.
JOHN CALLANDER, Cont.
Clinton, Feb. 24th, 1880. 1926 f.w.s

TENDERS
SEALED TENDERS WILL BE received at the office of the undersigned, up to noon of Saturday, March 6th,
For the Erection of a Residence on Queen's ave., London East.
The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.
TRACY & DUSAND, Architects.
Clv-nwf

BANKRUPT SALE
of all kinds of
Biscuits and Confectionery,
— AT —
GREATLY REDUCED PRICES, now going on at
A. KUENLEYSIDE & CO.'S,
Confectionery, King street, or any quantities. Goods all fresh. Stock must be cleared out at once. Cl-c-w. 9,7,5,8

A GENERAL MANAGER
FOR THE
Argyle Mutual Fire Insurance Company
WANTED.
Applications to be made in writing to H. E. NELLES, Managing Director, or to
L. B. YOUNG, Secretary.
London, Feb. 26, 1880. 1971 tf

WORKINGMEN
We cordially thank you for your very liberal patronage and desire to call your attention to the fact that in every department of our establishment we have an enormous stock adapted to your wants.
Medium and low-priced Overcoats at prices so low that it will pay you well to buy for next season.
Durable, substantial Suits, of all qualities, in great variety. Many of these goods are selling at just about what they would now cost us to manufacture.
We have an enormous stock of Pants of every grade at exceedingly low prices, as we just bought 2,400 pairs of Men's, Youths' and Boys' Kentucky Jeans Pants, all of which are offering at old prices, though they are actually worth 10 to 25 per cent. more. We also have just opened up a large lot of Men's Tweed Pants, all wool, in the latest patterns, fitted through, for $1.
In our Furnishing Department we are offering great bargains in Shirts, Underwear, Hosiery, &c., &c.
In Hats and Caps we can do you good. We are selling more Hats than any other concern in Michigan, and better goods for the price than you can get anywhere else.
We want the trade of the workingmen of LONDON, and are always prepared to give bargains.
C. R. MABLEY,
Hat and Cap Dept., 124; Clothing and Merchant Tailoring Dept., 126, 128 & 130 and Gents' Furnishing Dept., 132 and 134 Woodward ave.,
DETROIT. . . . . MICHIG

Sales by Auction
AUCTION SALE
— OF —
HAT AND CAP STOCK,
Belonging to the estate of the late P. McCann.
MESSRS. MANVILLE & BROWN have received instruction from Catharine McCann, Administratrix of the late Philip McCann, to sell without reserve, in the store, Market Lane, formerly occupied by the deceased, the whole stock in trade and good will of the business on Thursday, 1st ult., at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at so much in the dollar.
The stock amounts to about $1,500, all seasonable goods, and in good condition. The great proportion of it has been recently bought. Inventory may be seen at the store, and terms made known on day of sale. A lease of the store can be obtained on advantageous terms. This is a most favorable opportunity for anyone wishing to go into the Hat and Cap trade, as a very successful business has been carried on in these premises for a number of years.
London, Feb. 28th, 1880. 1934

Auction Sale.
INSOLVENT ACT OF 1875 AND AMENDING ACTS.
In the Matter of EDWARD MITCHELL, of Point Edward, an Insolvent.
The undersigned has received instructions from the Inspectors of the above estate to offer for sale by Public Auction, the STOCK IN TRADE of the above-named Insolvent, consisting of
GENERAL GROCERIES
CROCKERY, LIQUORS, &c.
Amounting to $710 83, as per Inventory. Also, the interest of Insolvent in the LIQUOR LICENSE for Point Edward. Also the Frame Store adjoining the above premises, 20 x 40 feet, with Shed attached, 12 x 40 feet.
Sale at the Store in POINT EDWARD, on Friday, 5th day of March, 1880,
At the hour of Two o'clock in the afternoon.
TERMS.—Three-fourth cash at time of sale, and balance in sixty days' time, by furnishing approved endorsed joint note.
This is an excellent opportunity for a good business man with a small capital to go into the above business, as Mitchell is doing a large trade in the Township of Sarnia and the Village of Point Edward.
E. D. MACDOUGALL, Auctioneer.
Sarnia, Feb. 27, 1880. W. J. REAVS, Assignee, Clifton

Sale of Bankrupt Stock, Real Estate, &c.
INSOLVENT ACT OF 1875 & AMENDING ACTS
In the matter of Valentine Hanewald, an Insolvent.
There will be sold by Public Auction, at the store lately occupied by the Insolvent, in the village of Strathroy,
On Friday, the 5th day of March, 1880,
at four o'clock in the afternoon, all the Stock in trade, Real Estate and Debts belonging to this Estate, comprising as follows:—
I.—STOCK.—Dry goods, hats, caps and clothing..... $ 646 99
Boots and shoes..

. 3, 1880.

ABARA.

land walked by Mrs. Trever-
long the narrow pathway. Bob
draped off arm in arm upon
ing in low voices, and very
d to giggle.
behave like young ladies. If
Bab, giving the irrepressible
a facetious grip.
you are pinching me black
do anything rather than let
yourself. What do you think
handsome!" cried Flossie.
dsome.
! He is not bad looking. I
that tranquil complexion one
shot him with a wash of warm
, think black moustache is
ique, too; in fact, the man's whole
nteresque. Flossie, don't go and
m into a hero. You are so
ously romantic. But he really is
tle—like Rochester. Don't you
?" answered Flossie decisively
a great deal better looking. Because,
ow, however one may let one's
ination range away with one, if Jane's
faithful, Edward Fairfax
y say. It was his ways
d her, so delightful in his
ological in his incivility."
was coming across the
, talking to their mother
, he was decidedly good
ht and dasher even;
d body cut, but regular;
a lofty carriage of the
nd of a man accustomed to
many essentially manly,
dier like, a relisher by race
w-whiskers. Had those two
ot at him slyly from the vice
or to which they had with
wisdom had Bab and Flossie
that his freedom-fellows could
Count George Lolland, they
him a far more
Edward Rochester,
unprincipled York
ere also a failure of his
rtial ideas of a man's
ity in this world.
ver what you are fond of your
Captain Lolland. "It is so
thing I remember in Somer
ached Mrs. Trever-
ome from the west of
My people all live in the neighbor-
Taunton."
ded.
of Somerset," she
family belongs to
very old family. A
for the county in
liament."
ell, little jested Flossie.
ould consider it nice. I liked it
ugh, though I had to work very
ing battles!" suggested Flossie.
No, always. That kind of work is the
in a desert of commonplace. In my
dian days I had to superintend the
f a hospital; to stand all night in the
ching the mean making bricks; to
rself generally useful. I am glad to
el I came in for plenty of fighting
ard."
ad did you—kill people?" asked
, struggling against a look of ab-
ence.
Sometimes. If you saw a copper colored
ndad rushing at you, brandishing a
ah, goorco, jif' and striking at you with
stalwar, a creature scarcely human in
ferocity, what would you do?"
I think," said Flossie, deliberately, "I
uld run away."
ndad, ardent him in two. Unhappily,
, a little bloodshed is an unavoid-
adjunct to war."
ssie felt as if she would hardly enjoy
es in the society of such a monster.
ld looking monster, decidedly. She
a glance at him from under her
Stripped lashes, and made up her
d that he was better-looking than the
are jowled Rochester. There was more
he hero and less of the bulldog about
.
low stupidly Bab was behaving, Flossie
ught, indignantly, twiddling the vine
irls, and lasting the whole supposed
dity of the conversation to Lady Granger
ster. The sole consequence of soc
s as little society. Bah, too, who are
pposed to be a genius, who had steeped
self in Shakespeare and Byron, Bulwer,
tchery, and Dickens, and whole
ases by the yard. It was too bad!
"Is India a large place?" Flossie in-
ired, desperately, after a minute or
lf of absolute silence.
Captain Lolland replied.
es, there is a good deal of it," he said;
e is plenty of elbow room for fighting
e need not to be too geographical. It
s interesting prints to mor-
ow, if you'll allow me."
He spoke to Flossie, but he looked at
Barbara, wondering when those lovely lips
would find speech. He seemed as if she
understood that look of his, for at once she
swered him.
"I should like very much to see them,"
she said. "Flossie and I are dreadfully
ignorant about geography, and about a good
many things. We have been at
hool. Mamma has educated us, and she
so indulgent that we have only learned
t we liked. We do not like
ography."
If you were to ask me where Kamts-
ka is," Flossie told you," said Flossie.
've a vague idea that it's one of the cold
laces. As for latitude and longitude, I
scarcely know what they mean; and
whether the equator goes round the world,
or the world goes round the equator——"

To be continued.

EPPS'S COCOA.—GRATEFUL AND COMFORT-
ING.—"By a thorough knowledge of the
laws which govern the operations of diges-
tion and nutrition, and by a careful appli-
cation of the fine properties of well-selected
cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our break-
fast tables with a delicately-flavored bever-
age which may save us many heavy doc-
tors' 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. Hun-
dreds 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."

mwfw

ARKA.—This now popular table lever-
is very much interesting upon the
and tea trade of the Dominion and
United States. As a matter of fact, it
more wholesome than either tea or coffee,
ing made simply from wheat, and it is a
ter for congratulation that Kaoka is
ning so much into general use.—*Brant-
Reporter, Feb. 20.*

ODDS AND ENDS.

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

Trouble can always be borrowed at low rates.

Lent does not impress starvation in the matter of whist.

Nothing warms the heart of an ice-man like a cold snap.

The secret of fashion is to surprise and never to disappoint.

Paris was recently so foggy that the policemen held torches at the street corners.

In all the guilty train of human vices there is no crime of deeper dye than that of ingratitude.

Soft solder mends many a hole in a hard pan, and taffy heals many a wounded spirit, if judiciously applied.

Pretty new breakfast cups are made of pieces of Oriental silk, with white Boston lace ruffle edging them.

Every man endeavors with his utmost care to hide his poverty from others, and his illness from himself.

Two buttons are considered a sufficient number for kid gloves when they have tops of the new kid lace.

Yeddo foulards are fine, thin, but not diaphanous cotton fabrics with a slightly ribbed, silk-finished surface.

Whoever is honorable and candid, honest and courteous, in a true gentleman, whether learned or unlearned, rich or poor.

Summer time will come again,
With its sunny-blowing zephyrs
Leaving kisses on the fields,
Roses are cows and cows are heifers.

The greatest novelties in the dry-goods market that have appeared for several years are the Yeddo crapes and Yeddo foulards.

Some of the new spring colors are Japanese or turquoise, Isabelle yellow, Isabelle pink, lilac, lavender, heliotrope, mauve, and violet.

Swedish lace is now used as a decoration for household linen. It is a kind of drawn work in which the squares are worked with embroidery.

Grenadine with a rainbow tinted surface, striped with black velvet, is to be very much worn under the season. It is expensive, but very enduring.

Young men who stand in front of church doors waiting to see the congregation come out might be used as stands to hang wraps and umbrellas on.

Character is power; it makes friends, creates funds, draws patronage and support, and opens a sure and easy way to honor, wealth and happiness.

More than thirty three professional baseball players in Philadelphia are without engagements. Call you this returning prosperity? Oh, the irony of the word!

A western sleeping car was recently entertained with the sight of a man beating his wife. Some men have the rare faculty of making themselves at home anywhere.

Arkansaw people have been paying a stranger $3 each for a pinch of something to put into a lamp and "save fifty-five per cent. in oil." It turned out to be colored chalk.

The head waiter of a club is the chap who comes to inquire how you are getting along after you have been served. During the half hour you are waiting for a waiter he is not visible.

Schoolboy with a big apple. Another boy without any: "O Bill! give us a bite, won't ye?" "No, I won't." "Well, then, give me the core." "H'm! h'm! I tell you there ain't a bite in the core."

Everything in nature indulges in amusement. The lightning plays, the wind whistles, the thunder rolls, the snow flies, the waves leap, and the fieldsmells. Even the birds shoot and the rivers run.

In the report of a "retiring fund" it was written: "Her dainty feet were incased in shoes that might have been taken for fairy boots," but the compositor made it read "shoes that might have been taken for ferry boats."

There are no barrooms at Cornell, Ill., but the place abounds in drug stores, in which the traffic is almost entirely in liquor, each having a business connection with a physician who writes alcoholic prescriptions on demand.

Purple in all its shades from the darkest violet to the palest lilac, stands in the front rank this spring. Among them the newest and most fashionable is the heliotrope, a bluish shade, which is something that at the hollyhrope blossom when full blown.

Bertie had half a biscuit buttered, and a whole one untouched. He gave Grandma one of the larger ones and kept the buttered. A remark being made about his giving away the larger piece, Grandie said—"Yes, he gave me the biggerest, and kept the butter me."

Water Rate Collector—Well, if you don't pay I shall have it cut off. Shopkeeper (with fine irony)—No, you wouldn't do that! You have to supply pigs all round and not a drop o' water for six weeks is 'ard stuff. Don't you don't say so as you've the 'art to cut off the hice!

Small child (to youthful acquaintance): "Ma says I must not play with you, because you're not in my set, and you've no common children." Little Brown (in a rage) "Common children, indeed! Mamma says my papa's not a bankrupt, and that he will always remain one.

The Spanish government has ordered the expulsion from the peninsula, with a view to its re-burial as a Protestant, of the body of a child at Bilbao, Spain, whom the priest had compulsorily baptized a Catholic, on the ground of his having baptized it prior to the father's conversion to Protestantism.

The baldness of Æschylus is known to have been the cause of his death, an eagle carrying a tortoise in its claws having dropped its prey with the view of breaking the shell upon what it took to be a rock, but might be used as stands to hang wraps and umbrellas on.

Character is power; it makes friends, creates funds, draws patronage and support, and opens a sure and easy way to honor, wealth and happiness.

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BOARD OF EDUCATION.

The Music Question Elicits a Lengthy Discussion.

A Resolution to Dispense with the Teacher Voted Down.

Monthly Reports—Accounts—Notices of Motion, etc.

The regular monthly meeting of the Board of Education was held last night in the Council Chamber, Col. Moffat presiding, and present Messrs. Jones, Smith, Cousins, McPhail, Bayly, Lee, Durdin, Wilson, T. J. Reid, Powell, Christie, E. B. Reed, Denton, Boyle, Checkley, Thornton, Johnston, Williams, Fraser, Wright and Thornton.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

ACCOUNTS.

The following accounts were presented: From A. D. Cameron, 104 cords wood, $2.87; Silas Bass, 12 loads black loam, $6; A. S. Murray & Co., eight-day clock, $6; Thos. Bryar, hair brooms, $6.40; M. D. Dawson & Co., advertising, &c., $25; A. S. Abbott, disbursements, $20.91. D. Fraser, supplies for repairs, $1.45; G. Clampit, carting wood, $1.50; for extra teaching, $25.15. The last account was ordered to be paid, and the remainder referred to the proper Committees.

MONTHLY REPORTS.

Rev. Mr. Checkley, Head Master, presented the usual monthly report of the Collegiate Institute, which showed the attendance to have been—boys, 149; girls, 144; total, 287; daily average, 246.

Inspector Boyle presented the monthly report of the attendance at the public schools. The total number entered on the registers was 9 687—boys, 1,438; girls, 1 249. Average daily attendance, 9 021—boys, 1,100; girls, 921. The report also drew attention to repairs needed.

FINANCE.

Mr. E. B. Reed, Chairman of the Finance Committee, presented a report, recommending the payment of accounts to the amount of $514.10—Collegiate Institute, $94.80; Public Schools, $480.78. He also referred to the other accounts which were before the Committee, and suggested that they be passed. These accounts were from John Ostinoe & Co., $12.05; S. McBride, $55.; McLennan & Fryer, $2.18.

The report was adopted.

IMPROVEMENT.

Mr. Wilson (Chairman) presented the following report:—

1. That they be authorized to plant trees around High and Public Schools where necessary.

2. That a good practical man be employed at a stated salary to attend to repairs, &c., under the supervision of this Committee.

3. That your Committee called for tenders for 100 cords green and 50 cords dry wood, at least 50 per cent. to be maple, and awarded the contract to T. J. Wilson, of Hesssall, at $3.35 per cord, 75 per cent. to be maple.

The report was taken up clause by clause.

The first clause passed.

The second clause elicited considerable discussion.

Mr. Jones moved that the clause be struck out.

Mr. Christie considered the suggestion was a good one. He had no doubt whatever that the Inspector did his best in certifying to the accounts for repairs. He believed it required a practical mechanic to properly certify to the repairs.

Mr. Wright thought the expense was not so much for labor done as for material used.

Mr. Wilson was not in favor of the clause.

Mr. Cousins considered if the clause was carried a difficulty would present itself in obtaining one person able to do the work. It would require a "Jack of all trades."

Mr. T. J. Reid gave a list of the accounts for labor and material separately during the past year.

The Chairman said the question was a live one, and merited consideration. He considered it would be better to lay the matter over for a time, holding it in abeyance, than to strike it out altogether.

Mr. Bayly agreed with the Chairman, and moved that the clause be referred back to the committee, with instructions to bring in a report at the next monthly meeting of the Board as to the cost of both labor and materials used in repairs to the public schools during the past seven years.

The resolution was seconded by Mr. Durdan, and carried without a division.

The third clause passed.

On the Council resuming, the report as amended was adopted.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

Mr. Wilson gave notice that he would move at a subsequent meeting that the salary of the music teacher be $800 per annum, it being paid as during the whole of the time the schools are kept open, and a proportionate amount for the time employed in teaching in school hours.

Mr. Wilson gave notice that at the next meeting of the Board he would move that the School Management Committee report on the question referred to them in February of last year, in reference to home studies.

The Board then adjourned.

THE WATER-WORKS BOARD.

Contracts Awarded—Arbitrator Appointed—More Land Offered, &c.

The Water Commissioners met in the Board Room last night, and after routine, nineteen tenders for fencing, lead piping, brass cocks, &c., were opened.

AWARDING CONTRACTS.

For lead piping the tender of Mr. James Robertson & Co., Toronto, at $5.09 per 100 lbs., being the lowest, was accepted.

The tenders for cocks and other brass work, as per specifications, was awarded to Kielly & Co., of Hamilton, at $340.45.

Unable to supply the demand of the East, seventy feet fence with bottom board, per rod, $3.85; six feet of fence with bottom board, $3.50; same height of fence without bottom board, 25 cents per rod, less double gate dressed lumber hung complete, gate as per plan, $19.75; single posts cased, $7.75.

On motion, it was resolved that laborers at the works should be allowed one dollar and a shilling per day.

APPOINTMENT OF AN ARBITRATOR.

The Mayor enquired of the Secretary whether a minute had been entered in the appointment of Mr. Magee as arbitrator in the Kinney matter.

The minutes proving informal, it was moved by Mr. Lewis, and seconded by the Mayor, that Mr. Magee be appointed as arbitrator in the case, and that the Secretary be instructed to communicate the appointment to Mr. Magee. Carried.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A communication was read from Mr. Eli Griffiths, of Byron, offering to convey the Griffith Springs to the Board, and also the property known as the Pond Field, for $3,000.

The Mayor stated that Mr. Griffiths had called upon him relative to the matter, and he had told him to make a definite offer in writing. He thought it might be advisable to consider this offer, and suggested that the Engineer should report upon the facility for utilizing the streams spoken of.

A resolution was passed in accordance with the suggestion.

A letter was also read from the Clerk of London East Council, explaining the absence of that body from the meeting of the Commissioners.

THE WASTE WATER.

The Engineer submitted estimates for utilizing the water running at waste at the grounds. With conduit 850 feet long the probable cost was placed at $1,800.

After some discussion, it was resolved to commence the work at once.

The Board then adjourned.

A THREATENING LETTER (?)

Previous to the sitting of the Board, Mr. Rayner exhibited the appended letter, which requires no explanation or comment. It read as follows:—

City, Feb. 28th, 1880.

DEAR SIR,—I feel it to be my duty to write you and give you warning that it is decided on by a number of citizens to have you wounded, as you were elected a Water Commissioner when an Alderman, contrary to law. They have had the opinion of two of our best lawyers, also one in Toronto, and all agree that you can be unseated, but action will be deferred until after Tuesday evening next, when I understand a deputation with a petition is to wait on you to request that old man Hanna as Caretaker of the reservoir. If you refuse to do so action will be taken at once, as stated above, but if their request is granted no action is to be taken. You can think what you had better do. A number of your best friends would be sorry to be deprived of your services as Chairman of the Board of Water Commissioners, and give the mincing fly for this time being a triumph. It is the opinion of the long-robe gents, as I am informed, that the judge could give the seat to Christie or order an election, when you would run again, but you would have a strong opposition. This we all talked over in my hearing yesterday, when I determined to write you this note of warning, as I have nothing particular to do, and I move around a good deal. If I hear of anything outside stamp time against you I will not fail to let you know. With best wishes for your present and future welfare, I am, yours, &c.

COUNTRY NOTES.

Tile Drainage and Drains—How to Make Them—The Depth, and How to Grade Them—Drainage for Health—What it Costs per Acre to Drain, and the General Results Therefrom.

HOW TO MAKE DRAINS.

The drains ... of the soil, their terminal by the nature ... A loose, depth, and the amount of fall. ... torous soil will permit water to reach the drains for a long distance, while a heavy, compact clay is almost impervious to water, and requires the drains to be made much nearer. In a block, loose soil drains at the depth of four feet are sufficient at a distance of ten rods apart; but, if the land is a hard-pan or stiff clay, to drain it thoroughly the distance apart should be from four to six rods.

But few persons realize the great advantage that deep drains have over shallow ones. There are few persons that drain to a depth averaging over one and a half to three feet. Persons pay taxes on their land all the way down (and on wet lands it often amounts to a rent), but they never get any agricultural benefit from it any deeper than they drain; but they do get the benefit of it that deep, even if it is eight feet; in fact, an orchard or vineyard should not be drained less than that depth. The time is probably not far distant when such shallow drains will be taken up and put down again at a proper depth. Persons often say that it costs too much to drain so deep; when the fact is the cost is less. For instance, it would cost but very little more to to dig two drains to the depth of four feet than it would to dig three to the depth of two and a half feet, and the two deep drains will drain fully as much land as the three shallow, and will drain it much better and save the expense of the third line of tile.

PUT THE DEPTH OF BRAINS

is not always a matter of choice, as very often the outlet is not sufficient, and it is very often noticed that persons are some times extremely contrary about ... their neighbors about them an outlet, and very often spend more time and money in having about it than would do the whole work, besides creating a bad feeling. In making an improvement of this kind, that is to last for all time to come, it is much better to secure a good outlet in the first place, if it does cost something more, especially if the land is flat and you have but little fall; but in all cases it is best to have a good outlet, so that the water will fall from six to twelve inches with it when at work. However, a tile drain that is properly made will not fill up; if the outlet does fill up fifteen or twenty inches the water will boil up like a spring and keep the tile washed out. It is well to have the first twenty-five inches in the hundred feet—a five-inch tile will carry off as much water as a six inch will if the fall is but four inches in the hundred feet, the greater the fall the more rapidly the water will flow, and a smaller-sized tile will answer. One great consideration in draining land is to get the greatest amount of water off in the shortest time possible with the least expense. A great many persons do the opposite of this.

In draining, always remember that wherever you make a change in the soil and stones there, becoming more warm in passing through the surface of the ground, which warmth it carries off with it, the greater the drained. However, in some cases, the ridges are too high to dig through, and laterals must be used.

THE LATERALS OR SIDE DRAINS,

as they enter the main drain, should be made to enter at an acute angle, pointing down stream. Experience shows that if their current enters square across that of the main drain, one or the other stream is apt to become stopped, and sand or gravel deposited, injuring the water-course.

The angle should be a very acute one, and lay your tile as the ditch is dug, stand on the tile in laying them and turn them until the joints fit, and fit them after with your boothool so as to keep them close together, and lay broken pieces of tile over the joints where they do not fit and cover the tile as you lay them with a few inches of clay out of the bottom of the ditch to keep them warm and from washing at the joints, after which fill in as much top soil as possible; it will facilitate the forces of the water in leaving the drain at any time put a board or flat stone at the upper end so as to keep rubbish from washing in, and on finishing the drain at the upper end it must be well closed. The last tile at the lower end should be twice as long and have three small holes through at the end, not over an inch apart, with wires so as to keep all animals out of the drain.

To know the size of the tile needed learn all you can about drainage, and use your own judgment. One inch tile will only carry off as much water as an open ditch four inches wide and two deep, and is sufficient for an outlet for fifty acres. Never continue tile of the same size all the way down, because the largest size of water tile will do from that point on and so on. It must be borne in mind that the tile is the water-way all the time, at every joint, and at home at the same time. When she comes in, I go out, and when I come in, she goes out. The plan works admirably, and we are both very happy."

The new hosiery this season is indescribably pretty. Among the many choice novelties in this line are black silk, with instep and front exquisitely embroidered with bunches of roses and forget-me-nots in the natural colors; white silk, woven in alternate plain and lace stripes decorated with colored silk embroidery, while fine new thread balbriggans, almost as soft as silk, are elaborately embroidered in floral designs in white and in colors to match the fashionable evening shades.

Sophie, who has been dining at Green-wich with a few "choice spirits," returns home rather later than he feels his wife would approve; so he draws off his boots and steals noiselessly into his room; but, alas, his better half awakens. Quick as thought he creeps to his Fenelon's cradle and begins to rock it, softly humming a lullaby. A voice is heard—"Charles, what are you doing there?" "Why, dear, I have been trying to get this boy off to sleep for the last half hour!" "But he is here in bed with me!" Tableau!

Men frequently criticise women who look into the show windows of millinery and dry goods stores. But men themselves are really greater window gazers than women are. They will look into windows that contain fancy cloths for coats, or well burnished firearms, or nicely polished shoes, or photographs of pink tights stuffed out like sausages, or big, captivating oysters, or cheap diamond scarf pins. They think that women are silly, while all the time they are more silly. Some men will even look into an empty window if they may see the reflection of their narrow figures. Women love object teaching as much as men do, and sometimes they have little else in their lives.

HEAL'S

See Our Low Crowned Stiff Hats

THE NEWEST THING OUT.

ALL THE LATEST STYLES NOW IN STOCK AND CHEAPER

Than Any Other House in the City.

190 DUNDAS STREET

cod

COMMERCIAL.

The Latest News by Our own Special Correspondents.

AYR.

Fat cattle fair.—Upwards of 100 head of cattle were on the ground, and very fair prices were offered for all the stock that was for sale. Following are the prize lists. —Two-year-old steer, Walter Robson, 1st, 2nd and 3rd. Two-year-old steer, Thomas Eason, 1st; D. Goldie, 2nd; W. Robson, 3rd. Cow or heifer, D. Goldie, 1st and 2nd; James Hastie, 3rd. Best beast of any age, D. Goldie. Sheep, T. Hutchison, 1st; J. Fraser, 2nd; J. Wells, 3rd. Judges, Messrs. J. Meggs, H. White and H. Bean.

Gross revenue for Ayr Post Office for 1879, $1,115 85; salaries, $436.

The Sprague farm, occupied for the last few years by R. Beattie, has been sold to ... F. Anderson and A. Laurie for $11,000, 196 acres.

WOODSTOCK.

Capt. Higgins has let the contract for a handsome residence, to be built on the west side of Vansittart avenue. Contract price, $2,100.

Oxford Spring Assizes open here on the 15th March, before Mr. Justice Armour. The Grand Jurors are:—Abraham Beam, John Dikie, Blanford; John Craig, John Cummings, East Zorra; Harvey Flood, George Galloway, West Oxford; Hugh Fraser, West Zorra; J. S. Henderson, North Oxford; John Hillsmore, East Oxford; F. Hurd, D. Lawrence, East Nissouri; John King, John Kipp, Robert Mitchell, S. Magee, S. Renwick, D. Ruskel, Dereham; Henry Kipp, M. Norwich, E. Lakeman, James A. Regper, John McKay, Woodstock; John C. Palmer, Sarnia; Richer, Norwich Village; E. Siple, South Norwich.

LISTOWEL.

Rev. Mr. Henry, of Blenheim, (Reed Ean), has been appointed to the incumbency of Church, by his Lordship the Bishop of Huron. The Rev. gentleman is expected to arrive here in time to enter upon his duties the first Sunday after Easter.

Money orders were paid at the Listowel Post Office during the year amounting in the aggregate to $9 331 46.

LOGAN.

Sportsmen have been making it rather lively for foxes this winter. On Saturday last, with one hound, nine fell down and killed eight foxes before dinner.

BLENHEIM.

Directors for the Bright Cheese Factory are:—President, John Riseberry, Sec., M. Gibson; Treasurer, J. Cameron; Directors, Messrs. Dickie, Robson, Baird and Long.

ETHERLEE.

Salford Cheese Manufacturing Company. The following are officers for the current year:—President and Salesman, Stephen Jess. Brumpby. Directors, Homer Ramsay, Lafayette Harris, John Gibb, Geo. Strickdale.

Messrs. Houghton & Sharp shipped a car load of heavy draught horses to Boston one week. The prices paid averaged from $95 to $140.

The flax business promises well this year. Farmers are going "right in" for sowing it.

The seed show held in the Agricultural Hall was, as far as quality of seeds shown, both from the United States and Canada, brought fairly remunerative figures on arrival in England. The inboard at once heavy shipments from New York, Boston, Toronto and Montreal, which, together with an unusually large home supply being put upon the market, produced such a demoralizing effect that prices receded from 60s to 35s 6d in very short time in Liverpool. Quantities of clover which have gone forward, and have yet to be heard from, cost from 54s 6d to 54 5d per bush in Ontario. The market here and in the West is inactive, and while holders quote from $6 50 to $6 75, shippers now most positively that $5.50 cannot be obtained for car lots on this market. In Chicago there is a somewhat firmer feeling in clover seed, and prices are quoted there at $4.20 to $4.50, and at 7½c. to 7¾c. per lb in New York. Timothy seed is firm, at $3.40 to $3.50 in round quantities, the sale of two carloads on spot being reported at $3.40 Seedsmen have been paying farmers $2.75 for what has been brought in so far. Timothy meets with a good demand in Chicago at $2 70 to $2.75 for prime seed, and in New York it sells pretty readily at $3.05 to $3.10.

The Thunderer Gun Experiments.

From the London Times.

The fragments of the 38-ton gun, destroyed for experimental purposes on the bursting mill in the proof grounds, Government Marshes, adjoining the Royal Arsenal, Woolwich, on Tuesday last, have all been recovered, and are found to number about 190 pieces. They have all been marked, and are being washed and arranged for inspection. The two projectiles were taken from the sand butt in front of the gun, both broken in pieces, and it is evident from the appearance of the bore that they broke up before leaving the gun, the marks of the rifling being in parts quite effaced. The muzzle end of the steel tube, about three feet in length, is intact, with parts of the wrought iron upper-coil remaining attached, and a singular appearance is presented by the ragged end of this fragment, the steel having been violently rent and inverted as though a shot of lighter fragment, moving faster than itself, had overtaken it and struck it with considerable force. The crusher gauges fixed on both projectiles have been recovered, but give no positive data respecting the pressure produced by the explosion. A very great pressure had been expected, and the copper crushers had consequently been subjected to a pressure of 35 tons to the square inch before being inserted in the plugs. This pressure was not exceeded in the explosion, and the only apparent definition arrived at of importance is that a strain which would not be alarming in the powder chamber has sufficed to burst the gun at the spot where its thickness and strength suddenly diminish. The remnants of the gun and projectiles have been watched by Police on account of the temptation which they offer to seekers of curiosities, and it is hoped that the whole of them will be ultimately put together in their proper places for exhibition. The Thunderer's two 38-ton guns, which have had such similar fate, were the only two 12 inch guns of their weight in the service, having been supplied to meet a requisition, before an increase here was decided upon. All the 38-ton guns now in existence have a calibre of 12½ inches and fire spherical projectiles, whereas the Thunderer's guns always employed the shot prepared for the original Woolwich Infants of 25 tons. It appears that the gun burst at almost exactly the same place as the gun which burst on board the Thunderer; the broken tube corresponds almost precisely with that of its sister gun, which is now on view in the Royal Gun Factories.

North-western Intelligence.

From Our Own Correspondent.

TROUBLE AT PARKHILL.

The Council are going to take Simon McLeod's lot for a market site, whether Mr. McLeod is willing or no. There exists a strong feeling here just now, and there will likely be trouble. The Council served Mr. McLeod with a copy of the by-law passed at their late meeting. The lot selected is on the corner of Mill and Main streets, opposite the Exchange Bank. There will likely be a tug of war over the matter yet.

Mr. Harrison contemplates building a brick block on the old Dickson site, east of post office.

Young Baird, who was struck by the locomotive, is getting well again.

The Tudor House has gone up. Samuel is insolvent. T. A. Mayhury, official assignee, is in possession. Mr. Tudor was one of the first landlords in the place.

FRESH EXCITEMENT.

McGillivray versus West Williams—*in re* Parkhill locality for market. The two townships are competing for the privilege of hauling gravel—free gratis for nothing—for market square. One party won't hear for the locality chosen by the other, and vice versa. East Williams now wants it all the West in the hauling and choice of market place. Come in, McGillivray. Parkhill never accomplished anything yet that they did not have a big fight over first. Since genuinely says thumbs up.

PARKHILL.

McKenzie Bros. have dissolved partnership. Donald will continue the business.

Ten dollars were realized at Phippen's social in behalf of the Episcopal church.

The request on the girl Maloof brought is "heart disease."

Mr. Regier is starting grocery, corner Main and Broadway.

S. B. Mariott, late Exchange Bank, has rented E. C. Bliss' store for an office—life, fire insurance, conveyancing, &c. Mr. M. will do well.

Phippen Bros. have shipped several cars of furniture to Manitoba. Freight per car, $280. Robert goes with the lot to sell.

S. Manning (furniture), whose place was lately burned, leaves for Manitoba.

Shoults Bros. are shipping 1,000 sheep to Liverpool.

Trade, Traffic, and Finance.

Latest Notes by Telegraph and Mail.

THE SEED TRADE.

Account sales of Canadian clover seed are said to be awaited from Great Britain, with anything but pleasant feelings by shippers here. A party in this city has just received the intelligence by cable that 1,000 bags of clover seed was sold in Liverpool at 35s. per cwt. Upon this lot he admits a loss of about $1,000. He has since refused to know if he will accept 30s., which is the best bid on another lot. A second exporter said the thing was simply ridiculous, and must be wrong information for publication. A combination of circumstances appears to have aided in forcing such a disastrous decline as "panic" and "break" in prices on the other side. The first consignments of the season being light both from the United States and Canada, brought fairly remunerative figures on arrival in England. The inboard at once heavy shipments from New York, Boston, Toronto and Montreal, which, together with an unusually large home supply being put upon the market, produced such a demoralizing effect that prices receded from 60s to 35s in very short time in Liverpool. Quantities of clover which have gone forward, and have yet to be heard from, cost from 54s 6d to 54 5d per bush in Ontario. The market here and in the West is inactive, and while holders quote from $6 50 to $6 75, shippers now most positively that $5.50 cannot be obtained for car lots on this market. In Chicago there is a somewhat firmer feeling in clover seed, and prices are quoted there at $4.20 to $4.50, and at 7½c. to 7¾c. per lb in New York. Timothy seed is firm, at $3.40 to $3.50 in round quantities, the sale of two carloads on spot being reported at $3.40 Seedsmen have been paying farmers $2.75 for what has been brought in so far. Timothy meets with a good demand in Chicago at $2 70 to $2.75 for prime seed, and in New York it sells pretty readily at $3.05 to $3.10.

The Thunderer Gun Experiments.

From the London Times.

The fragments of the 38-ton gun, destroyed for experimental purposes on the bursting mill in the proof grounds, Government Marshes, adjoining the Royal Arsenal, Woolwich, on Tuesday last, have all been recovered, and are found to number about 190 pieces. They have all been marked, and are being washed and arranged for inspection. The two projectiles were taken from the sand butt in front of the gun, both broken in pieces, and it is evident from the appearance of the bore that they broke up before leaving the gun, the marks of the rifling being in parts quite effaced. The muzzle end of the steel tube, about three feet in length, is intact, with parts of the wrought iron upper-coil remaining attached, and a singular appearance is presented by the ragged end of this fragment, the steel having been violently rent and inverted as though a shot of lighter fragment, moving faster than itself, had overtaken it and struck it with considerable force. The crusher gauges fixed on both projectiles have been recovered, but give no positive data respecting the pressure produced by the explosion. A very great pressure had been expected, and the copper crushers had consequently been subjected to a pressure of 35 tons to the square inch before being inserted in the plugs. This pressure was not exceeded in the explosion, and the only apparent definition arrived at of importance is that a strain which would not be alarming in the powder chamber has sufficed to burst the gun at the spot where its thickness and strength suddenly diminish. The remnants of the gun and projectiles have been watched by Police on account of the temptation which they offer to seekers of curiosities, and it is hoped that the whole of them will be ultimately put together in their proper places for exhibition. The Thunderer's two 38-ton guns, which have had such similar fate, were the only two 12 inch guns of their weight in the service, having been supplied to meet a requisition, before an increase here was decided upon. All the 38-ton guns now in existence have a calibre of 12½ inches and fire spherical projectiles, whereas the Thunderer's guns always employed the shot prepared for the original Woolwich Infants of 25 tons. It appears that the gun burst at almost exactly the same place as the gun which burst on board the Thunderer; the broken tube corresponds almost precisely with that of its sister gun, which is now on view in the Royal Gun Factories.

The N. Y. Dog Show.

The Fourth Annual Exhibition of the Westminster Kennel Club.

Mr. Charles Lincoln, superintendent of the fourth annual dog show of the Westminster Kennel Club, which is to be held at the Madison Square Garden, New York, on April 27, 28 and 29, is receiving entries. A considerable number have already been received. Extensive exhibitors walled until near the opening before making application for space. There will be an unusual number of fox terriers on exhibition this year, and the Western breeders, who last year kept out of the Eastern exhibitions, will be out in force. One reason for the interest this more than usual interest is the fact that this show will probably be the only one of the kind held in the East for all the states this year. Mr. Lincoln says that they will expect to have 1,500 dogs on exhibition. The largest show ever held heretofore was that at the Crystal Palace, Sydenham, England, last spring; 1,300 dogs were on exhibition. The largest show at the last New York exhibition were 965. Prince Albert Bolnes, kennel editor of the London *Field*, has been invited to act as one of the judges, and it is understood that he will consent to act. Prince Albert Bolnes and Rev. Mr. Meadows, two of the most experienced European judges, have signified their intention of making entries, and will no doubt be present. The entries will close on April 13.

A Lunatic in a Sleeping Car.

John Hickman, one of the cattle kings of Colorado, during a temporary fit of insanity, assaulted several persons in a sleeper on the Kansas Pacific road last night. He has been addicted to similar fits for some time, and was on the way to Hot Springs, accompanied by his wife, hoping to find relief from his ailment. They took the sleeper at Denver, and when night came retired together in a lower berth. About 10 o'clock Hickman roused up and commenced pounding his wife unmercifully. Her screams only made him worse, and he jumped from the berth, drew a long knife and slashed away at the occupants of the upper berth, cutting an old Englishman severely in the arm and side. By this time the conductor, Mr. Ward, entered the car, and Hickman rushed at him with the knife, saying he would kill him. Ward surmised the condition of his assailant, and by the device of rare presence of mind succeeded in convincing him that he was his friend, and would help him clean out the whole car if necessary. By this means the crazed man was quieted, and when the brakesman slipped Ward a revolver he levelled it at Hickman and told him to lie down. He succumbed, and was securely bound until the train reached Wahkeeney, where he was turned over to the authorities, and the wounded parties left in the care of friends.—*Topeka (Kan.) Dispatch, February 17, to Cincinnati Enquirer.*

BOYD, WATSON & Co

Wholesale Only.

WE HAVE JUST OPENED

A Very Large Shipment of Linings

IN ROLL AND DRESS FOLD, SOFT FINISH, ALL COLORS,

AT EXTREMELY LOW PRICES

We are opening NOVELTIES in every department daily. Inspection invited.

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162 DUNDAS STREET
101 CARLING STREET } LONDON.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

PURE COD LIVER OIL

With HYPOPHOSPHITES of LIME and SODA.

Is combined in a perfectly palatable form that is taken readily by children and most sensitive persons without the slight

J. M. LONGAN & CO.,
Grocers,
WINE & LIQUOR MERCHANTS,
145
DUNDAS ST.

The Free Press.
Wednesday, March 3, 1880.

ASTRONOMICAL.

London, Wednesday, March 3, 1880.
Sun rises at—7.32 a.m. | Moon rises at 1.01 a.m.
Sun sets at—5.32 p.m. | Moon sets at 9.06 a.m.
Day of the year—63rd.

MIDNIGHT WEATHER REPORT.

Washington, March 3, 1 a. m.—Indications for the Middle States, increasing cloudiness; for the Lower Lakes, increasing cloudiness and possibly occasional rain.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

The London East Council meet this evening for business.

John Lewis has been summoned by Thos. H. Stanton on a charge of using abusive language.

The men Sicily and Clarke arrested for raising a row in a Petersville saloon have been dismissed.

The Rev. W. H. Milburn, the blind orator, lectured to a large audience in Strathroy last evening.

The fine weather of yesterday induced owners of rigs to turn out, and the streets were consequently lively.

James Bartwell and James O'Brien were registered at the Central last night under the familiar heading of "drunks."

A cow belonging to Mrs. George Fair, 7th concession, West Williams, gave birth to three fine healthy calves one day recently.

John Rice, who died at Shelby, O., the other day, was at the battle of the Thames, and with his own eyes saw Col. Johnson kill Tecumseh.

Mrs. O'Mara, of Detroit, obtained the gold watch by the drawing at the R. C. bazaar at Ridgetown last Friday. A full list of the prize-receivers will appear on Thursday.

Mr. Wm. Hayden, G. W. R. station agent at Woodstock, sold tickets yesterday afternoon to Mr. R. Thompson, Charles Davidson and Miss Frazer for Cedar Rapids, Iowa; and for San Francisco to Mr. and Mrs. James Torrington and Mr. George Trimble.

FOR NEBRASKA.—A carload of farmers and their families, numbering altogether from twenty to thirty, coming from the neighborhood of Gifford and Milldmay, passed through here yesterday on their way to Nebraska.

CONTINUING THEIR TRIPS.—Mr. John D. Noble, of Petrolia, and Mr. John R. Minhinnick, of London, are still in Ontario making experiments in the gravity and fire tests of American and Canadian coal oil, and have fitted up a laboratory there for this purpose, where they will be engaged for some time in testing the oils and in furnishing Wednesday all to the Government as they may require to enable them to carry out the prop-sed regulations with regard to coal oil. It is said that the Government will increase the standard of Canada oil to 120, which is considered equal to American oil at 130.

MILITIA NOTES.—The formation of the St Thomas Rifle Guards Institute Drill Company for the purpose of drill is authorized by the last Gazette. The officers chosen are—Captain, Joseph Edward Mitchley; Lieutenant, George Edson Burns; 2nd Lieutenant, Selbourne Anderson. The following officers have been granted second-class military school certificates:—Captain Nathan Ellis, 29th Battalion; Captain James A. Spence, 30th do; Lieutenant Arthur W. Kent, 26th do; Lieutenant James Wolfe, 36th do; Lieutenant James Neil do; 2nd Lieutenant Richard Flynn, 22nd do; 2nd Lieutenant, T. C. Somerville, 24th do.

Y. M. C. A. PARLOR ENTERTAINMENT.—There was a fair audience at Victoria Hall last evening on the occasion of the parlor entertainment given under the Y. M. C. A. auspices. Mr. H. C. Green presided, and introduced a programme of music by the ordinary interest, in which the following ladies and gentlemen took part:—Instrumental music by Master Wm. Barrow and Mr. Wm. Taylor; readings and recitations by Misses A. B. Sage, Collins, Thompson and Prof. Harrison, T. R. Parker and Mr. Winlow; vocalisms by Miss Green, and Messrs. J. W. McIntosh, Gray, Morrison, W. Cross. Votes of thanks to those who took part and "God Save the Queen" closed a very successful entertainment.

LONDON SOUTH MISSIONARY MEETING.—The annual missionary meeting of the London South Methodist Church was held on Monday night, and was well attended. Mr. R. Smith presided. Addresses were delivered by Rev. B. B. Keefer and Joseph Colling, which were well received. Subsequently $170 was raised by subscription from among the audience. The annual report was read by Rev. T. Colling, the pastor. The choir, under Mr. John Ward, contributed largely to the success of the meeting. Votes of thanks to the collectors, Mesdames Westman and Stanton, who were reappointed, and the benediction by Rev. Mr. Keefer closed the evening's proceedings.

POLICE COURT PROCEEDINGS.—Before his Worship the Police Magistrate yesterday, Meyers Meyers was handed over to Chief Hunter, of Dunham, he having been arrested on a warrant from that town charging him with fraud. Edward Lynch paid $1 for an injudicious fullgnon in "old rye." James Jones and William Wright, the once famous member of the Connell Minstrel, were arraigned on charges of vagrancy. They showed themselves willing to be discharged, and, with permission of the P.M., went down the couniness. Daniel E. Baudmann, the Shakespearean actor, was charged by Jas. Reid with breach of the cab by-law. It seems that on alighting at the G. W. R. station, yesterday, he ordered the complainant to drive him and his wife to the Grigg House. This was done, and the cabman demanded fifty cents, the legal fare for two passengers. Mr. Baudmann offered a quarter, which was refused, and a satisfactory settlement not having been effected at, a warrant was issued for the actor's arrest. A compromise was effected, however, and on payment of $2.60 costs the charge was withdrawn.

AUCTION SALE OF MISSES TO-NIGHT.—Maxville & Brown will sell at their rooms, at 7.30 p.m., a large lot of pier and mantel mirrors. This is the last opportunity, as the consignment must be closed out immediately after.

THE BLIND MAN ECQUENT.—Rev. W. H. Milburn, whose fame as a lecturer is world wide, is announced to give his views on "Modern Priestley Sheridan, the Orator and Wit," at Victoria Hall this (Wednesday) evening. Those who desire to be instructed as well as interested should make a point of being present.

The Biddulph Tragedy.

CONTINUATION OF THE INQUEST.

William Donnelly's Evidence at the Examination Read Over.

Johnny O'Connor Again Cross-Examined.

Blackwell, Wm. Donnelly's Next Neighbor, on the Witness Stand.

MARTIN HOGAN'S EVIDENCE

He Recognized None of the Murderers of John Donnelly.

THE JURY BRING IN AN OPEN VERDICT

Concerning the Four Donnellys Murdered at the Homestead,

But Disagree Concerning the Murderers of John Donnelly.

They are Locked up for the Night—Dispersal of the Prisoners.

LUCAN, March 2, 9:45 a.m.—Preparations are fast going forward for the opening of the investigation this morning. The Crown Attorney and Mr. Macmahon, counsel for the defence, arrived here at 8:30 this morning, and the prisoners, who are momentarily expected, are six in number, viz:—Jas. Carroll, John Kennedy, John Purtell, Martin McLoughlin, Patrick Ryder, jr., and Thomas Ryder.

The investigation continues to be held in the Council Chamber instead of being adjourned to the Town Hall, as was anticipated, but the public, all except those interested and the reporters, will be excluded owing to want of space for the large crowd in attendance.

The Coroner took his seat at 10.05 a. m. and the inquest resumed as per adjournment.

The Coroner opened the proceedings by calling over their several names, as follows—John Maguire (foreman), E. R. Hodgins, T. Robinson, H. Wilson, John Bawden, J. W. Orme, W. Pratt, George Kernick, J. Palmer, T. Cabbon, W. Quigley, James Mayo, John Judge and Wm. Henry.

The County Attorney then read over the cross-examination of the boy Johnny O'Connor, as taken in the city of London, it being agreed by counsel for the defence, Attorney and counsel for the defence that this mode of procedure would be adopted, in order to save going over the whole evidence given in London, as it would be substantially the same.

William Donnelly was then sworn, and a copy of the evidence taken in London before the Magistrate's examination read over to him, the same which has been published in the press already.

The prisoners arrived at the court-room at 11.50 a. m. precisely, having been delayed on the road by the break down of their conveyance. They were lined at the court room door by a large number of their friends, male and female, and cordially greeted by them. At the time they were being saluted they seemed in the best of spirits and quite cheerful. At this time the Crown Attorney finished the reading of the first day's evidence given by Wm. Donnelly in London, and commenced to read his cross-examination on being recalled the following morning. The whole of Donnelly's evidence was finished reading by the Crown Attorney at 12.40, and the witness acknowledged its correctness.

At this point the counsel for the defence asked that an adjournment of any further cross-examination of Wm. Donnelly until such time as the prisoners had time to get some refreshments and be present during the cross-examination.

This was agreed to by the Crown Attorney.

Dr. Flock, being duly sworn, said:—On the evening of Wednesday, the 4th, at the residence of Mr. O'Connors, in Lucan, I made a post-mortem examination of the late John Donnelly there were no bruises or appearances of injury to the head; some blood on the right cheek, when I washed off there was found a wound, there was blood also on the hands and face, but no wounds, all the upper part of the right side of the chest, in front and at the base of the neck adjoining, there were numerous small holes or openings somewhat blackened by contusion, about thirty in number, such as might be made by a gun shot, they covered a space of about three or four inches square; by blood; in one of them was a small sliver of wood, not a half inch long and as thick as a match, none of these wounds were large, yet a few were a little larger than the rest; on the right side, in the neighborhood of the groin, about two inches above the haunch bone; there was one wound somewhat contused; it was about half an inch across in one direction, from without upwards, and a little less in the other direction; that is it was rather oval; here the integuments or skin were pressed and the edges of the wound inverted; on the right side behind nearer the middle of the body was a low down was another wound irregularly circular, with inverted and ragged margin, and protruding with discoloration or contusion; these were all the marks or wounds observed externally; upon laying open the chest and exposing the lungs, there was external wounds between the [illegible] and the base of the [illegible] found a great quantity of blood in the parts beneath the skin, and deeper the soft parts were liter say mangled and torn; the collar bone and first rib fractured the large vessels in this region lacerated; I probed amongst these parts with my fingers, but could not find any foreign body; the broken ends of the bones and the fragments broken from them and the lacerated soft parts were all that I felt; I felt the right side of the cavity of the chest contained a large quantity of blood, at least three pints, some of it coagulated, the greater portion fluid; I then removed the right lung, and found in its upper part numerous small holes corresponding with those on the outside of the chest; the substance of the lung here contained a considerable quantity of extravasated blood, but no great quantity; I found the lower part of the lung, as if whatever made them had passed through a substance; in the substance of each, there were tracks back to the woods, and I told the Whalens I would show them each; the consternation took place in our own house; Ellen Carty was in the house then; I don't remember any men who were in the house at the time; I never told any one that the old man's hands were tied—to a reporter I was told—the old man's hands were tied; I never said I never told they were tied of my knowledge; I only heard others say it; when I heard parties say his hands were tied I said it was not so; the reporter spoke to me in presence of my mother and Mr. Hodge; I cannot account for it; I said to the reporter my sister told me Purtell was at the wake; I did not see him, neither did I point him out either on the Wednesday or the Thursday; I was with Constable Hodgens and some other fellow at the funeral; I did not see Purtell then; the funeral was on Friday; I don't know if I said shoes during the night or Thursday night; I heard one first; I heard Purtell say this while under the bed; I told him to keep quiet; whenever Donnelly started to tell me anything I told him to keep quiet, so I did not want to hear anything; to the best of my recollection William never came in the house after I first went under the bed; I was under the bed all this time; when we got up we all went into the kitchen; none of us had breakfast there; it would be about 7 o'clock when I went to Keefe's; I was gone about half an hour; not certain if Hogan was there when I returned from Keefe's, but saw him there afterwards; during all this time I never told Hogan I knew anyone; I looked out from behind the blinds for about two or three seconds; I looked out again about four o'clock.

To Mr. Hutchinson—I asked Hogan if he had seen anybody; he raised up his head, and said, don't talk to me about it at all; keep to yourself what you know and I'll do the same; I made no further attempt to find out whether he knew any of the parties or not; he (Hogan) also stopped me before from talking as already mentioned; did not seem to want to speak at all; I considered he was very much frightened; I considered him out at the front of the house; the parties might be around and we not see them; for this reason I kept quiet and he kept quiet also, afraid to let my wife go out to call Walker when I told her to go; the reason I got up before daylight was because Morley, a neighbor of mine, was up, and had a lamp lighted; I considered I was safe then; I cannot say whether my wife gave any morning when the crowd was near Mr. Porte's office; I don't think I had any talk with Jas Keefe that day at all; I don't think I had any talk with Keefe then; am not certain about it; I cannot tell who said that the old man Donnelly's hands were tied; the conversation took place in our own house; Ellen Carty was in the house then; I don't remember any men who were in the house at the time; I never told any one that the old man's hands were tied—to a reporter I was told—the old man's hands were tied; I never said I never told they were tied of my knowledge; I only heard others say it; when I heard parties say his hands were tied I said it was not so; the reporter spoke to me in presence of my mother and Mr. Hodge; I cannot account for it; I said to the reporter my sister told me Purtell was at the wake; I did not see him, neither did I point him out either on the Wednesday or the Thursday; I was with Constable Hodgens and some other fellow at the funeral; I did not see Purtell then; the funeral was on Friday; I don't think it was; I described Purtell to the Chief; did not see Purtell either at the wake, house or funeral at all; I told Pope and Wm. Donnelly what I knew; I told Pope Purtell; I told the Chief that I knew Purtell by his looks without referring to his cap at all; I think I told the Chief on Thursday at our house; I told my sister said Purtell was at the wake; I said a light moustache, light hair and whiskers; told the Chief it was old Tom Ryder's brother; I said Tom Ryder and Purtell were standing around at the foot of the body of Donnelly, they were standing near the room door where Tom's feet were; there would be a dozen standing around there; Tom Ryder and Purtell were nearest to where I lay; I said I was not sure whether it was a lamp or candle; the light was shining; could not tell that whether it was a candle or lamp; I just seen the light shining; somebody about there was holding it; don't know what way they were holding the light, whether high or low; I just seen the light shining; I saw the blackened one's face; also one with side whiskers; he was standing a step or two from Ryder and Purtell. he was look at Tom Donnelly; the man with the side whiskers was middling tall; took no notice to his dress; did not hear him speak; don't remember having seen him before or not; I would not be able now to tell who the man with the moustache was if he came in here now; I did not notice what kind of hat he had on; could not tell whether he was fat or not; just seen the one face; I just looked at him and pulled my head back again; recognized none of the men inside of the house; there were all the marks or wounds observed externally; upon laying open the chest and exposing the lungs, there was [illegible] inches above the haunch bone; there was one wound somewhat contused; it was about half an inch across in one direction, from without upwards, and a little less in the other direction; that is it was rather oval; here the integuments or skin were pressed and the edges of the wound inverted; on the right side behind nearer the middle of the body was a low down was another wound irregularly circular, with inverted and ragged margin, and protruding with discoloration or contusion; these were all the marks or wounds observed externally; upon laying open the chest and exposing the lungs, there was external wounds between the [illegible] and the base of the [illegible] found a great quantity of blood in the parts beneath the skin, and deeper the soft parts were liter say mangled and torn; the collar bone and first rib fractured the large vessels in this region lacerated; I probed amongst these parts with my fingers, but could not find any foreign body; the broken ends of the bones and the fragments broken from them and the lacerated soft parts were all that I felt; I felt the right side of the cavity of the chest contained a large quantity of blood, at least three pints, some of it coagulated, the greater portion fluid; I then removed the right lung, and found in its upper part numerous small holes corresponding with those on the outside of the chest; the substance of the lung here contained a considerable quantity of extravasated blood, but no great quantity; I found the lower part of the lung, as if whatever made them had passed through a substance; in the substance of each, there were tracks back to the woods, and I told the Whalens I would show them each; the consternation took place in our own house; Ellen Carty was in the house then; I don't remember any men who were in the house at the time; I never told any one that the old man's hands were tied—to a reporter I was told—the old man's hands were tied; I never said I never told they were tied of my knowledge; I only heard others say it; when I heard parties say his hands were tied I said it was not so; the reporter spoke to me in presence of my mother and Mr. Hodge; I cannot account for it; I said to the reporter my sister told me Purtell was at the wake; I did not see him, neither did I point him out either on the Wednesday or the Thursday; I was with Constable Hodgens and some other fellow at the funeral; I did not see Purtell then; the funeral was on Friday; I don't think it was; I described Purtell to the Chief; did not see Purtell either at the wake, house or funeral at all; I told Pope and Wm. 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CARLING'S
CELEBRATED LONDON
Amber Ale,
Lager Beer
—AND—
XXX Porter
Orders from the trade respectfully solicited.

Births.

At Aylmer, on the 5th instant, the wife of H. A. Ambridge, of a daughter.

On the 7th instant, the wife of Mr. George Martin, of the Orwell Foundry, of a son.

Married.

On the 10th instant, by the Rev. D. W. Rowland, at the residence of the bride's father, in St. Thomas, Mr. James Alex. Farnsworth, of Ingersoll, to Miss Ella Hensinger, eldest daughter of Mr. Uriah Hensinger.

At the Methodist Parsonage, Sparta, March 4, by the Rev. James Charlton, Mr. Wm. Sylvance to Miss Henrietta Keaser, all of Yarmouth, Ont.

At St. Thomas, on the 4th instant, Mr. John Taylor, of Aylmer, to Miss Jane Kennedy, of St. Thomas.

At the residence of the bride's father, on the 3rd instant, by the Rev. Archibald Currie, Mr. Duncan McDonald to Lydia, daughter of Mr. Joseph Smith, all of Oxford.

Died.

At Vardecar, on Monday, March 8th, Jane Daly, relict of the late Captain Daly, aged 89 years.

At Stevens' Point, Wisconsin, on the 4th inst., of consumption, Charlotte Plunkett Calder, wife of Mr. Thomas Wilson, for—erly express and telegraph agent, Stratford.

At Stratford, on the 6th instant, George L. Johnston, father of Messrs. G. and R. Johnston, butchers, aged 75 years.

DR. ORONHYATEKHA.
Office, 200 Richmond street, opposite the City Hall. Special attention given to Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, and a Nervous Disease. Office hours: from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m., and from 7 to 9 p.m. Residence, 243 Dundas street, opposite Waterman's Grove. tf

AMUSEMENTS.

1880.—ERIN GO BRAGH.—1880.—St. Patrick's Day Anniversary.—The Irish Benevolent Society of this city will celebrate the anniversary of Ireland's patron saint by a Grand Concert, to be held in the Methodist Hall, on Wednesday evening, 17th March, under the direction of Mr. G. B. Sippi. The best local talent of the city will participate. Tickets—Reserved seats in gallery 50c. Seats can be reserved at Nordheimer's. Doors open at 7:30. Concert to commence at 8 o'clock sharp. By order of the President. JOHN M. O'MARA, Secretary. Clthe

GRAND CONCERT, VICTORIA Hall, March 24th, given by Mrs. Caldwell and Mr. Clark, of Hamilton, and Dr. Sippi and Miss McGarry, of this city. Reserved seats 50c; for sale at Nordheimer's.

SACRED CONCERT.—DANIEL, or the Captivity and Restoration. A sacred cantata, in three parts will be given by St. Andrew's Church Choir on Friday, 19th inst. Admission, adults 25 cts; juniors, 10 cts. Proceeds in aid of the Women's Foreign Mission. Clthe

THE YOUNG PEOPLE OF THE King street P.M. Church are preparing for their annual tea-meeting on Good Friday. cl

Y. M. C. A.—SPECIAL NOTICE to season ticket holders. Seats will need to be re-reserved in Mr. Caldwell's Concert on 24th inst. Plan of the Hall now open at Nordheimer's. COMMITTEE. Clthe-l

MEETINGS.

BAPTIST CHURCH, CORNER of York and Talbot streets. A. Grant Pastor. Morning services, 11 o'clock; evening services, 7 o'clock. Sunday School 2.45 p.m. Inquirers welcomed at pastor's residence, 79 York street. 1179

PALL MALL STREET CHURCH. —Missionary sermons to-morrow, at 11 a.m. and 6.30 p.m. by Rev. William Retherdell. Meeting on Monday night addressed by Revs. Wm. Kettlewell and Manly Benson. 1f

ST. JOHN'S, LONDON TOWN SHIP.—On Sunday, March 14, 1880, Rev. James Carmichael, of Hamilton, will preach in St. John's Church, London Township, at 11 a.m. and 6.30 p.m. A collection will be made at each service for a fund to provide a bell for St. John's Church. By order. 1f

"THE GOSPEL IN MUSIC."—The fourth lecture of the course before the Congregational Church, Sabbath evening, March 14th. Morning theme, "Atheism's confusion and consolation." tf

SITUATIONS WANTED.

SITUATION WANTED AS BOOK-KEEPER or such, by a man aged 36, of long business experience. Unexceptional testimonials. Address T. W., Free Press Office. Clth

SERVANTS WANTED.

TO THE LADIES AND GENTLEMEN of the City of London and vicinity also to farmers—I have a number of good servants, male and female. You can get supplied at short notice at J. CARRIER'S, 68 Dundas street London.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

HOTEL FOR SALE, AT CLANDEBOYE, on the London, Huron & Bruce, close to station, frame accommodation building all new. Or will rent from 1st May. Liberal terms. Apply to ROBERT JACKSON, McGillivray P.O., Ont. tf

NOTICE.—HOTEL BUSINESS in London, Ont., for sale. An old established house, centrally situated, and now doing a large and profitable trade. Satisfactory reasons for wishing to sell. For particulars address Box 87 E. London, Ont. Clthy

LOST OR FOUND.

PURSE.—LOST, IN THE CITY, a Lady's Purse, containing about $12 in money, and a small sample of confectionery. The finder will be rewarded on returning same to this Office. 2

FOR SALE.

WANZER SEWING MACHINE (Best), with latest improvements, for sale cheap. Apply at Office of Free Press.

TO LET.

ROOMS TO RENT.—ROOMS to rent, to a central locality. Well furnished and heated. S.W. corner York and Talbot streets. Clthy

REAL ESTATE.

A VILLA RESIDENCE FOR sale, 14 miles from city; 10 acres of good land, upon which there is a fine frame house, good stable and out-houses, and also a splendid orchard. Property on the Proof Line Road. Apply at City Hotel for particulars. Clty

BRICK DWELLING AND LOT for sale; 132 feet frontage by 200 feet deep; garden planted with the choicest fruit and ornamental trees; on Albert street. Apply to F. B. RICHARDS. 68-tf

FARM FOR SALE, IN THE Township of London (100 acres; part lots 18 and 19, 2th con.; 2 miles from the city, in a first-class neighborhood; on a good gravel road, delightfully situated, buildings convenient, all kinds of fruit, land in a high state of cultivation. Apply to PETER WEATHERILL, Masonville P.O. Clth

FOR SALE.—EASTWOOD VILLAGE—two story frame house, seven rooms, 1 acre, young orchard, with good barn, wood shed, &c. Hard and soft water convenient. Apply W. R. DAVIS, 38 King street east. Hamilton. Clthe-l

LAND FOR SALE.—60 ACRES in Delaware, partly cleared. For terms and particulars apply at the County Buildings, London, to J. SMALL, March 2nd, 1880. Cclf-h.s

HOUSE.—FOR SALE, A GOOD, substantial brick house, nine rooms, good cellar; hard and soft water; stable and coach house, and good garden. Terms moderate. Enquire for particulars of FRED HOWLAND, 292 King street. 91tf

HOUSE.—FOR SALE, IN THE choicest locality in the city, a two-story frame house, in good repair, containing ten rooms, with large garden attached. Apply on the premises 241 Queen's ave., or to JOHN PENNINGTON, 424 Pall Mall st. Affvg

LOTS FOR SALE, CHEAP.—A Woodview Estate Westminster.—TAKE PERSON. tf

TEN ACRES, GOOD HOUSE, orchard and outbuildings, 14 miles east of the Asylum, for sale or rent. Apply on the premises, or Wm. P. DARE, London East. P.O. 124

FINE ARTS.

J. E. CHESTER, CARVER AND GILDER—Mirrors, Picture Frames, Mouldings, Window Cornices, Brackets, &c. Old frames re-gilled. Cheapest house in the city. Gallery of Art, 382 Dundas street. tf

FINE ART REPOSITORY.—GET your pictures framed at the cheapest house in town. Repository of Fine Art.—F. J. HOAD, 324 Dundas street, near Albert block.

GROCERS.

FOR GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS, and everything found in a first-class Grocery, go to C. C. REID'S, corner of Richmond avenue and Maitland street. Choice berries at the Arcadia.

R. A. GALBRAITH, 267 RICHMOND STREET Has on hand a good stock of Teas, Coffees, Sugar Spices, etc., which he will sell cheap for cash. Remember the new stand. 1f-tuthy

FINANCIAL.

$100,000 FOR INVESTMENT, in sums to suit borrowers, and upon unusually favorable terms, both as to rate of interest and terms of repayment. Loans in the city or country preferred. Apply to HARRIS, MAHON & Co. London, January 1, 1880. dowtf-wyd

The Free Press

VOL. XXII. LONDON, ONT., SATURDAY, MARCH 13, 1880. WHOLE NO. 7075

A FRESH ARRIVAL
—OF—
OLD GOVERNMENT
JAVA COFFEE
—AT—
D. Dodd & Bro.,
GROCERS, 228 DUNDAS STREET

RE-OPENED.
THE LONDON
Turkish and Electric Baths
have opened in Hunt's Block, Richmond st for the Treatment of all Acute and Chronic Diseases. Turkish Bath, $1; Electric Bath, $1 Moliere Bath, 50c; Hot and Cold Baths, 25c.
Attdd DRS. SPROTT & McLAREN.

JUST RECEIVED.
40 BARRELS OF CHOICE Apples; 200 bushels of first-class Potatoes, at 65 cents per bag; first-class Table Butter, 20 cents per pound. Try our 50 cents Tea—it is cho.ce.
NORTH END STORE—G. DAVISON
720 and 731 Richmond-st., London, Ont.

MISCELLANEOUS.
FOR WINNIPEG.—A WAGNER Sleeping Car, for first-class passengers, will be attached to the Great Western Railway through train for Winnipeg, leaving London on the 19th inst., at 7 p.m. For berths apply to R. PATTERSON, Ticket Agent, or W. EDGAR, G.T.R., G.W.R.

THORNDALE MONTHLY CATTLE FAIR. The Thorndale Monthly Cattle Fair will be held on Wednesday, March 17th. Fair to be held in the Village. Auction sales in connection with Fair.

TENDERS WANTED FOR THE erection of a Brick House in place of a frame house destroyed by fire occupied by C. O. J. Beddoe, baker, on Dundas street. Specifications and rough plan to be seen at bakery, in rear of house. Tenders received by Tuesday 16th, 4 o'clock. I or he bind myself to take lowest or any tender.—HUGH McKAY. Clthe

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED by the Directors, Odd-fellows' Hall, in this city, up to noon on the 19th day of March, for the purchase of the vacant part of their property, about 50 feet, on a prize set back on Clarence street. Tenders to be addressed, marked tender, to Jas. BELL, 179 Oxford street, city. No tender necessarily accepted. Blthe w.s.s.t.

CASH PAID FOR WOOLLEN and cotton rags, old ropes, bagging, waste papers, old boots, ledgers written but, newspapers, copper boilers, old brass, iron, lead, scrap iron, &c. Bottles, jars, &c., bought and sold; at J. A. RYAN'S, 260 Wellington street. Stock called for in the city. A36y

LADIES, THOSE BEAUTIFUL Switches made by Mrs. M. RYAN, the Parisian artist, for $50, per ounce, cannot be equaled in Canada. Factory—No. 215 Richmond street, London. 214tf

TARAXACUM AND PODOPHYLLIN.—Prepared only by J. Pepper, London. This Pills combination, derived from medicinal roots, is now used instead of blue pill and calomel for the cure of dyspepsia, biliousness, and all symptoms of congestion of the liver, which are generally rain beneath the shoulders, head-ache, drowsiness, no appetite, furred tongue, disagreeable taste in the mouth, giddiness, disturbance of the stomach, and feeling of general depression. In fact the sluggish liver in motion, very slightly acts on the bowels giving a sense of health and comfort within 24 hours. It is the safest medicine. Taraxacum and Podophyllin is a cent which made only by J. PEPPER, Bedford Laboratory, London whose name is on every label. Bottles 1s 1d and 2s 6d. Sold by all Chemists. A most valuable and essential medicine for India, Australia, the Cape, and Colonies generally. eod

MEDICAL.

DR. ANDERSON, OF 84 JAMES Street, Hamilton, Surgeon of the Eye, Ear and Throat, can be consulted at Tecumseh House, London, on the first and third Thursdays of each month. Cross-eyes straightened. Ly

H. W. LLOYD, M.D., C.M., PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, etc., graduate McGill's College, Montreal; late Surgeon Physician and Surgeons, Ont. Office—Richmond street, north of Price's City. Kthvn

H. E. NELLES, D. D. S., SURGEON DENTIST. Office—Edge Block, Richmond street. Cthy

H. MCLAREN, L.D.S., SURGEON DENTIST. Office removed over Bradford's confectionery store, opposite Crystal Hall, 181 DUNDAS STREET, LONDON. Teeth extracted without pain.

J. B. SABINE, L.D.S., DENTIST. Office 1154 Dundas street, between R. A. Mitchell's drug store and corner Talbot street. ly

L. MCDONALD, L.D.S., DENTIST. Office—Dundas street, four doors east of Richmond street over Davis's jewelry store. Affvg

M. FORSTER, M.D., PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, &c. Office and residence at Forster's Drug Store Block's Block, second door east of English street, London East. London, Feb. 4, 880. vg

MEDICAL CO-PARTNERSHIP. We, the undersigned, have entered into partnership for the practice of the Medical Profession: F. RICHARD ECCLES, M.D., Edinburgh; F.R.C.S., Edinburgh; M.R.C.S., England. JOHN WISHART, M.B., F.R.C.S., Edinburgh; M.R.C.S., England. Residence and Office: No. 32 SOUTH STREET, TORONTO. At Tecumseh House, London, on the FIRST SATURDAY OF EACH MONTH. Mfeodlm

R. A. REEVE, B.A., M.D. Residence and Office: No. 32 SOUTH STREET, TORONTO. At Tecumseh House, London, on the FIRST SATURDAY OF EACH MONTH. Mfeodlm

BUSINESS CARDS.

CARPET WEAVING REDUCED IN PRICE.—Best Canadian Warp keeps back. Cash for newspapers. Carpet for sale at 45c. to 65c.—Z. B. FLEMING, Market Square, over D. Darvill. Clthe-h

GEORGE KERR, IMPORTER AND DEALER IN LEATHER, OIL AND SHOE FINDINGS Hemlock 364 Richmond street, London.

JAMES F. HUNT, FEATHER AND MATTRESS FACTORY.—Old feather beds cleaned and renovated by the new steam patent renovator. Old mattresses made over. Factory, 69 Richmond street. ly

JOHN O'VERSELL, ACCOUNTANT, &c.—Office at Board of Trade rooms. Merchants, mechanics and others who wish to have their books adjusted will be promptly attended to. Accounts collected at reasonable rates. Ly

LIVERPOOL CLOTHING HOUSE.—Clearing sale for thirty days. Come in! This is the place. Cheap Second-hand Clothing for the million—largest in town. Highest cash prices paid for second-hand clothing. Wm. JENKINS, 263 Dundas street, south side, between Wellington and Clarence streets. Jly

MARRIAGE LICENSES CAN BE obtained on application at residence or office of EDWARD HARRIS. Lthdwy

SPECIAL NOTICE.—REMOVAL. Removal.—J. McKENZIE has removed his Sewing Machine Repair Shop and Attachment and Part Emporium to 192 Dundas street in A. J. Wearing's old stand. P.S.—This is the Sewing Machine Repair, Part and Attachment Emporium of the city. Better facilities for repairing, and cheaper rates than ever. Improved Celebrated Machines on sale. ☞ A life-time warranty given with every Raymond Machine. Jlthedlm

WATCHMAKERS' SUPPLIES—Tools, Materials, &c. Trade work promptly attended to. Prize list on application.—A. ANDERSON & Co., 32 King street east, Hamilton. Hfeowtf-ll

HARDWARE.

HOBBS, OSBORN & HOBBS, Importers and Wholesale Dealers in BRITISH & AMERICAN HARDWARE. 32 AND 34 RICHMOND STREET, LONDON. Orders by letter solicited and promptly attended to. Jly

T. & J. THOMPSON, IMPORTERS of and Dealers in English, German and American Hardware, Iron, Glass, Paints and Oils. Dundas street, London, Ont. ly

LEGAL.

A CARD.—JOHN MARTIN, BARRISTER, Notary Public, &c., Sign Block, Richmond street, London, Ont. Mthy

First-class Goods at Moderate Prices!
ELLIOTT BROTHERS,
155 Dundas Street,
south side, a few doors west of Richmond street, London, Ont., Importers and dealers in
Groceries, Wines, Spirits, &c.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
A CALL SOLICITED.

TO THE PEOPLE.
CALL AT THE NEW
CHECKERED
CASH GROCERY WAREHOUSE,
NOW OPEN
where will always be found a complete stock of staple and Fancy Groceries. Teas a specialty. Try our Li-Quor Tea. A handsome volume given with every 3 lbs. of this Tea. Extra choice Hams and Bacon. 98, Your patronage and interest solicited.
H. A. Duggan
sollly Corner Dundas and Clarence Sts.

THE ONTARIO
Loan and Debenture Company,
OF LONDON.
WORKING CAPITAL - - $2,600,000.
Money Lent on Mortgages on Real Estate. Improved Farms or City Property, at Lowest Rates of Interest.
☞ NO COMMISSION ON LOANS.
Apply personally or by letter.
WILLIAM F. BULLEN, Manager.
London, March 6th, 1880.

DOMINION
Savings & Investment Society
LONDON, ONT.
SAVINGS BANK BRANCH.
DEPOSITS OF ONE DOLLAR and upwards received, subject to withdrawal, and interest thereon at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum, compounded half-yearly.
The whole of the income from the repayment of Loans, together with the Capital Stock of the Society, are pledged by Act of Parliament as security for the proper repayment of all deposits. The funds of the Society are entirely invested in Mortgages on Real Estate, thereby affording the security of depositors both complete and permanent.
Office—Opposite City Hall, Richmond St.
FRANK B. LEYS, Manager.
dlwtf

X CENTS A ten cent sample bottle of KARKNESS' BRONCHIAL STAR OF WONDER—so you that it is the best preparation in the market for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis and Whooping Cough. Large bottles 50 cts. Sold by all druggists. Wholesale and retail by HARKNESS & Co., corner Dundas and Wellington sts., London, Ont. Jly

LAGER BEER
PER 3c GLASS.
ED. LEE,
239 International Ho Dundas Street.

FLOUR! FLOUR!
Best Family Flour, per cwt $2 25
POTATOES,
Choice Early Rose per bag 60
Also Sugar-Cured Hams and Bacon.
A FULL STOCK OF GROCERIES & LIQUORS, AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.
Satisfaction guaranteed. Give us a call, at the California store, corner King and Richmond.
WM. MOORE & CO.
London, Jan. 15, 1880. tmtuly

RECEIVED THIS WEEK,
A LARGE STOCK OF
TOILET GOODS
—AT—
CENTRAL DRUG STORE.
J. H. NASMITH & CO.
London, Sept. 9th, 1879 tmtuly

REMOVAL.
Kains' Hair-cutting and Shaving Parlor,
next to City Hall, has removed to Federal Bank Building, corner Dundas and Richmond Sts.
☞ In returning thanks to his friends who have so liberally patronized him in the past, the subscriber hopes for a continuance of the same in the new stand.—S. KAINS. Hthetfhm

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. Affmthy

COAL AND WOOD.
EXHIBITION COAL AND WOOD YARD.—A good stock of coal, well screened. Cordwood cut and split to suit consumers. Fine kindling always on hand. Full weight and measure guaranteed. Cheapest in the city. Orders left at T. J. McDONOUGH'S grocer, Dundas street, or at the office, opposite No. 5 Police Station, Richmond street.—T. M. DONEGAN, Proprietor Clthoudly

London East Advertisements.
A. W. DAWSON, ISSUER OF Marriage Licenses and Insurance Agent. Dundas street, opposite Talbot's Grove, London East. Jlthy

DR. J. H. GARDINER, L.R.C.P., London, England. Physician, Surgeon, &c., successor to Dr. Foley, Dundas street, opposite Town Hall, London East. Edeodthy

GREAT INDUCEMENTS
—IN—
FINE AND DRESSING
COMBS,
—AT—
W. J. SMITH'S,
Dispensing Chemist,
1156 ADELAIDE ST. LONDON EAST.

Dr. M. Forster,
CHEMIST & DRUGGIST,
Hicks' Block, London East.
DRUGS,
ALL FRESH, AND OF BEST QUALITY
Combs, Hair Brushes, Toilet Soaps and Perfumes.
☞ Dr Forster will superintend the business Clthoudly

MARCH, 1880.

Kingsmill's Grand Opening Sale!

—OF—

PRINTS.

We commence the season with 2,442 pieces, which embrace every Novelty to be found in the trade, and at lower prices than ever.

KINGSMILL'S

Grand Opening Sale!

—OF—

DRESS GOODS.

The largest variety we have ever offered. Prices lower than ever.

KINGSMILL'S

Grand Opening Sale!

—OF—

SILKS.

Immense variety of the New Colorings. Prices very low. Black Lyons Gros Grain Silks cheaper than ever.

KINGSMILL'S,

The Great Dry Goods House of the West,

IS WHERE TO GET THE

BEST VALUE

FOR YOUR MONEY.

Always well served. The largest stock to select from. Obliging salesmen. Neither misrepresentation nor exaggeration allowed.

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

Cost of the War in Afghanistan.

Shall England or India Pay the Bill?

Mr. Gladstone's Utterances on the Subject.

How the Budget Speech Was Received.

London, March 12.—In the House of Commons.

Henry Fawcett, member for Hackney, brought forward the resolution which he had given notice of, declaring it unjust and iniquitous for England to throw upon India the entire cost of the Afghanistan war. An excited and important debate followed Mr. Fawcett's remarks in support of his resolution.

Mr. Gladstone supported the motion in a speech which lacked nothing of his old vigor and acrimony. He declared the Imperial Government, having transformed what was merely a local difficulty into an imperial war, should not shrink from the pecuniary responsibility of defraying its cost by the expedient of throwing the whole expense upon the already overburdened and impoverished people of India. He called the attention of the House to the fact that early in this campaign, when Lord Lytton, Secretary for India, was intimated in his dispatches to the India Office that in his opinion the entire cost of the war should be defrayed by India, a question address ed to the Government elicited a half promise that the expense of the contest, should it prove a protracted one, should be properly pro-rated between the Imperial and the Indian Governments. Mr. Gladstone went on to draw a graphic picture of the dangers upon the empire in peril of famine, sometimes perishing by tens of thousands for want of food before the completion of the railway machinery on the Government could extend the needed aid, ground into the very dust by onerous taxation, and all the while burdened month to month, with a single garment to cover their nakedness, and a handful of rice their only means of sustenance. He appealed to the Government to say whether in their opinion it was just that out of the blood of these people upon the altar of necessity, to pay for a campaign which had its origin in the blunders of the servants of the Imperial Government, and which had been prosecuted to gratify that lust for conquest and that pride of imperial domination upon which Her Majesty's Ministers now seemed determined to rely as the best and strongest appeal for popular support in the coming election. Mr. Fawcett finally withdrew the resolution.

THE BUDGET.

London, March 12.—Sir Stafford Northcote, when speaking of the deficit in the Budget address, said that while he regretted to state that there would be a deficit of £3,940,000 on the last year's revenue, a few words would make it plain to the House that this deficit was brought about through causes which were not anticipated when the Estimates were submitted to the House one year ago. At that time no one in the country would have been justified in predicting that the war in South Africa would attain the dimensions which it subsequently reached, nor involve the treasury in its necessity for so large an outlay. The cost of suppressing the revolt in Zululand had been £5,138,000. At this point expressions of affected astonishment and dismay were heard from the Opposition benches. Sir Stafford waited for a moment until the House had been quieted, and then, with perfect coolness repeated the statement, and added: —"Honorable members can not regret idle expenditures or useless loss of money when such loss occurs more than myself, but I take occasion to assure the House that in my opinion the South African struggle was worth all, and even more, than it cost, even when the item of blood, so much more valuable than money, is taken into account. That struggle has settled forever the question of British ascendancy in South Africa, a question which was destined sooner or later to be settled in this manner beyond doubt. We shall have no more serious trouble, and an old bone of contention is removed from the debates of Her Majesty's Parliament. It has done even more than this. The result of the war has been to open to the enterprise of our manufacturers and merchants a practically illimitable field for the disposal of their goods and the expansion of our trade. Moreover, I do not hesitate to affirm my conviction that it has opened the way so that other process could have opened it for the civilization and evangelization of the natives of this benighted region, a result for which the British nation should count no sacrifice of time, toil, life, or treasure too great to offering."

When the Chancellor stated that the Government in its estimates for the coming year did not find it necessary to advise the imposition of any new taxes, while at the same time it did not propose to remove any, cheers and counter cheers followed. The Liberals, having been compelled to propose an increase of the income tax or some still more obnoxious method of meeting his deficit, were clearly disappointed by his statement.

The statement of the Chancellor as a whole is regarded as extremely favorable. Gladstone says that the Budget before he had taken his seat were somewhat acrimonious, but it is not believed that the debate upon the Budget will be protracted, nor result in any weakening of the Chancellor's position.

GREAT BRITAIN.

SATISFIED WITH THE BUDGET.

London, March 12.—The Conservative and Ministerial journals declare the Budget statement satisfactory.

CLUB COURTESIES.

To show the utmost courtesy to well-known visitors from America several of the leading London clubs have resolved to admit such gentlemen as honorary members for three months. Last night J. R. Keene was elected temporary member of the Turf Club.

JOHN WALTERS TO HIS CONSTITUENTS.

London, March 12.—John Walters, proprietor of the London *Times*, in an address to the electors of Berkshire, declares that his course in Parliament has been governed by a belief that in questions of foreign policy the supposed interests of the party should give way to interests more lasting and more vital to the empire. He claims that he has invariably supported Liberal measures rightly so called, and therefore feels no hesitation in soliciting a renewal of the confidence of his constituents.

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EXPLOSION.

St. Petersburg, March 12.—Gas works attached to an iron foundry exploded today. The foundry, with three large buildings, was destroyed.

GERMANY.

Reasons for the Alliance With Austria.

A Russian Scheme Reported to Have Been Foiled.

RUSSIAN INTRIGUE TO BE SHOWN UP.

Berlin, March 12.—The *Governmental Post* says:—Bismarck has ordered a collection of diplomatic documents attesting to the hostile intentions of Russia towards Germany, including papers bearing upon Gortschakoff's propositions to France for an anti-German alliance.

RUSSIAN TREACHERY.

Berlin, March 12.—Considerable interest has been aroused in this capital, and throughout the country, by an article in the Cologne *Gazette* stating in substance that various facts have recently come to light indicating that the St. Petersburg Government made secret overtures last summer to the Governments of France and Italy, through certain highly trusted and accredited agents, for the purpose of bringing about a combination of the three powers in opposition to Germany and Austria, but notwithstanding the caution with which this business was managed on the part of Russia, the authorities at Berlin got wind of it, and contrived the Austro-German alliance as a defensive and offensive arrangement in case trouble should arise from the machinations of Russia. The *Gazette* says that although Prince Bismarck was perfectly aware of the secretary machinations by the representatives of Russia, and was taking precautions to spoil the success of the scheme, he left it to them his one to betray any lack of confidence in her professions of friendship. While all this was going on under the surface, the shrewdest diplomatists and politicians of Europe who had not, as a matter of course, been introduced to the cards or cachets, were puzzled to account for the sort of so much running to and fro between Berlin and Vienna. The *Gazette* considers the danger now averted, from the fact that the Emperors of both Germany and Russia have solemnly declared that during their reigns no month, with a single garment to cover their nakedness, and a handful of rice their only means of sustenance. He appealed to the Government to say whether in their opinion it was just that out of the blood of these people upon the altar of necessity, to pay for a campaign which had its origin in the blunders of the servants of the Imperial Government, and which had been prosecuted to gratify that lust for conquest and that pride of imperial domination upon which Her Majesty's Ministers now seemed determined to rely as the best and strongest appeal for popular support in the coming election. Mr. Fawcett finally withdrew the resolution.

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OTTAWA NOTES.

Important Returns Brough Down.

Showing the Satisfactory State of the Tea and Sugar Trade.

The Public Buildings Promised to Chatham—Kingsville Harbor.

Special to the City Correspondent

Ottawa, March 12.—Notwithstanding any reports to the contrary, the answer to Mr. Rufus Stephenson by the Minister of Public Works, concerning the erection of a public building at Chatham, will prove from results to be of a most satisfactory character.

A deputation from Kingsville was introduced to-day to the Ministers of Public Works and Interior, by Mr. J. C. Patterson, respecting the erection of a Harbor of Refuge at Kingsville.

A return shows that the estimated cost of the Trent Valley Canal would be in the neighborhood of $6,000,000.

Mr. Gault's Bill for the winding up of the Consolidated Bank stipulates that there shall be five liquidators appointed—three by the shareholders, one by the Government and one by the creditors.

A return was brought down showing all the teas imported into the Dominion since the 14th of March, 1879, up to February 1st, 1880, on which an additional duty of 10 per cent. has been collected, with the weight and value and amount collected thereon. It shows as follow:—

	Quantity.	Value.	Collected.
Ontario.....	1,042,606	$229,314	$ 76,041
Quebec.....	295,895	164,606	56,982
Nova Scotia.....	77,440	16,330	4,833
New Brunswick.....	84,932	18,851	5,430
Manitoba.....	31,386	5,961	1,889
British Columbia.....	33,113	11,755	2,549
Prince Edward Island.....	32,962	6,762	6,952
Total.....	2,116,927	$453,579	$149,660

A return was made to-day, showing the quantity of sugar entered at ports of entry in Canada for the six months ending 31st of January, 1879, and for the same period ending January 1st, 1880. It showed the following importations:—

	Jan. 1, 1879. Lbs.	Jan 1, 1880. Lbs.
Ontario.....	32,317,040	9,885,012
Quebec.....	19,896,332	46,048,911
Nova Scotia.....	5,817,637	14,232,714
New Brunswick.....	4,945,552	2,228,710
Manitoba.....	378,603	16,979
British Columbia....	771,698	495,858
P. E. I.....	1,115,410	340,646

Making a grand total of 63,872,472 lbs for the six months ending January 1st, 1879, and 73,564,841 lbs. for the six months ending 1st January, 1880.

LAGGED AT LAST.

Capture of W. W. Sproule, the Absconding Bailiff.

A Sketch of How the Vienna Officer got into Trouble.

St. John, N. B., March 12.—W. W. Sproule, for nine years bailiff of the First Division Court, County of Elgin, Ont., charged with decamping with several hundred dollars that came into his possession in his official capacity, was arrested here by J. Murray, Chief Provincial Detective of Ontario, and the prisoner is now on his way to that Province.

Toronto, March 12.—Ontario Government Detective John Murray arrived in the city to night from St. John, N. B., having in charge W. W. Sproule, of Vienna, Elgin county. The prisoner was a bailiff in the First Division Court, Elgin. Some time ago he served a summons upon Walter Hoag, merchant, of Straffordville. The latter paid the debt and costs to Sproule, who absconded with the money. It was ascertained that he was in New Brunswick, and Detective Murray went down, and after considerable difficulty, succeeded in arresting him. The prisoner will be taken to St. Thomas to-morrow.

LATEST FROM TORONTO.

Toronto, March 12.—At this season as a rule business is quiet, and the present year is no exception to the rule, the open weather and bad roads contributing to limit trade. Complaints of slackness of remittances are general, still it is noteworthy that the impression is everywhere confidently made that things promise well for a good spring business. Dry goods houses are, as a matter of course, busy, the orders from travellers being a good deal ahead of last year's, and the dealers in millinery, whose stocks are now fully assorted, are kept busy in waiting on customers. In groceries, teas and sugars are rather dearer. Hardware, though not active, is firm, glass being decidedly dearer. In boots and shoes, provisions and drugs prices are sustained, and prospects are hopeful. In produce, in sympathy with the western and English markets, very little has been done, prices closing entirely in favor of buyers, and with the merest demand for immediate use. The stock market has been fairly steady all week, and closes with prices rather enhanced.

If a conviction is recorded against Messrs. Kero & Barnes, of the Royal Opera House, they intend to press the charges against the Methodist Churches for taking collections on Sunday. They also intend to proceed against the newspapers for employing labor on Sunday.

Powell Martin has entered an action against the *Globe* newspaper to recover arrears of salary due him for acting as advertising agent for that journal.

The De Courcier murder trial will come up at the Assizes on the 26th. The prisoner is anxious for trial, says that he is not insane and does not care what becomes of him.

SHIPPING.

Queenstown, March 12.—Arrived, Gallia. Queenstown, March 12.—Arrived, Montana.

Transfer of French Railways to the Government.

The Paris correspondent of the London *Economist* makes the following allusion to the action of the French Legislature relative to the transfer of the

The Free Press.

Saturday, March 13, 1880.

THE INSOLVENT ACT DISPOSED OF.

Hon. Mr. Adam Hope moved the "six months' hoist" in the Senate with respect to the Bill from the Commons annulling the Insolvent Act. But in view of the contrasted opinion expressed in the popular branch of Parliament the motion was defeated by a vote of 47 to 17. The Bill was then read a second and third time, and passed. The commercial public will now have to condition their affairs with reference to the Sheriff rather than the Official Assignee. Under an Act of the Ontario Legislature creditors will be able to rip up an estate and divide it among themselves. Any one creditor can issue an execution, and thus compel those not with him in the dismemberment or pay off his claim. Those who have been hostile to the Insolvent Act will soon learn how much cheaper estates will be disposed of under the tender mercies of the Sheriffs than they have been by the Official Assignees. It is in the nature of things that the proceedings will be more expensive and rigorous, and seeing that an execution can be issued upon a protested note within about eight days of its non-payment, some debtors may find their estates torn to pieces in a manner which will be surprising. The course of proceeding which Mr. Mowat's Act has established will give the determined, importunate creditor, the man without compunction or bowels of compassion, the greatest advantage. Only let him get his paws upon a debtor, and the rest of the creditors will be compelled to see the property scattered. It will no doubt be found that creditors for comparatively small amounts will thus form the running, and compel those more deeply interested to "settle" with them, or be dragged into a position in which heavy loss is a foreordained condition. Whatever outcry may have been made against the Insolvent Act in certain quarters, leading to the abrogation of its provisions, the opinion may be ventured upon that, before another year has gone by, a vigorous demand for the re-institution of an insolvent law will have sprung up. Possibly, the only way to put an end to the chronic grumblings against the presence of an insolvent law is to let things take their course. Estates which under the Insolvent Act would have been continued or bountifully wound up will now be rent asunder. The Senate did quite right in retiring from the position it took up last session, but the parliamentary interference with the commercial public that has taken place will, we believe, be found to result in general disadvantage.

JUST LIKE THEM!

The Grits seem to be of the same stripe the world over. You never know when you have got them. Just as you think you have them buckled down to principle and particular principles of political action, away they go like a wild kite, and no one is able to tell the direction they will take. In Ontario they have been seen to twist and wriggle over public questions like a fish out of water. The questions of tax exemption, the erection of new Parliamentary buildings, and aid to railways are familiar instances of their hesitating, unsettled and Jonah-like policy. On these public matters opinions are advanced and then withdrawn, shifting and changing like a weather cock. There is no evidence of deep conviction, no strong ground taken up and defended. In Dominion affairs it is the same. The principles offered by the Grits while formerly in opposition, were severally and ostentatiously abandoned the moment they got into power. Their politics changed hue in every fresh light, and on no fixed platform were they to be found at any time. Promises were made only to be broken when the next occasion served. And now Mr. Gladstone, the English Grit leader, shows that he is no more stable in his views, in regard especially to foreign affairs, than his Canadian allies and imitators. Every one remembers what he thought, or said in his public speeches, concerning the Turk, during the progress of the Russo-Turkish struggle. It was that the Turk should be driven out of Europe, "bag and baggage." Mr. Gladstone opposed the Russian cause in its tiniest expression, and was willing to break up the "rotten and effete" Empire, and set up in its place an "enlightened Christian rule," under Czar Alexander. No one was more rejoiced than the English Grit leader at the success of Russian arms, or spoke more fiercely in opposition to the intervention of England to stay the hand of spoliation, and snatch from Russia the complete disposal of the map of Eastern Europe. But the opinion of Mr. Gladstone has now veered round in the opposite quarter. In his election address, just issued, he charges the Beaconsfield Ministry with the high crime and misdemeanor of being a party to the "aggrandizement of Russia," and with having "lured Turkey into dismemberment and ruin." The very line which Mr. Gladstone did his utmost to promote, and assist Russia to advance, and which was opposed by the Government constantly through the Crimean and Afghan difficulty, he now accuses them of having facilitated for the past three years. Such an accusation will be looked upon as one of the broadest of humorisms in the light of the facts with which the whole world are familiar. But it is like the Grits all over.

The Montreal *Gazette* remarks on the Budget:—"The statement which Sir Leonard Tilley was able to submit last night will have a reassuring effect. Last year the estimated deficit was over $2,000,000. The actual deficit would undoubtedly have been very much more, but for the fact that, according to the estimate based upon the best information at the command of the Department, upwards of $700,000 of customs duties and $600,000 of excise duties which, properly speaking, belonged to the year 1879-80 were collected in the year 1878-79. In spite of this large exceptional revenue, the deficit was still $2,100,000. Sir Leonard Tilley hoped to raise, by means of his tariff, about $2,500,000 additional revenue, and the result certainly justifies the hope that although he has not entirely wiped out the deficit, owing to the fact that much of the revenue which belongs to this year was paid in the last, he has so far reduced it as to remove all anxiety as to the future position of the Dominion. The expenditure of the present year, including Supplementary Estimates, which have been brought down, will amount to $24,878,000; the revenue, judging by the information now in the hands of the Government, will amount to $24,450,000, so that the deficit for the year will not largely exceed $500,000. This is a very much better exhibit than was generally anticipated. As to the next year, Sir Leonard Tilley's estimate, if they are realized, of which there seems no reasonable ground for doubt, will leave a surplus in the Treasury of about an equal amount."

Lord Derby to the workingman:—"We have heard a great deal recently about the peasantry becoming owners of land and having gardens, fields and farms of their own. Now, an acre of good agricultural land is worth, on an average, about £80, or as nearly as possible $5. for every square yard. I wonder how many workingmen consider that when they order threepenny worth of beer or spirits they are swallowing down a square yard of good agricultural land."

THE LOOK-OUT IN ENGLAND.

The Beaconsfield Government have determined to test the temper of the people. The Opposition have for some time past been clamorous for a dissolution, and now they have their desire. Both sides are preparing for the fray, both sides anticipate a hot campaign, and both look forward to lively times in the constituencies. A short time ago, the Opposition would have selected as their line of attack, the foreign policy of the Government, but recent revelations through the medium of the ballot box have taught them, that this would be an imprudent selection for a battle field. Still the Conservative Chief has made up his mind that he, like General Grant, will fight it out on this very line. Of course he cannot prevent the introduction of extraneous issues, and an Opposition have to some extent like an attacking force, the power of choosing the point or points on which their assault shall be made.

A year ago, and the foreign policy of the Government might have afforded more assailable and weak points than they do today. The Turkish question, the affairs in South Africa and Afghanistan may be said to be settled, and this settlement is very decidedly in favor of England, and therefore, must tell in favor of the Beaconsfield Government. It is quite evident that the British people are not in harmony with the views and policy of the Opposition in reference to an isolated position on the part of Great Britain. Much of the prosperity of England depends upon European peace, and the influence of England, when to hands that know how to use it, as Lord Palmerston did and Lord Beaconsfield does, becomes a potent force in the preservation of this peace. The nation chafed under the slights, the ill-concealed contempt with which England and England's power were treated under the Gladstone regime, and they cannot but feel the changed condition in which she now stands, the influence she now wields in the councils of European princes, and the respect now accorded to her wishes as made known through her representatives. The Government may count with certainty on the popular feeling being with them on this question, but it is by no means certain, that some question of local policy, some cry of extravagance raised against the Government, some measure of economy in this administration, or some proposed reform of the *ad captandum* species, may not be started which will cause the people to waver, and lose a constituency here and there.

The election in Liverpool has taught the Beaconsfield Government that the English people are completely hostile to the Parnell brigade and the Home Rule agitators generally. This the Premier takes up in his manifesto and makes it one of the two leading planks in his platform. But Lord Ramsay's defeat will teach the Liberal party a little political wisdom, and they, too, will likely steer clear of Parnell and his little clique of agitators. It must be expected that the Liberal organs and the leaders of the party will make little of this manifesto, that they will attempt to show that the only successful policy for Britain is to steer clear of European complications, remain content with her insular position, and lead a kind of oyster life, seeking happiness in the manufacture of millionaires on the one hand, and paupers on the other. This is no policy for the Englishman of our day any more than it was the policy for Englishmen in the past, and, therefore, unless some one or two stirring questions of local interest or popular reform can be found, the Beaconsfield party are likely to be the victors in the coming contest.

The carelessness which caused the recent disastrous explosion in the capital of Chili, astounding as it seems, is not without parallel. During the Paraguayan war, several Brazilian officers were found serving out ammunition with lighted cigars in their mouths! Had this characteristic reckless caused a similar disaster at Iquique or Tarapaca, it might have gone hard with the Chilian army, for such a catastrophe has more than once produced decisive results in warfare. The capture of Acre by the English, in 1840, was wholly due to the panic caused among the Egyptian garrison by the explosion of a magazine. The same thing occurred at the seige of the Sikh fortress of Moultan, in 1849. Wellington's attack on San Sebastian, in 1813, offered a still more striking example. The British stormers, having failed in their first assault, lay down at the foot of the breach which their own batteries then commanded over their heads, the shots striking barely two feet above them! A shell at length exploded the ammunition laid by the French along the rampart, killing 600 man at once, and making a gap in the defenses through which the English poured in and carried the place.

The New York *Post*, speaking of the continually recurring fatal accidents arising from the use of American petroleum oil, says:—"These accidents are becoming more frequent than ever, and indicate criminal carelessness in some cases, and carelessness scarcely less criminal in the use of the dangerous material. Most persons are but too apt to forget that there is a first time for everything. They turn lamps up too high, they carry them in a slovenly or incautious manner, they put them where children can overturn them, or in other ways they imperil their own lives and those of others. The risks arising from kerosene are in truth so many, and its use is so general, as to prompt the conviction that present legal and mechanical safeguards are inadequate, and that fresh measures are required for public protection. The insurance companies are large sufferers in respect, interesting sufferers from this destructive agent, and if Mr. Edison's light does not soon make its appearance either some other cheap illuminator or new and substantial preventives of accident will become imperatively needful to keep down the ravages of kerosene."

Montreal *Gazette*:—The feeling to day was general that Mr. Cartwright richly deserved all he got from Sir Chas. Tupper last night. His attempt to beguile the workingman into a belief that he was being fleeced because of the sugar duty and the coal duty, his sneers at Sir Leonard Tilley's alleged incapacity, and at the National Policy, his supercilious manner, his evident glorification of himself as far away the superior of the Finance Minister, evidently provoked Sir Charles, who took up the cudgels in behalf of his colleague in a way that Mr. Cartwright little expected, and in a manner so warm and whole-souled as to effectually dispose of the rumor, carefully fostered by the Opposition, that Sir Charles Tupper and Sir Leonard Tilley were jealous rivals.

Ottawa *Citizen*:—The weakness of the old Opposition arguments, still the only ones that side has, lies here—that they do not fit the new events which are happening, and the new situation which is being developed. The new policy has new events for arguments on its side, while its opponents have nothing but old, worn-out arguments to bring forward. This is the way that things are going, and the result cannot be doubtful. Every month that passes weakens the Opposition case against the N. P., and it is a strong probability that ere the snows of another winter set in there will be no case at all on that side.

An ers of Granger regulation of railroads appears to have begun in Georgia. Last year the Legislature established a Railroad Commission and gave it large powers. This commission has just had printed an elaborate schedule of rates for freight and passengers, and will soon begin to enforce it.

Telegram:—Mr. Blake is said to be cultivating the members assiduously and successfully, although the appearance of the Aurora disturber in the role of a dinner-giver is almost enough to give a body the shivers.

A POINT IN QUESTION.

A serious question of law has arisen in the locality of the Grand Trunk Station. A landlord there is afflicted with an obnoxious and defiant tenant, who will neither pay rent nor move out. Threats cannot intimidate, nor bribes budge him. He is determined to "Hold the Fort." The other day a bailiff was put in possession, having gained entrance by stratagem. But in the course of human events, he left for a few minutes, after being for some time at his post. Immediately the key was turned, and he found himself a "prisoner" out of doors. What next? He cannot get in again either by stratagem or force. The process is "out." The inmates keep the doors locked, and all their needs are served after nightfall, when, the coast being found clear, one of the members of the family is let out, and the door locked again with the promptness of a steel trap. The same when he returns. The bailiff cannot use force. If he attempts to mount the roof or get in at the window, he may by the laws of our country be treated as a burglar, and the inmates threaten to shoot and slay all trespassers in that behoof. Under these circumstances the landlord feels himself in a serious dilemma: being dispossessed of his own property by the most summary and unjust of all processes, and against which the law has provided no remedy. The question with him now is, how can he regain possession of his own house, which stands at present an absolutely forfeit as though it had been taken from him by a correct course of legal procedure. The lawyers have been appealed to in vain. They can render him no aid in the premises, and advise the landlord that he stands at the good will and pleasure of the obstinate tenant. Can it be that this is really the case? If so, a change in the law seems to be imperatively called for.

The work of the Swiss Earthquake Commission will be watched with much interest just now on account of the great number of earthquakes, some very destructive, that have distributed different parts of the world within the last two or three months. The Commission have districted Switzerland, for the purposes of observation, and each district has a chief observer assigned to it whose business it is to make the inhabitants serve as his assistants by distributing among them a pamphlet describing the phenomena of earthquakes, and the best means of observing them, and blank forms containing a series of questions, carefully prepared and intended to form a skeleton history of every earthquake that is observed. Instruments for measuring the force, direction, duration, and so on, of all earthquake shocks, are to be placed in the hands of skilled observers at certain stations. The Commission is nearly ready to begin active operations, and very important results are anticipated.

The report of the Department of Inland Revenue on the adulteration of food shows that, during the year, 896 samples have been analyzed, of which 286, or a little more than 30 per cent., were adulterated, and 42 returned as doubtful. Compared with previous years, there is a perceptible improvement. In 1876 the percentage of adulteration was 51.66 per cent. In 1879 it had fallen to 26.72 per cent.

An English jury having been locked up eight days, the judge, when discharging them, complimented them for the great care, attention, and patience which they had given to the case. The only reason perhaps he had power to make was the assurance that he would take care that they were not called upon to serve again "for some long time to come."

Louis Riel, the Red River rebel of 1869, is at present residing at Fort Assiniboine, Montana, U. S. His comrade, Lepine, is at Fort Benton, in the same Territory. Both are awaiting the expiration of their exile.

A MATRIMONIAL MUSS.

Feared by the Bishop of Ontario

As a Consequence of the Legalizing of Marriages With a Deceased Wife's Sister.

His Petition Against the Passage of the Bill, and His Reasons For It.

Special to the Free Press.

Ottawa, March 11.—The following petition has been presented to the House:—

To the Honorable the House of Commons of the Dominion of Canada, in Parliament assembled.

The petition of the Bishop of Ontario humbly sheweth:—That your petitioner has heard with surprise and alarm that a bill has been introduced into your honorable House to legalize marriage with the sister of a deceased wife, and also to legalize the marriage of a woman with the brother of her deceased husband; and your petitioner prays that the said bill be not passed, for the following reasons:—

1st. That there has been no demand for or petitions in favor of such a Bill, and that its enactment is prompted by those who, having broken the law, wish for indemnity.

2nd. That the Church of England in Provincial Synod assembled, in the year 1877, solemnly re-enacted in the table of affinity which forbids such marriages, and that the Synod was composed of the Bishops and representative clergy and laity from the Provinces of Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia.

3rd. That these marriages plainly forbids such marriages. In *Lev.* 18, 16, and 20 and 21, a man is forbidden to marry his brother's wife, and by parity of reasoning a man may not marry his wife's sister unless it be agreed that the Tenth Commandment does not forbid a man to covet her neighbor's house and because such prohibition is not stated in so many words.

4th. That by the law of Christ a man and his wife become "one flesh," and that therefore the church for 1,400 years after Christ held that a man's wife's sister becomes his own sister.

5th. That infringement of the table of affinity in the case of marriage with a deceased wife's sister must inevitably lead to the abolition of the whole code, so that a man may marry his wife's mother or his wife's daughter.

6th. That history proves that relaxation of the prohibited degrees, "wherein whosoever are related are forbidden in Scripture and our laws to marry together," leads to laxity of morals and frequency of divorce, and that if a man may marry his deceased wife's sister, he may marry his divorced wife's sister.

7th. That the proposed bill for the abolition of aunts and sisters-in-law will wholly revolutionize domestic life, and introduce jealousies into families now happily free from them.

8th. That there is no force whatever in the argument that the sister of a deceased wife is the best and natural guardian of her nephews and neices. She may be as in the capacity of an aunt, but by no means necessarily as a stepmother.

9th. That these great departments of Christianity, the Church of Rome, the Church of England and the Church of Scotland are wholly opposed to the principle of the proposed Bill. It is true that the Church of Rome grants dispensations, but the fact of dispensation is a witness against the lawfulness of the marriage in question. Moreover, the first dispensation was given A. D. 1500, by Pope Alexander, sixth Borgia, to the King of Portugal. For the aforesaid reasons your petitioner humbly implores your honorable House to postpone action regarding the proposed bill, and allow the various religious bodies of the Dominion an opportunity of expressing their convictions. And your petitioner, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

J. T. ONTARIO.

Ottawa, 11th March, 1880.

Mr. H. McKinney, of Great Bond, Pa., has published a short pamphlet on the importance of temperance, in which occurs the following passage:—"Paul to Timothy (a young preacher):—'Drink no longer water, but use a little wine for thy stomach's sake, and thine often infirmities.' This is clearly medical, and with judicious medical treatment we have no beatisms."

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Second Session — Fourth Parliament.

Special Telegraph to the Free Press.

REPORTS.

Ottawa, March 12.—After routine, Mr. H. Cameron (Victoria) presented the second report of the Committee on Private Bills.

Mr. Robinson presented the eighth report of the Committee on Standing Orders.

NEW BILLS.

The new Bills introduced were:—By Mr. Kirkpatrick—to amend the Act relating to the Fort Whitby Harbor Company; by Mr. McCarthy—to remove doubts as to section 19 of the Northern Railway Company Act.

Mr. Mackenzie said it was very irregular for a private member to introduce a bill to interfere with a private Bill. He said if this was permitted no private interests were safe. He hoped the Government would not permit the Bill to pass.

Mr. McCarthy said the object of the Bill was in the interest of certain stockholders, in order that doubts might be removed concerning their rights.

Mr. Mackenzie said the petition for the Bill should have come from the company itself.

Mr. McCarthy said that it would be very strange if a minority could not obtain redress from Parliament if their rights were infringed on.

Sir John Macdonald said he concurred in the remarks of the member for Simcoe.

PORT STANLEY HARBOR.

Sir John Macdonald presented a report of the revenue of Port Stanley harbor.

SENATE EXPENDITURE.

Mr. Kirkpatrick moved that the House send a message to the Senate asking that it instruct its clerk to supply a return, showing the expenditure of moneys for salaries and contingencies, and members' indemnity, and mileage and number of days of attendance of each Senator. He said that the motions were of a character for which there was a precedent.

THE MARRIAGE BILL.

Mr. Jones moved that a petition from the Bishops of Ontario against the Bill to legalize marriage with a deceased wife's sister be printed in the Notes and Proceedings.

Mr. Mackenzie said that he thought the precedent would be a bad one. He thought the stample would be followed too often.

Sir John Macdonald said the petition could be printed for distribution. He had asked the member who had charge of the Bill to postpone his Bill, so that those who wished to be heard against the Bill could be. Mr. Jones said the Bill should be delayed as long as possible.

The motion was carried.

CHECKING ITS PROGRESS.

Mr. McCarthy moved the suspension of the rules, so as to introduce the Bill concerning the Northern Railway Bill. Lost.

PRIVATE BILLS.

Mr. Robinson moved that the time for receiving petitions for Private Bills be extended for four days. He said that in Manitoba there had been violent storms, and communication had been broken, and so the request was made.

Mr. Blake said that the point was one which reopened the question discussed before. There was no objection to an extension in special cases, but it was objectional to advocate a general extension.

Dr. Bhilin introduced a bill to incorporate the North-West Colonization Company.

Mr. Drew moved that the time for receiving Private Bills be extended six days.

Sir John Macdonald said that the House had already decided that the time should only be extended for six days.

The motion was lost.

A message was received from the Senate announcing that it had passed the Act to repeal the Insolvency Law without amendment.

Mr. Vanasse introduced a Bill to regulate the fi sating of cordwood on the River St. Francois du Lac.

THE DEBATE ON THE BUDGET.

Mr. Mackenzie, in resuming the debate on the Budget, said that he had been showing that the tariff had been detrimental to the sugar interests. In Ontario it seemed that the Government was determined that there should be no refinery. The falling off in imports had been, in Canada, from $4,000,000 to 2,000,000 lbs. Duties had been unpaid, prohibiting the importation of sugar by way of any route save that of the St. Lawrence. The increase of imports in Quebec showed a increase of 90,000,000 lbs. to 40,000,000 lbs. The increase of the tariff had put a cent a pound into the pockets of the monopolists. He denied that the tariff was of benefit to the English market. The returns showed that the imports had fallen off from the United States to the extent of eighteen per cent., and from England only 15 per cent., or merely three per cent. He proceeded to show that the figures of imports showed that the tariff had discriminated against the English manufacturers. Some change had virtually been promised to the Manchester manufacturers. The English people were generally hostile to the tariff. He proceeded to reply to certain arguments of the member for Cumberland in connection with the statements of Lords Salisbury and Derby. The hon. gentleman also dissented from the views of the Minister of Finance as to increasing revenue. The contention of the Government as to the deficits was not borne out by the facts. There had been many sums in excess of the previous century, owing to subjects which the Government could not prevent. Those he defended, and said that with the exception of the Supreme Court, the late Government who not responsible for the majority of the expenditure. The Government had been compelled to spend an increased amount, as the exhibitors at Sydney and the fisheries question, and other matters entailing outlay had been forced on the Administration. So far from being blameable for over-expenditure, the late Government, he thought, deserved the thanks and confidence of the country. He proceeded to notice the argument that the tariff was of benefit to the farmers. This he denied. The tariff on woollen goods was also hard and grinding on the poor man. As regarded the woollen goods made, it was especially worthless. He condemned the strictures of the member for Cumberland concerning the negotiations for reciprocity. He thought that the efforts made were more of advantage to Canada than by the Washington treaty, in which the interests of Canada were not concerned. He also condemned the efforts made to obtain reciprocal trade with Spain and France, which he said had been most costly. He depreciated the attacks on the United States, and objected to the establishment of such a policy, for the trade interests of Canada were too closely bound up with those of the neighboring country. He hoped that the United States would come to see that it was their interest to approach closer and see the need of the establishment of trade relations. Competition with these in a hostile manner was impossible. The result of the tariff was that the malt trade was destroyed. He anticipated more dangerous results following. He denied that there was any great immigration in consequence of the tariff. On the contrary there was a great departure from Canada. This was especially the case in the west, where 23,000 people had left for the United States.

Sir S. L. Tilley said that in that case the Americans should not be annoyed at the Canadian policy.

Hon. Mr. Mackenzie said that there was no connection between the points. He deplored that Lord Beaconsfield should have been misled by a wandering Canadian, and had descended to the position of an emigration agent. The statement that the late Government was hostile to manufacturers was not correct, for it had done its best to make the manufactures of Canada known all over the world. The tariff had also acted detrimentally to the shipbuilding interests, and in Quebec the trade had never been so bad as at present. It had been alleged that the late Government had determined in 1876 to institute a higher tariff, and was frightened out of the proposition by Mr. Alfred Jones. This he denied, and also that the late Government had obtained office by unholy means.

Mr. Rykert said that he should have thought that the Opposition ought to join hands with the Government in endeavoring to alleviate the condition of the country. On a former occasion they had joined hands with their opponents and accomplished Confederation, but then, true to their instincts, had turned round and left the country to take its chances of success. He alluded to the attack made by the member for Centre Huron on the member for Cumberland, and said that the Opposition sought to justify their conduct when in power by saying:—"We were not over virtuous, but our opponents are even more corrupt than we are." Last year the Opposition predicted that this session the National Policy would be abandoned and the Government compelled to return to a revenue tariff. Of course it was never expected that the National Policy would be productive of great results in one year; but even in one year the results have been most satisfactory, and the Policy was pronounced a success by all. So much was this true, that the Opposition were obliged to magnify every trifling business misfortune in order to decry the National Policy. For his own county, he (Mr. Rykert) could say that the trade policy of the present Government had given every satisfaction. The manufacturers of that county had increased their facilities more than fifty per cent., and many new factories were springing up. The fact was the Opposition was so chagrined at the success of the National Policy that they had to resort to decrying the credit of the country in order to embarrass the Government.

It being six o'clock the Speaker left the chair.

After recess,

PRIVATE BILLS.

The following Private Bills were advanced a stage:

To incorporate the Bell Telephone Co. of Canada (as amended by Standing Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines).

To authorize the establishment of superannuation, provident and insurance funds by the G. W. R. Company, as amended by the Standing Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines.

Respecting the Niagara Grand Island Bridge Co.

To authorize and provide for the winding up of the Consolidated Bank of Canada.

To amend the Act respecting the Montreal Telegraph Company.

To incorporate the Quebec and Ontario Railway Company.

To amend the Act respecting the Canada Central Railway Company.

To incorporate the Lake Erie Valley Railway and Transportation Company.

To incorporate the Rapid City and Morris River Colonization Railway Company.

To extend the corporate charter and powers of the Direct United States Cable Company to the Dominion of Canada.

Mr. Rykert resumed his speech. He thought the record of the member for Centre Huron (Sir R. Cartwright) did not entitle him to lecture the present Minister of Finance upon the management of that department. The late Government when in power violated every principle professed by the "Reform" party when in opposition. Had the hon. member for Centre Huron been offered a Cabinet position he would not be following the present leader of the Government. While acting as Finance Minister the hon. member for Centre Huron had rolled up deficit after deficit, and low seeks to excuse himself by referring to the fact that other Finance Ministers have also, in former times, contracted deficits. By the rule applied by the *Globe* to the deficit of the late Finance Minister in 1876, the deficit for the year ending June 30th, 1879, should be charged to the late Government. The *Globe* also, in 1873, did not entertain a very good opinion of the financial ability of the hon. member for Centre Huron. In that year the journal referred to described him as a "mixer and muddler of figures." He (Mr. Rykert) thought that the language used by the member for Centre Huron towards the Hon. Minister of Finance called for a strong rebuke from every right thinking person. The corruption practiced by the Grit party was notorious. Of the members supporting that party, some twenty eight were unseated. Mr. Blake as Aurora admitted the corruption practiced by his political friends. On the eve of the election in 1878 the late Government called for tenders for constructing the railway line from Yale to Kamloops, in British Columbia. That line had never been surveyed or located, and now the ex-Minister of Public Works says he did not intend to construct the line, although he called for tenders. The only conclusion, therefore, to be arrived at was, that the calling for tenders was a dishonest electioneering dodge. The "free trade" professions of the present Opposition were altogether hypocritical. He quoted the speeches of several hon. members of the Opposition delivered in 1873, in which they declared themselves strong Protectionists. Even, in 1879, the Toronto *Globe* had to admit that under the influence of the National Policy the business of Canada was steadily improved. In 1879 the workingmen of Ottawa were described by the Grit organs as roughs and tools of the Tory party, while now the Grits profess great sympathy for the unemployed workmen, who are described about election times as the "bone and sinew of the country." Not many years ago the hon. member for North Oxford (Mr. Oliver) moved to put an increased duty on flour, meal, grain and coal. These were the articles most generally consumed by the poorer classes. Now, however, great fault is found with the present Government for placing a duty on those articles. This was a fair sample of the hypocrisy practised by the present Opposition in reference to the trade question. It was true some people were leaving the country, but where were they going? They were going to the United States—a more highly protected country even than our own. He said that he had no fear that our protective policy was forcing people to leave this country and go to the United States. As a representative of Ontario, he would congratulate the present Government upon the faithful manner in which they had carried out their pledges with regard to the trade policy. The people of Ontario recognized the benefits of the National Policy, as they looked upon it as the policy which has to bring about national prosperity.

Mr. Ross (Middlesex), thought that Mr. Rykert, who was formerly an opponent of the present Government, was not in a position to charge the hon. member for Centre Huron, or any other member, with inconsistency. He retained Mr. Rykert's career as a member of the Ontario Legislature, and indulged in a most vindicative attack upon that hon. member. The present trade policy of Canada was calculated to alienate the sympathy of the English public from the Dominion. Moreover, the Opposition objected to the present tariff on the ground that it did not bear equally on all the Provinces. The increased customs duties were much higher in some Provinces than others. In Ontario the increase was $1.16 per head, while the increase in Quebec was only 35c. per head. Again, Ontario had to pay nearly the whole duty received from coal importation. The Maritime Provinces imported very little coal, and consequently paid little or no duty on that commodity. This was very unfair Residents of all the Provinces should be made to contribute to the revenue. He contended that the agricultural classes were completely deceived in regard to the National Policy. No product of the farmers had been increased in price, neither had any farmer been able to reap any advantage, while the woollen goods and other articles consumed by the farmer had been enhanced in the price. Since the National Policy came into operation wages had actually declined, while the cost of living was increased everywhere. Every promise held out to the workingmen previous to the elections had been violated, and the workingmen had been deluded and grossly deceived. Neither had the lumbermen obtained any advantages from the tariff. In fact, the whole tariff seemed to be framed in the interest of a few manufacturers.

The debate on the motion of Mr. McCallum was then adjourned.

And the House adjourned at 11.55.

The churches throughout Spain are decorated with the canvases of the early painters, but so long, says a correspondent, that there is no hour in the day that a good light can be found on them. At Seville, for example, I tried to find a light that would show what damage had been done the famous "St. Anthony," from which the figure of the saint had been cut, in 1874. It was quite impossible to detect the work of restoration, which was owing to the dim light of the cathedral rather than the skill of the restorer.

Uxbridge advises say that fall wheat has been completely ruined in that district and the clover crop badly injured.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DIOCESE OF HURON.

The Annual Missionary meeting will be held at the Chapter House, on Monday evening next, 15th instant. Addresses will be delivered, and interesting facts of missionary progress will be given by several clergymen.

A collection will be made on behalf of the Mission Fund.

The chair will be taken by the Lord Bishop at 8 o'clock.

C131

TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED at the office of the undersigned till noon on Saturday, 20th instant, for the carpenters' work, plastering, plumbing, galvanized iron work, slating, and painting and glazing required in the erection of a Double Brick Dwelling on Kent street, for G. M. Gunn. Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of

W. PETERS & SON, Architects,
Albert Block.

C131 s1c

TENDERS WANTED.

W. SAUNDERS' FRUIT FARM.

Tenders will be received at the drug store of the undersigned up to six p.m. on SATURDAY, THE 20TH OF MARCH, for the erection of from 250 to 300 rods of Post and Board Fencing on the above farm.

The whole of this valuable property, on which there are now over five thousand trees, a large proportion of which are bearing, will be offered to the public in FIVE ACRE LOTS, at Auction.

Specifications for fencing and any further information may be obtained from

W. SAUNDERS, Chemist,
188 Dundas street.

C13ef,a to,1

W. L. CARRIE,
STATIONER,
Has Received a Choice Lot
—OF—
EASTER CARDS.
W. L. CARRIE
317 Richmond St.

THE GREAT CANADIAN SENSATION!
MECHANICS' HALL
Thursday, March 18th, and Saturday Afternoon & Evening, Mar. 20th.
THE E. A. McDOWELL CO.
in the Great Political Burlesque,
H.M.S. PARLIAMENT,
Or the Lady that loved a Government Clerk.
FULL CHORUS OF
80 Voices 80
All Scenic Seats at A. S. Murray's jewelry store.

Insolvent Stock for Sale
BY AUCTION.
In the Matter of HERMAN J. KOLFAGE, of Amherstburg, an Insolvent.

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL offer for sale by public auction, at his office, in the Curry Block, in the Town of Windsor, Ont.,

On THURSDAY, the 25th of MARCH, 1880, at twelve o'clock noon, at a rate in the dollar on the inventory taken, the stock of the insolvent, consisting of as follows:—

Dry Goods	$4,396 98
Hats and Caps	386 19
Furniture and Fixtures	66 10
Total	$4,792 35

Terms will be made known on day of sale.

Stock and inventory can be seen on application to Mr. H. J. Durnford, Amherstburg; and inventory can be seen on application to the undersigned, at his office, in the Curry Block, Windsor.

J. McCRAE,
Official Assignee.

Windsor, March 12, 1880.

C131

Good Dress Goods ..... 8c yard
Children's Bibs ..... 8c each
Pocket Handkerchiefs ..... 8c each
Sparkling Beads ..... 8c string
Dress Trimmings ..... 8c yard
Toilet Covers ..... 15c each
Hood Corsets ..... 40c pair
Ostrich Feathers ..... 10c each
French Flowers ..... 8c array
Silk and Cloth Gloves ..... 8c pair
Ladies and Girls' Hats ..... 20c each

—AT—
Brunton's Auction Rooms,
NEXT REID'S CRYSTAL HALL
For the Last 20 Years
—THE—
NEW YORK STORE
HAS BEEN KNOWN AS THE
BEST PLACE IN LONDON
—FOR—
TEA.
HARDWARE BUSINESS for SALE
AT A BARGAIN,
consisting of Hardware, Oils, Paints Leads, Varnishes, etc.
Terms, half cash; time given for balance.
Goods gone up 30 per cent. since benefit.
PURCHASER NEXT DOOR FOR ONE YEAR.
Sold on a rare chance, as I am positively going out of business.
Apply to
CHARLES LILLEY,
TORONTO EAST P.O.
PURE SPRING WATER
ICE
BY THE CAR LOAD.
Telegraph c. address
CAMERON & CAMPBELL,
Clty Lucknow.
INTERNAL FIXTURES.
Ontario Loan and Debenture Co.
TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED at the office of the undersigned till 3 p.m. on FRIDAY, THE 19th INST., from parties willing to contract for the erection and completion of
COUNTERS, DESKS, ETC.,
for the Banking Room of the above mentioned Company's New Building.
Drawings and specifications may be seen at the architects' office.
S. PETERS & SON,
Architects, Albert Block.
London, Ont., March 10, 1880. C11e

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Sales by Auction.

POSITIVELY UNRESERVED AUCTION SALE of Choice Furniture and General Household Effects. Parlor Organ, &c., on TUESDAY, 16th, on the premises, No. 118 Maple street, at 10.30 a.m.—F. C. BARNARD will sell positively, under instructions from W. H. Hoilday, Esq., the under-noted choice effects, comprising handsomely carved rosewood suite in hair cloth, one do. in brocaded repp; tapestry, Kid, and rag carpets, walnut sideboard, walnut extension table (round ends), perforated dining chairs, lace curtains, wheatsheaf, fancy tables, handsome walnut bedroom suite, do. light hair and other mattresses, washstands and ware, looking-glasses, bedsteads and table, bedroom chairs, rocking-chair, easy chair, settees, office desk, spring beds, 2 mirrors, bedsteads, enclosed washstands, child's chair, lady's patent rocker, kitchen cupboard, a nice assortment of glass, cutlery, &c., cooking stove, and an abundance of culinary articles. The organ has ten stops, richly carved, embraces all modern improvements, and will be sold on special terms, at 3 o'clock. The public are assured that the above is well worthy of notice, and will be sold to the highest bidder. Terms cash on day of sale.

Clty F. C. BARNARD, Auctioneer.

Mortgage Sale.

City Residences and Business Premises, and Enniskillen Oil Wells and Property.

The following properties will be sold by Public Auction, at the Auction Rooms of MESSRS. MANVILLE & BROWN, in the City of London,

ON FRIDAY, 19th MARCH, INST.,

AT ONE O'CLOCK P.M.,

under powers of sale in registered mortgages from Anthony Kenningside and Thomas Morrison, respectively, to Molsons Bank, viz:—

FACTORY PREMISES—The east and north part of Lot No. 10, on the north side of King street, and the south part of Lot No. 19, on the south side of Dundas street, in the City of London, having a frontage on King street of sixty feet, more or less, by a depth of 175 feet, more or less, and a width in rear of one hundred and ten feet, by a depth of 91 feet, the total depth from King street being two hundred and nine feet, more or less. Upon land are situate the Brick Factory, with fixed machinery and buildings recently occupied by A. Kenningside & Co. as a Confectionery and Biscuit Factory.

BRICK RESIDENCES—Lots Nos. 8 and 9, on the north side of Queen's avenue, made by Samuel Peters for the Board of Education. This property is leasehold, being held under lease from the Board of Education for 99 years, from the ninth day of January, A.D. 1866. On it are one detached brick dwelling house, and one brick double dwelling house. The three dwellings will be sold separately.

OIL LANDS AND WELLS—First—The east half of the east half of Lot No. 5, in the 12th concession of township of Enniskillen, containing 50 acres, more or less.

Second—The west halves of Lots Nos. 26, 30 and 34, according to the registered survey made for Prince & Co., of the west half of Lot No. 8, in the 13th concession of Enniskillen, containing 3 acres, more or less.

Third—The north-west corner of the east half of the east half of Lot No. 8, in the 13th concession of Enniskillen, being 147 feet 7 inches wide by 266 feet 2 inches deep, containing one acre, more or less.

All these Enniskillen lands are valuable Oil Lands, and on them are 12 very remunerative and productive oil wells.

TERMS—One-fifth down, and balance in one month. Further particulars may be ascertained from Mr. Nile undersigned, or from HENRY E. NELLES, Esq., Official Assignee.

HARRIS, MAGEE & CO.,
Vendors' Solicitors.

C13dtd

Christy's Hats
—AT—
BELTZ'S
A Large Consignment of the Above Hats at Beltz's,
SELLING AT COST
Dl8eodfn
Game of Fifteen.
TO THE TRADE.
I HAVE COMMENCED THE manufacture of the above game, but the demand has been so great that I have not been able to fill the orders, and must crave indulgence of any customers for a few days, when I expect to be able to fill all back orders and any future ones promptly.
WM. BRYCE,
Importer and manufacturer of Toys, Fancy Goods, &c.
168 & 215
Dundas Street, London, Ont

HOP B

The Free Press.

Saturday, March 13, 1880.

BARBARA.

George Leland thought of Flossie as he saw the middle-aged gentleman, bald headed, largely whiskered, sitting at his desk, busily engaged in polishing a filbert shaped thumb nail. He thought of Flossie as he glanced at the window, with a sudden descent from which she had been so often threatened.

"Pray sit down," said Mr. Trevornock, polite ly.

He laid aside his penknife, and waited for his visitor to explain his business, taking it for granted that his visitor was a new client. A man who wanted to borrow money, most likely, and who had heard of Mr. Trevornock as a likely person to assist him in that mysterious process known as doing a bill.

"I must premise that I have not come on law business," said the explab, "but on an affair of a still more delicate nature."

"Ah," thought Mr. Trevornock, "of course he wants to lose money."

"For the last four months I have had the honor to be an inmate of your wife's house."

"Ah," said Mr. Trevornock, "my daughters told me their mother was going to take a boarder. A very foolish proceeding, and not likely to be profitable in the long run. Pardon me for saying so. And so you are the gentleman who answered Mrs. Trevornock's advertisement. My younger daughter told me something about you."

Mr. Trevornock's manner had suddenly lost its courteous blandness. He suspected his wife's lodger of some evil intention. This officious stranger had come to plague him about Mrs. Trevornock's taxes, perhaps. The girls had built upon a new way of tormenting him for money. It would be like the impertinence of that youngest one —the father did not choose to know the younger Flora's pet name—buttonpunch a thing.

"May I ask what induced you to favor me with this call, Captain Leland?" he inquired.

"I have come to ye, Mr. Trevornock, to tell you that your daughter Barbara has done me the honor to accept me as her future husband. Have her mother's approval, but I thought it right that you should receive the information from my lips before I go back to India."

"Oh, you are going to India!"

"Very shortly."

"Does my daughter accompany you?"

"I regret to say that, in the present disturbed state of the district in which I am going, I cannot ask her to go with me. We have waited more peaceful days. It is Mrs. Trevornock's wish that our marriage should be delayed for two or three years. I hope by that time to be in a better position to maintain a wife as—as she ought to be maintained," faltered the captain, with an uncomfortable feeling that he was talking to a man who had never maintained his wife at all, and who might be sensitive upon the fact.

Mr. Trevornock accepted the position with as lofty an air as if he had been the most immaculate of fathers.

"I suppose I ought to feel honored by this confidence, Leland," he said; "but I confess that when all things are taken into consideration I consider the prospect a brilliant one for my daughter Barbara, who is a girl really remarkable attractions, and much lick high."

Captain Leland wondered inwardly where the girl was to look for a loftier suitor, unless it was threepenny omnibuses, or on the Camberwell high road.

"I am sorry to find you consider the alliance unworthy of your daughter's merits. I own that she is exceptionally lovely in person and mind, but she has lived a most secluded life. It is my happiness to be her first suitor."

"She is very young," said Mr. Trevornock—"too young to be caught up in this absurd way. I don't want to offend you, Captain Leland, but cannot give my cordial approval to an engagement which seems to me only marketable for its imprudence. A girl nineteen to engage herself to a man who is going to India almost immediately to fight the Sikhs, who may be not before the year is out, and who, if he does not, may not come back to England three or four years hence to make her his wife—"

"Barbara has no means of her own, constancy than I have of hers," said the captain. "I came here, Mr. Trevornock, because I considered that would be an ungentleman-like act to leave England without seeing you. But knowing your past indifference to the fate of your daughters, I certainly did not expect to find you opposed to any decent alliance which either of them might please to make."

"You are impertinent, Sir," said the solicitor, twiddling nervously with his penknife, as if that Sheffield blade still wanted some touches to arrive at perfection.

"No, Mr. Trevornock, I am only plain spoken. I come of a good old English family—a family that never had a black sheep in it. Young as I am, my name is not unknown in the Company's service. If you know people who know what has been going in the Punjab during the last few years, you may ask them any question you like about me. I am not afraid of the answer. I have the honor to wish you good-morning."

"Good-morning, Captain Leland. I am sorry I have made myself disagreeable, if you have taken me by surprise. I had higher views for my daughter."

"Would it not have been better to prepare her gently for the elevation for which you destined her?" asked the captain with quiet scorn. "Rather too like that you ever had any views about her."

"I am not responsible for her folly. When the proper time came I should have told her my intentions. Well, she has chosen to go her own way. I shall not interfere. I wish you all prosperity in your career, Captain Leland, and that you may be faithful to an engagement which I still consider hasty and ill judged."

"I hope the result may convince you that you are wrong, Sir," said the captain, mildly. "Good-day."

He opened the door so abruptly that he brought himself almost into collision with the nose of the artist clerk, which was inconveniently close to the panel.

"A message from your Devonshire client, Sir," said Mr. Mantled, nothing abashed. "He is sorry he can't be here till one."

"That fellow was listening," thought Captain Leland, as he went down the crooked old stairs. "He is the image of Uriah Heep, and I hate the idea of Barbara's seeing him every time she visits her father."

He had arranged to meet the two girls at a pastry cook's in the Strand, and to finish the day with them at a picture gallery. He made his way across Lincoln's Inn Fields, pierced Clare's lanes and narrow streets, and arrived in good time at a tawdry little shop, where Bab and Flossie were sitting at a marble table, in a fly spotted apartment garnished with libellous looking glasses, contemplating a salt-cellar and a pepper-box. In these dark ages the eating places of London were small, obscure, and inconvenient, with some few brilliant exceptions which were strictly masculine. The handy little Italian coffee and ice shops were unknown. One might have roamed all over London in quest of a steak and potatoes *a la francaise*, and a good cup of coffee.

"Well," said Flossie, eagerly, when the captain had ordered strawberry ices, and taken his seat at the marble table, "did you see papa?"

"Yes."

"And was he nice?"

"Do you wish me to be strictly candid?"

"You know I delight in candor."

"Then I'm afraid I must say that he was nasty."

"Now you'd hardly expect that from a man who is nobody's enemy but his own," said Flossie, with an aggrieved air. "I thought he would have been delighted at the idea of getting rid of one of us. I dare say if you had offered to take me to India, he would have been in raptures. But Barbara never asks him for anything; she only sits and twiddles her parasol."

To be continued.

Advertising Cheats.

It has become so common to write the beginning of an elegant, interesting article and then run it into some advertisement that we avoid all such cheats and simply call attention to the merits of Hop Bitters in as plain, honest terms as possible, to induce people to give them one trial, as no one who knows their value will ever use anything else.

HEAD INJURED.—On Thursday afternoon, while Mr. Alex. Dobie, of Glascow, was assisting in pulling down the verandah from the front of John F. McRae's old store, previous to the removal of that building, one of the beams fell, striking him on the head. His injuries, although painful, are not serious.

ODDS AND ENDS.

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

LENT.

Is this a fast, to keep
The larder lean,
And cleanse
From fat of seales and sheep?

Is it to quit the dish
Of flesh, yet still
To fill
The platter high with fish?

Is it to fast an hour,
Or read to go,
Or show
A downcast look, and sour?

No, 'tis a fast to dole
Thy alms of wheat,
And meat
Unto the hungry soule.

It is to fast from strife,
From evil deeds
And hate,
To circumcise thy life.

To show a heart grief-rent,
To starve thy sin
Not bin;
And that's to keep thy Lent.

John B. Gough continues to be in ill health.

The blue birds that came out so early are now laying in a fine ice crop.

"Suffering is the badge of all the tribe of jayman," according to an English essayist.

The quality of mercy is not strained, and for that reason the milk of human kindness should not be skimmed.

If the Czar of Russia cannot punish his enemies in any other way, he can abdicate and go on a lecturing tour.

The latest London Fogy—First pedestrian —"Is your lantern out?" Second pedestrian —"I don't know. I'll feel."

Few persons approbend the value or importance of time so much as a man who keeps the minutes for a society.

The tap of a policeman's club can be heard for several blocks, and the farther you are from the club the better you like it.

Hail! March, thou August mouth!
We own thy royal sway,
Who now declines to hail thy reign
Perhaps in April May.

It is some satisfaction to learn that the piano men have struck. We anxiously await reports from the cornet manufacturers.

The Swiss complain that Sardou's "Daniel Rochat" is a travesty of their marriage and divorce laws. The complaint is said to be just.

Gladstone tells Europe that the ploughshare must take the place of the sword. How like fury a fellow would look trotting about with a ploughshare hanging from his belt.

An eminent Russian general has advised the Czar to relinquish the Winter Palace as an imperial residence. It has so many inmates, he says, that a close surveillance is impossible.

On Royalty, where are the charms
That make them have seem to us?
Better dwell in the midst of alarms
Than dwell in a palace in fuss.
—Czar of Russia.

According to the St. Petersburg correspondent of the *Kolnische Zeitung* the Czar exclaimed, when the explosion occurred in his Winter Palace at Easter, "Ah, good! he was gas;—"No, no! I know what it was. Oh, my God!"

The Earl of Dysart attained his majority on the 3rd of March. His grandfather, who died last year, left estates worth £40 000 a year and more than £1,000,000 in personal property for the young man's benefit. The late Earl was eccentric, almost to insanity.

"Nobody," says an English critic, "can interfere in a matter in which he has no personal interest, and therefore no obvious right to the following information has self forward in a matter of alcety where he has no direct business—without incurring more blame and ill-will than praise or thanks."

Mrs. Kite became convinced that her husband was in love with her sister, who lived with them at Gosheply, Va. She sent for her two brothers to take her away, and they came for that purpose. Her husband said nothing to expallin in two days, night, while her brothers were sleeping, he killed them with an axe.

Two chambermaids and a cook in a Pittsburg horse argued as the latter stirred a huge kettle of boiling mush. The argument culminated in a remark unpleasant to the cook, who retaliated by throwing a ladle of mush in the face of the offender. Then the row became general. Hot mush flew thick and fast, burning wherever it struck, and sticking, too. The result was three badly burned and discharged domestics.

At a recent meeting of English law students, Mr. Wills, Q. C., dwelt on the "necessity of simply saying what one thought and believed and what was necessary to say, and of by all means avoiding mere eloquence and flights of oratory and of not minding the opinions of others. He recommended his audience to cultivate the habit of thinking upon their legs and avoid long prepared essays and artificial language —in fact, most of what was said in our day."

On the 24th of February Patti appeared in "Il Barbiere" in Paris and was very coldly received. "The poorness of the company supporting her," says the Paris correspondent of the London *Times*, "was warmly criticised, and the spectators, who had paid enormous prices for their seats, complained of it as a slight to themselves and to the memory of Rossini, whose chief comic opera was horribly mutilated. Even Madame Patti herself did not seem in possession of her ordinary faculties. This is, perhaps, no wonder, considering that she is so ill supported. The curtain fell amid silence, and it is doubted whether, in each circumstances, the representations can be continued to the end."

AN ETOBICOKE SLAVE DRIVER.

His Inhuman Treatment of English Immigrants.

Among many cases heard lately by Judge McKenzie at the York County Court, was that of Roberts vs. Ward. It was an action brought by Henry Roberts, an English immigrant, who landed in Canada in May last, to recover wages due him by John Ward, a milk vendor living in the township of Etobicoke. It appears from the evidence, that the plaintiff (Roberts) hired with the defendant a few days after his arrival in this city. Before being engaged by the defendant, he was compelled to sign an agreement drawn and also signed by the latter. As the document played a principal part in the case yesterday, it is worthy of publication. It would appear from the reading that Ward has made a study of legal phrases, and so bewildered the unfortunate immigrant with the mystifying words, "the said," that he was incapable of fully understanding its meaning. The following is a copy of the agreement:—

"The said Roberts agrees to work for the said Ward for one year at any kind of work the said Ward requires or directs him to do, commencing May 15, 1879. The said Roberts must be ready to go to work at five o'clock in the morning, and continue faithfully and truly at work until eight o'clock at night, with an interval for meals, at the direction of the said Ward, and also on Sundays. The said Roberts is to milk ten cows, and take care of and feed thirty cattle, take proper care of the milk, milk pails and cans, according to directions from the said Ward. The said Roberts is not to use or carry any pipes, matches, or cigars, nor use anything that will intoxicate. Lost days, from any cause, to be deducted from agreement. The said Roberts is liable to be discharged at any time by the said Ward without permission. The said Roberts is to receive board, not washing, and one hundred and eight dollars ($108), that is at the rate of nine dollars (9) per month for one year's work."

The defendant was asked if he thought the agreement was a proper one to make with a man not accustomed to the ways of the country, to which he coolly replied in the affirmative. The defendant, it was learned, was a member of the Etobicoke Township Council for 1879, and now occupies the position of leader of the church choir. Roberts, the plaintiff, stated that he was dismissed from the services of Ward on Friday, September 5, without a moment's notice, and without one cent in his pockets. During the holding of the late Exhibition in Toronto, Roberts, after doing a heavy morning's work, received permission to visit the city, and for doing so the defendant deducted one day's pay.

The question given to the jury was to decide whether the above agreement was obtained by fraud. After five minutes' deliberation they returned to Court with a verdict for the plaintiff (Roberts) for $121, allowing him one dollar per day while he was working for the defendant, and they also found that the agreement was obtained by misrepresentations on the part of the latter.

OUR BOYS AND GIRLS.

A COLUMN OF AMUSEMENT FOR YOUNG AND OLD.

A STRANGE END TO A FIGHT.

Two skulls of stags, with their horns so firmly locked together that they could not be separated, were once found in the mountains of Colorado. It is quite plain that they once belonged to a couple of stags who had a terrible fight in the solitude of the mountains. After the combat had been kept up some time, their horns became so entangled and locked together that they could not get them apart. It is very probable, that when this happened they stopped thinking of fighting, and tried their best to get away from each other. But this was of no use. Their horns were so firmly interlocked that they could not twist nor pull them apart. So they stumbled about for the rest of their lives, with their heads close together. We cannot know how long they lived this way. They may have been able to eat a little grass, if both of them agreed to put down their heads at the same time. But at last they died. And how curiously things turned out! Each of them hoped to kill the other, and yet the result of the quarrel was to bind them together as long as they lived, and even death did not part them. And if they thought that no one would ever know of their fight, how greatly they were mistaken! The record of their combat—these two skulls fastened together—has remained for many along year, and will remain for many a year to come. It was truly a strange end to a fight.

Shakspeare makes Polonius say:

Of entrance to a quarrel; but, being in
Bear't that the opposer may beware of thee.

Those stags did that with a vengeance; didn't they?

It very often happens in other fights or disputes that the fighters cannot stop and separate just when they wish to. Something is apt to get hopelessly interlocked and tangled, such as good-will or self-respect, or fairness, or honor. Still, one master's be too peaceable, as the Quaker said when he took up a pitchfork as he saw the mad bull coming.

HOW TO MAKE A WIND-HARP.

As I happen to have an old paper telling people just how to make one, I will tell you. First get a long, narrow box, as long as the window in which it is to be placed. It must be made of thin pine, four inches deep and five in width. On the top, at the ends, fasten two bits of oak about half an inch high and a quarter of an inch thick. Into one of these pieces put seven "twisting" pegs, such as are used for fiddles; into the other piece fasten the same number of small brass pins. To each pin tie one end of a small cord, and when tight and twist the other end of the string around a peg, tuning the string in unison with the first. Proceed with the rest in like manner. Place over the row of strings, and three inches above them, a thin board held up by four pegs fastened into each end, glued to the ends of the box inside. The harp is then complete and should be put in a window partly open. Now, the increase the draught of air, the door or an opposite window in the room should be open. If the harp is placed in a strong current of air in a grotto or arbor, or hidden in some shady nook near a waterfall, the effect of it will be greatly improved.

THE GREAT CITY.

A young correspondent, who must be fond of surprising facts and figures, sends us the following information, which he has gathered concerning London, Eng.:—

It covers within the fifteen miles' radius from Charing Cross nearly 709 square miles.

It numbers within these boundaries 4,000,000 inhabitants.

It comprises 100,000 foreigners from every quarter of the globe.

It contains more Roman Catholics than Rome itself, more Jews than the whole of Palestine, more Irish than Dublin, more Scotchmen than Edinburgh, more Welshmen than Cardiff, in short, more people than the counties of Devon, Warwickshire, and Durham combined.

It has a birth in it every four minutes, a death every eight minutes, and seven accidents every day in its 7,000 miles of streets.

It has an average 36 miles of new streets opened, and 9,000 new houses built, in it every year.

It has 1,000 ships and 9,000 sailors in its port every day.

It has an influence with all parts of the world, represented by the yearly delivery in its postal districts of 238,000,000 letters.

JAPANESE MANNERS.

A school boy was watching a very dowdy meadow some time ago, with a sharp-nosed man, who seemed to have taken him quite by surprise. He was standing straight into the round eyes of the little fellow.

"What call the Japanese 'half-civilized?' Why, their servants and laborers are as polite as possible themselves, no less than toward persons of high station. It seems to come natural to them to say:—'I condescend to thank you,' instead of 'I possess it,' 'With pleasure,' 'Pardon my rudeness,' 'Allow me to offer you a cup of tea,' and so on; and it never appears to be constraint or stiffness. Now, when you can show me habits so courteous and a spirit so gentlemanly among

I did n't catch any more of what the sharp-nosed man said; but he went striking off beside the little boy, shaking his head high in air. For aught I know, he might have been going to wind up with some unpleasant reference to ——, but I don't see what use there can be in my guessing.

OUR BUDGET—NO. 9.

WORDS SQUARE—I.

1. A battle.
2. An animal.
3. An ominous body.
4. A girl's name.

II.

My first is a tree,
My second is washed by the sea,
My third must be cut,
Birds make my fifth out my first.

JUNOA.

ENIGMA.

I am forever needed, and not alone by one,
But by the millions, millions upon the
glorious sun;
I'm never seen, but sometimes heard; I wait on
every breath;
With you I take my yest at birth, and only quit
at death.

Hark! swelling on the evening breeze, with music
soft and clear,
Does not my sweet and thrilling strain delight
thy listening ear?
Now look at yonder stately dame, be sure full
well she knows
The wealth of grace and majesty that unto me
she owes.

I'm thin and unsubstantial; yet, by some strange
fantasy,
I find that many clever men will build their hopes
on me;
Looking for my name you need not try to
watch me,
For though I may be felt by all, I'm sure you
cannot catch me.

ISABELLE.

CHARADE.

My first is to injure, to hurt or impair,
A take you, too, may receive,
Next a proposition, not very rare,
A conjunction third in the line
Fourth, a vessel, sacred, I believe,
Or a measure for wine.
My whole, views of the sea, I opine.

GRAMMATICAL QUESTION.

(Sentences to be corrected.)

1. You are, as usual, in good humor. That always pushes me up.
2. The expenses of doing the work, strangely to say, is increasing.
3. I wish it was equally certain that every glance at vice lowers a ladder from her pinnacle, and that on a scare; and more steadfast look she grows lubacious.

HIDDEN WRITERS.

1. My neighbor's cottage was destroyed by fire last night.
2. Send Milt on ahead with the basket.
3. When it does occur 'tis time to bell all.
4. When I rap, open the door.
5. She is sitting by it on the doorstep.

DECAPITATIONS.

1. Behead a city in Asia, and leave a city in Asia.
2. A city in Germany, and leave a city in Arabia.
3. A city in India, and leave a city in Italy.
4. A city in Bavaria, and leave a city in Navarre.
5. A city on an island of Asia, and leave a city in China.

CROSS WORD.

My first is in letter, but not in word;
My second in owl, but not in bird.
My third is in new, but not in old;
My fourth is in daring and also in bold.
My fifth is in low, but not in high.
My sixth is in rubbing, but not in pie.
My whole is a city of wide renown,
Which dear Mother Goose has called a town.

Several very good puzzles, as well as replies to some of our correspondents must stand over till next week.

SOLUTIONS OF NO. 6.

EASY SYNCOPATIONS.—1, Carmel, camel. 2, Cast, cat. 3, Moore, more. 4, Crow, cow. 5, Cock, cock. 6, Shrunk, shrunk.

RIDDLE.—Coal, fire, flame, ashes.

BURIED HEROES.—1, Lowndes. 2, Hermann. 3, Putnam. 4, Hamilton. 5, Warrington. 6, Achilles. 7, Fingal. 8, Nelson. 9, Marion. 10, Hannibal. 11, Lewis.

VERY EASY ANAGRAMS.—1, Lone'y; 2, Littie; 3, Wisdom; 4, Ribows; 5, Bed-time; 6, Maidays.

EASY BEHEADINGS.—1, Knight, night. 2, Walk, alk. 3, Turn, urn. 4, Row, ow. 5, Fr.bed, robed. 6, Peel, eel. 7, Clog, log. 8, Dine, ine. 9, Peach, each. 10, Small, mall. 11, Snow, now. 12, Prussia, Russia. 13, Morton, Orton. 14, Al. I. 15, Bread, road.

WORD SQUARE.—1, Year; 2, Eric; 3, Aims; 4, Rest.

LETTERS RECEIVED.

Isabelle, London (triple acrostic not correct—the N at end of line should have been W.). Fannie Fern, Oshawa.
Constance, Strathroy.
Vic, Elsie and Lena, London.
Jimos, London.
Horace Steele.
M., St Marys.
Robert D. Wyeming.
Mary and Kate, Chatham.
Coral and Fanny, Brantford.
Rosamond, Woodstock.
R. S., Strathroy.
Conan, Brantford.
Lizzie, Woodstock.

Address all letters "Boys & Girls' Department, FREE PRESS, London, Ont. A one cent stamp will pay postage if the envelope is unfastened and "Press Matter" written in one corner.

IRISH BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.

Annual Meeting Last Night—The Yearly Reports.

Election of Officers—Votes of Thanks.

The third annual meeting of the Irish Benevolent Society was held in the St. Patrick's Society Hall, Albion Buildings, last night, the President, Mr. H. D. Long, presiding. Among those present were:—Messrs. Jas. H. Fraser, ex M. P., D. Glass, Q. C., Aldermen Scarrow, Thompson, Sharman and Taylor, Drs. Mitchell and Phelan, Messrs. D. Regan, M. D. Fraser, John Smith, F. F. Boyle, J. O'Byrne, C. Harvey, J. M. O'Mara, M. Curry, M. Mulrooney, John Curtin, J. Collins, Thos. Coffey, J. J. Gibbons, C. Corrigan, J. M. Connor, J. Bourke, Robt. M. Wilson, S. O'Dwyer, J. Carney, O'Rourke, Dinahey, Larkin.

The Recording Secretary, Mr. P. F. Boyle, read the minutes of the previous annual and regular meetings, which were approved of.

A letter was read from Col. J. Shanly, expressing his regret at being unable to be present; as was also a telegram to a similar effect from Mr. Wm. Hudson.

Mr. John M. O'Mara, Financial Secretary of the Society, presented the following financial statement for the year ending March, 1880, which was read by Ald. Scarrow:—

RECEIPTS.

To balance on hand since last report	$ 99 86
To amount of annual fees	142 00
Life	40 00
To proceeds of concerts and lecture	164 83
To private subscriptions	19 50
To badges	23 00
To cash from Treasurer	121 73
To interest on bank deposit	1 39
Total	$610 99

DISBURSEMENTS.

By amount distributed for relief during the year	$119 06
paid for printing and bill posting	54 26
drugs for poor	20 50
rent of Hall	35 00
paid St. Patrick's Society, as share of lecture on Moore's centenary	4 20
paid for President's collar and badge	6 85
paid for ballot box	1 50
paid R Dwyer, committee	1 10
paid for postage and stationery	9 15
paid on accumulating stock in Canadian Savings and Loan Society	106 75
paid on accumulating stock in Agricultural Saving and Loan Society	126 25
paid as premium on stock	122 50
By balance on hand	91 99
Total	$610 99

ASSETS.

To balance in hand	$ 91 99
To amount paid on stock	126 25
To amount of premium on stock	122 50
Total	$ 365 49

LIABILITIES—*Nil.*

We certify that we have examined the foregoing statement, and compared the several vouchers with the cash and bank book, and find the same to be quite correct.

WM. SCARROW } Auditors.
M. CURRY }

Mr. J. M. O'Mara stated that the Society had also distributed upwards of $200 in relief at Christmas.

The report was adopted.

A circular was next received from Dr. Hagarty in reference to emigration, which, on motion, was referred to the Executive Committee.

The following new members were balloted for and elected:—Rev. Father Mahoney, John Yorick, Richard Wright and John Ranahan, jun.

The President stated that the efforts being made in behalf of the Irish sufferers were meeting with great success upwards of $2,000 having been already subscribed. He also paid a tribute to the corporation for their response to the appeal of the mass meeting.

Mr. D. Glass, Q.C., moved a vote of thanks to the Mayor and Council for voting $1,000 towards the Relief Fund, and also to Aldermen Thompson and Buckle for their manly course at the Council Board.

The resolution was seconded by Mr. D. Regan, and carried unanimously.

Aldermen Thompson, Taylor and Scarrow, on behalf of the corporation, acknowledged the resolution.

Mr. John Smith then moved the following resolution, which was carried unanimously by a standing vote:—

"WHEREAS, it has pleased Providence to call from our midst Mr. Philip McCann, late member of this Society; it is therefore

Resolved, That while bowing with submission to the Divine will of the Almighty, we, the members of this Society, hereby sympathize with the widow and family of deceased.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be presented to the widow and family of our late Bro. Philip McCann, and published in city papers."

The election of officers for the ensuing year was then proceeded with, and resulted as follows:—

President—Mr. D. Regan.
First Vice-President—Mr. B. Cronyn.
Second Vice-President—Dr Sippi.
Third Vice-President—Mr. J. M. Keary.
Treasurer—Mr. J. Mahon.
Financial Secretary—Mr. J. M. O'Mara.
Recording Secretary—Mr. C. Hevey.
Executive Committee—John Smith, H. D. Long, Dr. Mitchell, Ald. Thompson, Ald. Scarrow, Ald. Taylor, D. Glass, J. J. Gibbons, Ald. Sharman, D. M. Fraser, Jas. Magee and P. F. Boyle.
Auditors—Messrs. T. Coffey and J. P. O'Byrne.
Marshal—Mr. Stephen O'Dwyer.

Messrs. Regan, Keary and O'Mara returned thanks for the honor conferred.

Mr. John Smith moved, seconded by Mr. Keary, that the thanks of this Society be tendered the St. Patrick's Society for the use of their hall. Carried.

On motion, the President vacated the chair, which was taken by Mr. John Smith.

Messrs. D. Regan and D. Glass, in moving and seconding a resolution of thanks to the retiring President, Mr. H. D. Long, paid a high tribute to the indefatigable zeal displayed by that gentleman.

The resolution was carried on a rising vote, amidst applause.

Mr. Long acknowledged the sentiment of the resolution in suitable terms.

A resolution was then proposed, and unanimously carried, that the thanks of the Society be tendered Mr. P. F. Boyle, the retiring Recording Secretary, and that he be made an honorary life member, for valuable services rendered during the past two years.

Mr. Boyle returned thanks for the resolution, and the meeting shortly after adjourned.

TO COUNTY CONSTABLES.—The following circular has been issued from the office of the Provincial Secretary :—"Provincial Secretary's Office, Toronto, March 8, 1880. —Sir,—With regard to services rendered in connection with the administration of criminal justice by police officers or constables who are paid for their services by salary out of municipal or other funds, I am directed by the Hon. the Provincial Secretary to advise you that in future no claims rendered by such officers or constables for such services will be admitted against the Government, or paid out of the consolidated revenue, unless the officers or constables have been specially employed to perform the services by directions from the Department of the Hon. the Attorney-General.—I have, etc., HENRY TOWER, for the Secretary."

There is no place like San Francisco for enterprise, after all. Last week the wife of a well known business man, residing on Ellis street, eloped. The departure was discovered about 10 o'clock in the evening, and at the same hour the next morning the husband had the furniture sold by auction, and delivered up the key of the house to his landlord on the same day. He was terribly afraid she would change her mind and return.

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SPRING, 1880.

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HORRIBLE MURDER IN DAWN.

A Lone Indian Found Stabbed to Death in His Wigwam.

Special Correspondence of the Free Press.

The north-eastern part of the Township of Dawn has been thrown into a considerable state of excitement on account of an Indian being found brutally murdered in his wigwam, on lot 25, 11th con., this evening (10th inst.). His body was literally covered with wounds. He was stabbed thrice in the neck, either of which would prove fatal, once in the upper lip, once on the nose below the eyes, once over the left eyebrow, and one through the right eye. There were nine wounds on his neck and face, while his limbs and body were covered with gashes, evidently made with a butcher knife, while, to judge from the scars on his hands, he must have tried hard to save his life. It is supposed he was murdered some days since, as no smoke has been observable from his hut during the past week.

"Ben," the name of the murdered man, belonged to the Bear Creek tribe of Indians, and was one of the most harmless creatures. He always took up his abode in the vicinity of the whites, and did a little mixing with other Indians, seemingly preferring to live near the white fur whom he could buy cheap and do odd jobs for as he liked. He was also a good hunter, and used to kill a great many deer. He was a favorite with fellow Indians, owing to his kind and obliging disposition, although not particularly bright in intellect.

The Coroner will be notified this morning, when it is hoped something will be elicited to throw some light on the murder. There is no doubt, however, but it was committed by some of his own race. As he used frequently to change his quarters the finding of his body was the result of accident. Each brother-in law, living in the adjoining township of Euphemia, having occasion to come to Dawn, was asked by his wife to call and see her brother, and was horrified to find his body in the condition described, covered with some loose straw and dirt in a corner of his wigwam.

CANADIAN ITEMS.

—Col. Williams has consented to command the Canadian team at Wimbledon in June.

—Seale, the Hop Bitters man, entertained Hanlan and some of his friends at Toronto last night.

—Manager Hickson, of the Grand Trunk Railway, imported six thoroughbred mares in the steamer Quebec. When the steamer arrived at Portland the other day every mare was dead.

—Three Toronto boys, aged between eight and twelve years, were fined 82 each, or two hours in cells, for throwing rotten eggs at their teacher—Mrs. Stewart.

—The dead body of Sarah Lancaster, a well known vagrant, was found on a gravel road in the first concession of Thurlow yesterday morning, an inquest was held, and a verdict of found dead returned by the jury.

—The internal decorations and upholstering of the masonic hall, St. Thomas, are rapidly approaching completion, and the room will be dedicated on the evening of the 18th instant by Grand Master Henderson with appropriate ceremonies.

—Much merriment has been caused at Quebec City by the action of Recorder Dury in having a detective summoned before him, whom he accused of laughing at him. The press having ridiculed the matter, the Recorder has now summoned the detective again, and accused him of having told the story to the papers.

—On Monday night a widow, Mrs. Prudhomme, residing at Lakefield, was taken ill after taking a dose of some unknown medicine, and died on Tuesday morning. Suspicion was aroused by the suspicion that the medicine was administered to procure an abortion, but a coroner's jury returned a verdict of, "Died of apoplexy caused by some unknown drug."

—An elderly man named Jos. Silvester, from Lake Canada, while proceeding from Sarnia to Quebec, threatened to shoot Conductor McIntyre. It appears Silvester went to sleep and Conductor McIntyre shook him to get his ticket, when he got into a passion and threatened to shoot the train man. He was placed in the Toronto police dock and fined $20 and costs, or one day's imprisonment.

—The deciding match for the Gibbon gold medal was played at Wingham, Thursday, between the Goderich and Wroxeter curling clubs. The medal was presented by Sheriff Gibbon, of Goderich, to be played for by the Goderich, Seaforth, Wroxeter and Wingham clubs. Wingham was beaten by Wroxeter on Monday, Goderich defeated Seaforth on Wednesday, leaving Goderich and Wroxeter to play off for the medal. Wroxeter won Thursday by five shots.

Free Press Correspondence.

The Fifteen" Puzzle.

To the Editor of the Free Press.

SIR,—I observe in yesterday's issue that Mr. Charles E. Solis, of Cartwright, sends you what he calls a "solution of the popular craze," and hopes that it will prove "satisfactory" to all whom it may concern. "Any person of the slightest application" might be saved a large proportion of "the nervous perspiration of unutterable disgust" by making the following moves in working out Mr. Solis' position:—

2	3	8	11	11	14	7	8	13	11	
1	5	13	1	5	6	8	11	11	10	
10	15	2	2	15	13	12	13	14	9	
15	2	9	8	10	11	14	7	13		
1	10	12	14	9	6	8	6	15		
10	11	5	4	11	13	11	5	13		
15	3	14	12	5	7	9	9	11		
11	13	4	14	9	8	5	10	14		
12	6	6	3	13	12	6	15	12		
1	9	13	2	6	14	7	9	15		
10	14	10	1	12	13	13	10	14		

Thus finishing the game in 102 moves, instead of 144. Again, his second position can be worked out in 16 moves, instead of 84, thus:—

13	13	15	14
9	14	10	15
10	12	9	11
15	11	13	12

He says he could go on and show how to finish the "little fraud," but thinks he has taken space enough. Be kind enough to allow him space to send on the balance of the positions, solved with "the least number of moves."

Yours,
JOHN C. WALLACE.
Wallacetown, March 12, 1880.

To the Editor of the Free Press.

SIR,—I would like to ask Mr. "Charles E. Solis" (whose lengthy article appeared yesterday) if he would be kind enough to exhibit the moves necessary when the last three numbers are placed as follows:—13, 15 14 or 14, 13, 15, the others being in *position*?

SUBSCRIBER.
Glascow, March 12, 1880.

Trade, Traffic, and Finance.

Latest Notes by Telegraph and Mail.

ONTARIO BUSINESS CHANGES.

Bradstreet, of March 10, has the following in reference to Ontario:—Aylmer—Alexander McBride, hotel, attached. Arthur—Neil & Kirk, general store, sold out to Oliver & Bigger; Wm. Scott, general store, sold out to R. Scott & Co. Brigden—Fisher and McPherson, general store, closing up here and going to Alvinston. Cunningham—D. C. McLean, carriage maker, offering to compromise at 20c on the dollar. Eganville—John Childerhose, carding mill and general store, offering to compromise at 85c on the dollar. Hamilton—Robert Dixon, fruits, etc., sold out to Henry S. Battram & Co. Hampton—Henry Elliot, jr., general store, attached. Harrowsmith—Robert Freeman, carriage maker, attached. Huntsville J. McGill & Co., general store, attached. Ingersoll—Chapman & Underwood, fruits, etc., closing up here and going to Aylmer. Kingston—Mills Bros., fasters, etc., dissolved; Thomas Mills continues, style same. Lindsay—Charles Record, general store, closing up. Mooretown—R. McKinnon, general store, closing up here and going to Ohio; and do odd jobs for a living. He was also a good hunter, and used to kill a great many deer. He was a favorite with fellow Indians, owing to his kind and obliging disposition, although not particularly bright in intellect.

STORMS ON THE ATLANTIC.

Henry Morton have continued on the Atlantic so long that their ... interrupted ... casion is almost ... without precedent. ... during the month generally indement seated. The Inman steamship City of Richmond, which arrived at New York on Wednesday, reports furious gales during nearly her whole passage from Liverpool to New York; and the Adriatic, of the Another Line, became disabled a few days out from London, which she left for America February 14th. The injury, however, only affected one of the engines the other remaining staunch; the Australis arrived on the 10th. The Elysia of the same line spoke the Australis in longitude 56° west, and left her in good order, working along with one engine and helped by her sails. When the Elysia was two thousand miles from Queenstown she ships, which are to have four engines or possibly more of the most approved structure, begin to ply on the Atlantic, these casualties or their consequences will be greatly reduced, we are assured, and the delays and disconforts of the past may be looked upon much as the days of the Sirius and the Great Western are regarded by travellers of our own time.

General Notes.

Tavern and shop licenses in Wingham have been fixed at $100. The population of this town is, according to the license census, 2 537.

One hundred and five out of two hundred cattle on an ocean steamship were lost overboard during a recent voyage to Europe in stormy weather.

Wheat about Norwich looks sick, but with favorable spring weather, experts think it will revive and give fair results yet. Should April be dry, the last year, it will all be up with the crop.

The crew of a Marblehead (Mass.) vessel caught last Thursday the largest halibut caught in several years. It weighed 320 pounds. The largest caught at Gloucester, Mass., weighed 347 pounds.

The English people may perhaps feel compensated by the fact that some of our fishermen are picking out for them the best oysters and leaving for us the inferior ones, and that they receive from Europe the finest American cheese that we can buy at the presses.—*American paper.*

St. Mary's *Argus*:—"Some parties in London have signified their willingness to erect gas works in this town provided the Town Council gives them the ground on which to erect the works, and exemption from taxation for a number of years. The matter has been referred to the Market, Fire and Light Committee of the Council, which will enquire into the matter and report at next meeting."

A return brought down in Parliament shows the quantities and values of grain imported in bond at each port in the Dominion of Canada from the 15th of March to the 31st of

J. M. LONGAN & CO.,
Grocers,
WINE & LIQUOR MERCHANTS,
145
DUNDAS ST.

The Free Press.

Saturday, March 13, 1880.

ASTRONOMICAL.

London, Saturday, March 13, 1880.
Sun rises at.....6.14 a.m. | Moon rises at. 6.39 a.m
Sun sets at.....6.04 p.m. | Moon sets at...9.31 p.m
Day of the year—73rd.

Sunday, March 14, 1880.
Sun rises at.....6.12 a.m. | Moon rises at 7.36 a.m
Sun sets at.....6.06 p.m. | Moon sets at 10.34 p.m
Day of the year—74th.

MIDNIGHT WEATHER REPORT.

Washington, March 13, 1 a.m.—Indications for the Lower Lakes partially cloudy, with occasional snow, followed by clearing.

OUR correspondent, "Phil Harmony," should have sent his name.

WANTED WINTER QUARTERS.—Constable Aldridge, of London East, Thursday p.m. arrested John Kendrick on the charge of breaking a window on the Hamilton Road. John was drunk when he committed the damage and said he did so because he wanted to secure winter quarters. Squire Peters has him in hand.

LOCAL LEGAL.—In the Court of Chancery, at Toronto, on Thursday, the following local case was heard:—*Re* Deane; Deane v. Ferguson.—An appeal by the plaintiff and cross appeal by the defendant, Grace Sinclair, from the report of the Master at London. Street for the plaintiff; R. Meredith for the defendant, Grace Sinclair; Plumb for the infant defendants. Reserved.

CONCERT.—A large audience assembled in the Mechanics' Hall last night on the occasion of a concert under the auspices of the Young Men's Conservative Club. The first part consisted of a number of concert selections by local ladies and gentlemen, which were received with deserving appreciation. The second part embraced an amusing piece of comedy by the Dramatic Club in connection with the Dufferin College. The female impersonations were life-like, and the general playing highly pleasing.

MONTHLY REUNION.—The usual temperance meeting at the Memorial Church Thursday night was well attended, and an enjoyable evening was spent. The chair was occupied by the pastor, the Rev. J. B. Richardson. The programme was carried out in a manner that reflected the greatest credit on the following ladies and gentlemen who took part:—Messrs. Singleton, Abel, Reddoy, Darnell, Jones, Bryant, and Misses T. Barnard and Outten. During the evening addresses were delivered by Messrs. Bowman and McGowan.

ST. THOMAS KNIGHTS TEMPLARS.—The installation of Bartleigh Preceptory Knights Templars by Very Eminent Sir Knight D. B. Burch, Prov. Prior, and Past Eminent Sir Knight A. G. Smyth, of London, took place on Wednesday evening at the Masonic Hall, St. Thomas, as follows:—Eminent Preceptor, Sir Kt. Robt. McKay; Constable, Sir Kt. H. A. Graunis; Marshal, Sir Kt. Wm. H. King; Prelate, Sir Kt. Wm. Davis; Sub Marshal, Sir Kt. J. H. Thompson; Recorder, Sir Kt. A. N. Pettit; Treasurer, Sir Kt. Isaac Morse; Capt. Guard, Sir Kt. Chas. O'Neil; Guard, Sir Kt. Edward Climie.

CURLIANA.—The London and Ingersoll clubs—four rinks each—played a game at the Covered Rink in Ingersoll yesterday. The Londoners defeated their Ingersoll brethren by 26 shots. The score cards of the London Club were protested by some member of the club who, no doubt, thought it out of place to give the different players the credit due them (by publicity) for the shots made in the match.—Another curling match was played yesterday at St. Thomas between the Forest City Club, of London, and the St. Thomas Club, which resulted in favor of the latter club by 38 shots. The score stood:—London, No. 1 rink, 17; St. Thomas, 20; No. 2 (London), 5; No. 2 (St. Thomas), 40. Totals—London, 22; St. Thomas, 60.

THE FATAL ACCIDENT AT NEWBURY.—In the published account of the death of Mr. George Middlemiss, who was killed on the G. W. R. track, near Newbury, on Saturday night last, it was stated that he mentioned to passengers on the train and at Longwood station that he expected his team to be in waiting there to take him home, a distance of six miles. The reason the team was not at that station was in consequence of Mr. Middlemiss informing his wife, previous to leaving home, that he would return by way of St. Thomas. At the London station the writer heard Mr. Middlemiss ask Constable Logan if his train was gone. That officer, thinking, no doubt, that Mr. Middlemiss intended going to Longwood, as was his custom, said, "No, George; there it is" pointing to the Windsor Mixed, whereupon Mr. M. immediately entered the car.

CARNIVAL.—The fancy dress carnival in the Covered Skating Rink last night, in aid of the funds of the 7th Fusileers, was not very well attended. Owing to unfrequent notice being given of another Hippodrome Club, whose performances on a previous occasion proved so amusing, were not able to be present. About two hundred and fifty tickets were sold, and those who were present had a splendid time, plenty of room being available on the best ice for skating that has been enjoyed this winter. The music of the Fusileer Band, as usual, lent a charm to the evening's enjoyment. The costumes were not remarkable, being of the old-reputed characters. The "Game of 15" had a representative, besides which only the following cards were handed in for publication:—Henry Morgan, Stratford, "Evening Star;" W. G. Galbraith, "White Bear;" J. S. Saunders, "Ape and Bear;" John Gray, Stratford, "Volunteer;" J. P. Street, "Right Bower;" J. G. Dawson, "Prince Lepoleon the Fool;" E. R. Minhinnick, "Four of Diamonds."

COMPLIMENTARY SOCIAL.—Between 150 and 200 ladies and gentlemen, comprising members of the Bible Class, Sunday School teachers and friends met in the lecture room of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church Thursday night and tendered the pastor, Rev. J. A. Murray, a complimentary social entertainment. Mr. Andrew Thompson occupied the chair, and opened the meeting with a short address. The following programme was then introduced and carried out to the satisfaction of all present:—Glee, choir; solo, Mr. J. W. McIntosh; reading, Mr. W. Fairbairn; duet, Mrs. Jones and Miss McLeod; solo, Master Chas. Maynard; instrumental, Mr. Taylor; solo, Miss Freeland; glee, choir. During an intermission in the intellectual part of the programme, choice eatables were passed around, and partaken of with relish. A presentation to Miss Bella McLeod, the organist, of an address and purse of $25, following which the Rev. Mr. Murray replied on behalf of that lady. After speeches by the chairman, Mr. Duff Cameron, and others, a very enjoyable evening was brought to a close in the usual way.

LOCAL NOTICES.

A NEW BUSINESS.—Mr. H. A. Duggan opens up an excellent stock of groceries in the commodious premises on the corner of Dundas and Clarence streets. He has styled his establishment "The Checkered Grocery," and intends to sell at prices which will enable him to compete with established groceries. He expects to gain popularity by the quality of his groceries, which is a sufficient guarantee to consumers.

ORDER your spring shirts. "Garlick's wear *resisting* are the best. Ctvn

PROF. BELL'S LITERARY EVENING, on Tuesday evening next, at Victoria Hall, promises to be an enjoyable entertainment. The first part will comprise a consideration of "Macbeth," introducing the principal scenes, incidents and characters. The second part will be varied, the pieces being chosen with especial care from popular poets and humorists.

GARNER is showing all the novelties in [illegible] Ctvain

The Donnelly Murders.

Further Examination of the Accused.

Martin Hogan in the Witness Box.

His Testimony at the Inquest Gone Over.

Patrick Whalen Lives up the Proceedings,

And Martin Hogan, jr., Shows the Vigilance Committee in a new Light.

Evidence of Young William Maher—The Examination at an End—Formal Decision to be Rendered this Afternoon.

The examination of the prisoners in the Donnelly case was continued at the Court House yesterday, Squires Peters and Fisher presiding. The number of spectators at the opening of the Court was not quite so large as on previous days, but the seats were nevertheless completely filled. Mr. W. R. Meredith appeared for the first time in the interest of the prisoners, and sat with the other counsel for the defence.

Martin Hogan, sr., sworn—I was sworn at a Coroner's inquest in the case of John Donnelly at Lucan.

Mr. Hutchinson then read the evidence to the witness, which was the same as published in the FREE PRESS at the time.

Witness continued—That was the evidence I gave at the inquest; I recollect meeting the Chief of Police at Maclean's Hotel in Lucan some time after the deed was committed; I made a statement to him in a private room, with no one present but ourselves; I no not recollect telling him that I saw William looking out of the window after I heard the shots; I cannot say that I did not tell him that, but to the best of my knowledge I never said it; I recollect the Chief taking down my statement in writing, but I do not recollect him reading it over once and asking me if it was correct; I do not deny his having done so; it was after the funeral, and a few days after the murder.

To Mr. Macmahon—In my evidence before the Coroner's inquest I said I did not see William Donnelly looking out of the window, nor could not have done so; I drew the body into William's room past the front of the bed; I did not notice a large quantity of blood at the foot of the bed in the morning; the head of William's bed would be at the north wall, and against the window; I did not help Mrs. Donnelly to move the beds, nor did I see her do it; I did not notice how near the bed was to the window, nor did I ever say it was not close to the window; the side of the bed did not come along beside the window, that I know of; I returned to the house in the forenoon, but did not notice whether the bed was there or not; the foot of the bed would almost be against the bedroom door.

To Mr. Hutchinson—Looking out of the window we would look north; I cannot say whether the glass door was closed that night, nor can I tell which way the house faces; I think it faces west; the road runs north and south; this glass door was not in the front of the house; if the window was in the north the bed was running the other way; I don't understand these diagrams; when under the bed I was not lying close up to the stove; I drew the body into the foot of the bed, and should think the head of the bed would be pretty close to the north wall; I now say that the bed would be close with the kitchen door; the door was not in the way when I was drawing John's body to the foot of the bed; I didn't bed; I drew it straight along from the kitchen to the foot of the bed.

To Mr. Macmahon—I did not see William Donnelly in bed that morning; the room being so dark; the bed John and I slept in ran north and south, and, to the best of my knowledge, Will's headed in the same line; going into Will's room from the kitchen, the window I speak of was to the left hand side; I was in the north end of the room; it was between ten and eleven when I returned again, but I took no notice of the bed then; I mean distinctly to say that the head of the bed was north and the foot south; when I came back to the house there had been no change in the position of the bed. I did not notice that there was a half door in the room, but I believe there was some sort of a window in the front part of the house.

To Mr. Hutchinson—When I returned to the house in the forenoon I observed the trail of blood quite plainly.

The Court then adjourned until half-past two.

The Court resumed at 2.30.

William Donnelly, recalled—I was at home from the time I came from Keefe's until I went away with the body; the body headed towards the north, and was headed in that way until it was moved away.

Patrick Whalen was sworn, after which the Crown Attorney read the evidence submitted by the witness at the inquest on the night following the murder. The witness objected to a number of points.

Witness—The evidence was read over to me at the inquest, and I signed it; I did not let O'Connor in, but my wife went to let him in; he shoved the door open himself; I did not ask him his name, it was my wife; he did not say first that the Donnellys were killed; I want is corrected to read that he said he came from the Donnellys; that a lot of men had come in and run them to the woods; he said they were all dressed in women's clothes; I never said I could distinguish the remains of four persons after the fire burned down; I saw but two; at the time the noise came to the door it was about half-past 12 or 1 o'clock, and the women got up,but when she got to the door the boy was in; she asked him what he was, and he said he was a son of Mr. Connors; he appeared to be a boy; nothing without hat, stockings or hat, and his coat under his arm; I think he said, "call up the old man," and after I had tried the fire I put the little feet upon the hearth; it took about fifteen minutes to warm the little fellow, and then I asked him what brought him out this hour of the night; he said a lot of men in women's clothes had come and run the Donnellys to the bush; he said the house was on fire, and asked me to call up the boys to go over and quench it; I looked out and saw something like a temple to the front window; I turned to him and said, "You must be fooling; there is a fire there," he said, "call up the boys;" I looked again, and the fire seemed damped out, because I could see no light; I said "You are a regular little fool for telling such a story as that; are you in the habit of getting up at nights like this?" "No," says he, "I am not, for Mrs. Donnelly's killed;" "How do you know?" says I; "I heard them moaning," says he; then I looked out and saw the rack kitchen on fire; it was then fifteen minutes to two o'clock; then I got on my boots and put down to my son John's; John was standing on the floor, and I hollered to him "The Donnelly's house is all a fire;" "I see it is," says he; so then we went over to the Donnellys' and went up to the front of the house, and tried to look into the window; the glass was all smoked, however, and while I was trying to look in the window flew in I think it was the shot of a gun that broke the window; I swore by the mortal gob I was shot myself; it was in the front room that I saw the body; at that time my son John came, and young O'Connor a while after; we stood there a good while, and not being able to see no more, we all came over to my house; I asked young O'Connor if John Donnelly came home, as I saw him going down the road; he said he could not tell me; that he went down to James Keefe's for a cutter "to go to the law to-morrow;" so I said, "We'll see if he's burnt," and I went to the stable to see if the cutter was there; I could see no cutter, and said to myself, "John Donnelly wasn't in the fire;" then I went to the back kitchen fence, and observed Mrs. Donnelly in the fire near the back kitchen door; I recognized her body although the flesh had begun to burn; so at that time I went home to prepare to go to Granton; I think Johnny O'Connor was then in bed; I heard a couple of words to my wife, and the name of one Carroll was mentioned; I don't know whether it was me or my wife who asked him how he knew it was Carroll, and he made answer, "by his voice"; he mentioned no other names; I believe my wife told him that she didn't want him to say anything; that she didn't want to be got into trouble and he brought up, or something in that way. I am not positive whether that was after he mentioned Carroll's name or not; I met Casey about half-past six, on my way to Granton; I told him what had happened; I met Carroll in Granton that morning, and on the way met James Hobbins, before I met Casey; I went in to Richard Curtin's and had my breakfast there; I told the people there; I told Casey, Hobbins and Curtin that I saw two of the bodies; I got to Granton at about nine o'clock, and about that time I saw Carroll; it was to meet him that I went; I did not mention to Carroll about the Donnellys; I had gone to Granton to settle some costs with Carroll; the people in Thomas Culver's tavern were wondering where the fire was the night before, and I said "what'll you give to know where the fire was; Carroll was there when I told them; we had a "throw" of whiskey a piece.

Mr. Hutchinson—"That was an unusual thing to do."

Witness—"Well, if you had walked as far as I had, you would have taken two or three (laughter); there were five or six in the bar room, and the news excited a good deal of interest."

Mr. Hutchinson—"You had had this 'throw' before you told Carroll?"

Witness—"Yes; and I'll want another if I'm kept there much longer (laughter); Mrs. Winslow was not in Granton on that day; it didn't run in my head to tell the people at Granton that the boy had mentioned Carroll's name; it was an hour after I went to the fire that the roof fell in; I could not say whose body was in the front room, but I partly guessed it was Thomas; I got a good view of him before he was burned much, and I took it to be Tom; it was near the door leading to the kitchen; I saw his head; it appeared that he had his coat on, but I could not say the same with regard to the old woman; it was a fine night, but it was snowing; I saw tracks around the house, but did not pay particular attention to them; I thought young O'Connor was foolish when he came over; I heard no noise before the boy came over.

To Mr. Macmahon—I think it was about half-past one when the boy came to my house; I did not hear anything about blackened faces until I saw O'Connor's evidence in the papers; the flames and smoke were about the bodies; the fire was through the roof of the back kitchen before I arrived; when I told Casey, on the way to Granton, about the fire, he didn't seem to be very much surprised; the Granton, Casey and I did not talk much about anything in particular while I was there; I was asked when I went to Granton if I had been there; I asked, "What?" and they said, "You know what is meant;" I could not say the exact explanation they gave, but it was something about the book in the church; the house was divided between those who took any break members in that night; the question was put to the meeting and the majority were against accepting any new members; I then stood up and walked out.

Mr. Hutchinson—"Was anything said to you about an oath?"

Witness—"Yes; something was said to me about an oath; some one asked me if I would take my oath; I was not present at a section with my being asked to join; they did not tell me what the oath would be; I could not say whether there was any one else there who was not a member; John Heenan asked me if I would take the oath, but I cannot say who put the question about membership to the meeting; those who were in favor of taking no new members went to the right side of the house, and those against it went to the left; Carroll, Kennedy, McLoughlin and nearly all the rest went against a new member being taken in; this was the first meeting I had had any knowledge of."

To Mr. W. R. Meredith—"I was at the Church and know most of the people; I was at a neighbor's house and saw the light in the school-house; I signed the book at the church; those present were as respectable as ordinary men; I had not been drinking that evening, and was sober; a person was standing inside the door when I entered; it was James Heenan; I heard no discussion about their business.

To Mr. Hutchinson—"Heenan was against the door, and only partially opened it when I went up; I did not go any further than the porch at that time; there was a porch door and a door to the school-house; there were persons at the outside door when I went out; when the vote had been taken some one said the majority was against me, and I went out; a good number of persons had signed the book at the church before I did; I supposed the meeting was that of a Vigilance Committee, or something of that sort.

William Maher, sworn—I am a son of James Maher, of the Township of Biddulph, and know James Carroll; he usually lives at our house, and keeps his horses there; I do not recollect him coming to our place the morning after the murder; his horses were in the stable, one of them being a dark bay and the other one a white horse; none of these horses were out the morning after the murder; I was not home that day; I left home about eight o'clock in the morning; none of these horses were out of the stable before that hour; Carroll could not have ridden one of them to Granton; he was not at our house that morning, nor did he sleep there the night after the murder; I usually attended to the horses, but could not tell whether any of them had been out; the horses were at his own farm that day.

Mr. Hutchinson—"That's quite a different thing from what you told us."

Witness—Carroll's farm is about a quarter of a mile from our place, and I attended the horses there; they were there when I left for school; I usually saw the horses between seven and eight o'clock; I did not go back home before going to school; I recollect making a statement to the Chief of Police, which he wrote down; I did not tell the Chief that Carroll was at our place before he went to Granton; I saw Carroll's handcuffs with him, and also saw them up stairs; I remember when Carroll was appointed a constable, and I soon saw him with handcuffs; they used to be lying about sometimes; he also had a baton, which lay on the shelf over the door; it is become of it; it is two or three months since I saw it. I have no knowledge of any handcuffs having been found at our place; the school was held at Whalen's all day; Carroll had a pair of grey frilled cloth pants which he used to wear; I saw them at our place after the murder.

To Mr. Macmahon—I did not know that Carroll's baton belonged to Mr. Hodgins, of Lucan.

Chief of Police Williams, recalled—I heard the statement made to-day by young Maher; I questioned him on the Saturday after the murder, and he told me that went to Granton; Martin Hogan made the statement to me which is produced; I read it over to him; he told me he saw William Donnelly looking out of the window.

Mr. Macmahon objected to this evidence being taken.

Mr. Hutchinson pointed out that accurate correspondence in evidence was not always convincing, and while Hogan had not corroborated William Donnelly in every particular, he wanted to show by the Chief of Police that he was withholding one fact.

Mr. Meredith asked if he could use the evidence at the trial.

Mr. Hutchinson submitted that the present examination was quite different to a trial. The Crown desired to have every point of information brought out, not knowing what effect it might have upon the trial. All the way through the Crown had been struggling with unwilling witnesses, and with the greatest difficulty succeeded in drawing from them the evidence already taken. Even an old man like Mr. Whalen, who under ordinary circumstances was a trustworthy and respectable man, and with no particular friendship for the prisoners, was actuated by abject fear to withhold information.

Mr. Macmahon said Mr. Hutchinson should not make such statements.

After Mr. Macmahon had made a lengthy defence for Mr Whalen, and Mr. Hutchinson had again stated his reasons for wishing the evidence taken, the Magistrates allowed the testimony to be signed.

Mr. Hutchinson said the Crown had now concluded the case.

The Magistrates announced that they would give a decision at two o'clock this afternoon.

THE BIDDULPH MURDERS.

Rumored Change of Venue in the Case—Either Hamilton or Toronto.

A prominent legal gentleman of this city, who arrived from Toronto yesterday, is our authority for the statement that the Attorney-General has decided upon a change of venue in the trial of the persons accused of the Donnelly murders, and that either Hamilton or Toronto will be chosen. Representations have been made to Mr. Mowat to the effect that the ends of justice would be best served by removing the trial from London to some other town or city distant from the scene of the tragedy, and it appears that these representations, notwithstanding the strong opposition of the removal will entail, have been deemed sufficient to warrant the Attorney-General in complying with the request. It is not definitely settled as yet at which trial will be held, but [illegible] since the [illegible] legal gentlemen state that [illegible] informed on the question [illegible] either Hamilton or Toronto will be chosen, with the chances in favor of the former city. It has been frequently asserted that a change of venue in a trial of this nature could not be procured until after an indictment had been found by the Grand Jury, but the eleventh section of the Act regarding "Procedure in Criminal Cases" will set the matter at rest—

"Whenever it appears to the satisfaction of the Court or Judge hereinafter mentioned, that it is expedient to the ends of justice that the trial of any person charged with felony or misdemeanor should be held in some district, county or place other than that in which the offence is supposed to have been committed, or would otherwise be triable, the Court at which such person is or is liable to be indicted, may at any term or sitting thereof, and any Judge who might hold or sit at such Court, may at any other time either before or after the presentation of a bill of indictment, (the Licensed Commissioners), recovers sufficiently from the effects of the demonstration to be able to read what the FREE PRESS said correctly, and apologizes for suggesting what was said in those columns. It will be time enough to tell the public what became of the money.

A Couple of Youthful Thieves.

How They Went Through a House in Morris Township.

Chief Constable Davidson, of Wingham, left here yesterday for home, having in his charge two youths belonging to this city named Wm. Martin (17) and Henry Anderson (18), who were arrested the day previous on the charge of burglary. It appears that previous to leaving London, Martin went to Grayson's grocery and bought a jackknife, and when the grocery-man for $4. This amount the latter paid on the youth's representations, and the day after receiving the money the couple left for Wingham. They were unable to obtain work—if indeed they desired employment—and conceived the idea that they could live much easier by stealing than by laboring for a living. Accordingly they set out upon a tramp, and while going through the township of Morris, called at a farm-house where the wife was alone, and asked for a drink of water. While she was in the act of procuring something to eat, as they allege. They knocked at the door, but receiving no answer, entered. Finally they resolved upon returning to the house, and pushing in the door, made free with the contents of the larder. Mrs. Parr was an eye-witness of their doings from the house of a neighbor near by, and after they had ransacked the bureau drawers, broken open a trunk and abstracted some of the contents, they were disturbed by Mrs. Parr, who met them at the door as they were in the act of leaving. She enquired their business in her house, and received in return impertinent answers. They then left as fast as their legs could carry them, and Mrs. Parr, on examining the trunk and house, missed quite a number of articles of value. A few days afterwards she gave information to Mr. Davidson of the robbery, and described the youths so minutely that he had no difficulty in determining their identity. Word was given to the police authorities here of the theft two weeks since, but until Thursday the boys had been keeping out of the way. They will probably be held to account for their thievish pranks.

MORE OIL CROOKEDNESS.

Montrealers Calling the Attention of the Government to the Fact.

A dispatch from Montreal yesterday bears out the statement made in these columns some months since, that the fees men in one or two oil refineries of this city are somewhat lax in their inspection of the quantity of oil put into the barrels for shipment. It may be, as has been stated, that this "sin of omission" is unknown to the proprietors, but it nevertheless gives the refiners of London a name to which we feel sure they are not entitled. The telegram says it has been found that petroleum gauged and inspected in London, Ont., is often found short by consumers here to the extent of from one to five gallons per barrel. The attention of the Government is called to this fact by the *Herald* this morning.

SARNIA FIRE BRIGADE.—The Fire Brigade met in the hall on Tuesday evening, for the annual election of officers of the Department. Chief Johnston in the chair. Chief Johnston and Assistant Chief Ellison presented their resignations. On calling for nominations, Thomas Fowler was declared Chief by acclamation, John Lyys Assistant-Chief, and John Copland, Sec.-Treasurer. The following officers were also elected:—Hoser Hose.—Captain, Charles Ellis; Lieut., E. A. Clark; Sec., H. Allen; Foreman, No. 1, William Vidal. Foreman, No. 2, George Wesino; Foreman, No. 3, Wm. Ireland. Reserve Hook & Ladder Co.—Capt., J. H. Hoskins; Lieut., Wm. Eveland; Sec., Charles Finch; Treas., D. Graham. The Brigade then adjourned to Chief's Hotel, where, after partaking of a splendid supper, they spent a pleasant evening with speeches, and songs.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Judge Hughes is to give his decision in the Hovey extradition trial on Tuesday.

The Rev. Evans Davis, of St. James' Church, London South, is able to be about again.

The use of the Imperial measure in all cases is to be rigidly enforced after the 1st of May next.

Rev. John Gemley is officiating temporarily for a brother clergyman near Cincinnati, Ohio.

"G. E. P.," Clinton, is informed that the Manitoba maps may be procured from the manufacturers in Ohicago.

The Rev. Jas. Carmichael, of Hamilton, purposes preaching in the Episcopal Church at St. John's to-morrow (Sunday).

Mr. R. W. Knight has been appointed successor to Mr. E. T. Jackson as town ticket agent for the G. W. R. in Woodstock.

The old Zone refinery at Bothwell is being torn to pieces. The stills go to London, to be used in the new gas works there, says the *Times*.

Mr. M. D. Dawson, of this city, left yesterday for Boston to attend the Supreme Lodge of the A. O. U. W. He is one of the three Canadian representatives.

Mr. J. G. Rutherford, V. S., of Woodstock, contemplates practicing his profession in Logansport, Indiana, in future. He was universally respected in Woodstock.

John Wilson, of Plympton, who is in Sarnia jail for stealing six head of cattle from Mr. A. B. Anderson, of Plympton, is to be tried by Judge Robinson, at Sarnia, this forenoon.

One day last week the cash box of St. Andrew's Church Sunday School, at Glencoe, was broken open, and the money stolen. The thief who did this will please call on us and get a chromo.

Wm. Greenslade, of Hyde Park, for refusing to give evidence in a case of aggravated assault in the Court of Interim Sessions, has been sentenced to one week's confinement in the County Jail.

M. W. Bro. James A. Henderson, Q. C., D. C. L., of Kingston, Grand Master of the Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons of Canada, will visit Chatham on Friday next, and hold a Lodge of Instruction.

The Sarnia *Observer*, alluding to Mr. M. Knowlton's temperance lecture in that town the other night, says he has lost none of his former powers as a platform speaker. Fifty signed the pledge at the close of his lecture.

"T. M." is informed that "the Great Western Railway does not cross Dundas street in the vicinity of the Tecumseh House, or at any other point," said the second. "that the Tecumseh House is not situated on Dundas street, but is on Richmond street."

A local mathematician has calculated that a single individual, working ten hours a day on all legal working days, would be occupied for about forty years in counting the estimated revenue of England during the coming fiscal year. The amount is £81,560,000.

Mr. James S. Macabe, for the past six years connected with the General Superintendent's office of the G. W. R., in Hamilton, has received an appointment as [illegible] writer in the office of the [illegible] at Kingsbridge, Chicago, and leaves for [illegible] new place this morning.

A man in the township of South Dorchester, who lives near Springfield, tied his wife's hands behind her and then horsewhipped her within an inch of her life a few days since. She should have sewed the buttons on his shirt when told to do so. This is what comes of talking back to the "boss," you see!

Rev. H. W. Brown, the well known Baptist evangelist, and for many years a resident of London Township, has closed successful revival services extending over a month at Lockport, N. Y., and will conduct services at Waterford and Brantford. Ont., for some time to come. The Lockport press speak of him as an earnest, plain spoken Christian man.

In the TIMES report of the recent demonstration to Mr. John Waters, M.P.P., at Parkhill, Mr. John Dawson, the chairman, is reported to have said that "the FREE PRESS stated that there was a deficit of $940 in the License Fund of North Middlesex. When Mr. Dawson, who is no doubt one of the political wire-pullers (prior to the operations of the Scott Act), recovers sufficiently from the effects of the demonstration to be able to read what the FREE PRESS said correctly, and apologizes for suggesting what was said in those columns. It will be time enough to tell the public what became of the money.

A Losing Joke.

A prominent physician of Pittsburgh said jokingly to a lady patient who was complaining of her continued ill-health, and of his inability to cure her, "Try Hop Bitters!" The lady took it in earnest and used the Bitters, from which she obtained permanent health. She now laughs at the doctor for his joke, but he is not so well pleased with it, as it cost him a good patient.

POLICE COURT NOTES.—The blotter at the Central Station comprised "three of a drunk," and these of the class designated Mary Ann Stokes was fined $1 or go down to the hill overlooking the Thames for ten days. She accepted the alternative. Fred. Rankin and Sam Henderson were her companions in crime, while the head of the proprietor was turned, endeavored to steal a box of cigars, but succeeded only in getting a handful. He has been bailed to appear on the 17th inst.

EDUCATIONAL MEDALS.—His Excellency the Governor-General has signified to the Lady Principal of the Hellmuth Ladies' College his intention of annually awarding a medal to be competed for by the students of that institution. His Lordship the Bishop of Huron also presents two gold medals.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

FRESH OYSTERS just received at the St. James Restaurant, 87 Dundas street west. tf

H. B. B. ALLEY.—I will offer to-day 50 pieces of black cashmere, the best value ever offered in London. These goods are worth 80c. to $1.00. They will be sold from 35c. to 70c.

New Spring dry goods just received at J. J Gibbons'. New cottons, new prints, new shirtings, new cashmeres, &c. All are offered at old prices, having been purchased before the recent advance.

FRESH Florida strawberries, tomatoes and oranges. A. MOUNTJOY, City Hall Buildings.

FRESH SUMMER, Catawba grapes, Florida tomatoes and real Florida oranges, just received at R. MOUNTJOY'S.

T. O'CALLAGHAN & Co.—Baltimore oysters direct from the beds, and cheaper than the cheapest. Five different brands at 103 Dundas street next to the City Hotel.

H B B ALLEY will offer the coming week 10 pieces of Japanese Silk-faced Lustres at 35 cents per yard. Every lady should secure a dress—they are the grandest goods ever shown in London.—H B B ALLEY

PRESCRIPTION FREE—For the speedy Cure of Seminal Weakness, Loss of Manhood, and all disorders brought on by indiscretion or excess Any druggist can use the Ingredients. Address DAVIDSON & Co., 78 Nassau St., New York. eod

Hawthorn's, the only first-class Restaurant in ladies and gentlemen in the city. Oyster quail, partridge, pigeon, chicken, duck, steaks chops, etc., etc., cooked to order on the shortest possible notice, at Hawthorn's Hotel and Restaurant (European plan). LIVE

LARGEST FURNISHING HOUSE IN THE WEST.—The subscribers are prepared to fit up public buildings, hotels and private residences with Brussels carpets, tapestry carpets, from 45 cts. to $1 per yard; all-wool carpets, Dutch carpets union carpets, stair carpets and stair rods; bordering and rugs to match carpets; cocoa and sea matting; English oil cloth, 24 feet wide 75 cts. to $1.25 per yard; mattresses, feather beds and pillows; carpets matched and tacked free of charge; damask, plush and lace curtains, and every other article suitable for furnishing houses. A large stock of general dry goods always on hand. Call before purchasing.

194 Dundas street,
128 Carling street. R. S. MURRAY & Co.

Our National Hymn.

The following is the first verse of the new Canadian National Hymn, by Arthur Sullivan, the composer, sung at the Government House private theatricals on Thursday night:—

God bless our wide Dominion,
Our fathers' chosen land,
And bind in lasting union
Each ocean's distant strand—
From where Atlantic terrors
Our hardy seamen train,
To where the east sun mirrors
The vast Pacific chain.
O bless our wide Dominion,
True freedom's fairest scene;
Defend our people's union,
God save our Empire's Queen.

A BEREAVED FAMILY.—The Rev. A. C. Falls, Episcopal minister of Amherstburg, has been sadly bereaved of late by the serious illness of his five youngest children and the death of three of them. Last week two of the little ones were laid in the tomb together, and on Monday the third was deposited by their side. The eldest of the five is recovering, while the youngest at last accounts was in a very low state. The cause of the sore affliction was scarlet fever and measles combined. It would appear that the fever has alarmed the people of Amherstburg to such an extent that it is next to impossible to procure nurses in families afflicted with the disease; and in his great grief this fact affords him a pleasure of reminder:—That of the five or six ladies who assisted to care for his little ones in their sufferings, one is a Presbyterian and two Roman Catholics, who were most devoted in their labor of love, thinking never of their own danger, but anxious only to act the part of the good Samaritan. Such behavior under the circumstances merits all praise.

Financial and Commercial.

LATEST PER MIDNIGHT REPORT.

London Stocks.

London, March 13.

Subjoined are the correct quotations for London Stocks at noon.

Sh	STOCKS	D	Buyers.	Sellers.
	MONETARY.			
$25	Agricultural		108½	110
50	Canadian		111	113
50	Dominion		194½	198
100	English Loan		109	110
20	Financial A. of Can.		106	106
50	do do pref.		107	107
50	Huron and Erie		117	119
50	London Loan		117	119
50	Ontario		107½	108
50	Royal Canadian		109	110
50	Superior			
	MISCELLANEOUS.			
8½	FREE PRESS Print'g Co		103	
	London Gas		100	
	London Life		90	97
	Real Estate Assoc'n		102	
	Street Railway		110	

Montreal Stocks.

Montreal, March 12, 2:30 p. m.

	Asked.	Offered.
Bank of Montreal	147	148
Merchants' Bank	144	145
Commerce	127	128
Ontario	77½	78
Toronto	121	122
Molsons	99½	100
Consolidated	82½	83
do pref.	99	99
Dominion Telegraph	95	96
Pacific	66	68
Jacques Cartier	97	98
Union Bank	50	52
Canada Bank	100	102
B. C. Ins. Co. 25	99	99½
Ontario Mut. Ins.	24	25
City Pass. Ry	99½	99½
City Gas Co.	117	119½

European Finances.

London, March 13, 5:00 p. m.

Consols, money.....97 16-16 | Bk. Eng.....
account...97 15-16 | Erie.....
4½ per cents.....
Privates.....103½

New York Stocks.

New York, March 13—midnight.—Railroads irregular. Stocks opened strong and declined, closing strong.

Liverpool.

Liverpool, March 13, 5:00 p. m.

	s	d		s	d
Flour, p. bl	0	0	Lard, cwt	0	0
Wheat, spring	9	10	Pease, bl	0	0
Winter	9	10	Pork	0	0
Corn	5	11	Bacon	0	0
Club	10	11	Bacon	0	0
Oats	5	2	Tallow	0	0
Oil	0	0	Tallow	0	0
Oats, old	0	0	Cheese	0	0

The following are the highest quotations for the past week:—

	Mar 6	8	9	10	11	12
Flour, pr. bl	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wheat, spring	9	10	9	10	9	10
Winter	9	10	9	10	9	10
Corn	5	11	5	11	5	11
Club	10	11	10	11	10	11
Oats	5	2	5	2	5	2
Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oats, old	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lard, cwt	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pease, bl	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pork	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bacon	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bacon	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tallow	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tallow	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cheese	0	0	0	0	0	0

Sherlock's Telegram.

London, March 13.—Floating cargoes of wheat unchanged and heavy. Maize, none offering. Cargoes on passage.—Wheat, tending up, buyers and sellers apart. Maize—There is a demand for maize near at hand, while there is not much activity in future delivery. Mark Lane.—Wheat and maize firmer. Good cargoes of Red Winter wheat off coast, was 30s 6d, now 30s 9d to 31s 0d. Good cargoes of Californian wheat, off coast, was 30s 6d to 31s 0d; now 31s 0d to 31s 3d. Good cargoes of Red Winter wheat, off coast, was 32s 0d, now 32s 6d to 33s. London—Red Winter wheat for shipment the present or following months, was 32s to 32s 6d; now 32s 6d to 33s; English country markets firm; French unsettled. Liverpool.—Spot wheat improving; maize steady.

Chicago.

Chicago, March 13, 2:30 p. m.—WHEAT opens at 81 3/4 to 82 bid. CORN 43 3/4 to 44 bid for May.

Chicago, March 13.—CLOSING.—FLOUR—Generally unchanged. WHEAT unsettled, generally higher and active; No. 2 Chicago spring at $1 29 to $1 29½ cash; $1 29½ bid for April. CORN higher; 43½ to 44c asked for May. OATS dull and unchanged. RYE 8c to speak, but they were impecunious, and got off with a reprimand.

Mr. BARLEY steady at 80c. PORK—Mess, $11 65 to $11

CARLING'S
CELEBRATED LONDON
Amber Ale,
Lager Beer
—AND—
XXX Porter
Orders from the trade respectfully solicited.

Married.

At the Mann Chalmers' Church, on Wednesday, the 10th instant, by the Rev. W. A. McRay, B.A., Mr. Sarcovt Lindsay to Miss Bella McLeod, both of last Zorra.

On the 3rd instant, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. J. S. Fisher, assisted by the Rev. R. J. Maitland, Mr. Richard Honey, of Mitchell, to Miss Kate Hutchinson, of Hibbert.

On the 9th instant, at the Methodist parsonage, Flamboro', by the Rev. J. B. Fish, Mr. Henry S. Hann to Miss Ida S. Hallman, both of Wilmot.

In Dawnie, on the 10th instant, by the Rev. John K. Hislop, assisted by the Rev. Mr. McAginn, Mr. Robert Ballachyne of Stanstead, to Isabella, second daughter of Mr. Frances Bell, of Dawnie.

At the residence of the bride's father, on the 10th instant, by Rev. R. Kilgwick, Mr. George Robertson, of Ilbert, to Miss Jessie Cochrane, of the same place.

At Mitchell, on the 2nd instant, by the Rev. P. B. Dalson, Mr. Edwin F. Jefferson, of Hibbert, to Miss Isabella Davidson, of Mitchell.

At Milnbank, on the 3rd instant, by the Rev. D. J. Caswell, Mr. Alexander Smith, of Walsingham, to Lavina, daughter of Mr. James Tanner, of Milnbank station.

At Staffa, on the 3rd instant, by the Rev R. R. Maitland, Mr. James Hutchinson to Martha, eldest daughter of Mr. Richard Rothman, all of Hibbert.

At Lobo, on the 9th instant, by the Rev. J. Philip, M.A., Mr. Charles Wallworth, to Eliza, daughter of Mr. Joseph Martin, all of St. Mary's.

Died.

At Ottawa, on Sunday, 14th March, 1880, Sophia Harris, daughter of late Surgeon Griffin, R.N., aged 81 years.

In this city, on the 15th inst., Byron Williams, aged 26 years.

The Funeral will leave his late residence, 196 Litchfield street, Tuesday, 16th instant, at 3 p.m. Friends and acquaintances kindly invited.

DR. ORONHYATEKHA.

Office, 240 Richmond street, opposite the City Hall. Special attention given to Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, and to Nervous Diseases. Office hours: 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., and from 6 to 8 p.m. Residence, 212 Dundas street, opposite to Wellington street. tf

AMUSEMENTS.

1880—ERIN GO BRAGH.—St. Patrick's Day Anniversary.—This Benevolent Society of this city will celebrate the anniversary of Ireland's patron saint by a Grand Concert, to be held in the Metropolitan, on Wednesday evening, 17th March, under the direction of Mr. G. B. Sippi. The best local talent of the city will participate. Tickets—Reserved seats 50c; gallery 25c. Seats can be reserved on Northman's. God save the Queen.—H. Bloss, President; John M. O'Mara, Secretary. Clisby

CHAPTER HOUSE SACRED Concert, Town Hall, Tuesday, 8 p.m. Directress, Mrs. Armond, assisted by a large number of singers. Admission 50 cts.; 25 cts. for conversazione tickets.

JUDGE JONES, OF BRANTFORD, will deliver a Lecture in Victoria Hall, under the auspices of the Women's C. T. Union, Wednesday, 17th, at 8 p. m. Choice choir music. Admission 10c, at the door, to defray expenses. Clist

SACRED CONCERT.—THE CANTATA of "Daniel" will be rendered on Friday, 19th inst., in St. Andrew's Church, by the choir. Proceeds in aid of Women's Foreign Mission. Admission—Adults 25c; juniors 10c. Commence at 8 o'clock. Rev. J. J. Munay, chairman.

DANCING.

NOTICE—DAYTON'S FASHIONABLE DANCING ACADEMY, removed to 259 Richmond street. Open every night. Fashionable round dances a specialty.—G. Dayton, Teacher.

SERVANTS WANTED.

TO THE LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.—A MAN of thrifty of London and vicinity also to furnish you with a number of good servants, male and female. You can get supplied at short notice at Cranney's, 50 Dundas street London. tf

FOR SALE.

PHAETON, MODERN, SOUND, nearly new, patent wheels for sale—only run about 2 months; price $100. Also, "Little Harry" dog. Fought; steel mouthguard, scarcely used. Fee $20. 272 Talbot street. Clevett

GOOD DRESS FOR SALE, IN good riding order. Half medium size; 12 to 14 inches mix of class. Apply at Free Press Office.

WANZER SEWING MACHINE for sale, the latest improvements, for sale cheap. Apply Office of Free Press

REAL ESTATE.

HOTEL—FOR SALE OR RENT, that well known hotel known as the Montgomery Inn, situated about 6 miles from the city, coming every convenience for a large business, and excellent stabling. Possession given immediately. Apply to John Stevens, Arva. Clish

BRICK DWELLING AND LOT for sale, 25 feet frontage by 80 feet deep; garden planted on the shortest fruit and ornamental trees, cistern, cellar, &c. Apply to F. B. Leonard Oliff

HOUSE—FOR SALE, A GOOD, substantial two storey house, nine rooms, good cellar; hard and soft water; stable and coach house, and garden. Terms moderate. Enquire for particulars of Fred Bowland, 278 King street. Rihf

HOUSE—FOR SALE, IN THE choicest locality in the city, a two story frame house, a good repair, containing ten rooms, with all modern conveniences attached. Apply on premises, with immediate possession, to John Finnerty, 64 Pall Mall st. Alevt

LOTS FOR SALE, CHEAP.—Woodview Estate Westminster.—Apply to Penhale. tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

CASH PAID FOR WOOLLEN rags, sacking, old ropes, bagging, waste paper, old iron, ledgers written full, newspapers, copper bottoms, old brass, zinc, lead, scrap iron, &c., bottles, jars, &c., bought and sold, at J. Lyons', 305 Wellington street. Shoes called for in time. Alely

LOCKYER'S SULPHUR HAIR Restorer will darken grey hair, and in a few days completely bring back the natural colour. The dye is superior to that produced by an instantaneous dye, and does not injure the hair. Large bottles, 75 cts.—Lockyer's is equal to the most expensive hair restorer. tf

LADIES, THOSE BEAUTIFUL Switches made by Mrs. M. Bird, the American artist for 75c. per ounce, cash. Is quoted in Canada. Factory—No. 213 Richmond street, London. Flatf

FINE ARTS.

J. E. CHESTER, CARVER AND GILDER—Mirrors, Picture Frames, Mouldings, Window Cornices, Brackets, &c. Old frames re-gilded. Chester's house in the city. Gallery of Art, 349 Dundas street. ly

FINE ART REPOSITORY.—GET your pictures framed at the cheapest house in town. Repository of Fine Art.—S. J. Hoch, 393 Dundas street, over Albert Block

HOTELS.

BRITISH HOTEL, WINGHAM, near the depot. Every attention paid to the comfort of guests. R. P. Simmons, Proprietor. Kitly

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL, Windsor—First-class in every particular. Rates $1.50 per day. Centrally located. Two minutes' walk from G. W. Depot and Ferry Dock.—Corner of Sutter, proprietors. Kitly

MCKELLAR HOUSE, GLENCOE, Ont., has been leased for a term of years by the subscriber, who has refitted and greatly improved the premises. It is a first-class house. Travelers' comfort carefully attended to. Good stabling and a careful ostler.—D. J. Sutman. Jtly

NORFOLK HOUSE, SIMCOE, Ont.—This is one of the best houses in Ontario. Travellers will find it to their advantage to give us a trial. Buss and baggage wagon to all trains. Livery in connection. Joseph Black, Jr., Prop. Kitly

ROBINSON HOUSE, TEMPERance Hotel, Bay street, Toronto. James Matthews, Proprietor. Ifuly

ROYAL HOTEL, BOTHWELL, near G. W. R. Depot. First-class in every respect. Good accommodation for commercial travellers. Grans' wants promptly attended to. Good stabling. W. H. Fotheral. Kitly

HARDWARE.

HOBBS, OSBORN & HOBBS, Importers and Wholesale Dealers in BRITISH & AMERICAN HARDWARE 340 AND 342 RICHMOND STREET, LONDON.

Orders by letter solicited and promptly attended to.

T. & J. THOMPSON, IMPORTers of and Dealers in English, German and American Hardware, Iron, Glass, Paints and Oils. Dundas street, London, Ont. ly

The Free Press

VOL. XXII. LONDON, ONT., TUESDAY, MARCH 16, 1880 WHOLE NO. 7077

A FRESH ARRIVAL
—OF—
OLD GOVERNMENT
JAVA COFFEE
—AT—
D. Dodd & Bro.,
GROCERS, 226 DUNDAS STREET

VASILINE COLD CREAM
Vasiline Camphor Ice.

These elegant preparations approve to everything else for Chaps and Sore Skin, caused by cold wind or sun.

MAGNOLIA BALM,
For the Complexion.
TEA BERRY,
For the Teeth.
HOYT'S GERMAN COLOGNE,
and many other new preparations for toilet use, at
SHUFF'S DRUG STORE,
now DUNDAS ST., LONDON EAST.

GEORGE GLASGOW,
Corner Maitland and Grey streets,
Grocery & Provision Dealer
A first-class stock of Groceries and Provisions always on hand. Flour, Feed, Hams, Bacon etc., at bottom prices for cash.
Agent Free Press. Ifuly

RE-OPENED.
THE LONDON
Turkish and Electric Baths
have opened in Hunt's Block, Richmond St. for the Treatment of all Acute and Chronic Diseases. Turkish Bath, Electric Bath, 21 Mollière Bath, 56c; Hot and Cold Baths, 35c.
Alhtf DR. ST. LEGER & McLEEN.

JUST RECEIVED.
40 BARRELS OF CHOICE Apples; 200 bushels of first-class Potatoes, at 65 cents per bushel. Choice Butter, 20 cents per pound. Try our 50 cents Tea—it is choice.
NORTH END STORE—G. DAVISON
720 and 731 Richmond-st. London.

MEDICAL.
DR. ANDERSON, OF 84 JAMES Street, Hamilton, Surgeon of the Eye, Ear and Throat, can be consulted at Tecumseh House, London, on the first and third Thursdays of each month. Occupies strictly limited.

H. W. LLOYD, M.D., C.M., F.F.P.S. GLASGOW, etc., graduate Anderson's College, Montreal, member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ont. Office—Richmond street, corner of Piccadilly. Kitly

H. H. NELLES, D.D.S., SURGEON DENTIST.
Office—Ridge Block, Richmond street. Oxtly

H. McLAREN, L.D.S., SURGEON DENTIST.
Office removed over Bradley's confectionery store, opposite Crystal Hall.
184 DUNDAS STREET, LONDON.
Teeth extracted without pain.

J. B. SABINE, L.D.S., DENTIST.
Office 1104 Dundas street, between B. A. Mitchell's drug store and corner Talbot street. ly

L. MCDONALD, L.D.S., DENTIST. Office—Dundas street, four doors east of Richmond street over Davis's jewelry store. Alty

M. FORSTER, M. D., PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, &c.
Office and residence at Forster's Drug Store Hick's Block, second door east of English street. London East.
London, Feb. 4, 1880. vz

MEDICAL CO-PARTNERSHIP.
We, the undersigned, have entered into partnership for the practice of the Medical Profession.
F. Richard Hoskins, M.D., John Wishart, M.D. F.R.C.S., Edinburgh. F.R.C.S. Edinburgh M.R.C.S., England. Kitchin

R. A. REEVE, B.A., M.D.
Residence and Office:
No. 32 Bleury street, TORONTO.
At Tecumseh House, London,
FIRST SATURDAY OF EACH MONTH.
Mlecdlin

BUSINESS CARDS.
CARPET WEAVING REDUCED IN PRICE.—Best Canadian Warp kept on hand. Cash for wool and rags. Carpet for sale at 60c. to 65c. per yard. R. R. Fleming, Market Square, over D. Davis's.

GEORGE KERR,
UPHOLSTERER AND DEALER IN LEATHER, OIL AND SHOE FINDINGS
Nichols' Block, Richmond street. Ifmch

JAMES F. HUNT, FEATHER AND MATTRESS FACTORY.—Old feather beds cleaned and renovated by the new steam patent renovator. Old mattresses made over. Factory, 193 Richmond street. ly

JOHN OVEREND, ACCOUNTANT, &c.—Office at Board of Trade rooms. Merchants, manufacturers and others who wish to have their books adjusted, will please promptly attend to. Accounts collected at reasonable rates. Rihly

LIVERPOOL CLOTHING HOUSE.—Clearing sale for thirty days. Come in! This is the place. Cheap second hand Clothing for the million—second-hand clothing. Highest cash prices paid for second-hand clothing. Wm. Jenkins, 99 Dundas street, south side between Wellington and Clarence streets. tf

MARRIAGE LICENSES CAN BE obtained on application at residence or office of Edward Harris. Lildewly

SPECIAL NOTICE.—REMOVAL, Removal.—J. McKENZIE has removed his Sewing Machine Repair Shop and Attachment and Part Emporium to 192 Dundas street and Part Emporium to 192 Dundas street, in A. J. Wr ster's old stand. N.B.—This is the A. J. Wr ster's old stand. N.B.—This is the Emporium of the city. Better facilities for repairing, and cheaper rates than ever. Raymond's Celebrated Machines on hand. A life-time warranty given with every Raymond old. Jlebodin

COAL AND WOOD.
EXHIBITION COAL AND WOOD YARD.—A good stock of coal, well screened. Cordwood cut and split to suit customers. Fine kindling always on hand. Full weight and measure guaranteed. Cheapest in the city. Orders left at T. J. McDougall's grocery, Dundas street, or at the office, opposite No. 3 Police Station, Richmond street.—H. McCormick, Proprietor Ctheodly

GROCERS.
FOR GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS and everything found in a first class Grocery, go to C. C. Reid's, corner of Dufferin avenue and Maitland streets. Choice butter at 15c. Atfeodan

R. A. GALBRAITH,
607 RICHMOND STREET,
Has on hand a good stock of Teas, Coffees, Sugar Spices, etc., which he will sell cheap for cash. Remember the place. Tfriedly

LEGAL.
A CARD.—JOHN MARTIN, BARRISTER, Notary Public, etc., Nine Block Richmond street, London, Ont. Mwfly

W. L. CARRIE,
STATIONER,
Has Received a Choice Lot
—OF—
EASTER CARDS.
W. L. CARRIE
217 Richmond St.

First-class Goods at Moderate Prices!
ELLIOTT BROTHERS,
155 Dundas Street,
south side, a few doors west of Richmond street, London, Ont., importers and dealers in
Groceries, Wines, Spirits, &c.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
A CALL SOLICITED.

THE ONTARIO
Loan and Debenture Company,
OF LONDON.
WORKING CAPITAL - - $2,500,000.
Money Lent on Mortgages on Real Estate, Improved Farm or City Property, at Lowest Rates of Interest
STRAIGHT LOANS.
Apply personally or by letter.
WILLIAM F. BULLEN,
Manager.
London, March 6th, 1880. dlf

DOMINION
Savings & Investment Society
LONDON, ONT.
SAVINGS BANK BRANCH.
DEPOSITS OF ONE DOLLAR and upwards received, subject to withdrawal, and interest allowed at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum, compounded half yearly.
The whole of the income from the repayment on Loans, together with the Capital Stock of the Society, are pledged by Act of Parliament as security for the proper repayment of deposits. The funds of the Society are entirely invested in Mortgages on Real Estate only—thus rendering the security of depositors both complete and permanent.
Office—Opposite City Hall, Richmond St.
FRANK B. LEYS, Manager.

TO THE PEOPLE.
CALL AT THE NEW
CHECKERED
CASH GROCERY WAREHOUSE,
NOW OPEN
where will always be found a complete stock of Teas and Coffees, ground and unadulterated. Try our Li-Quor Tea. A handsome volume given with every 3 lbs. of this Tea. Extra choice Hams and Bacon. Tea. Your patronage and interest solicited.
H. A. Duggan
eodly Corner Dundas and Clarence Sts.

FLOUR! FLOUR!
Best Family Flour, per cwt $3 25
POTATOES,
Choice Early Rose per bag 50
Also Sugar-Cured Hams and Bacon.
A FULL STOCK OF GROCERIES & LIQUORS, AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.
Satisfaction guaranteed. Give us a call, at the California Store, corner King and Richmond.
WM. MOORE & CO.
London, Jan. 15, 1880. ltnaly

X CENTS
Send ten cent sample bottle of HARKNESS' BRONCHIAL SYRUP. It will convince you that it is the best preparation in the market for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis and Whooping Cough. Large bottles 50 cts. Sold by all druggists. Wholesale and Retail by HARKNESS & CO., corner Dundas and Wellington sts., London, Ont. Jlety

LAGER BEER
PER 3c GLASS.
ED. LEE,
29 International Ho Dundas Street

RECEIVED THIS WEEK,
A LARGE STOCK OF
TOILET GOODS
—AT—
CENTRAL DRUG STORE.
J. H. NASMITH & CO.
London, Sept. 30, 1879 tnaly

REMOVAL.
Kains' Hair-cutting and Shaving Parlor, next to City Hall, has removed to Federal Bank Building, corner Dundas and Richmond Sts.
N.B.—In returning thanks to his friends for have so liberally patronized him in the past, the subscriber hopes for a continuance of the same at the new stand.—KAINS. Bldtosteoh

Arkell's Brewery
AMBER ALE
—AND—
XXX Porter.
Stock always on hand. Orders left at the Brewery House, or via Post Office will receive prompt attention Alfeodly

HAND-SEWED
BOOTS & SHOES.
Ladies' and Gentlemen's
Newest Styles, Best Workmanship, Finest Material. Repairs well done.
One door east of Horner & Somerville's, Dundas street.
SAUNDERS & LASHBROOK

London East Advertisements.
A. W. DAWSON, ISSUER OF Marriage Licenses and Insurance Agent. Dundas street, opposite baker's Grove, London East. Jlety

DR. J. H. GARDINER, L.R.C.P., London, England, Physician, Surgeon, &c., successor to Dr. Dolson, Dundas street, opposite Town Hall, London East. Elfeodhn

GREAT INDUCEMENTS
—IN—
FINE AND DRESSING
COMBS,
—AT—
W. J. SMITH'S,
Dispensing Chemist,
1187 ADELAIDE ST., LONDON EAST.

Dr. M. Forster,
CHEMIST & DRUGGIST,
Hicks' Block, London East.
DRUGS,
ALL FRESH, AND OF BEST QUALITY
Combs, Hair Brushes, Toilet Soaps and Perfumes.
Dr Forster will superintend the business Elfeodly

MARCH, 1880.

Kingsmill's Grand Opening Sale!

—OF—

PRINTS.

We commence the season with 2,442 pieces, which embrace every Novelty to be found in the trade, and at lower prices than ever.

KINGSMILL'S

Grand Opening Sale!

—OF—

DRESS GOODS.

The largest variety we have ever offered. Prices lower than ever.

KINGSMILL'S

Grand Opening Sale!

—OF—

SILKS.

Immense variety of the New Colorings. Prices very low. Black Lyons Gros Grain Silks cheaper than ever.

KINGSMILL'S

Grand Opening Sale!

—OF—

LINEN GOODS.

PRICES LOWER THAN EVER!

KINGSMILL'S,

The Great Dry Goods House of the West,

IS WHERE TO GET THE

BEST VALUE

FOR YOUR MONEY.

Always well served. The largest stock to select from. Obliging salesmen. Neither misrepresentation nor exaggeration allowed.

RUSSIAN REVOLUTIONISTS.

Contradiction of Official Reports.

The Popular Disaffection Rapidly Increasing.

Vienna, March 15.—Reports recently telegraphed from St. Petersburg, stating that General Loris Melikoff's appeal to the population has been eagerly responded to, is in complete contradiction of intelligence received through another channel, which represents general disaffection of the most respectable class of inhabitants as one of the worst features of the situation. What is called St. Petersburg society in the report referred to is not, properly speaking, Nihilists, but it is strongly opposed to the existing *regime*, which, under the present circumstances, comes practically to the same thing. St. Petersburg society, then, is not at all reassured by the appointment of Gen. Loris Melikoff, nor by that of other members of the Supreme Executive Commission. They inspire no confidence. They are amongst the very men who have hitherto acted as wire-pullers at St. Petersburg. They now stand in front of the Czar instead of behind, and this change of position, really unimportant in itself, is mistaken by many people for the Emperor's abdication. Nothing has been changed. The application of a radical, far-reaching remedy is needed, but the appointment of the Supreme Executive Commission is the reverse of that. It increases the power of the men by whom the evil itself has, to a great extent, been wrought, and that is why St Petersburg society expects nothing from it but further mischief. The emancipation of the serfs, due entirely to the initiative of the Czar, dates from the time when the object had not yet established their infamous character. It is well known the fact that the emperor's inclination for liberty and popular right was opposed, and successfully by many of those still not of his councillors. They closed forever the bright era that seemed to be opening for Russia at the beginning of Alexander's reign. The period from 1857 to 1862 is talked of by Russians as the most hopeful they have known. The Czar's emancipation of the peasantry had given the signal for a general impulse toward liberal and enlightened measures throughout the Empire. Works of education and science were published by subscription. Sunday schools were opened at Kief, Charkow, Poltowa, and in many towns a Russian translation of the gospel was propagated. In fact, it was a national movement to the direction of social and political reform. The Government hesitated for a time, but the presence of this unexpected manifestation, but their hesitation was not of long duration. From 1863 repression got the upper hand. The people demanded liberty. That the state of siege is, however, spreading in Russia is proved by the fact that the police have been greatly enlarged for night service. The importation of all explosive articles, or articles that might be used in the fabrication of explosives, has been prohibited. Railway trains are often stopped, and the gendarmes search and arrest individuals travelling with false passports.

At Warsaw, March 15.—The police arrested a meeting of Socialists here and captured two civil engineers, a medical student and thirteen artisans.

St. Petersburg, March 15.—Everything tends to show that Melikoff does not depend entirely on harsh measures. The system of wholesale arrests has been discontinued. There are individual arrests under special circumstances, but they include nobody of note. Signs of better times are noticeable in the greater freedom of the press.

The Swiat dwells on the harsh treatment of the students, and the *Golos* quotes *Swiat's* article, and says that the young men should be treated with more consideration.

THE HARTMANN AFFAIR.

St. Petersburg, March 15.—Two officials of the United States Embassy at Paris are expected to-day with documents explaining the refusal to extradite Hartmann, from a legal point of view. The Russian Government will be guided in its further conduct regarding the matter by the contents of these papers.

COLLIERY ON FIRE.

London, March 15.—Dixon's colliery, near Glasgow, is on fire from a gas explosion. Sixty persons more are out of employment. One death resulted.

JARKOFF'S ASSASSINATION.

Berlin, March 15.—A St. Petersburg correspondent writes:—Jarkoff, who was recently executed by Nihilists, worked as a compositor at the printing office of one Gorlika, and was at the same time working on the secret press of Narodnaia Voliar, and took part in distributing numbers. A police investigation made at Gorlika's resulted in the arrest of Jarkoff. While the latter was under arrest he stated that it pardoned he would give information concerning a number of printing rooms. He was accordingly liberated, and gave such information as led to the discovery of a second printing press, and the arrest of the parties concerned. The notice announcing the assassination of Jarkoff was very imperfectly printed by hands.

AUSTRIA AND ITALY.

WARLIKE PREPARATIONS.

London, March 15.—A dispatch from Rome says:—Gen. Menabrea' stay in Rome, and his long conferences with the Foreign Minister, are thought to give importance to a statement of the Milan *Perseveranza*, to the effect that Austria has asked Germany how a hostile declaration on her part with respect to the Italian Irredentist movements would be regarded by her. The *Perseveranza* replies to the *Fanfulla's* denial of this by very categorical and earnest protestations of the truthfulness of the above statement, and it is stated that the War Minister has given to his Department the necessary orders for the sudden mobilization of the army.

SEDITIOUS PAPERS.

Vienna, March 15.—Sunday, being the birthday of the King of Italy, a proclamation, issued by the Italia Irredenta party, was circulated in Trieste, announcing that the volunteers intend to make a raid into Austria. The police seized 300 copies.

FRANCE.

RUPTURE WITH MADAGASCAR.

London, March 15.—A rupture has occurred between France and Madagascar. In consequence of a misunderstanding between the French and the Government of the Island the Consul hauled down his flag and appealed to his Government.

FERRY'S EDUCATIONAL BILL.

Paris, March 15.—The Senate debate took place on the second reading of Ferry's educational bill. Pellatin moved that the clause be reinserted. Premier De Freycinet said despite our wish for conciliation we have not again brought forward clause seven in a new form because we think the original draft was already compromised by the clause having been rejected, it only remains for us to apply existing laws." Pellatin's motion was rejected by 149 to 132, the entire bill as amended was adopted by 189 to 108. In consequence of De Freycinet's firm declaration, it is probable the Left will renounce their intended interpellation in the Chamber of Deputies. A meeting of the Left Centre resolved to demand application of the existing laws to religious congregations.

SPECIAL CABLE NEWS.

The Coming Elections—Military and Naval News—The Young Princes in Canada.

London, Eng., March 15.—Large sums of money are being speculated with on the result of the coming elections. However, it is difficult to ascertain definitely whether Beaconsfield's party or the Opposition are the greatest favorites, although several "monkeys" were offered at two to one on the former by a nobleman who is well known on the turf.

Very many of the officers who have recently returned from the Cape are volunteering for service in India.

The universal impression, outside military circles, is that Wolseley is to be given an appointment on the staff at the headquarters more to keep affairs quiet than anything else.

The Duke of Edinburgh is expected to re-commence his duties at the Admiralty as Admiral Superintendent of Naval Reserves early next week.

There was a rumor here this afternoon that Beaconsfield was not free from gout twinges. An attack of this malady, which the Premier is subject to, would, "at a moment like the present, be rather serious to his party." So said a prominent member of the Opposition.

It is believed that H. R. H. the Prince Leopold during his tour will be the guest of Lord Napier of Magdala, at Gibraltar, after which H. R. H. will proceed to Malta, where, if his health will permit, he will be right loyally entertained.

It is stated that the Bacchante, with the two young princes, Albert Edward and George Frederick, will be at Halifax, N.S., about a month or six weeks, when they will, in all probability, be granted leave for a run ashore, and it is not improbable that they may pay a hasty visit to their royal aunt at Ottawa.

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

London, March 15.—In the House of Lords Lord Oranmore and Browne (Liberal Conservative) called attention to Lord Beaconsfield's letter to the Duke of Marlboro, and inquired whether it was not the duty of the Premier to take measures to stop the meetings held with the avowed object of inciting tenants to the non-payment of just debts.

Lord Beaconsfield said he thought it was unnecessary to apply to Parliament for fresh power governing Ireland, as he understood that the usual rent demonstrations were decreasing. The Peace Preservation Act will expire shortly, and the new Parliament will, according to circumstances, either repeal it, or, if necessary, grant fresh powers. His letter to the Duke of Marlboro is a letter from one friend to another, and he said it requires no explanation.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LORD DERBY'S SECESSION TO THE LIBERALS.

London, March 15.—Although its appearance has been for some time past predicted in political circles, the publication of a letter from Lord Derby, announcing that he proposes to act henceforth with the Liberals, has struck consternation into the Conservative ranks and produced corresponding exultation among the Liberals, who are delighted with the addition of so strong and prominent a recruit to their numbers. In his letter his lordship declares that the present situation of the two great parties of the country and the avowed character of the foreign policy of the Conservative leaders leave him no choice but to declare himself, however reluctantly, among the opponents of the latter. He further states that it is quite impossible for him to maintain an attitude of neutrality during the present crisis. The condition of affairs demands that every lover of his country should be a pronounced advocate of some policy, whatever it may be, which he conscientiously believes to be best adapted to secure the ends most to be desired. "Therefore," says his Lordship, "were I finally to withdraw myself from active participation in public affairs as conducted by the party with which I have formerly acted, and stand on one side as an unconcerned spectator of the great drama now passing before us, I should be evading a public duty and violating my own sense of personal obligation." The stand taken by His Lordship is commented upon in eminent Conservative circles as involving a regretable loss to the Conservative strength, on account of the fact of his well understood and predominate influence with conservatives of the middle and laboring classes. It is said the defection of no other one man in the party would be likely to draw so large and respectable a following, especially in Liverpool and other large cities in Lancashire.

LORD SALISBURY.

Lord Salisbury has sufficiently recovered from his late severe indisposition to enable him to go to the south of France, on which journey he started to-day, in the hope of receiving benefit from the milder temperature of that section.

THE STEAMER MONTANA.

London, March 15.—The receding tides lessen the chances of saving the steamer Montana. The cargo is being removed.

NEW ARCTIC EXPEDITION.

The Central Arctic Committee appointed May, 1881, as the time for the sailing of the new British Arctic expedition.

THE QUEEN.

Vienna, March 15.—It is announced that Queen Victoria will during the approaching sojourn on the continent meet the German Emperor at Baden or Wiesbaden.

CHUNG HOW'S FATE.

London, March 15.—The *Pall Mall Gazette* says:—"We understand that Chung How, late Ambassador to Russia, will not be beheaded. He is under sentence of death, but it is regarded as probable that the sentence will be commuted."

THE ELECTORAL CAMPAIGN.

London, March 15.—The electoral campaign is very active. Numerous Liberal and Conservative meetings were held in London and the provinces to-night.

GERMANY.

RELATIONS WITH ROME.

London, March 15.—A Berlin dispatch says the Pope having made a concession that the names of the priests appointed to livings are henceforth to be officially communicated by the Bishops to the secular authorities, peace between Berlin and the Vatican is become possible. About a thousand vacant livings will be refilled, and some vexatious clauses of the ecclesiastical laws will be repealed.

SHIPPING.

London, March 15.—Arrived, Holland.

New York, March 12.—Arrived, City of Chester, from Liverpool.

Queenstown, March 15.—Arrived, 8S. Germanic.

London, March 15.—Arrived out, 8S. Circassia and 8S. Rhoda.

...Writing of Hartmann, the *Constitutionnel* publishes an article on extradition and mentions the case of the Bishop of Montauban, whose head was demanded by Henry VIII. The French King replied that the prelate had no head—an answer which so tickled Bluff King Hal that he allowed the matter to drop. In 1835 Prussia delivered up Bardon, accused of complicity in the Fieschi attempt, and in 1845 Switzerland took the same course with regard to another regicide, while in 1848 the French government delivered up the murderers of the Duc de Liechtenstein. In 1864 an attempt was made to blow up Napoleon III. on the Northern line, between Lille and Calais, and the extradition of two Frenchmen, the supposed authors, was demanded from Belgium. After some negotiation France withdrew her demand, and the Belgian Parliament changed its laws with the view of being able to hand over any malefactor in future attempting to take away the life of a foreign sovereign.

OTTAWA NOTES.

Ottawa, March 15 — Lieut.-Governor Robitaille, Sir W. B. Richards and Chief Justice Richards occupied seats on the floor of the Commons this afternoon during the motion and speeches concerning the death of Hon. Mr. Holton. The scene in the House was very touching. The friends of the deceased gentleman were deeply affected, and it seemed as though the presence of death in the Chamber, so to speak, and the "empty chair," were overpowering sensations. The sincerity of the grief, and the sincerity of the expressions of respect, were beyond doubt. The attendance of members at the funeral on Wednesday will be very large.

The debate on the Pacific Railway lands will be very protracted.

The Railways and Canals Committee is called for to-morrow.

Rumors of a change in the leadership of the Opposition are abroad.

SUSPECTED PATRICIDE.

A Domestic Brawl that Ends in Murder.

Seeley's Bay, Ont., March 15.—This morning a farmer, named Silas M. Muller, of Pittsburg, living about two miles from here, came to his death under very suspicious circumstances. While his son was quarrelling with him about a sum of money, his daughter, the only other inmate of the house, ran to a neighbor for assistance. When she returned she found him bleeding from a wound in the head. The son went for Dr. Bowen, who, on arriving, found the old man dead. A coroner's inquest will be held.

A TUG CAPSIZED.

Fatal Termination to a Race Between Two Lake Mate—Three Lives Lost.

Grand Rapids, Mich., March 15.—The tugs Gem and Lamont started at Fountain's wharf, Grand Haven, yesterday afternoon for a race to Ludington, 54 miles, a distance of 108 miles out and back. The Gem outlimed to Ludington. The Lamont was found to-day, canal, two miles north of Pentwater Lake Canal, by the George and Captain Palmer Hill are lost.

NEWS PARAGRAPHS.

DOMINION WIRELETS.

Passenger traffic on the railways is reported as light.

Mr. Justice Ogier has declared himself strongly in favor of the continuance of the Grand Jury system.

The stock belonging to Mr. Patterson's party of immigrants, arrived in Winnipeg, Man., Sunday night.

Eight new cases of small pox and one death were reported in Markham last week. There are now 29 cases in the township.

Samuel Dallimahm, conductor on a freight train, was killed by being struck by a low bridge and knocked between the cars, near St. John, N. B.

John O'Brien, a Toronto laborer, was leaving his home for his work yesterday morning, when in the act of speaking to his wife he dropped dead.

His Excellency the Governor-General, accompanied by his staff and several of the guests staying at Rideau Hall, paid a visit yesterday to the Rideau Iron mines.

Beaneman & Co., contractors for canal section 53, and T. B. McNamee & Co., contractors for section 54, to-day advanced laborers' wages from $1 to $1 125 cents per day.

Mr. Hazzen has discovered good coal near the Lake of the Woods, Man. The vein is 60 feet wide. Further confirmatory notes of gold and silver discoveries in the same region have been received.

Father Dowd, of St. Patrick's Church, Montreal, descended from the pulpit on Sunday and the leaders of the Irish National Societies for abandoning the usual procession on St. Patrick's day this year.

At Ottawa, flags were flying yesterday at half mast from the Parliament buildings and all the hotels, out of respect to the memory of the late Mr. Holton. Mr. Mackenzie to-day forwarded to Montreal the contents of the lamented gentleman's desk.

At Princeton, Jeremiah Gowan, Esq., ex-Reeve of the Township of Blenheim, and one of the oldest and most esteemed residents of the village, and one of the earliest settlers in the county, having settled there in 1820, died suddenly at his residence yesterday morning, aged 78.

Public notice is given that the Attorney General of Ontario is of the opinion that the name of some locality in the Province of Ontario or the name of the Province itself should constitute part of the name of all companies incorporated under Ontario letters patents. Applicants for charters of incorporation are therefore instructed to govern themselves accordingly.

The Famine in Persia

A private letter received by a Detroit lady from Miss Dean, the well-known missionary at Ked Jan, Persia, bearing date January 15, gives a terrible account of the famine now prevailing in Oroomiah and other northwestern districts of that country. The calamity appears to be separated by the fact that, as in the case of Ireland, the food-producing power of the stricken districts is amply adequate to meet the wants of the victims of official avarice. The governor of Oroomiah, who came into power last fall, seems to be an eastern despot of the worst type. Heartless, tyrannical, and grasping to the last degree, he has grown rich while his subjects were starving. A few poor people once appealed to him for relief, but he calmly replied, "You have not eaten your children yet." About Christmas time a committee of the Christian residents of Oroomiah drew up an address to the charitable throughout the world, asking aid for their starving neighbors. The circular was signed by a native Christian named Malek Yonan, and narrated at length the extent, nature and details of the famine. In the meantime the English and Americans of Oroomiah have opened a soup kitchen in the city, and forty or fifty individuals are being fed every day. All such effort is, however, confined to the foreign residents; for charity to the poor, according to the writer of the letter referred to, has no place in the Mussulman creed, and she urges that the present opportunity of practically demonstrating the superiority of the Christian religion be not allowed to pass without action on the part of the Christian public.

...A sad story is told by the New York papers of a family upon whom misfortune came thick and fast. The family consisted of a thrifty carriage painter named Dugan, his wife Honora and five children. The first blow came in the death of the three eldest children, which impaired the reason of the poor mother. While her husband was at work she wandered aimlessly about the streets with her boy and her babe in her arms, begging, and searching, she said, for her missing ones by turns. She was arrested and sent to Blackwell's Island as a vagrant, and her children with her. To the husband, who was searching for his wife, word came that she was in the lunatic asylum a raving maniac, and that the babe was dead. Of the boy he could learn nothing; before he could reclaim the unfortunate woman he fell out of a fourth floor window and broke his neck. The relatives of the poor woman are now trying to find the only survivor, the little boy of five years.

...Queen Victoria seems to have taken her cousin, Frederica of Hanover, entirely under her protecting wing, and has appointed an English lady as the Princess's lady in waiting. The Princess, who figures in *Les Rois en Exil*, was her father's most devoted attendant.

Native Wi
AT THE
CITY GROCE.

ST. EMELION WINE.—A dry, dark wine, rich and full bodied; made from the Verdelho seedling and Catawba grape. For sacramental or dinner wine, delicious. $1.50 per gal.

SWEET CATAWBA.—A choice, sweet, grape-flavored wine; same quality of wine as sparkling wines are made from. $1.00 per gallon.

Two hundred gallons DEVONSHIRE CIDER, fine order.

HORNER & SOMERVILL

A BIG BLAZE IN STRATFORD

Over $40,000 Worth of Property Destroyed.

The Town in Danger—London Asked for Help.

Stratford, March 16, 1 a. m.—A destructive fire broke out here about eleven o'clock last night in the rear of the buildings occupied by J. Williamson & Co., dry goods merchants, totally destroying the other three adjoining buildings, occupied by J. Welch, jeweller; A. McNair & Co., dry goods merchants, and Miss Burn, dry goods and millinery. The stocks of the several parties were partly saved, although terrible damaged by removal. Owing to the exertion of

The Free Press.

Tuesday, March 16, 1880.

THE DAILY FREE PRESS.

A CANADA MORNING NEWSPAPER, containing the latest news from all parts by Midnight Telegraphic dispatches, is issued every morning, containing 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.

ITS LOCAL INTELLIGENCE of importance, such as Reports of Public Meetings, City Council proceedings, and the news transpiring in the city and district up to 8 o'clock p. m., also finds a place in its columns. 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.

THE EVENING FREE PRESS

issued at 4 o'clock p.m., and contains not only the 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 SIX DAYS IN THE WEEK, and is for sale by the newsboys and at the various agencies throughout the city. Also on sale at St. Mary's, Stratford, St. Thomas and other western towns.

THE WEEKLY FREE PRESS

may be procured of all newsdealers in the Dominion of Canada. Price, 5 cents per copy, or $1.50 per annum.

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Local, on Fourth Page—First day 15c. per line; each subsequent day, 10c. First column, First Page—Births 50c., Marriages 50c., Deaths 50c.

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CORRESPONDENCE.

News correspondence of interesting character invited. All business, news letters or telegraphic dispatches must be addressed to THE LONDON FREE PRESS.

Letters and packages should be properly sealed and full postage paid to insure their delivery.

Rejected communications will not be returned unless so requested, and postage stamps be furnished.

Correspondents' names are invariably required, not necessarily for publication, but as a matter of good faith. Anonymous communications will be rejected.

LONDON ONTARIO.

DEATH OF THE HON. LUTHER HAMILTON HOLTON.

The Hon. Mr. Holton died at the Russell House about one o'clock on Sunday morning. He had been in his usual apparently robust health up to the fatal hour. The Committee on Banking and Commerce held a session at eleven o'clock a. m. on Saturday, which he attended, and where he took an active part in the discussions, as was his habit. In the evening he attended a dinner given by the Hon. Mr. Bowell, Minister of Customs, and those who bade him good night when the party broke up little thought that he was within the shadow of the great darkness, and that that farewell was the last. After midnight, having retired to bed, he rang his bell and summoned the night porter to whom he complained of severe illness, and who he asked to send for a physician. It happened that there was no medical man in the hotel at the moment. The telephone was put into requisition to summon Dr. Grant, but when the porter returned a few minutes afterwards to Mr. Holton's room he found that life had ended.

The deceased gentlemen was born in South Leeds in 1817, and removed to Montreal at an early age, where he entered mercantile life, in which he was very successful. His public career began in 1854, when he was elected for Montreal to the Canadian Assembly, and sat until 1857. He was again elected in September, 1863, for the Victoria Division of Lower Canada, and resigned in 1868, upon taking office as Finance Minister in the Sandfield Macdonald-Dorion Administration. He was then elected for Chateauguay, and has ever since that time held a seat for that constituency in the general Parliament. He held office under the Brown-Dorion Administration during the few days of its existence in 1858, as Commissioner of Public Works. He sat in the Local House (by dual representation) for Montreal Centre, where he led the English wing of the Opposition from 1871 to 1874. Strong political views and predilections attached him to the original Reform party, and he continued to act with the gentlemen who guided its destinies and the destinies of its survivors in Ontario and Quebec up to the day of his lamented death.

On the accession of Mr. Mackenzie and his friends to power in 1873, it was generally expected that Mr. Holton would assume in some manner the responsibilities of office, but he did not do so. Whether from disinclination to take upon himself what might be open to him, but not in accordance with his desires and habit, or for other reasons, he remained foremost in the foremost ranks of the private members who supported Mr. Mackenzie's Government, and faithfully and effectually fought their battles upon his own lines of action with a true loyalty, sometimes perhaps with personal opinions not wholly in accord with the course of the responsible leaders. His constant attention to the work of the House and its routine, which never escaped him; his infrequent absence, and his accessibility and readiness at all times to advise upon the questions which were his specialty, were remarkable. He seldom addressed the House at much length, but his brief speeches always commanded respectful attention, even in the midst of the highest excitement, and he had the command of a terse, incisive, vigorous and invariably accurate style—the result of much culture and extensive reading of the best English authors—which was enunciated in clear, deep, sonorous, well modulated accents. His accurate and retentive memory enabled him to speak with an authority that was generally acknowledged on both sides of the House. He had logical powers of a high order, which served him in applying general principles to special cases, and seldom misled him; and he always exercised a powerful, and on the whole a restraining and conservative influence in the general legislation of the country, and the measures of his party. Notwithstanding the tenacity and inflexibility with which he advocated, in theory, certain political principles which were radical in tendency, his persuasions in that direction were rather those of sentiment and sympathy, than of practical application; for he was at the bottom of strong conservative tendencies, which he evinced throughout his Parliamentary life, in all legislation affecting private rights. He entertained his principles and advocated them without a trace of bitterness, and in private life his relations with gentlemen who were not in accord with his party were always courteous and kind, and in many cases cordial and affectionate.

Whatever he may have been in the earlier portions of his career, in later years his habits of mind and thought were rather judicial than controversial, and a wide and accurate knowledge of the procedure of the House, its precedents, and rules of order, gave him a magnified authority which greatly strengthened the hands of those with whom he acted, and was very seldom at fault. His range of general reading was extensive, especially of that which bore upon the great struggle for Parliamentary liberty which agitated England during the greater part of the 17th and 18th centuries. His mind was cast in a mould that put him in strong accord with the men who were the leaders of the Parliamentary party during the stormy years that closely preceded and immediately followed the overthrow of the Monarchy under Charles the First; and his conversation exhibited a close and thoughtful study of the causes and consequences of that momentous event. His genial temper and disposition made him in his hours of social intercourse and friendly relaxation a delightful and instructive companion. His loss to his party, now struggling in opposition, is truly irreparable. The loss of a ripe and wise and fair-minded adviser in Parliament is a most serious one to the whole House and the country. He will be long and sincerely mourned by hosts of friends, and it may be doubted if he had a political or personal enemy. Few men have been suddenly called upon to close their public or private record who had fewer pages that they might have wished to blot out than Luther Hamilton Holton.

"A WANDERING CANADIAN."

Mr. Mackenzie might be content with arrogating to himself all the talents and all the virtues to be found in Canada, but when he assumes the rôle of the Chesterfield of the House of Commons, he becomes just a little too grasping, too ambitious of distinction, and leaves it open to be said of him as of another great man whom he only resembles in his devotion to classical literature—"What a pity that Mackenzie should attempt to shine." Well he certainly does attempt to shine, and that too in a domain in which nature never intended him as a luminary. He started his caricature of a speech on the Budget with a compliment to his own distinguished Finance Minister, whose want of skill and foresight the people of Canada will long deplore. He thought that gentleman ought to be proud because the Government were unable to answer this magnificent effort of Sir Richard Cartwright's, and therefore they put up Sir Charles Tupper, the most abusive man in the House, in the estimation of Mr. Mackenzie, to deal out vituperation in place of argument. It would be interesting to ascertain how many of the members of the House who listened to this powerful address entertain the same views as Mr. Mackenzie. It was a speech not more remarkable for the completeness with which it reached its object, that of pricking the windy proletion of the ex Finance Minister, than for its eloquence, the happiness with which every thought was expressed, and the terseness and directness with which every winged word was sent home. But it was more remarkable still for the fact, apparent to all, that it may justly be considered extemporary, as most of the points sprang naturally and logically from the false statements and illogical conclusions of the gentleman to whom it was a most crushing reply. But Mr. Mackenzie seems to have a knack of calling that abuse which shows up their blundering extravagance in the management of the affairs of Canada, and the doubtful honor and morality which guided their administration. Unpalatable truths are in most cases the bitterest kind of abuse, and he has often been proved, the only kind of abuse in which Sir Charles Tupper ever indulges is that of applying the scalpel to Grit corruption—unmercifully it may be, but skilfully it must be admitted to be.

Now let us see how this Grit Dogberry, who prides himself upon his politeness, plays the part he voluntarily assumes. When the strabilions feeling consequent upon the honorable reception which awaited the visit of Sir John A. Macdonald in England, so contrary to Grit expectations and Grit predictions, could not be suppressed, he gives vent to this envy and bitter feeling in calling him, Sir John, a wandering Canadian, and the Premier of England, the Earl of Beaconsfield, an Emigrant Agent! Such terms, such insulting epithets, applied to Her Majesty's First Minister in Canada, and Her First Minister in England may be a specimen of Grit politeness, but it looks exceedingly like what all well informed people call vulgar impertinence. However, the votes of the Canadian Chesterfield must prevail, and henceforth our Canadian fellow subjects will deem it the correct thing to call an English Prime Minister an *Emigrant Agent*, when he interests himself in our affairs, and takes upon himself the duty of enlightening the people of Great Britain on Canadian matters, pointing out the advantages of this country as a field of immigration, its unbounded resources, and the superiority to the neighboring Republic in the promises and facilities it holds out to intending settlers.

The readers of the FREE PRESS will observe that there is a no inconsiderable difference introduced into the code of etiquette and courtesy on the authority of our Canadian Chesterfield, as respects our manner of speaking of an English Prime Minister, who may show himself so much of a friend to this country as to speak a word in its favor, to that he charges is equally noteworthy when he, Mr. Mackenzie, comes to teach us the style in which we ought to speak of a Canadian Prime Minister, who has been the recipient of more signal marks of Her Majesty's personal favor, than has ever been bestowed upon a Canadian Minister or a colonial minister before. In future when a Canadian of distinction becomes the guest of her Majesty or her Majesty's Prime Minister, we may speak of such a man as "a wanderer," that is "a vagrant," for the terms are synonymous. The Earl of Beaconsfield, therefore, according to the Mackenzie code of court etiquette, may be called an *Emigrant Agent*, and the Prime Minister of Canada, when he visits England on Canadian affairs, and receives distinguished marks of royal favor—favors which show the value the Sovereign places on his long and able services—may with propriety be called *a vagrant, or wandering Canadian!!* Will this serve to show the value of Mr. Mackenzie's denunciation of Sir Charles Tupper as an abusive speaker, and a man whose language is so coarse as to render his arguments unworthy of being answered by a refined and polished gentleman like himself?

"Everyone in the city," exclaims the London *News* of the 23rd of February, "is cheerful. A year ago most persons were sad. Firms which were bankrupt in the sense that their assets, if realized at prices then current, would not have equalled their liabilities, subsequently surmounted their threatened difficulties, and have now a balance on the right side; owners of plant, of public and other securities, even of land, have sat still and complacently seen the money value of their capital increase by surprising strides. Factories, works, mines and warehouses are now going concerns, and are valued as such. Everything has lately worn an appearance of cheerfulness and confidence."

DRIFTING IN THE RIGHT DIRECTION.

The *Globe* puts forth some figures indicating the condition of the Debt and the annual interest payable upon it, and asks the hackneyed question "Whither are we "Drifting" The Debt fifteen years ago was $75,728,641—the interest $5,221,022. In 1881 the Debt will be about $160,000,000, but the interest will be but $9,086,945. The fact is clear, then, that the rate of payment has largely decreased. In general terms the annual interest in proportion to the Debt in 1867 was as one to 15. To day it is but as one to 13. So far as that goes the "drift" is in the right direction. But, then, it may be said "true, yet we are actually paying nearly $4,000,000 a year more now than we were then." Yes; but the country is far better able to pay $9,000,000 now than it was $5,221,000 then; and especially so when it is borne in mind that the increase of debt has been for public works such as the Intercolonial Railway, the new Welland Canal and the Pacific Railway, which in two years will be completed to the extent of 700 miles. Of course, Mr. Cartwright's deficits to the extent of $8,000,000 has helped to swell the debt to a large extent. However, the "drift" that is going on to-day is in the direction of better times, and greater national efficiency.

The London *Lancet* makes this sage remark:—"The man who resolves not to take cold seldom does." The *Lancet's* theory is that "taking cold" is the result of a sufficient impression of cold to reduce the vital energy of nerve-centres presiding over the functions of certain organs; that sneezing and shivering are efforts of nature to rouse the dormant centres, and enable them to resume work, and avoid evil consequences, and that there is no more potent influence by which to restore vital energy than a strong and sustained effort of the will. No doubt there is much truth in this theory, and there is no month in all the twelve in which there is more need of putting it into say and every theory into practice which lessens the chances of cold-taking than March. Those who fortunately ward off sore-throat, cough, and catarrh all the rest of the year, often succumb during this month, which has usually fully sustained its reputation of being disagreeable and unwholesome. So that if all we need to do is to "resolve not to take cold," we had better make the resolution instantly, and keep it in mind as constantly as that it will have its legitimate influence upon our every-day life. Moreover, whoever feels a cold "coming on" should at once commence fighting it against its approach with vigorous determination, for it once the enemy gains a foothold it is not easily dislodged.

LOW PRICES OF PETROLEUM.

The Causes Asserted for the Present Declining Rates.

Bradford, Penn., March 11.—The low price of crude oil that has prevailed for a year or more has been attributed to two causes, one class of operators asserting that it was due to over production, another class declaring that the whole trouble was owing to the grasp the Standard Oil Company had on the oil interest, aided by the railroads. This latter class held that if the Standard Oil Company was shorn of certain privileges it possessed; forced to occupy a footing in dealing with the railroads and transporting lines on a level with other operating companies and pay as much per barrel as the majority of shippers, compelled to take oil to the fullest extent of its storage and pipeline capacity, the price of oil must necessarily advance until it was at a figure that would return a suitable profit to the producer. The actual production of petroleum in the markets of the world is 40,000 barrels a day. Careful calculation places the amount produced in the Pennsylvania regions to be above 60,000 barrels daily. This violation of the law of supply and demand has been permitted in by the producers of oil for years. It was this persistence in over production that more than any one thing enabled the Standard Oil Company to obtain the great power it wielded in the oil trade, as by constant manipulation the drill the producer became so crippled in resources that his interests fell an easy prey.

The Standard Company, as a consequence, gradually drifted toward dictatorship in the oil business. Gaining control of different branches of the trade, it finally had the great bulk of the business at its command, and transporting lines found it to their advantage to make carry-wards. He was one of the last, if I may use the expression, of the old party which used to meet years ago in the old Parliament, and I feel, to use the words of Edmund Burke, "What shadows we are and what shadows we pursue." Sir, I think that we ought to make this an exceptional case. I feel that were any member to rise to-day and enter into any discussion of importance he would see that empty chair, he would think of that kindly countenance, and he would feel with me that we ought to show respect to his memory by adjourning the business of the House to-day.

Hon. Mr. Mackenzie said that every one would join heartily in the remarks made by the right hon. leader of the Government, and especially those who had felt the influence of the deceased, and knew his great personal qualities. It was impossible for those who had been associated with him at present fully to appreciate the loss they had undergone. Anything that could be done to convey a sense of the impression which the loss of his great merit should be done.

The hon. gentleman was proceeding, but was overcome with emotion.

Mr. Laurier said that from personal grounds, which perhaps in view of a national calamity ought not to prevail, he could speak in terms of lament at the death of the hon. member, whom he had known from early youth. From the time his acquaintance commenced their friendship had been uninterrupted, and the sessions were numerous in which his many noble qualities were exhibited. Even members who knew him only as such could appreciate those qualities—his lofty mind, which governed all his actions, and also his sense of duty. His vigor without bitterness, and the strong moderation with which he defended his position were also worthy of admiration. His private virtues were known to his friends to be equal to those public ones, and all his domestic virtues were of the highest character. He was now no more, and the best tribute that could be paid his memory was that of following along the line of the right hon. First Minister, who had well said that his loss would be felt as keenly by his opponents as by his friends. Although engaged all his life in party strife, he had not left an enemy behind him. All would mourn his loss, and all feel the presence to-day of an overpowering gloom, not alone for this session, but for many sessions to come. His fellow countryman of French origin would feel his loss as keenly as those of his own kindred. They, as Canadians, felt that one had departed from them who was a link between the many discordant elements in their midst. He was always regarded as one with themselves by the French. His life had been that of a man who would always have sided with the *few* against the many, and consequently he had often taken the part of the French Canadians against others. The hon. gentleman concluded by saying the loss caused by the death of the hon. gentleman was irreparable.

Mr. Wright said, as one who had met in Parliament with the hon. gentleman since 1863, he desired to lay a "sprig of Ottawa pine" upon his coffin. He was one whom he had always respected, admired and esteemed. He thought neither the House nor the country fully appreciated the loss of the latter, probably on account of its suddenness. The extent of the loss was very great, indeed. The House had suffered losses before, as in the case of the late Mr. D'Arcy Magee, and Sir George Cartier, and others, but the House, save in the former case, had never suffered such a shock as that now experienced. In most cases a warning was given, but this blow came fiercely and ruthlessly, and the loss entailed was one not easily to be repaired. As a representative of the rank and file of the Conservative party, he would say that they all joined in placing a wreath on his coffin with a regretful "farewell."

Hon. Mr. Langevin said he was unwilling to let the present occasion pass without adding his testimony to that of the Premier and Chief of the Opposition, to the sentiment of profound regret and grief which all experienced on hearing of the death of their late confrere. For more than a quarter of a century Mr. Holton was a member of Parliament, and during all that period he (Mr. Langevin) had the honor and pleasure of sitting with him, and though they were politically opposed, he had always found him able to meet his political adversaries next day, and shake hands as cordially as if there was no difference between them. Mr. Holton's death was doubtless a great loss to his party, but it was a still greater loss to the Province of Quebec, which was proud to claim him as one of her sons. He (Mr. Langevin) heartily endorsed what had been so well said by the Premier, and, like the latter, he regarded his sudden decease as a warning to all, but especially to those who were no longer young. He trusted that Mr. Holton's example would be followed by other members, so that it could be said of them when their turn came, as it was said of Mr. Holton, that they left no enemies behind.

Mr. Plumb said every member of the House felt that a great loss had been sustained and that the force of the calamity would be sufficient excuse for his entering into the expression of general mourning. A few hours only had passed since the deceased was in full health and vigor, and attending to his duties. He was in the Banking Committee a few hours ago, and exhibiting the resources of a well balanced mind and a brain full of resource. He (Mr. Plumb) had held an interview with the hon. gentleman not long before his death, in which he had referred to Sir George Cartier, and his passages of public life together with him. He was then apparently in the full vigour of health, and none would have supposed he was about to be called over to the great majority. He (Mr. Plumb) had lost in him a sincere friend, and one from whom he had received much kindly advice and instruction. His parliamentary knowledge, both in practice and history, was great, especially of the great struggle in the reign of Charles I. His knowledge and judicial character was felt by the House very deeply, and his loss made a gap hard to fill. He was sure that his wife of the House would fully sympathize with the other on this occasion. A deep sympathy would also be felt for the family of the hon. gentleman, and he was certain that no man had worn the white crown of a blameless life more than he did. Few men could have been found to go to their last account with as clear a record as the late Mr. Holton.

Mr. Cornoll said, as a member for Montreal and an intimate friend of the deceased, he desired to express his deep sorrow at the sudden death of his friend. Mr. Holton had died like a soldier at his post. He could personally testify to his goodness of heart and benevolence—a goodness of heart which led him to do his acts of kindness in such a manner as the world could not see them. French Canadians more than others had cause to regret his death. Mr. Holton had always shown himself their friend when it was in his power to do so. For this, French Canadians would always hold his memory in grateful remembrance.

Mr. Gault also said a few words of eulogy.

Mr. Richard said that ever since 1854 Mr. Holton had played an important part in public life. He had the rare tact of promulgating his opinions without giving offence.

Mr. Mousseau said that for the younger members of the House, Mr. Holton had always shown great political consideration and wisdom, and they, especially, would regret his loss. He, as a French Canadian, could bear testimony to his consideration for them.

Mr. Tasse said that if there was one title which Mr. Holton had earned more than another it was that of friend and counsellor of younger members of the House. He was always ready to aid by his advice all those from either side of the House who desired to consult him, and had done so with rare urbanity, which had endeared him to the unfailing love of the young members. The grief expressed by Sir John Macdonald on the present occasion recalled the touching incident of the Emperor of old, who not alone wept on the death of his rival but who raised a statute to him. He, too, as a French Canadian desired to reiterate the statements of his goodness to that nationality. His popularity with the people was evidenced by the fact that for many years he had represented a constituency which was composed by a two-thirds majority of French Canadians.

Hon. Mr. Macdougall referred to the fact that the old school class of politicians was passing away. He now saw but few faces of the old Parliament of Canada to which he belonged, and when he, as a young man was a colleague of the deceased. From 1849 to Confederation it had been his privilege to gather political knowledge from the gentleman whose loss they all deplored. He (Mr. Macdougall) had always coincided with the hon. member. The only period in which they had disagreed being that of Confederation. He thought the time was not fitted for it, and that the change would involve embarrassments and change. These apprehensions were not groundless. He, however, concurred in the change at last. His loss would fall on the House with the greatest weight. As a Parliamentary authority his place could not easily be filled. He thought that the career of the deceased should be a beacon light to the younger members of the House, and prove to them that the following of public duty would always be appreciated.

The House then adjourned at 4 p.m.

CANADIAN ITEMS.

—News has been received in Hamilton of the death in South Africa of Mr. James Fearnside, of Fearnside & Kerr, commission merchants.

—There are twenty-five students in Toronto University, who are in several stages actively preparing for the degree of LL.B., 200 to the degree of M.B., and 400 to the degree of B.A.

—Yesterday morning a middle aged man, named John O'Brien, died suddenly at his lodging on Albert street, Toronto. Coroner Riddell was notified, but declined holding an inquest, as under the circumstances it is required that the coroner shall make an affidavit that he believes the deceased came to his death by foul means.

—A little girl named Annie Finnigan narrowly escaped death in Compton's cereal factory, Toronto, on Saturday afternoon. While attaching a belt to a sewing machine, at which she was working, her hair caught in the belting, and she was drawn to the shaft running along the ceiling. The foreman, with great presence of mind, cut the belt, and the girl fell heavily to the ground, sustaining some ugly bruises but no serious injuries.

—Intelligence has been received in Montreal of the death by an avalanche of snow, near Carson City, Nevada, of Samuel Kennedy and M. Lane, late of Argenteuil county, and serious injuries to one McFaul. While passing along the face of one of the mountains, where they were cutting wood, an avalanche came down, burying them in snow before the bodies were reached. Kennedy leaves a young wife and three children in Argenteuil.

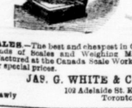
(—The origin of the fire yesterday morning at Barrie is not known. The losses are estimated at: Mr. Garton, building, $2,800, insured for $1,000 in the London, Liverpool & Globe and $600 in the Queen's; L. P. Warmics, watchmaker and jeweller, goods, $2,000, insured for $500 in the North British & Mariné; Singer Manufacturing Company, goods, $800, no insurance; J. M. Bothwell, goods, $4,000, insured for $1,000 in the Scottish Commercial and $1,000 in the London, Liverpool & Globe; C. H. Clark, goods and improvements, $1,000, insured in the Standard for $400; E. S. Making, $2,000, insured for $400 in the Royal; John Woods, drugs, etc., $1,000, insured in the Northern of Scotland for $400; Mr. Bigelow, stock and furniture in hotel, $3,000, insured for $600 in the Imperial, $600 in the Queen's and $1,600 in the Hartford, C. P. Reid & Co., of Toronto, building, $8,000, insured for $2,500, company not known here; Mr. Peton, goods, loss not known, said to be insured for $1,000.

..Victor Hugo is still an indefatigable worker, in spite of his great age. Early next month he will publish a poem of about four thousand verses, entitled "Religion et Religions;" then will appear a "Toute la Lyre," two volumes of verse, the "Vision de Dante," the "Quatre Vents de l'Esprit," the "Fin de Satan," and the third part of the "Legende des Siecles." Besides these works there are also ready for publication "Torquemada," a drama in five acts, in verse; "L'Epee," a piece in verse, and two comedies in verse, "La Grandmere," and "La Foret Mouillee."

..Concealed in the bed-clothes of the Countess Penie, one of the Russian Empress's ladies of the palace, were found nihilist publications. The noblewoman has been banished to Lapland.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

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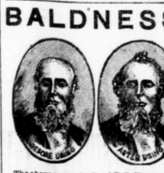


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CONFIDENCE.—Confidence established in the trading capacity of the Palace Dry Goods House. The name of Eaton over the door means cheap goods.
Dress Goods as low as 8c.
Russell Cord in garnet, navy and seal brown at 10c.
Eaton's 12½c. Dress Goods very attractive.
Black Lustres.—A large lot to choose from, at 12½c., 15c., 20c. and up.
Hosiery.—We are now prepared to offer in this department complete lines of Ladies' and Misses' Wear, embracing all the latest novelties in Tynsel, Merino and Cotton.
Black Cashmeres.—Eaton's Palace is noted for Black Cashmeres. See Eaton's 30c. Cashmere.
Fancy Goods.—Lockets, Earrings, Brooches, Combs, Bangles, Sprays—everything cheap.
Note on Clothing and Tailoring departments, up-stairs.

T. EATON & CO.,
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THE GREAT CANADIAN SENSATION
MECHANICS' HALL
Thursday, March 18th, and Saturday Afternoon & Evening, Mar. 20th.
THE E. A. McDOWELL CO.
in the Great Political Burlesque,
H.M.S. PARLIAMENT,
Or the Lady that loved a Government Clerk.
FULL CHORUS OF
80 Voices 80
☞ Secure Seats at A. S. Murray's Jewelry store. C.H.

TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED at the office of the undersigned till noon on Saturday next, instant, for the carpenters' work, plumbing, galvanized iron work, slating and painting and glazing required in the erection of a Double Brick Dwelling on Kent street, for G. F. Gunn. Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of
S. PETERS & SON, Architects,
CIN 816 Albert Block.

1880. SPRING SEASON. 1880

TO THE

Citizens of London and Surrounding Country:

This season we are showing a larger and more complete stock of Clothing, and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods than was ever offered by any one concern in fact, we can sell at lower prices than smaller concerns pay for them; and when competition with Canada, we leave them in the shade both for price and style. is a suit there for $6, $8, $10, $12 or $14, you get one with no style of cut; and making, the manufacturers of Canada think anything will do. A few weeks through several clothing manufacturing establishments in Canada, and was pe at the odd styles, the poor cut and make, and the fearfully high prices they get for enquiries about piece goods, figured on the price of making and trimming and fo sale deniers made a profit of about 40 per cent. In talking to some of them about they had to sell on long time, consequently had to run large risks and must h Now we pay cash for all of our stock, buy direct from the mills, and hire the b workmen that money can get, and turn out our work with some style, so that wears our goods there is some comfort in them. As for prices, you can readily s London to Detroit. It will pay you to come and trade with us. Largest stock American Woolens for custom work in the United States.

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DETROIT. MICHIGAN

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Sales by Auction.

THIS DAY.

POSITIVELY UNRESERVED AUCTION SALE of Choice Furniture and General Household Effects, Parlor Organ, &c., on TUESDAY, 16TH, on the premises, No. 115 Maple street, at 11.30 a.m.—P. C. BARNARD will sell positively, under instructions from W. H. Hadley, Esq., the under-noted choice effects, comprising handsomely carved parlor suite in hair cloth, one do. in brocatel repp; tapestry, Kid, and rag carpets, walnut side board, walnut extension table (round ends), perforated dining chairs, lace curtains, walnut and fancy tables, handsome walnut bedroom suite, &c., light hair and other mattresses, washstands and ware, looking-glasses, hatstands and table, bedroom chairs, rocking do., easy chair, pictures, office desk, spring beds, linoleum, fenderets, sundries, washstands, child's chair, lady's patent rocker, kitchen cupboard, a nice assortment of glass, cutlery, &c., cooking stove, and an abundance of sundry articles. The organ has ten stops, richly carved, embraces all modern improvements, and will be sold on account of owner leaving the city. Catalogues may be had on application at the auctioneer's office, 84 Dundas street, and on the day of sale at the premises. Sale rain or shine. Sale at 2 o'clock p.m. sharp.
P. C. BARNARD, Auctioneer.

Mortgage Sale.

City Residences and Business Premises, and Enniskillen Oil Wells and Property.

The following properties will be sold by Public Auction, at the Auction Rooms of MESSRS. MANVILLE & BROWN, in the City of London, ON FRIDAY, 19th MARCH, 1880, AT 2.30 O'CLOCK P.M.,

under powers of sale in registered mortgages from Andrew Keenleyside and Hannah Morrison, respectively, to Molsons Bank, viz.:—

FACTORY PREMISES—The east and north part of Lot No. 10 on the north side of King street, and the south part of Lot No. 10, on the south side of Dundas street, in the City of London, having a frontage on King street of sixty feet, more or less, by a depth of 176 feet, more or less, and a width in rear of one hundred and ten feet, by a depth of 51 feet, the total depth from King street being two hundred and nine feet, more or less. Upon this land and on situate the Brick Factory, with fixed machinery, and building recently occupied by A. Keenleyside & Co. as a Confectionery and Biscuit Factory.

BRICK RESIDENCES—Lots Nos. 8 and 9, in the survey of Lot Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, and 7, on the north side of Queen's avenue, made by Samuel Peters for the Board of Education, which property is leasehold, being held under lease from the Board of Education for 99 years, from the ninth day of January, A.D. 1865. On it are one detached brick two storey house, and one brick double dwelling house. The three dwellings will be sold separately.

OIL LANDS AND WELLS.—First—The east half of the east half of Lot 8, No. 7, in the 19th concession of township of Enniskillen, containing 50 acres, more or less.

Second—The west halves of Lots Nos. 10, 20 and 21, according to the registered survey made for Prince & Co., of the west half of Lot No. 8, in the 19th concession of Enniskillen, containing 3 acres, more or less.

Third—The north-west corner of the east half of the east half of Lot No. 8 in the 19th concession of Enniskillen, being 247 feet 7 inches wide by 990 feet 4 inches deep, containing one acre more or less.

All these Enniskillen lands are valuable Oil Lands, and on them are 19 very remunerative and productive oil wells.

TERMS—One-fifth down, and balance in one month. Further particulars may be ascertained from the undersigned, or from HENRY M. NELLES, Esq., Official Assignee.

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IN WOOD OR CANDY, SAME PRICE.

Price 10 Cts., Retail

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9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16

Square Block Pattern

DIRECTIONS.—Remove the 16 and seattle the figures in the box, and then move them one at a time (without removing them from the box) until they are arranged from 1 to 15 in rotation.

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Arrange the sixteen figure blocks in the box so that the sum of the numbers added in a straight line, either vertical, horizontal or diagonal, will be 34. There are then four horizontal, four vertical, and two diagonal lines (10 in all), which must each add up 34.

Finding the demand large for the above game I have commenced the MANUFACTURE OF SAME.

And can Supply the Trade at a Lower Price than they can be imported for!

Am making in wood and candy blocks, same size and same price.

SEND FOR SAMPLES & PRICES.

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TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION,
—ON—
Wednesday, 17th day of March,
1880, at two o'clock p.m., in the Court House Grounds, in the City of London
Old Tables, Chairs, Benches, Stoves, Stovepipes, &c., &c.
D. McKENZIE, CHAS. HOLMES,
County Clerk. C1Mstn County Engineer.

TENDERS WANTED.

W. SAUNDERS' FRUIT FARM.

Tenders will be received at the drug store of the undersigned up to six p.m. on SATURDAY, THE 6TH OF MARCH, for the erection of from 150 to 300 rods of Post and Board Fencing on the above Farm.

The whole of this valuable property, on which there are now over five thousand trees, a large proportion of which are bearing, will be offered to the public in FIVE ACRE LOTS, at Auction. Specification for fencing and any further information may be obtained from
W. SAUNDERS, Chemist,
C1Jef,8,10,1 168 Dundas street.

1880 SPRING NOTICE 1880

JUST RECEIVED AT THE

WEST END HOUSE

New Importations of Goods suitable for

Spring Tweed Suits, do. Worsted Suits, Fancy Suits

In every variety of style and excellence. The Cutting Department is under the superintendence of MR. JAMES GLEN, SEN. Garments for clergymen a specialty.

JOHN GLEN,
Merchant Tailor, West End
N.B.—English Corduroy for Shooting Suits—a large stock just received. Dundas street.
C15eod

SPRING DRY GOODS.

LAING and McPHERSON

HAVE OPENED A FINE LOT OF

NEW DRESS GOODS

VERY ATTRACTIVE AND VERY CHEAP.

New Prints, New Ginghams. Large stock of White and Grey Cottons, bought and purchased before the advance and selling at old prices.

IN TAILORING DEPARTMENT:

New Tweeds, Coatings and Trouserings. Mr. Scale made to order in the latest style and at moderate prices.

LAING AND McPHERSON,
tuts Corner Dundas and Richmond Streets.

COTTONS, COTTONS,

WHITE AND GREY,

AT OLD PRICES!

CALL AND SEE THE

GEO. HERON,

eod 122 Dundas St.

SPRING IMPORTATIONS.

JUST RECEIVED

4 CASES WOOLLEN GOODS.
3 " VIA. S.S. CITY OF NEW YORK
1 " " " ETHIOPIA.

JOHN M. DENTON.
eod



HENRY BEECH
92 DUNDAS ST. LONDON ONT.
ENGRAVER on WOOD AND
SOLICITOR of
PATENTS
ESTABLISHED THIRTEEN YEARS
Patents, Caveats, &c
SECURED IN CANADA, UNITED STATES & EUROPE.
TERMS MODERATE.
WOOD ENGRAVINGS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, AT LOWEST REMUNERATIV

The Free Press.

Tuesday, March 16, 1880.

The Rhymers' Squabble.

For the Free Press.

A mighty frolic appeared of late,
The favor'd clipping of some lucky fate;
For inclination of whose youthful mind
Show'd wit, good sense, and rhyming all combined.
The issues met, and consultation held
How to dispose of this their favorite child.
And soon from every or celestial love
Summon'd this worker to the realms above.
When one fair goddess rose above the rest,
And that the fourth with heavenly words address'd:
Sir, we permit thee to the realms below,
Bear this our sacred charge before you go.
With all those powers inner time by lyre.
And to our commands inner time by lyre.
Lest thou attempt to bar and cage into Sir,
For evils try made, while other poets s rum
Their weighty themes; such may strike them dumb.
They (ere that chant the most bewitching rhymes—
Their sound be matchless, and thy works sublime.
The youth departed; under the mortal throng,
Kept to their duties with appointed song;
But to our wonder, for his rapid flight
He quite forgotten with omni dire effect
From the fair daughters of celestial Jove,
A stream of nonsense turned from his brains.
Thirty two elements I need not here display—
I'll refer you to those lines signed R. C. J.
Paris, March 1, 1880. OLD MAID.

BARBARA.

Barbara rose and drew up the blind very softly, though she need hardly have been so careful, since the Seven Sleepers never slumbered more profoundly than Flossie for the time being. It was by the quantity and not by the quality of their slumbers that the fairies Sweet distanced the younger Miss Divernock.

The morning was lovely. That exquisite strong utility of early day beautified, even glorified, the prospect which Barbara looked out upon. The dark tracery of the hard trees was so delicately defined against the crimson sky. The slender honey shafts of the aspiring steeples, had one of deepest purple yonder where the sun or heaven was brightening to rose-diamond. Clouds like painted dragons sailed lazily across the sky. There was such an air of fancied freedom upon all things that Barbara felt there was no one awake in the world but herself.

"Yes, I dare say it is wrong," she said to herself, softly, as she quietly began her toilet, "but I will go. Why should I not enjoy myself once in my life, for his sake? It will make me happier to have been him at the very last. Yes, it will be just one ray of light in the darkness of the years to come. Three years, three long years, at the very least. Oh love, how can I bear my life without you for three years!"

She was dressed in a quarter of an hour, and then she sat down at her own particular little table and wrote a few lines in pencil to Flossie:—

"DEAR FLOSS.—Tell my darling mother that I felt almost too unhappy to live this morning, and that only chance of consolation is to go down to Southampton, and see him for one little moment at the very last. I am safe by the parliamentary train, third class, and I shall be back sometime before dusk to-night. I have just enough money by me, I fancy, though I dare not to forgive me. She knows how dearly I love him. Your affectionate BARBARA."

This note she impaled upon the pincushion with a fishawl pin, and then she leaned for an instant, smiling at her own image in the glass half in sadness and half in jest.

"It seems such a desperate thing to do," she said to herself. "I feel almost as if I were going to elope."

She wore her plainest garments—a dark dress, a black cashmere jacket, a neat straw bonnet, and thick veil. It was in the days of bonnets and veils, when women's faces were not much in evidence as they are now. A gallantry as Barbara might pass you in the most unobserved if she wished to do so.

Barbara kneels way to Vauxhall peer—ede, and she is a splendid walker. There was nearly an hour for the walk, for Amherwell New Road and Kensington Road, and streets roads beyond. Away ... and streets roads beyond. Away ... the bridges the early morning, ... the brightening sky, finding as she ... that there was a good many people ... in the world besides herself. Just ... came to a station her courage ... and suddenly failed.

"Suppose he could think is a very unbecoming thing to do?" she ashed herself. "It is unlikely. Yes, I feel it is. A indysht to sit at home and quietly, all herself. Besides, if he ... excited to seize again, he might have to Camberwell. However much he ... to do at first, he might have changed it sometime."

These reflections came upon her at the foot of the squall wooden stairs leading up to the station. She paused, hesitated, and half inclined to turn back, when she ... and the shrick an engine. Her train, ... thought.

"I don't care what he may think of me," ... said, "I will see my darling once again. ... do I know but he will even come ... to me? How do I know that he will ... the Sikhs will let him him?"

Up quickly the stairs, and arriv ... the booking ... breathless, and took ... place in a little procession of shabbily ... travelers—shabby, but happily not ... or disreputable. A better kind of ... ers was the well-to-do than Luxury, ... in the pallid corner of a Pullman would imagine.

Barbara took her ticket, and waited for ... nearly half an hour, wandering in and ... it itself labouriously into the station ... minutes after her arrival on the platform. A few calves were the only homeliest ... it brimmed over with small children, ... ors and enthusiastic about the ex... with their parents and guardians ... laughter them small "Punting Billy"—children who looked upon a railway ... as a perpetual feast of gartlicoated ... peppermint drops, and who made the ... spirits savory with those compounds. ... turn found a corner in a woman of ... ies, a regular housekeeper ... She sat ... ...een a brace of stout matrons, one ... ing a baby, the other lavishing her ... upon a lap dog, in which a ... ary of imbecile spoot toppled from one ... to the other and back again through the journey.

... Barbara that travelling nursery ... lady existed. The baggage, lovely ... the rich coloring of early autumn, ... tted past her gaze, impressing her so ... ingly as a country scene in a dream. She ... thinking of her lover, and that fair-... lead whither he was going, its magi... and dangers, its cruel remoteness.

It was still early in the day, hardly more ... an breakfast time with the idle world, ... "Pulling Billy" steamed slowly into ... Southampton terminus, with its freight ... domestic city and that one eagerly beating ... rt.

... ended on the crowded platform, a ... ful sense of desolation seized upon ... ara. This was the final journey she ... er taken alone; and now that she ... was done, the idea of its folly—nay, ... impropriety—came upon her and de... a overwhelming force. She looked ... idly at the busy passengers, intent ... to scramble for the luggage, feeling ... of herself because she had no lug... to scramble for. Gradually the crowd ... ay, and there came a lull in the ... violent loneliness crept over her ... then Barbara, standing looking ... advertisement on the wall, felt ... the focus of every eye. The ... wondering about her; the man ... stall had his doubts as to her ... y. The door of the first-class ... stood invitingly open, revealing ... ious accommodation within—... ored seats, a Bible, a decanter ... wn water; but Barbara was ... lous to avail herself of these ... s a third-class passenger it ... emed to her a kind of thiev... rent in a first-class waiting-...

... ered up and down the plat... then sat down on a bench and ... ver's last letter out of her ...

... g for the last day in England ... y stated.

... Leave Taunton by an early train ... and me in Southampton soon ... day. The Hesper will start at ... the afternoon. Ah, dear love, how ... shall think of you at the last ... after mid-day! It was now close ... on. Barbara had eaten nothing ... day. She felt faint and sick, ... the courage to go to the ... room and fortify herself with a ... bun and a glass of lukewarm ... do. She sat on a bench, ... at the trains for Rowsure, which ... perpetually being shunted.

To be continued.

... Thompson, Esq., of Toronto and ... on, England, writing of Keeks, says: ... use it regularly in my own family, ... an speak of its excellent qualities from ... ience."

ODDS AND ENDS.

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

Long-nosed dogs have the most durable teeth.

The earth has limits, but human folly is infinite.

On some of the Leuten days beefsteak is equal for repentance.

The last word of John M. Reboulds, of Reading, Pa., aged one hundred and one, was "Beer."

The Boston *Courier* says that the horse-shoe doesn't bring good luck when the horse applies it.

"The Woman who Bites," by H. Lucas, is the title of a new romance "destined to make a sensation."

The ex Queen of Spain is spoken of as "Tat old Isabella." This is as bad as being blown up by dynamite.

It is said that Denis Kearney once was an honorable man, and drove an honest horse and a good dray. Look at him now.

Little blocks shall all remind us
What blockheads are yours and mine
When we depart and leave behind us
Still unsolved the final line.

Remark by a member of the Society for the Protection of Animals: "I have a dog, haven't I? Well, I find him as intelligent as myself."

The Boston *Post* has discovered a humane butcher, who whistles "Pinafore" airs to the animals and makes them want to be killed.

A man who was troubled with insomnia took a situation as night watchman, and was asleep half an hour after he went on duty the first time.

Sardon, it is said, had twenty plays refused at different theatres in Paris before the first—a failure—was accepted; and he was in such despair that he thought seriously of suicide.

The second son of the composer Mendelssohn has died at Berlin. It was his brother who, when asked:—"What, in your opinion, is the most ephemeral of your father's works?" replied, "I."

A nihilist was asked to specify his doctrines. He replied:—"Take the land, take the sky, take the State and the Church, the Kings, the Emperors and God, and spit upon them. That's our doctrine."

A paper tells of two men who bet each $6 that his pay could jump higher than the other's, and the man who, without waiting the bet, dropped a hornet down his back when the word was given, won the bet.

At a recent lecture a speaker quoted the following epitaph from a tombstone in England:—

"Here lies the body of Betsey Bin.
Who was as wery pure within.
She burst the wery pure within.
And hatched herself a cherubim."

The Bishop of Peterborough does "not believe that the cause of temperance can be advanced by exaggerated statements as to matters of fact, or by hysterical denunciation of those who differ from us respecting such statements."

In a Paris Court:—"You are unworthy of the indulgence of this tribunal. This is the second time that you have been taken before this magistrate." Why don't you work?" "Your Honor, it is not my fault. I have been arrested in every business that I put my hand to."

Manville (to his widowed friend Chamble, who has views on art)—"Is it true, Chamble, you've broken off with Sir Henry's daughter?" Chamble—"Alas, yes. I was forced to, although she is a charming woman! Marville—"Why?" Chamble—"Incompatibility—of complexion. She does not suit my furniture.

THE ONE DRAWBACK.

She wore the prettiest frizzle I hair,
Of yellowest golden sheen;
Her style it was so charming,
And haughty was her mien;
Her actions, grace in every move,
Her walk! oh, heavens, guile!
In form a creature made for love,
But, alas!—her shoe was 9.

Precisely.—"Pa, dear," asked his son and heir, "what was the difference between an accident and a misfortune?" "Why, dear, gave it up. "Well," said his son and heir, "if my pressing tailor, Mr. Snippon, were to fall into a deep pond it would be an accident, but if any one were to pull him out it would be a misfortune."

A certain painter was bragging of his wonderful command of color to a friend one day. His friend did not seem to take it quite all in. "Why," exclaimed the painter, "do you know that there are two three painters in the world, sir, who understand color?" "And who are they?" at last asked the friend. "Why, sir, I am one, and—and—and—I forget the name of the other one."

"It will probably surprise as well as disgust the majority of Americans," remarks the Washington *Star*, "to know that there is more street begging in Washington than there is in Rome, which has generally been considered the paradise of beggars. It is safe to say, also, that there is far more crime here than there, and of worse kinds, although the population of Rome is more than double that of Washington."

Over the puzzle Brown is bending,
Never since his student days
Has he worked so hard and long
Over such a simple thing.
See! tie is—15 ——— 16

Once again he tries the puzzle,
Puzzle that there's a "put" in;
Ha! He's got it now! Not much he
Has'n, 13 ——— 14

Long he pauses, loud he ponders,
Now he thinks he's got it certain,
Moves the figures very slowly—
Pshaw! tis 15 ——— 13.

Beat his eyes dl ate and sixteen!
Into madness he is driftin'!
One more victim for the asylum,
Cursed by 13 ——— 14.

Two Mexicans fought a duel with lances at Atoka, Indian Territory. Each was mounted on a strong horse and armed with a lasso, or rope with a slip noose at one end, such as is used in catching wild cattle. Starting at a signal, they rode warily toward each other, with lasso ready, and when 20 feet apart, threw them simultaneously. One missed, but his own neck was encircled by the noose of his adversary, and he was jerked from his horse so forcibly that he died within an hour.

WESTERN CORRESPONDENCE.

The Latest News by Our Own Special Correspondents.

LUCAN.

The announcement by wire on Saturday afternoon of the commitment of the prisoners that was received with little or no comments, it being a foregone conclusion in the public mind that a commitment would be the result of the investigation. There was, however, a report in circulation that Mr. Macmahon had sent out word to the friends of the prisoners, requesting them to be in readiness at the close of the examination to bail any of the parties who the magistrate would allow out on bail terms; but when it became known that such was not the case, there was a good deal of disappointment. The boy Johnny O'Connor was in the village on Saturday afternoon, and for a short time created quite a flutter amongst his juvenile companions. Some of them think his position an enviable one, such "bully times" as he has, riding around the country, and living like a city gentleman. Josh is their opinion of Johnny's life at present—all sunshine. As to a change of scene, some parties are uncharitable enough to say that the verdicts of the coroner's jury will be the chief argument in favor of taking the trial to Hamilton or Toronto; that this expression of the Lucan jury is a fair specimen of what might be expected from the yeomen of Middlesex when placed in the jury box at London. Insinuations of this kind are unfair to the men of Middlesex, and such remarks on the decision of the Coroner's Jury are uncalled for.

The Rev. Mr. Magahy, Incumbent of Holy Trinity Church, Lucan, has been the recipient of a load of oats, contributed by his parishioners, resident on the 4th and 5th con. line of Biddulph, for which generosity on their part he desires to return thanks. We say to those on the 2nd and 3rd con., why not do likewise.

The business men of the village are applying to the Postmaster-General for the establishment of a night mail east on the G. T. R. The arrangement, if carried out, would be specially beneficial to the great merchants and the bank, as the time of the daily mail leaving here at present renders the replies from Toronto and other points east from there extremely inconvenient.

We understand the Postmaster at Lucan has received instructions to report as to the feasibility of the undertaking.

A scarcity of firewood and ice are amongst the items of complaint on every hand.

THE NORTH-WEST BUDGET.

Lates News from Battleford Edmonton, Prince Albert, Etc.

The Saskatchewan mail arrived at Winnipeg on the 6th March, bringing with it the Saskatchewan *Herald* of Jan. 26 and Feb. 9, from which we clip the following items of news:—

BATTLEFORD AND VICINITY.

Lots of snow to the east and west of our favored valley.

Coal oil is down to a dollar and a quarter a gallon here.

The telephones for the Indian office will be here by next mail.

The bachelors of Battleford gave a ball on the 6th ult. Poor fellows.

A letter from Qu'Appelle, dated January 21st, says everything is quiet there.

The Hudson's Bay company's winter packet for the north left Carlton on the 3rd Feb.

Several of the Mounted Police, whose time will expire in the spring, intend to stay west and farm.

For the week ending Feb. 9, it has been just cold enough to prevent a thaw. Vernor's cold February don't reach us.

Application has been made for a license to put a ferry on the Assiniboine, at the mouth of the Scouts River.

During the past few weeks, several heavy consignments of merchandize have been shipped from Battleford to the west.

There has been great fatality amongst Indian horses at Eagle Hills, owing to the usual feeding grounds having been burned over last fall.

The supply of beaver skins in this market have this season proved inadequate to meet the local demand for mitts and caps. One of the police now leads the fashion in Eagle Hills marten. They are stylish.

The Finlayson Brothers have obtained the contract for cutting posts for the stockade around the barracks. They expect to get nearly the required number off the island in the Saskatchewan, opposite the barracks.

An insane Indian from Eagle Hill—nephew of the one who shot himself there some weeks ago—is in confinement at the barracks. His confinement there has never recovered from the nervous shock he sustained on his uncle's death.

One of the questions forcing itself on the attention of the people of the plains is what shall we do for shoes? Hitherto the buffalo have furnished the moccasins, but they are gone; and to-day there are many settlements where not a dressed skin fit for the purpose is to be had.

The Cypress mail arrived on the 4th Feb. The buffalo are going south, the Indians following, and getting meat enough to maintain themselves. Many of the Sioux have gone across the line. About four hundred Indians—chiefly those who were unable to go to the plains—are being fed daily at and near Fort Walsh.

On Saturday afternoon, January 24th, Red Pheasant and Strike-him-on-the-Back, accompanied by their councillors and a number of followers, waited upon Mr. Orde to discuss the situation, and to report that they had to work too hard for the amount of food he gave them. "Some had two hours' talk that really amounted to nothing, and ended in Mr Orde giving each of the chiefs a bag of flour, some bacon and tobacco.

The Beardy, the Duck Lake chief, promised, as he usually does when he is hungry, that he would have his reserve surveyed, and in return for this pledge the agent gave him some flour. Whether he will adhere to his promise is another thing. Sakahkotoob, a Fort Pitt chief, killed an ox belonging to the band, which set gave offence to his followers and caused so much feeling that he resigned his chieftainship. Makkyo, a chief of a band near Fort Pitt, died lately.

Mr. Fisher, at Batoche's old crossing, is already preparing for next season's crop, and has made some very desirable improvements in putting two scows on the river, by which a great saving of time will be effected. Each scow will now be laid out in the spring from the Elbow to the Fisher road will strike straight from the Elbow to Batoche's, about Duck Lake, and will, it is claimed, shorten the distance between that interesting outpost possibly be fully remunerated for their exertion in opening it up.

The collection, which was a generous one, was then made, after which a vote of thanks, to the lady collectors was moved by Mr. Church, seconded by Col. Shanly, and unimously carried.

The meeting was then closed by his Lordship pronouncing the benediction.

ANNIVERSARY SERVICES.—The anniversary services in connection with the Pall Mall street Methodist Church were held on the Sunday last, large congregations being present. Last night the annual missionary meeting was held in the church, which was in every respect successful. The attendance was large, and the deepest interest was manifested in the proceedings. After the usual introductory services, Mr. Bourrow was called to the chair, and briefly addressed the meeting. An anthem by the choir, and the reading of the annual report by the pastor, Rev. Mr. Hodgson, was followed by an address from the Rev Mr. Kettlewell, of Delaware being very welcome. A number of addresses were then delivered by ministers of our Church, it therefore becomes the imperative duty of those who are in older and more favored districts to contribute as God enables them, in order that the privileges which they enjoy may be extended to those who in the Providence of God are now deprived of them."

Mr. W. J. Imlach, in seconding the resolution, was glad to have the privilege of advocating the cause of missions, and thought that the duty of assisting this work was not sufficiently well understood. He referred in glowing and pathetic language to the hardships endured by the early settlers in the back townships, and gave a number of anecdotes illustrative of the benefits of religious instruction. He concluded an earnest address by expressing the deep interest he himself felt in the work.

The resolution was unanimously carried, after which

Rev. G. G. Ballard, of St. Thomas, was then introduced. In referring to his first visit to this country, he said he was struck with a most peculiar noise, and was informed that it was the croaking of frogs. He had never before heard the croaking of frogs, and thought their croaking was quite out of place in that beautiful spring time. He had, however, heard the croaking of human beings almost since he was born, but felt that in this happy Dominion there was no cause for croaking. He proceeded to speak of the state of the Church in Ireland, and drew a pleasing contrast in the grand machinery for carrying on the work of the Church. He paid a glowing tribute to the energy and ability of the Bishop and the clergy, and the efficiency of the Secretary-Treasurer, Mr. E. B. Reed. In eloquent and touching language he urged upon his hearers the motives which should actuate every true lover of Christ to assist in carrying the light to those who are sitting in darkness. He showed, also, the duty of supporting themselves to the work of propating souls for Christ, and possibly be fully remunerated for their exertion in opening it up. He concluded an able address by a brilliant peroration.

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The meeting was then closed by his Lordship pronouncing the benediction.

WORKINGMEN.—Before you begin your heavy spring work, after a winter of relaxation, your system needs cleansing and strengthening to prevent an attack of Ague, Bilious or Spring Fever, or some other Spring sickness that will unfit you for a season's work. You will save time, much sickness and great expense if you will use one bottle of Hop Bitters in your family this month. Don't wait.—*Burlington Hawkeye.*

SCENE.—Dinner at a wealthy French merchant's. Prosperous advocate, alluding to his career:—"My first client was a consummate scoundrel, but he had money and got him off." After dinner enters a particular and important friend of the host, who presents him to the lawyer. "I do not need," he says, "to be presented to this gentleman. I gave him, I may say in I was his first client."

Trade, Traffic, and Finance.

Latest Notes by Telegraph and Mail.

The British Cattle Market.

Week ending February 28th.

London, Monday, 23rd February.—Cattle at market, 2,400; sheep at market, 12,260. Best beef, 6½ to 9½ per lb.; inferior and secondary, 6½ to 7½ per lb. Best mutton, 9½ to 10½ per lb.; inferior and secondary, 6½ to 8½ per lb. The cattle trade has shown greater steadiness. Supplies are shorter, and there was a rather better demand. The receipts of beasts were only moderate; a fair number came to hand in good condition, but the general appearance of the stock left room for improvement. A rather healthier tone characterized the enquiry, and the tendency of prices was against the buyer. The sheep pens not so well filled, but market firmer.

Liverpool, Monday, 23rd February.—Cattle at market, 1,385; sheep at market, 4 992. Beef, 6½ to 8½ per lb. Mutton, 7½ to 9½ per lb. The supply of cattle was rather larger than on last Monday. The sheep supply was smaller. The demand slow for both cattle and sheep, at the full prices of last Monday for each.

Glasgow, Tuesday, 24th February.—Cattle at market, 1,240; sheep at market, 2,836. Best beef, 6½ to 8½ per lb; inferior and secondary, 5½ to 7½ per lb. Best mutton, 9½ to 10½ per lb; inferior and secondary, 7½ to 9½ per lb. Ordinary number of quality of cattle at market today, many of secondary and middling quality. Demand dullish and no alteration from last week. Short supply of sheep; quality generally good. All kinds in demand at prices rather higher than last week's.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

London, March 13.—This week's *Economist* says:—The rate of discount for bank bills, 60 days to 3 months is 2 to 3 per cent. and for trade bills, 60 days to 3 months, 3 to 3½ per cent. The stock markets are relapsing into a less excited state, as business is being curtailed. Both the enquiry of the money market and the approaching elections are already inducing operators to close outstanding accounts. The speculative strength has been visible throughout the week, and all the principal changes, whether in Government securities, railways, telegraphs, mining and manufacturing companies, or American markets, are downward. Even bank shares are lower, though the demand for money increases their profits, and might therefore well be expected to have acted favorably upon them. This week's traffic returns and the relapse in trans-Atlantic shares and produce markets have also tended to cast a shadow over business here. Apart from the Colonial and Indian stocks, during which firmness was partly sustained by the continued activity of various departments of trade show a tendency to decline. This is still most conspicuous in the iron trade, in which speculation reflected from America is very decidedly on the wane. Cattle, too, is weaker, which in a measure is due to over-increase in the number of goods to India finding slow sale, and to the great surplus of raw material sent from the United States. The corn market has been easier here, reflecting a drop of 4 or 5 cents per bushel on wheat in New York and a corresponding reduction in Liverpool early in the week, but there has since been a partial recovery in New York. Meanwhile it is gratifying to find that Australia is sending us large supplies out of her abundant harvests.

London, March 13, 12:30 p. m.—Atlantic and Great Western first, 26½; do. second, 27; New Jersey Central, 39; do. consols, 109; Erie, 46; Illinois Central, 105; Lake Shore, 103; Central, 52½; Reading, 35½; New York Central, 134½.

THE RECENT REDUCTION OF WOOL.

Some further particulars have been learned concerning the actions of the United States Customs authorities at St. Albans, Vt. In the early part of last month a large quantity of wool, valued at $18 000, and belonging to Mr. J. H. Moore, was seized at St. Albans by the Customs officers on the alleged under valuation.

It was stated by them that the wool which they seized was invoiced as "combing wool." It was really "clothing wool." A committee of experts was appointed to examine the wool, three by the owners and two by the officers, and after a thorough investigation it was declared that the wool was "combing" and not "clothing," and therefore Mr. Mooney was returned his property.

A few days ago a single lot of 40 bales consigned to the same gentleman was seized at the same place on the same charge. It was claimed that the wool was worth about 32c when it was worth more. The owner states that he can prove the wool to have been invoiced at full value from the price he paid for it, and from collateral evidence, and as 32c is a fair figure it would appear that the Customs authorities are at fault.

THE LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Montreal, March 12.—There was a good supply of milch cows at Viger market to-day, but the quality was only fair, choice commanding from $45 to $50, and common from $25 to $38 each. A small cow and calf of the Alderney breed sold for $40, and was considered cheap. Inferior beasts sold from $18 and $22 to $25 each. Very few fat cattle were offered, prices for which ranged from $4.50 to $5.50 per 100 lbs., one good sized bull calf bringing $7.50.

NEW YORK MARKET.

Trade in live stock generally on this forenoon was active, and values were firm, with an upward tendency in sheep. At Bristow Street Yards horned cattle sold at 9½c to 10c per lb., weights being from 1,250 to 1,400 lbs. Harsimores Cove Yards prices ranged from 8½c to 11c per lb., weights being from 1,200 to 1,500 lbs. Dressed beef allowed not; top steers obtained 27 lbs. net. Quality of the herds, as above reported, was good. Calves sold at $30 to $50 per head; bobs at 5c to 7c per lb; fair quality veals, 7½c to 9c per lb; sheep sold at $6.50 to $7.25 per 100 lbs. Lambs, 7½ to 7½c per lb; ewes, 6c per lb; on coarse quality flocks a mixed lot sold at 6½c per lb. The top lambs, as reported, ranged from coarse to choice, being in the aggregate good. There were no live hogs on sale. City dressed sold at 6c to 6½c per lb. Market pigs 7½c per lb.

WESTERN STOCK RAISERS.

The North-western Texas Stock Raisers' Association, which has been in session at Jacksborough, Texas, for the past few days, has adjourned. One hundred and fifty representative stockmen, residing between the Red and Colorado Rivers, and about twenty railroad live stock agents and commission men of St. Louis and Chicago, were present. They were unanimously in favor of the railroad railroad bridging, and agreed that unless the Texas roads lowered their shipping rates, owners would drive their cattle to Kansas, as was done prior to the construction of the roads. A combination was formed, and 1,000 carloads of stock were subscribed for shipment north over the road offering the best terms.

THE PIANO MAKERS' STRIKE.

New York, March 13.—There is a strong probability that there will be a prolonged contest between the piano manufacturers of this city and their men. On Monday morning will begin the greatest lock out of workmen that has ever occurred. Fully 4,500 piano makers are in the employ of the manufacturers, and every one is to be informed that there is no work; that the lock out has commenced. There seems to be no possibility of preventing it, as the men on a strike from Steinway's factory have resolved that they will not return to work except on their own terms, which are a general increase in all branches of 10 per cent., and 12 to 18 per cent. to varnishers and machinists. They are backed up by the Piano Makers' Union.

THE WESTERN WINTER WHEAT CROP.

Chicago, March 13.—The *Times* publishes comprehensive reports from eleven States in the North-west concerning the winter wheat crop, as follows:—Taken altogether, the estimate is a safe one that the increased yield in eleven States will be about sixty per cent. It is, however, to be taken into consideration that much depends upon the weather for the next three weeks. In nearly every locality the dearth of snow is deplored, but should no severe changes occur, the winter wheat crop will be a bountiful one.

General Notes.

A share of stock in a Providence, R.I., bank was transferred last Saturday by an agent for after remaining in one name since 1795.

The most determined of those Milwaukee millers who have been keeping their mills idle, awaiting lower prices for wheat or higher prices for flour, announce the intention of resuming operations during the coming week. There has been a better demand for some of the special brands in the local market, with indications of a slight improvement generally.

Owing to the mildness of the season eggs have been plentiful and cheap the past winter. The packers have lost money on their stock of lined eggs put up last summer. The consumption of eggs by the people of this country is enormous, and the New York city alone consumes about 3,000,000 many paid for eggs in that city alone is over $2,000,000. All which is eggstraordinary.

The New York *Commercial Advertiser* states that in one of the largest savings banks in Utica, which has nearly 16,000 depositors, the largest proportion are domestic servants, and the smallest are artists—which goes to show that there is more money made and saved by the wielders of the scrubbing brushes than by those who wear more delicate brushes are supported by the mahlstick. And there are thrifty clerks, too; for we find recorded the names of 852 persons who follow that avocation and have comfortable balances to their credit."

Messrs. Vipond & Hart, wholesale fruit dealers, who left for Ottawa yesterday for the purpose of interviewing the Finance Minister regarding a reduction of the tariff on grapes, have returned. They state that they were cordially received by Sir Leonard Tilley, who, on hearing their complaint, promised to consider the subject, and if it was as stated by the delegation a reduction would likely ensue. The effect of the proposed tax of two cents per pound would be to abolish American grapes from our market.—*Montreal Post.*

A Montreal telegram says:—A seizure has just been made by the Canadian Customs authorities here. About three years ago a valuable horse was brought in bond to an exhibition in London, Ont., from Kentucky, and the owner, wanting to keep it in the country, substituted in its stead another horse looking like it, which was taken to the States. Thomas McLaughlan, of Lowell, Mass., and long ago purchased the Kentucky horse in this market from a party living behind Brockville, and was about shipping it to the States again when the seizure was made. McLaughlan, of course, made the purchase in good faith, and representations are being made at Ottawa in his behalf.

A curious accident happened at the pumping station at Oil Centre, Pa., from where crude oil is pumped to Salamanca, fifteen miles away, the pressure on the pipe being 1,200 pounds to the square inch. On Wednesday night the pipe burst 150 feet away from where a jet of natural gas was conducted from a pipe-arth through oil passed out of the pump house and struck the gas light. Instantly before the pump could be stopped and the further supply of oil shut off the pumphouse was wrapped in flames, and the inmates had to fly for their lives. Before the fire could be controlled, four pumps, worth $8,000, and several hundred barrels of oil were destroyed.

Free Press Correspondence.

That Memorial Window.

To the Editor of the Free Press.

DEAR SIR,—I noticed a few days ago in your valuable paper, a letter signed by W. H. Whitehead, Esq., seeking to correct an error in your notice of the Memorial Window recently erected in St. Paul's, in memory of the late Rev. B. Bayly, who was loved and respected by all. Now, as I am certainly the Church Warden referred to, by him, I think it due to myself, as well as others in the congregation of Christ Church, to say a few words on the subject.

Had Mr. Whitehead thought proper to attend the congregational meeting (not vestry) which was called by Mrs. Whitehead, when the subject was freely discussed by all, he would not have placed all the odium on me, he would soon have been convinced that the Church Warden referred to was not the only one who had "conscientious scruples" against the pattern chosen, and adopted by Mrs. Whitehead and her friends. I am sure all would admire that beautiful subject (the Good Shepherd) in the school-room or in many other places, but it was introducing the figure (life size) into our place of worship, and little church, in the form of a memorial window, that was the object to.

There are those, sir, who still cherish the idea of seeing something erected in Christ Church in memory of Mr. Bayly which cannot offend the consciences of any.

To show that my conduct was approved of at the annual vestry meeting which followed, I may say it was again unanimously chosen the People's Church warden for the present year, but as I had served two years, I thought it best that some one who was not mingled up in this unhappy affair should take my place.

Yours respectfully,
JOHN TREE.

Late People's Churchwarden.
March 15th, 1880. Christ Church.

Hints to Emigrants.

To the Editor Free Press.

SIR.—As a great many people are intending to emigrate to Manitoba the coming season, I thought a few hints from one who had one year's experience here might be of interest. First come and secure your land, put in a small crop and build a house before bringing your family, as houses can't be had here, and camping out here in the spring is everything but pleasant for women and children. Everyone coming here should fetch a good yoke of oxen and as many cows as he can, a breeding sow and some poultry. They are a well-filled pork barrel. For all the above-named articles you will have to pay ruinous prices here the coming season. The people here, as a rule, have a faculty of asking the full value for every thing they have to sell. Yours, &c.,

Geo. Wood.

Preston Post, Manitoba, March 3, 1880.

Honoring a Painstaking Man.

To Editor London Free Press.

DEAR SIR,—A small incident of a friendly character occurred to day on board Mr. Patterson's special freight, which left for Paris for Manitoba March 1. The drovers and those in charge of stock read an address and presented Mr. David Allison, who was in charge of the train, with a fine gold ring for the able and efficient manner in which he managed the train under difficulties. Mr. Allison replied in a few suitable words, expressing his entire surprise. He stated that had he known anything of our feeling with regard to him, he could and have done more than he did for the benefit of all concerned. The address which accompanied the gift was signed by the following:—John Thacker, Woodstock; W. McClevser, Brantford; A. McDonald, Burford; G. E. Jory, Exeter; A. McPhail, Galt; H. Ridgar, Paris; T. A. Shoolreed, Elora.

Crookston, Minn., March 8, 1880.

EPPS'S COCOA.—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING.—"By a thorough knowledge of the 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."

..A revision of the distribution of taxes in Prussia shows that the house rent paid by an average family of five members in that country is:—In Berlin, $150; in Prussian cities, $48; in Hanoverian cities, $43; in towns of Silesia, $36; of Pomerania, $46; in Posen, $39, and in towns of eastern Prussia, $46. This points to very cheap living in Germany, outside of a few great cities. House rent in Berlin has declined enormously since 1875.

..The Rev. H. R. Hawes lectured in London a few days ago on old violins. At the close of the lecture he played a few passages on several violins.

2000 Druggists

Have signed the following remarkable paper, the originals of which can be seen at our office:

GENTLEMEN,—For the past fifteen years we have sold various brands of POROUS PLASTERS. Physicians and the Public prefer BENSON'S CAPCINE POROUS PLASTER to all others. We consider them one of the very few reliable home remedies that have exhibited merit sufficient to warrant the retention of a permanent sale. They are Superior to all other Porous Plasters or Medicines for Externally Chas. Boyle, Druggist, 57 King st. west, Toronto
Wm. Lee, Druggist, 220 Yonge st., Toronto
Jas. Good, Druggist, 168 Yonge st., Toronto
Jas. Bickle, Druggist, 118 King st. east, Toronto
Jas. Wilson, Druggist, 171 King st. east, Toronto
Jas. Hall, Druggist, 1 Queen st. east, Toronto
Jas. Hall, Druggist, 1 Queen st. east, Toronto
Jas. Hall, Druggist, 1 Queen

J. M. LONGAN & CO.,
Grocers,
WINE & LIQUOR MERCHANTS,
145 DUNDAS ST.

The Free Press.

Tuesday, March 16, 1880.

CHRONOMICAL.

London, Tuesday, March 16, 1880.
Sun rises at...6.59 a.m. | Moon rises at...8.36 a.m.
Sun sets at...6.08 p.m. | Moon sets at...12 m.
Day of the year—76th.

MIDDAY WEATHER REPORT.

Washington, March 16—1 a.m.—Indications for the Lower Lake ... cloudiness, rain or snow, followed by falling temperature.

INTERIM SESSIONS.—Before His Honor Judge Elliot yesterday, John Dawson, the alleged Delaware wife-beater, was brought up and arraigned. He pleaded "not guilty," and his trial was fixed for Wednesday, the 17th inst.

LOCAL LEGAL.—In Common Law Chambers at Toronto on Saturday the case of Tennant vs. Tennant came up for hearing, Mr. Hoskin, Q. C., moved to change the reference from Toronto to London. Macdonald contra. Order made.

DISORDERLY CHARACTERS.—Cornelius Ryan and Hattie Harvey, the latter a half-breed, were arrested in London East yesterday afternoon by County Constables Aldridge and Pope, for being disorderly characters. The couple, with others, have been acting in an indecent and disorderly manner in the vicinity of the Race Course for some time past. They have been remanded to appear before Squire Peters on Saturday next.

POLICE COURT PARAGRAPHS.—Before His Worship the P. M., yesterday, William O'Brien, a one-armed pensioner from the U. S. army, was made to pay a specific duty of $1 on the old rye he had absorbed on Saturday night. Robert Devine, charged by F. C. Crawford with being drunk and disorderly, was remanded until the 17th. The alleged copper boiler thieves, Trait and Henshaw, were bailed to appear on the 18th inst. Alfred Henderson, charged by Rebecca Henderson with assault, was discharged on payment of costs.

THE OIL BUSINESS.—Mr. John D. Noble, of Petrolia, leaves for Ottawa to-day for the purpose of consulting with the Government with regard to the oil business. Mr. J. R. Woodcock is there already for the same object. Mr. Noble is authorized to place the views both of producers and refiners on the all question before the Government, for the purpose of devising means to prevent explosions from improper oil, and suggesting trade regulations which will tend to prevent such oil being sold, and secure to the trade more uniform protection in the best sense as regards contents of packages and other matters.

FAMED THOUGH.—Sheriff McEwan, of Sandwich, accompanied by Constable Smith, of that town, passed through London, per G. W. R., yesterday for Kingston with three prisoners named Beatty, Hines and Nolan. The two latter are colored, and were log-ironed together. Beatty, who is a big-ironed slave, seemed completely broken down by the result of the trial. His wife, who had refused food of any kind since he was remanded for trial, has disappeared, and it is feared she may have suicided by drowning herself, through grief at her husband's fate.

PRESENTATION.—The employes of the London Oil Refining Company assembled together yesterday afternoon for the purpose of manifesting their regard for Mr. Sinclair Lotteridge, one of their number, who is about leaving for Hamilton. An address, breathing words of friendship, was then read to him from the employes, and during the delivery Mr. Lotteridge was requested to accept a handsome silver headed cane as a further token of the esteem entertained for him. The address was signed on behalf of his co-workers by Messrs. George Minshall and John Bradley.

CONFIRMATION.—The Lord Bishop of Huron paid a visit to Petrolia Parish on Sunday last, and met with an enthusiastic welcome from the church people of that place. His Lordship administered the rite of confirmation to over one hundred persons—sixty-six in St. John's Church, Wyoming, and forty-one in Christ Church, Petrolia. The Bishop addressed candidates in both churches on the nature of the solemn vows they were assuming, and also preached, once in Wyoming and twice in Petrolia, on the same day. The Rector of the parish, Rev. W. Hinde, appears to be doing a good work in this place, and the Bishop expressed himself as much pleased with the evidences of prosperity in every part of this now well-sustaining parish. Crowded congregations greeted His Lordship each service. The Bishop leaves again to-morrow for the purpose of holding confirmations in Bothwell and Thamesville on that day.

LOCAL NOTICES.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY ANNIVERSARY CONCERT.—Mechanics' Hall, Wednesday, March 17th. G. B. Sippi, Esq., Director. The following is the

PROGRAMME.

PART FIRST.

Selection—"Erin".....Basqui
Band 7th Fusiliers.
Overture—"Peter Schmoll".....Weber
Miss Mary McIntosh and Mr. G. B. Sippi.
Part song—"Hark Apollo".....Bishop
Full chorus.
Song—"Kerry Dance".....Molloy
Dr. Sippi.
Part song—"Sands o' Dee".....McFarren
Misses Lizars, Imlach, Drummond, McIntosh, and Messrs. Sippi, Cameron.
Song—"Irish Emigrant".....Lady Dufferin
Miss Drummond.
Duet—"Wanderer's Night Song".....Rubenstein
Misses McIntosh and Imlach.
Song—"If That Song Could Know".....Balfe
Mr. A. T. Mercer.
Part Song—"Shamrock".....Moore
Full chorus.
PART SECOND.
Overture—"Abbe Hassen".....Weber
Miss Mary McIntosh and Mr. G. B. Sippi.
Part song—"Peasant's Wedding March".....Soderman
Full chorus.
Song—"The Ballift's Daughter of Islington".....Macfarren
Miss Lizars.
Part song—"Three Fishers".....Macfarren
Misses Lizars, Imlach, Drummond and McIntosh, Messrs. Sippi, Cameron and Skinner.
Song—"My Country Calls".....Watson
Mr. J. H. Cameron.
Duet—"Trust Her Not".....Balfe
Song—"Dear Harp of my Country".....Moore
Dr. Sippi.
Part song—"The Maiden of the Fiber-Isle".....Pinsuti
Full chorus.
Selection—"The Gems of Ireland".....Hartmann
Band 7th Fusiliers.
Finale—"God Save the Queen".....

The Steinway piano used at this concert is from the firm of A. & S. Nordheimer, Oddfellows' Hall. By permission of Col. Walker and the officers of the 7th Fusiliers the band have kindly consented to perform. C161

The Busy Bee Society entertainment in the Lecture Hall of Queen's Avenue Methodist Church this evening, at 7.30. Admission 10 cents.

ORDER your spring shirts. Garlick's *Oben wear resisting* are the best. C6vin

AUCTION SALE TO-DAY.—Superior attractions will present themselves at the sale to-day on Maple street, the selection of effects being modern and first-class, subject to no reserve. See advertisement.

GARLICK is showing all the novelties in spring scarfs. C6vin

Many have wondered why, in this enlightened century, when every science has advanced to almost perfection, some one actuated by a desire to promote the health and welfare of his fellow-being, has not given to the world a medicine which would prove efficacious in the cure of diseases. To such we would say, that at last a remedy has been found in JOHNSTON'S COMPOUND EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA. It only requires a trial, to prove its unlimited extent.

HERE'S READING.—Prof. D. C. Bell, the well known elocutionist, gives one of his literary meetings at Victoria Hall to-night, when he will present a programme of rare excellence, including readings from Shakespeare, Tennyson, Twain, Leighton, Barham and others. Mr. Bell's long established reputation should assure him a crowded house.

THE WATER WORKS RE-AUDIT.

Alleged Crookedness and Absconsion of a Former Employe.

Interview with the Secretary—About $150 Missing.

AN ANSWER WITH A SIGNIFICANT MEANING—HOW THE MONEY WAS OBTAINED.

The brief announcement which appeared in our morning edition yesterday in reference to an alleged defalcation in the Water-works office, caused considerable excitement throughout the city, and was the main subject of conversation in business and other circles during the day. The majority of citizens had no difficulty in "placing their fingers," as it were, upon the person alleged to have committed the wrong-doing, and since the statement made has been fully corroborated, it is only fair to the other employes of the Board of Commissioners that the name of the delinquent should be given to the public.

THOMAS N. GREENE,

a man who on two or three occasions within the past ten years has had a bright future before him had he chosen to follow honestly and conscientiously the path laid out for him by his friends, is the culprit, and so far as the Auditors have been able to ascertain, his present

DEFALCATIONS AGGREGATE ABOUT $150,

which amount has been taken at various times and when the opportunity presented itself, as has been suggested. The first payment of money discovered by the Auditors and not accounted for in the Day Book or Ledger was by Messrs. Deacon & Rodgers, the second by Horner & Somerville, and so on. The discovery of the first payment was due to the fact that Greene had entered the item on the wrong side of the page of the book mentioned, and an examination of the other books revealed the information that this and other item had not been transferred to the pages of the cash book, and from there to the others mentioned.

GREENE LEFT ON WEDNESDAY NIGHT

for the other side, and the hasty flight was no doubt resolved upon in consequence of a casual conversation which he had with Mr. I. Danks, the Secretary, between twelve and one o'clock that day. It occurred in this way:—While Mr. Danks was on his way to dinner, he passed Mr. Geo. G. Magee and Mr. Greene, who were conversing in front of the Post Office. Mr. Danks bid them the time o' day, to which both responded. Greene, when Danks had gone a few yards, accosted him, and, as was his custom, enquired "how things were going in the office," and if "the Auditors had finished their work?" Mr. Danks replied:—"I believe they have got through the Ledger and Day Book and Accounts, and are now at the Ward Rolls." Mr. Greene, on hearing the latter statement, asked:—

"WHAT DO THEY WANT TO GO THROUGH THEM FOR?"

Mr. Danks replied:—"I suppose the Commissioners desire them to audit every book in connection with the office, and that they are carrying out their instructions." Mr. Greene did not offer to continue the conversation, but, as he said, "I don't suppose, Tom, they'll find much more than a cent or two astray in the ward books, and think will be most likely in the discounts." Greene did not unburden his mind to Mr. Danks in reply to this, and they separated immediately afterwards, each going about their business. It so happened that the first inaccuracy was discovered the same afternoon, but the Auditors, thinking it would right itself as they progressed, did not do more than cursorily draw the attention of Mr. Danks to the fact. Another payment, similarly discovered, was made later in the evening, caused Mr. Danks to recall to memory the items made by Mr. Greene several hours previous, but no action was taken by him that evening to acquaint Greene of the discovery. The next day he wrote a note to Greene, to the effect that he would like to see him when convenient. This gave to his mind, when the boy's return from dinner, Danks enquired if his father would soon be down. The boy replied that his father had gone away the night previous to the other side, on business, and that his mother did not know when he would return. That is the last that has been heard of him.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Tillsonburg has a circulating library.

The Sarnia Asylum opens this afternoon.

Mr. N. Currie, of Glencoe, has been on a visit to Ottawa.

Mr. Peter Conover, of Leamington, intends planting a peach orchard of 1,000 trees.

The Busy Bee Society give an entertainment in Queen's Avenue Methodist Lecture Hall to-night.

The programme for St. Patrick's concert at Mechanics' Hall to-morrow night will be found in another column.

Jake Knowdell, formerly a Tecumseh base ball player, will play with the Westerns, of Topeka, Kansas, this season.

Mrs. Raymond will conduct the concert at the Chapter House this evening under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid Association.

A lazy person who never gets up early enough Sunday morning to attend divine service in the forenoon, says he belongs to the P. M. Church.

The Hamilton barber who fooled the London girl was named Wm. Breimer, and formerly worked for Mr. Tracy in this city. He is now in Chicago.

A number of the confiding people of Tilsonburg were defrauded of various small sums of money by an agent selling a receipt for artificial honey, the other day.

Mr. Wm. Saul and family, formerly of Colchester, but for the past five years residents of this city, have again removed to Colchester, where they will remain permanently in future.

Messrs. Teasdale, Donohue, John Gibson and McNab, of the Stratford Fire Department, visited London yesterday and brought with them the steam fire engine borrowed from the city a week ago.

The Fire, Water, unable to controvert the statements made in the FREE PRESS yesterday, regarding the beneficial effects of the N. P. in the manufacture of "Clippe a la Puzzle" by Mr. Wm. Bryce, "gives itself away," by informing its readers that some person in the city "won $6.80 the other night playing poker, and he never did that before the N. P. came in force." The staff of the "only religious" evidently requires reconstructing.

London Gospel Temperance Union.

Formation of a New Association—Election of Officers.

A few days ago mention was made in these columns of the preliminary steps taken to organize a Temperance Union in this city. Last night the organization was successfully carried out. Quite a large number of the friends of the temperance cause took part in the proceedings, which were held at Victoria Hall, with Mr. Peddle in the chair, and Mr. A. Brown officiating as secretary. After a short discussion the election of office-bearers was proceed with, resulting as follows:—President, Mr. John Green; First Vice, Mr. Fred. Willmott; Second do., Rev. J. Philp; Third do., Mr. M. Knowlton; Chaplain, Rev. D. Cameron; Cor. Sec., Mr. A. Brown; Fin. Sec., Mr. H. N. McEvoy; Treasurer, Mr. A. Simpson; Executive Committee, Messrs. Bell-Irving, Evans, A. March, C. Fairidge, Manville, Peddle, Cathcart, B. Sproston, Draywood, Lambkin, Wright and Howie. Messrs. Knowlton, McEvoy and Willmott were named a committee to draft constitution and by laws, to report a week hence. The Union starts under very favorable auspices.

A GOOD HOUSEWIFE.—The good housewife, when she is giving her house its spring renovating, should bear in mind that the dear inmates of her house are more precious than many houses, and that their systems need cleansing by purifying the blood, regulating the stomach and bowels to prevent and cure the disease arising from spring malaria and miasms, and she must know that there is nothing that will do it so perfectly and surely as Hop Bitters, the purest and best of medicines.—*Concord (N. H.) Patriot.*

DISPUTE ABOUT A HORSE.—Mr. C. J. Mills, of Mount Brydges, was arrested on Saturday last, and brought before Squire Peters, who remanded him till to-morrow, on the charge of stealing a horse. Mr. Hiram Flanigan, of Caradoc, is the complainant, and he alleges that the horse found in Mills' stable belonged to him. Mills insists that the animal belongs to him.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE LAST NIGHT,

Alley's Dry Goods Store Burned—Great Damage to Stock and Building—Fifty Valuable Pigeons Suffocated.

At twenty minutes to eight o'clock last night Constable Barton, while passing along Carling street near the Central Police Station, observed a glare of light in the rear of Mr. H. B. B. Alley's dry goods store, and at once made an inspection of the yard and back premises. The reflection observable from the windows in the second floor warranted him in giving an alarm, and very shortly after the firemen put in an appearance at the front of the store, on Dundas street and quickly laid two lines of hose. Just then Mr. Wastie arrived upon the scene, and noticing that the fire was burning furiously at the rear of the building, ordered one of the lines to be removed to that point. In consequence of this unavoidable delay, the fire gained considerable headway, and when the firemen commenced to play upon the building at the rear the flames had secured a firm hold upon the woodwork of the interior, and was making great headway through the centre of the store. At this juncture the water was let into the hose at the front of the store, and the large panes of glass in the doors were crashed into fragments instantly. The draft thus created caused a dense black smoke to issue from the apertures, and hindered the operations of the firemen considerably. But the copious streams of water thrown upon the burning pile were so well directed that the flames soon gave place to steam, and an inspection of the premises was ventured upon. From the manner in which the woodwork in the millinery room was seared, it was not a difficult matter to determine the locality of the fire. In this room, at the extreme north end of the building, a coal stove was found, which Mr. Alley says he left quite secure at 6.15 p.m., the hour at which he closed for the night. Previous to shutting up he noticed that the dampers of the stove were open, and fearing that too much draft might jeopardize the premises, he closed the dampers, and subsequently saw that the door and windows were secured. The next he heard regarding the place was from a messenger, who informed him of the fire. The origin is thus involved in mystery. The flames must have ascended with terrific fury up the stairway leading to the second story, as the wood-work at every step was seared to the depth of a quarter of an inch or more. At the head of the stairs, Mr. Alley had a large number of pigeon cotes, in which about fifty of the most valuable birds in Canada were kept. The stifling heat and dense smoke played sad havoc with them, and on examining the premises after the fire had been extinguished, every one of them were found lying dead on the floor. Two pairs of "carriers," a rare species, were valued at $50 a pair, while the "tumblers," and other breeds comprised a selection not surpassed in Canada. Mr. Alley's loss from this source, will not be less than $400. The building, owned by Mr. George G. Magee, was considerably wrecked. That gentleman gave it as his opinion that the insurance upon the same would cover the damage. Mr. Alley had a stock of goods estimated at between $7,000 and $8,000, the bulk of which has been rendered unsaleable through the smoke and fire which permeated every portion of the building. The insurances were as follows:—Imperial, $2,000, and British American $2,000, on fixtures, $300 in the Imperial Company—total, $5,000. Mr. Alley allowed a policy of $1,000 to lapse less than a month since. Luckily his new stock of goods, bought in Montreal last week, had not been removed from the station. The stores adjoining, Mr. T. J. McDonough to the east and Mrs. Galloway to the west did not suffer to any appreciable extent, and it is fortunate that the fire was so quickly mastered by the firemen.

A CALL FOR ASSISTANCE FROM STRATFORD.

At twenty minutes past twelve o'clock this morning an alarm was rung, consequent upon the receipt by Mayor Campbell and Chief Engineer Wastie of telegrams from Stratford, asking that an engine and men be sent there as soon as possible. The Chief ordered No. 1 steamer to be got ready, and selected Messrs. Reeves, Woonacott, W. Biddle and M. Gleeson to accompany him to that town by special train, which was in waiting at the G. T. R. depot. The men and engine were ready to leave in ten minutes after the message had been received. It was stated that a large fire was raging in the east of the town, and that four stores had been burned at the time of sending.

THE VENUE IN THE BIDDULPH CASES.

A telegram from Toronto yesterday says it is understood that the venue of the Biddulph murder case will be changed from London to that city and that Messrs. Emslie Irvine, Q. C., of Hamilton, and James Magee, of London, will be Crown prosecutors. It is probable that Mr. Dalton McCarthy, Q. C., and Mr. Nicholas Murphy, of this city, will be engaged with Messrs. Meredith and Meredith, of London, to defend the prisoners.

LONDON EAST NOTES.

An Assessment Question Considered—License Commissioners—Runaway Horse.

A joint committee meeting of the representatives of the Township of London and the village of London East was held in the Town Hall on Saturday afternoon. Reeve Watson occupied the chair, and there were present Deputy-Reeves Lilley and Nelson; Reeve Routledge, of London Township; Deputy-Reeves Marshall and Robinson, and Jas. Grant, Township Clerk. The question to be decided was as to what portion of lot 10, in Concession C, should be assessed to the village and township respectively. For some time past the assessors of each municipality have considered the lots in his department, and the people interested have been in a quandary as to when the taxes should be paid. The lots in question number about twenty-five, and are situated between the Great Western Railway and Grand Trunk Railway lines, south east of the car shops, in what is known as the Hutchinson property.

Mr. Marshall moved, seconded by Mr. Lilley, that Mr. J. McMillan, P. L. S., be instructed to survey and define the line between the east and west halves of lot 10, in concession "C," and give a statement showing the approximate proportion of each lots through which said line runs in the different surveys of said lots, lying respectively in the Township of London and the village of London East. Carried.

Mr. Bellton moved, seconded by Mr. Routledge, that the Engineer be requested to furnish the clerks of the two municipalities with a list showing the sub-lots in different surveys which belong to each municipality. Carried.

Adjourned.

The East Middlesex License Commissioners met on Saturday afternoon for the first time since their re-appointment. Mr. John Kennedy was elected chairman, and Mr. E. S. Jarvis secretary. It is stated to be the intention of the Commissioners this year to materially reduce the number of licenses

A horse belonging to Mr. Huston, of London East, ran away on Dundas street last night. The rig collided with the lamp post at the corner of Dundas and Richmond streets, and a short distance further on was overturned, throwing the horse. A young man, who was walking on the street, caught the lines and held the animal. It was then discovered that there was no occupant of the vehicle, and no one turned up to claim it. The buggy, which was damaged, was left on the street and the horse taken home.

COUNTY MAGISTRATE'S COURT.

Before Squire Peters.

John Kendrick appeared before the court to answer to the charge against him for wilfully and maliciously breaking a window, and doing damage to glass, the property of D. T. Lee, of London East. Prisoner pleaded guilty, stating drunkenness was the cause. The Magistrate imposed a fine of $2 and costs, to be paid forthwith; in default 30 days in prison. He was committed.

John Collins, jun., and Jeff. Sullivan, of Petersville, appeared to answer a charge laid against them by Jerry McDonald, of said village, for acting in a very improper manner and threatening to do injury to himself and property. For said offence the Court imposed a fine of $5 each and costs, or 30 days' imprisonment at hard labor.

Andrew Kearney was likewise committed from custody on promising to do better.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Business Session Last Night.

Increasing the Salaries of City Officials—An Open-hearted Alderman—Miscellaneous Municipal Matters.

A meeting of the Board of Aldermen was held in the Council Chamber last night, the Mayor in the chair. Present, Ald. Pritchard, Meredith, Thompson, Cowan, Skinner, Taylor, Jones, Hocks, Milroy, Glass, Browne, Wilson, Wyatt, Sharman, Buckle, Boyd, Peel, Muirhead, Murray, and Hiscox. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and adopted.

COMMUNICATIONS WERE READ

From John Tierney, asking permission to move his house on Albert street back, and raise the kitchen. Fire, Water & Gas.

From the Secretary of the Irish Benevolent Society, returning thanks for the grant of $1,000 towards the Irish Relief Fund. Fyled.

From George Gibbs, of Port Hope, asking the Council to assist him by a bonus in establishing a nut and bolt factory in this city, to employ from 25 to 75 men. Finance Committee.

From P. H. Attwood and eight others, asking a grant of $2 per week to Richard Clarke for three months, owing to his inability to work. Hospital and Relief Committee.

From R. Summers, asking the price of a broken front at the foot of Carling street. Finance Committee.

From S. A. Adams and others, praying that a new sewer be constructed on Dundas street, from Talbot to Bidout streets. Board of Works.

From James H. Fraser and others, asking that Dundas street, between William and Maitland streets, be watered. Fire, Water and Gas Committee.

From J. O'Donohue, asking permission to use fifty feet of the Carriage Hall on the Exhibition Grounds. Exhibition Committee.

From S. H. Graydon, drawing the attention of the Council to Dr. Wilkinson's claim of $25 for professional services. Finance Committee.

From F. Templar and W. Patton, asking to be appointed collectors of back taxes. Finance and Assessment Committee.

From a large number of pupils of the Collegiate Institute, asking that a sidewalk be laid down on Dufferin Avenue, between Clarence and Waterloo streets. Board of Works.

From J. M. Lawrence and others, drawing attention to the condition of South street, near the City Hospital. Board of Works.

FINANCE AND ASSESSMENT COMMITTEE.

Ald. Pritchard, Chairman, submitted the report of the above Committee, recommending that two hundred copies of the Auditors' report be printed; that accounts to the amount of $1,252.39 be paid; that no action be taken with reference to the petition of the Secretary of the Protestant Orphans' Home. The recommendations adopted at the meeting of the Committee with reference to the sale of Exhibition Grounds.

The items referring to the hospital and relief accounts were laid over.

The clause referring to the distance the Exhibition Grounds should be from the city was made to read "two miles from the City Hall."

The report was then adopted as amended.

BOARD OF WORKS.

Ald. Thompson submitted a report from this Committee, recommending the investigation of J. H. Robinson's claim; that the petitions of E. Gillett and W. McDonough be laid over; that the City Engineer draw up plans for heating the City Hall by steam; that specified streets be cleaned; that the sewer on Dundas street be repaired; that an estimate be obtained for repairing the roof of the City Hall; that steps be taken to have the street railway track repaired.

The report was committed, and after the first clause had been passed.

Ald. Jones moved, seconded by Ald. Taylor, that the street sprinkling be placed where the member of the ward on the Board of Works shall see fit.

Ald. Thompson pointed out that the Street Commissioner could fill the unused water tanks at a cost of $1, whereas the cost by any other means would be $17.

The clause in the report was adopted.

Ald. Browne at this stage demanded that better order be kept.

The report was then adopted.

FIRE, WATER AND GAS.

Ald. Pritchard drew the attention of the Chairman of the Fire, Water and Gas Committee to the necessity of immediate street watering.

Ald. Jones explained that the time had not expired for petitions for street watering. He would attend to the matter.

Ald. Murray denounced the system of street watering as a "regular fraud."

Ald. Glass asked why a fire engine had been loaned to Stratford without the sanction of the Council.

The Mayor explained that the Stratford engine had given out, and in response to a telegram he had sent one from this city.

SALARIES COMMITTEE.

Ald. Peel, Chairman, submitted a report from this committee recommending that the salary of the License Inspector be $900.

The report was committed.

Ald. Buckle and Skinner moved the adoption of the report.

Ald. Meredith and Taylor moved that the salary of the Inspector be $400.

The mover and seconder explained that Mr. Dundas' time would be fully occupied with his duties.

Ald. Skinner pointed out that to raise Mr. Dundas' salary for doing work that other officials had hitherto performed, would be a gross injustice.

Ald. Peel entertained similar opinions.

Ald. Glass moved, seconded by Ald. Sharman, that the matter be referred back to the committee, with a view to the consolidation of several of the offices.

The Chairman explained that the by-laws defined the duties of the Inspector, and there would be no necessity of discussing that matter.

Ald. Meredith's amendment resulted as follows:—

YEAS.—Meredith, Thompson, Taylor, Jones, Hocks, Glass, Wilson and Boyd.

NAYS.—Murray, Skinner, Milroy, Browne, Buckle, Wyatt, Sharman and Peel.

There being a tie, Ald. Pritchard (in the chair) voted yea.

That portion of the report laid over from last meeting was read.

Ald. Buckle moved, seconded by Ald. Hiscox, the salary of the Assessors be $450 each.

After a lengthy discussion the clause was adopted on the following division:—

YEAS.—Mayor Campbell, Ald. Meredith, Murray, Cowan, Skinner, Taylor, Jones, Glass, Wilson, Browne, Wyatt, Sharman and Peel.

NAYS—Hiscox, Milroy, Hocks and Buckle.

Ald. Meredith moved in amendment to the recommendation of the report, that Street Sweepmer's salary be $1,000. The mover said that after a thorough investigation the Fire, Water and Gas Committee had resolved to recommend an increase of salary. It had been ascertained that Mr. Wastie could better his circumstances by leaving London, and in looking around it was discovered that a successor could not be obtained at the amount asked. He was satisfied that Mr. Wastie would leave the city unless his salary was increased.

Ald. Murray seconded the amendment.

Ald. Glass opposed the amendment, on the grounds that Mr. Wastie was being sufficiently paid already. Many men could be got to take his place, and the man who voted for an increase were not worthy of a seat at the Board.

Ald. Jones saw many good reasons for an increase of the Chief Engineer's salary. Mr. Wastie had brought the Brigade to its present state of efficiency, and it was well known that his place could not be filled by a competent man at a similar salary.

Ald. Skinner thought Mr. Wastie sufficiently paid.

The Mayor said that the importance of Mr. Wastie's services was higher than some Aldermen around the Board thought. In the case of fire, hundreds of thousands of dollars depended on the judgment and skill of the Chief Engineer, and there was every reason why he should be well paid. To Mr. Wastie was due the efficient state of the Brigade, his mechanical genius was infinitely valuable to the city, in saving of repairs, &c. He could not be replaced.

Ald. Cowan favored the increase, and pointed out that the reduction of insurance rates had been owing to the efficiency of the Fire Brigade and the excellent supply of water. Mr. Wastie had spent his best years in the service of the city.

Ald. Peel favored the increase, believing that Mr. Wastie was the most efficient fireman in Canada.

The vote was then taken, and resulted in the carrying of Ald. Meredith's amendment on the following division:—

YEAS.—The Mayor, Ald. Meredith, Thompson, Murray, Cowan, Jones, Taylor, Hocks, Browne, Wilson, Wyatt and Peel.

NAYS.—Ald. Skinner, Hiscox, Milroy, Glass, Buckle and Sharman.

Ald. Jones moved in amendment, seconded by Ald. Wyatt, that the salary of the first driver be $450.

After the mover had explained his reasons for moving the increase of $50, the vote resulted in the carrying of the amendment.

The report was then adopted as recommended.

HOSPITAL AND RELIEF COMMITTEE.

Ald. Hiscox, Chairman, submitted the report of this Committee, recommending that no action be taken on the petition of Amos Pring; that accounts to the amount of $695 53 be paid. The report of the amount of relief distributed during the month was also embodied in the report.

Ald. Pritchard pointed out that a larger sum of cash had been distributed in No. 6 Ward during the past month than ever before. He thought there was something decidedly irregular.

Ald. Meredith said the Committee had adopted a new system of relief distribution.

Ald. Buckle explained why the outlay had been so large in No. 6 Ward. He thought the grumbling came with ill-grace from men who had favored every salary grab during the last few nights of meeting. The relief had been necessary, and he had given the orders.

Ald. Cowan suggested that Ald. Buckle be let down lightly.

Ald. Peel was pleased to know that such Christian men as Mr. Buckle sat around the Board.

Ald. Boyd justified the expenditure.

The report was then adopted.

PRINTING COMMITTEE.

Ald. Meredith submitted the report of this Committee, recommending that minor advertisements be inserted in but one paper, which was adopted.

THE PARK.

Ald. Milroy recommended, on behalf of the Park Committee, that $600 be granted for Park improvements.

Ald. Pritchard moved that but $250 be granted.

Ald. Cowan said $500 was the smallest amount ever asked from the Council. The average annual amount had been over $6,000.

Ald. Murray pointed out the manner in which Mr. Milroy was personally supervising the improvements, and thereby effecting a great saving.

Ald. Browne explained that after the mortgage payment from St. James' Park had been appropriated, that but $250 had been expended on the Park last year.

Ald. Milroy made an able appeal in support of the grant, and said he would give his entire attention to the Park this season.

The recommendation of the Committee was adopted.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

Ald. Hiscox gave notice that he would move that the streets through the Exhibition Grounds be opened.

Ald. Thompson gave notice that he would move for a consideration of Lawrence Powers' salary, as bell ringer, by the Sala-ries Committee.

The Council then adjourned for two weeks.

The "Canada Gazette."

Militia Orders for this Section of Ontario

The following orders appeared in the last issue of the *Canada Gazette*:—

25th "Elgin" Battalion of Infantry, No. 1 Company, Wallaceburg.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, William Henry Moore, M. S., formerly Lieutenant in No. 1 Company, *vice* A. B. Backus, promoted; to be Adjutant, with rank of Captain, Josiah Corlis, M. S., formerly Captain of No. 1 Company, *vice* Rankin, promoted Major.

35th Battalion of Infantry, "Simcoe Foresters," No. 7 Company, Orillia.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, Thomas H. Ward, gentleman, *vice* William Frederick Scarth, left limits; to be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally, David Thomas Haskett, gentleman, *vice* Brian. No. 3 Company, Port Rowan, to be Lieutenant, provisionally, John Mathew Alexander Hutchinson, gentleman, *vice* G. W. Price.

ASSOCIATIONS FOR DRILL IN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS.—The formation of the following Company for the purpose of drill is hereby authorized, under the provisions of No. 1 of General Regulations (15) 30th July, 1879; and the gentlemen whose names are published as officers of the Company are authorized to act and until further orders:—London Collegiate Institute Drill Company—Captain, John Houston; Lieutenant, John Owens; 2nd Lieutenant, A. W. Ardiel.

A NOTE FROM DR. COOPER.—The following note from the Rev. Jas. Cooper, D.D., of Kelso, Scotland, formerly of this city:—Kelso, 26th Feb., 1880.—My DEAR SIR,—I owe you much for your remembrance of me in sending the beautiful calendar for the current year. It came in perfect health and spirits from the FREE PRESS office, and in my Scotch study has supplanted one I had, published by a Glasgow bookseller. Will you say, then, to your friends in the firm, that you beat Glasgow hollow in this line of business. Of the "get up" of the two, there cannot be a comparison. I value it highly, and point to it proudly. I am pleased to say I am well, and very busy in my garden among grosenes and snowdrops, in bloom. Very truly yours, JAS. COOPER.

IMPORTS FOR LONDONERS.—Per steamship Nova Scotian, from Liverpool to Halifax:—W. Green, one box mdse.; E. A. Taylor & Co., one cask of globes; Priddis Bros., one bale and one case mdse.; John Labatt, three bales hops, and T. F. Kingmill, one case mdse.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

H. B. B. ALLEY.—I will offer to-day 40 pieces of black cashmere, the best value ever offered in London. These goods are worth 60c. to $1.00. They will be sold from 35c. to 75c.

New Spring dry goods just received at J. J Gibbons'. New cottons, new prints, new shirtings, new cashmeres, &c. All are cleared at old prices, having been purchased before the recent advance.

FRESH Florida strawberries, tomatoes and oranges. A. MOUNTJOY, City Hall Buildings.

FRESH SHRIMPS, Catawba grapes, Florida tomatoes and real Florida oranges, just received at R. MOUNTJOY'S.

T. O'CALLAGHAN & CO.—Baltimore oysters direct from the beds, and cheaper than the cheapest. Five different brands at 102 Dundas street next to the City Hotel.

H B B ALLEY will offer the coming week 10 pieces of Japanese Silk-laced Lustres at 50 cents per yard. Every lady should secure a dress-lady are the grandest goods ever shown in London.—H B B ALLEY

PRESCRIPTION FREE—For the speedy Cure of Seminal Weakness, Loss of Manhood, and all disorders brought on by indiscretion or excess! Any druggist has the ingredients. Address DAVIDSON & CO., 78 Nassau St., New York. 6cd

Hawthorn's, the only first-class Restaurant to ladies and gentlemen in the city. Oyster, quail, partridge, pigeon, chicken, duck, steak shops, etc., etc., cooked to order on the shortest possible notice, at Hawthorn's Hotel and Restaurant (European plan). L151z

LARGEST FURNISHING HOUSE IN THE WEST.—The subscribers are prepared to fit up public buildings, hotels and private residences with Brussels carpets, tapestry carpets, from 45 cts. to 81 per yard; all-wool carpets, Dutch carpets union carpets, stair carpets and stair rods; lor daring and rugs to match carpets; ocoas and seastde matting; English oil cloth, 24 feet wide 76 cts. to $1.87½ per yard; mattresses, feather beds and pillows; carpets matched and tacked free of charge; damask, plush and lace curtains and every other article suitable for furnishing homes. A large stock of general dry goods always on hand. Call before purchasing.

194 Dundas street. 193 Carling street. R. S. MURRAY & CO.

Financial and Commercial.

LATEST PER MIDNIGHT REPORT.

London Stocks.

London, March 15.

Subjoined are the current quotations for London Stocks at noon.

Rate.	STOCKS	Offered.	Buyers.	Sellers.
	MONEYED.			
$25	Agricultural		108½	110
50	Canadian		111	113
50	Dominion		189½	192
100	English Loan		100	103
50	Financial & of Ont.		103	106
50	Guarantee Corp. pref.		100	103
50	Huron and Erie		107	110
50	London Loan		107	110
50	Ontario		107½	109½
50	Royal Standard		100	103
50	Superior			
	MISCELLANEOUS.			
50	Fare Fresh FFV's Co		103	
	London Gas		100	
	London Life		90	99
	Real Estate Assoc'n		100	
	Street Railway		100	

Montreal Stocks.

Montreal, March 15, 12 noon.

	Asked.	Offered.
Bank of Montreal	144	141½
Mechanics' Bank	96½	95
Commerce	119½	119½
Ontario	77½	77½
Molsons	120	120
Consolidated	85½	85¼
Mon. Tel.	99½	99
Dominion Telegraph	88	87½
People's	74	69
Jacques Cartier	71	70
Union Bank	—	—
Exchange Bank	—	—
N. C. Ins. Co.	68	65
Bank of Ont. Nav Co	99½	99
City Pass Ry	99	98
City Gas Co	117	116½

European Finances.

London, March 15, 5.00 p. m.

Console, money at 15-16 | (2) Cl. —
account...97 15-16 | Erie —
4½ —
Privs —

New York Stocks.

New York, March 15.—midnight.—Railroads quiet. Stocks irregular. Closed firm.

Liverpool.

Liverpool, March 16, 4.00 p m

	s	d		s	d
Flour, p. bl.	0	0	Barley, etl	5	2
Wheat, spring	9	11	Peas, do	6	11
R. Winter	11	0	Pork	67	6
White	10	6	Lard	50	0
Chalks	11	1	Bacon	46	0
Corn, etl	5	10	Beef	75	0
" old	6	0	Tallow	46	0
Oats, etl	4	5	Cheese	70	0

The following are the highest quotations for the past week—

	Mar 9	10	11	12	13	15
	s d	s d	s d	s d	s d	s d
Flour, pa	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
Wheat, spring	9 11	9 11	9 11	9 11	9 11	9 11
R. Winter	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0
White	10 6	10 11	10 11	10 11	10 11	10 11
Chalks	11 1	11 1	11 1

CARLING'S
CELEBRATED LONDON
Amber Ale,
Lager Beer
—AND—
XXX Porter
Orders from the trade respectfully solicited.

The Free Press

VOL. XXII. LONDON, ONT., SATURDAY, MARCH 20, 1880 WHOLE NO. 7081

Native Wine
AT THE
CITY GROCERY.

ST. EMELION WINE.—A dry, dark wine, stout rich and full bodied; made from the Virginia seedling and Catawba grapes. For evening or dinner wine. delicious. $1.50 per Gallon.

SWEET CATAWBA.—A choice, sweet, champagne-flavored wine; same quality of wine as sparkling wines are made from. 50 cts per gallon.

Two hundred gallons DEVONSHIRE CIDER, in fine order.

HORNER & SOMERVILLE

Birth.

At Sarnia, on the 19th inst., the wife of J. Fourth Adams, R. M. Customs, of a son.

Married.

At the parsonage, Sarnia, on the 11th inst., by the Rev. W. C. Henderson, M. A., Mr. George Gregory, of Yarmouth, to Miss Rebecca Victoria McVicar, of the County of Lambton.

At the residence of the bride's father, on the 11th inst., by the Rev. W. C. Henderson, M.A., Mr. William Kennedy, of the township of Sigerson, to Miss Bell McVicar, of the township of Sarnia.

Died.

At Sombra, on the 19th inst., Jennie May, daughter of P. Calbreath, jr., aged 7 months.

In Sarnia, on Monday, 15th inst., of bronchitis, Robin Fyfe, youngest son of W. C. and N. Fyfe, aged 2 years.

In Warwick village, Mr. Leo A. Wilson, machinist, late of Corunligh, aged 45 years.

At his residence, Hamilton, after a short illness, on the 15th inst., Marshal R. S. Putnam, formerly of Aylmer, in the 43rd year of his age.

DR. GROSBY'S TEKHA.

Office, 206 Richmond street, opposite the City Hall. Special attention given to Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, and to Nervous Diseases. Office hours: from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m. and 7 to 9 p.m. Residence, 315 Dundas street, opposite to Waterman's Grove. 1

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND CONCERT, VICTORIA Hall, March 24th, given by Mrs. Cleland and Mr. Clark, of Hamilton, and Dr. Sippi and Miss McGarry, of this city. Reserved seats 50c. for sale at Nordheimer's. Crowe,mtu

SACRED CONCERT — THURSDAY evening, March 25th, in Clarence St. Presbyterian Church. Dr. Sippi, Mrs. Robert Reid, jr., Mrs. Hill, Miss Kordes and a number of others will take part. Tickets 25c.

MEETINGS.

BAPTIST CHURCH, CORNER of York and Talbot streets. A. Grant Pastor. Morning service, 11 o'clock; evening services, 7 o'clock. Sunday school, 3:45 p.m. Everybody welcome. Seats free. Lidkwly

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, Rev. John Wakinshaw, B.A., "The Sound in the Mulberry Trees;" O, Divine Direction." 7 p.m., "Modern Revivals itself in the Charges Made Against Christianity."

LONDON GOSPEL TEMPERANCE Union—Inaugural meeting, Victoria Hall, to-morrow, at 3 p.m. Address by the well-known temperance worker, Marvin Rhodes, Esq.—John Green, Esq., President.

TRUE BLUE NOTICE.—THE Regular Meeting of True Blue, No. 11, will be held in Forester Hall next Tuesday evening, March 23rd.—S. Darnell.

MUSIC.

WM. H. HOBSLEY, ORGANIST of Queen's Avenue Methodist Church and Teacher of Music, Sarnia, &c., on application. Rooms, 316 Dundas street (over hardware store), side entrance, Clarence street. Hours, 9 a.m. to 12, and 2 to 4 p.m. Evening classes for vocal music. Cl&Sn

SITUATIONS VACANT.

A STOUT LAD WANTED, TO attend to a horse and cow, and make himself generally useful.—Apply to A. E. Munson, Talbotstreet, London. tf

TAILORS. — WANTED, TWO Coat Makers; only man of first-class ability need apply. Wages bill before the advance. Call—J. H. Hoke, 20 Dundas street.

VACANCIES FOR TWO APPRENTICES in the Millinery Department at Kingsmill's. Clth

SERVANTS WANTED.

TO THE LADIES AND GENTLEMEN of the city of London and vicinity also to farmers.—I have a number of good servants, male and female. You can get supplied at short notice at 4 Carchen's, 50 Dundas street London.

BOARD AND LODGING.

ROOMS FOR A FEW LADY Boarders at 28 Queen's ave. 7

BUSINESS CHANCES.

BUSINESS OPENING FOR A man with moderate capital.—The undersigned are intended to sell or lease the extensive premises known as the St. Catharines Wheel Works, on the banks of the Welland Canal, in the City of St. Catharines. These works are fully equipped with lath, spoke and handing machinery, wood lathes, planer, saws and boring machine, dry-kiln, steaming room and every other auxiliary required in the fit-out of a first-class wheel and bent woodwork establishment. The above works, together with a saw-mill in Rosedale, will be sold at a bargain, with liberal terms of payment. To a responsible party the works would be leased, with the option of purchase if full particulars address HOLLOID, HALL & CO., Mechanics' Institute, Lorondo. Cltv

TO LET

NOTICE.—TO RENT, THAT good-well carriage shop in Poplar Hill, Lobo, formerly occupied by E. Sekoohy. Terms reasonable. Immediate possession will be given. Blacksmith shop in connection, occupied as formerly by E. H. Dyer. Apply immediately to E. F. Xavier, on the premises, or Goldstream P.O. Clvr

FOR SALE.

GORDON PRESS FOR SALE, IN good running order. Half medium size; 19x13 inches inside of chase. Apply at Free Press Office.

PHAETON, MODERN, SOUND, newly painted, new set of patent wheels, only run about 3 months; also, "Little Hero" Garden Plough, and Horse Hoe. Cheap for cash; 272 Talbot street. Clvtfn

TWO TANKS FOR SALE.—TWO wooden tanks, 8 x 4 feet. Can be seen at the Free Press Office. Will be sold cheap, if offer is made at once.

WANZER SEWING MACHINE (best), with latest improvements, for sale cheap. Apply at Office of Free Press.

REAL ESTATE.

FARM FOR SALE, IN TULL Township of London (100 acres); part into 10 and 15, 4th concession, on a good gravel road, 5 miles from city, in a first-class neighborhood; good buildings convenient, all lightly situated; in a high state of cultivation; lands of fruit, both of the choicest kinds. Apply to John A. Weatherill, Masonville P.O. tf

HOTEL FOR SALE. — HESSEL'S Hotel, on the Wharncliffe Road, Westminster, on easy terms. Apply on the premises, or to Parke & Purdom, solicitors, Richmond street. CKOLdeoln

HOTEL.—FOR SALE OR RENT, that well known hotel known as the Montgomery House, situated about 6 miles from the city, occupying every convenience for a large business, and excellent stabling. Possession given immediately. Apply to John Kerr, Arva P.O. Clth

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.—SIX-acre lots situated on the banks of the River Thames, near Vauxhall Bridge, nearly one mile south of the G. W. Car Shops. Well adapted for private residences. Has a beautiful and commanding view of the city and surrounding country. Sold cheap and on easy terms. Apply to A. M. Ross, London East P.O. CMdeodln

BRICK DWELLING AND LOT for sale; 22 foot frontage by 80 feet deep; a cedar picketed with the choicest fruit and ornamental trees, on Albert street. Apply to P. B. Hodgins. 6Nov

HOUSE.—FOR SALE, A GOOD, substantial brick house, nine rooms, good cellar; hard and soft water; stable and coach house, and good garden. Terms moderate. Enquire for real estate of Frank Bowland, 216 King street. 216H

HOUSE.—FOR SALE, IN THE choicest locality in the city, a two-story roughcast house, in good repair, containing ten rooms, with large garden attached. Apply on premises, with large green area, or to John Fraser, Arva. Artvr

LAND FOR SALE.—60 ACRES in Delaware, partly cleared. For terms and particulars apply at the County Buildings, London, to J. Shanly, Warden. Out-ths

March 3rd, 1880.

LOTS FOR SALE, CHEAP.—A Woodview Estate, Westminster.—Parks Purdom. tf

FINANCIAL.

$100,000 FOR INVESTMENT, in sums to suit borrowers, and upon unusually favorable terms, both as to rate of interest and terms of repayment. Loans in the city and county preferred. Apply to Hamer, Mavrin & Co. dowawyn London, January 7, 1880.

DANCING.

NOTICE.—DAYTON'S FASHIONABLE DANCING ACADEMY, removed to 259 Richmond street. Open every night. Fashionable round dances a specialty.—D. Dayton, Teacher.

TO THE PEOPLE.

CALL AT THE NEW

CHECKERED

CASH GROCERY WAREHOUSE,

NOW OPEN

where will always be found a complete stock of Staple and Fancy Groceries. Teas a specialty. Try our 15-Quarter Tea. A handsome volume given with every 5 lbs. of this Tea. Extra choice Hams and Bacon. Remember the place, 278 Dundas street, corner Richmond street. Your patronage and interest solicited.

H. A. Duggan

eodly Corner Dundas and Clarence Sts.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CASH PAID FOR WOOLLEN and cotton rags, old ropes, bagging, waste papers, old books, ledgers written full, newspapers, copper bottoms, old brass, zinc, lead, scrap iron, &c. Bottles, jars, &c., bought and sold, at J. A. Bryan's, 206 Wellington street. Highest cash price for rags in the city. Alwyn

LADIES, THOSE BEAUTIFUL Patterns made by Miss M. Bunn, the modern artist, for 50c. per dozen, cannot be excelled in Canada. Factory—No. 313 Richmond street, London. 216tf

LOCKYER'S SULPHUR HAIR RESTORER will darken grey hair, and in a few days completely bring back the natural colour. The effect is superior to that produced by an instantaneous dye, and does not injure the skin. Large bottles, 14 Oz.—Lockyer's is equal to the most expensive hair restorer. eod

WATCHMAKERS' SUPPLIES.—W. Towle, Materials &c. Trade work promptly attended to. Price list on application.—A. C. Anderson & Co., 95 King street east, Hamilton. wfcow2-13

MEDICAL.

DR. ANDERSON, OF 84 JAMES street, Hamilton, Surgeon of the Eye, Ear and Throat, can be consulted at Tecumseh House, London, on the first and third Thursdays of each month. Cross-eyes straightened. Ldtkwly

DE. J. H. GARDINER, L.R.C.P., London, England, Physician, Surgeon, &c., successor to Dr. Telford, Dundas street, opposite Town Hall, London East. Eltoodln

H. W. LLOYD, M.D., C.M., PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, etc., graduate McGill College, Montreal, member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ont. Office—Richmond street, corner of Piccadilly. Kdwy

H. H. KELLES, D. D. S., SURGEON DENTIST. Office—Ridge Block, Richmond street. CMly

H. McLAREN, L.D.S., SURGEON DENTIST. Office removed over Spackman's confectionery store, opposite Crystal Hall. 254 DUNDAS STREET, LONDON. Teeth extracted without pain.

J. E. SABINE, L.D.S., DENTIST. Office 124 Dundas street, between B. A. Mitchell's drug store and corner Talbot street. Ly

L. M'DONALD, L.D.S., DENTIST, office—Dundas street, four doors east of Richmond street over David's jewelry store. Ally

M. FORSTER, M.D., PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, &c. Office and residence at Forster's Drug Store Hink's Block, second door east of English street, London East. vn London, Feb. 4, 880.

MEDICAL CO-PARTNERSHIP. We, the undersigned, have entered into partnership for the practice of the Medical Profession. F. Richard Rogers, M.D., John Wishart, M.B., F.R.C.S. Edinburgh, F.R.C.S. Edinburgh, M.R.C.S., England. M.R.C.S., England. Kttoth

R. A. REEVE, B.A., M.D. Residence and Office: No. 39 Bayfield street, Toronto. At Tecumseh House, London, on the FIRST SATURDAY OF EACH MONTH. Hfeodlm

BUSINESS CARDS.

CARPET WEAVING REDUCED IN PRICE.—Best Canadian Wary kept on hand. Cash for sewed rags. Carpet for sale cheap. 10 Oz.—E. & D. Marsh, Market square, over D. Darvill's. Jdtnlfrs an

GEORGE KERR, IMPORTER AND DEALER IN LEATHER, OIL AND SHOE FINDINGS, 240 Richmond street, London.

JAMES F. HUNT, FEATHER AND MATTRESS FACTORY.—Old feather beds cleaned and renovated by the new steam patent renovator. Old mattresses made over. Factory, 220 Richmond street. ly

JOHN OVERELL, ACCOUNTANT, &c.—Offices at Board of Trade rooms. Mercantile, mechanics and others who wish to have their books adjusted will be promptly attended to. Accounts collected at reasonable rates. Rlyr

LIVERPOOL CLOTHING HOUSE.—Clean sale for thirty days. Come in! This is the place. Cheap Second-hand Clothing for the million—largest in town. Highest cash price paid for second-hand clothing. Wm. Jenkins, 362 Dundas street, corner Adelaide, between Wellington and Clarence streets. Jdly

MARRIAGE LICENSES CAN BE obtained on application at residence or office of Edward Hanlan. Lfdkwlv

SPECIAL NOTICE.—REMOVAL. Removal.—J. McKenzie has removed his Sewing Machine Repair Shop and Attachment and Part Emporium to 199 Dundas street, next door to Decker's old stand. P.S.—This is the Sewing Machine Repair, Part and Attachment Emporium of the city. Best facilities for repairing, and cheaper rates than ever. Buy formerly Condemned Machines on sale. 3rd A life-time warranty given with every Raymond old. Jfdeodlm

HOTELS.

BRITISH HOTEL, WINGHAM, near the depot. Every attention paid to the comfort of guests. R. F. Rennie, Proprietor.

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL, Windsor.—First-class in every particular. Rates $1.50 per day. Centrally located. Telephone wall from G. W. Depot and Ferry Dock.—Comba & Smith, proprietors. Kdly

M'KELLAR HOUSE, GLENCOE, has been leased for a term of years by the subscriber, who has refitted and greatly improved the premises. It is a first-class house. Travelers comfort carefully attended to. Good dressing and a careful cutler.—D. J. Bowman. Kdly

NORFOLK HOUSE, SIMCOE, Ont.—This is one of the best houses in Ontario. Travellers will find it to their advantage to give it a trial. Hoss and baggage wagon to and from all trains. Liveryin connection. Joseph Black, Jr., Prop. Kdly

ROBINSON HOUSE, TEMPERANCE Hotel, Bay street, Toronto. James Matthews, Proprietor. Ldly

ROYAL HOTEL, BOTHWELL, near G. W. R. Depot. First-class in every respect. Good accommodation for commercial travelers. Guests' wants promptly attended to. Good stabling.—W. H. Powers. Kdwo

HARDWARE.

HOBBS, OSBORN & HOBBS, Importers and Wholesale Dealers in BRITISH & AMERICAN HARDWARE, 349 AND 342 RICHMOND STREET, LONDON. Orders by letter solicited and promptly attended to. Jlldly

T. & J. THOMPSON, IMPORTERS and Dealers in English, German and American Hardware, Iron, Glass, Paints and Oils. Dundas street, London, Ont ly

GROCERS.

FOR GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS, and everything found in a first-class Grocery, go to C. C. Smith's, corner of Dufferin avenue and Maitland streets. Choice butter at the Alwdaln

R. A. GALBRAITH, 197 RICHMOND STREET, Has on hand a good stock of Teas, Coffees, Sugars, Spices, &c., which he will sell cheap for cash. Remember the place. Jfriedly

LEGAL.

A CARD.—JOHN MARTIN, BARRISTER, Notary Public, etc., Silce Block Richmond street, London, Ont. Ddly

First-class Goods at Moderate Prices!

ELLIOTT BROTHERS,

155 Dundas Street,

south side, a few doors west of Richmond street, London, Ont., importers and dealers in

Groceries, Wines, Spirits, &c.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

A CALL SOLICITED.

Money to Loan

AT LOW RATES OF INTEREST.

Parties requiring money on mortgage security will find it to their advantage to make personal application at the office of "The Ontario Loan and Debenture Company," London.

WILLIAM F. BULLEN, Manager.

London, March 18 1880. dlf

DOMINION

Savings & Investment Society

LONDON, ONT.

SAVINGS BANK BRANCH.

DEPOSITS OF ONE DOLLAR and upwards received, subject to withdrawal, and interest allowed thereon at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum, compounded half yearly.

The whole of the income from the repayment on Loans, together with the Capital Stock of the Society, are pledged by Act of Parliament as security for the proper repayment of deposits. The funds of the Society are entirely invested in Mortgages on Real Estate only—thus rendering the security of depositors both complete and permanent.

Office—Opposite City Hall, Richmond St.

FRANK B. LEYS, Manager. dawtf

X CENTS

FOR A ten cent sample bottle of RADKINESS' BRONCHIAL SYRUP will convince you that it is the best preparation in the market for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis and Whooping Cough. Large bottles 25c. Sold by all druggists. Wholesale and retail by HARKNESS & Co., Sole Agents for Dundas and Wellington sts., London, Ont. Jdly

LAGER BEER

PER 3c GLASS.

ED. LEE,

Rear International Ho Dundas Street.

Arkell's Brewery

AMBER ALE

—AND—

XXX Porter.

Stock always on hand. Orders left at the Bar room Richmond via Port Office will receive prompt attention. Adtsodly

FLOUR! FLOUR!

Best Family Flour, per cwt $2 25

POTATOES,

Choice Early Rose per bag 60

Also Sugar-Cured Hams and Bacon.

A FULL STOCK OF GROCERIES & LIQUORS, AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

Satisfaction guaranteed. Store opposite that of the Children's Home, King and Richmond.

WM. MOORE & CO.

London, Jan. 15, 1880. tutsly

REMOVAL.

Kains' Hair-cutting and Shaving Parlor, next to City Hall, has removed to Federal Bank Buildings, corner Dundas and Richmond sts.

Returning thanks to his friends who have so liberally patronized him in the past, the subscriber hopes for a continuance of the same in the new stand.—S. Kains.

GEORGE GLASGOW,

Corner Maitland and Grey streets,

Grocery & Provision Dealer

A first-class stock of Groceries and Provisions always on hand. Flour, Feed, Hams, Bacon etc., at bottom prices for cash.

Agent Fresh Paints.

Patent Medicines

selling at REDUCED PRICES at the

CENTRAL DRUG STORE.

J. H. NASMITH & CO.

$1.00 preparations for 80 cents; 25c preparations for 19c. tfnaly

London East Advertisements.

A. W. DAWSON, ISSUER OF Marriage Licenses and Insurance Agent, Dundas street, opposite Talbot's Grove, London East. Jlldly

GREAT INDUCEMENTS

—IN—

FINE AND DRESSING

COMBS,

—AT—

W. J. SMITH'S,

Dispensing Chemist,

1180 ADELAIDE ST. LONDON EAST

Dr. M. Forster,

CHEMIST & DRUGGIST,

Hicks' Block, London East.

DRUGS,

ALL FRESH, AND OF BEST QUALITY

Combs, Hair Brushes, Toilet Soaps and Perfumes.

Dr. Forster will superintend the business Ktfeodly

COAL AND WOOD.

EXHIBITION COAL AND WOOD YARD.—A good stock of coal, well screened. Cordwood cut and split to suit customers. Fire kindling always on hand. Full weight and measure guaranteed. Cheapest in the city. Orders left at T. J. McKenzie's, grocer, Dundas street, or at the office, opposite No. 2 Police Station, Richmond street.—H. M. Douglas, Proprietor Clteodly

FINE ARTS.

J. E. CHESTER, CARVER AND GILDER.—Mirrors, Picture Frames, Mouldings, Window Cornices, Brackets, &c. Old frames regilded. Cheapest house in the city. Gallery of Art, 242 Dundas street. ly

FINE ART REPOSITORY.—GET your pictures framed at the cheapest house in town. Repository of Fine Art.—F. J Hood, 328 Dundas street, near Albert Block.

Received and Opened Out

—AT—

KINGSMILL'S

76 PACKAGES,

Containing the Latest Novelties

—IN—

Cashmere Material for Trimming.
Pompadour Material for Trimming.
Foulard Material for Trimming.
Black Brocaded Trimming.
Colored Satins.
Black Satins.
Black Fringes.
Colored Fringes.
Pompadour Ribbons.
Fancy Braids.
Laces.
Kid Gloves.
Silk Gloves.
Thread Gloves.
Lace Gloves and Mitts.
468 Gross Buttons.
New Shades in Dress Silks.
Ladies' Merino Vests.
New Materials for Children's & Ladies' Cloakings.
Hosiery.
Ladies' Silk Scarfs.
Ladies' Silk Handkerchiefs.
The New 500-Bone French Corsets.
New Veiling Materials.
Lace Trimmings.

THE BEST VALUE

IN ALL WOOL

Black French Cashmeres

WILL BE FOUND AT

KINGSMILL'S.

NEW DRESS MATERIALS,

Over 30 Different Kinds

OF THE

LATEST NOVELTIES

NOW OPENING AT

KINGSMILL'S,

The Dry Goods House of the West,

DUNDAS STREET, LONDON, ONT.

SPECIAL CABLE NEWS.

Latest News and Gossip from the Old World.

St. Petersburg, March 19.—Gen. Godeleff is expected to arrive at the headquarters of the Russian troops in Turkestan immediately. During his stay here he has been daily in communication with General Skobeleff, receiving his final instructions before taking up the important appointment on the staff in Turkestan.

London, Eng., March 19.—The Duke of Argyle has been working very frequently upon affairs in Afghanistan, and many are impressed with the idea that His Grace will get out of his depth, if not very careful, notwithstanding that he is given an immense amount of credit for making the very best use of his time in making himself acquainted with matters connected with India during his former tenure of office as Secretary of State of that Empire. Such at a time like the present may, it is presumed, take from him that popularity which he is known to possess in Scotland, and obtain for him the reverse.

Colonel Stanley, the Minister of War, apparently favors the opinion of Sir Garnet Wolseley that Dr. Russell must be in error in regard to the statements about the troops in Natal. The pen and sword warfare which is now the topic of conversation at all the military clubs, messes, &c., would by Colonel Stanley's showing weigh upon the question that it is "not these letters but those letters" which appeared in the *Telegraph* that Sir Garnet referred to and stigmatized as gross exaggerations.

London, March 19.—A most important survey has been completed of the intricate channels of the Straits of Magellan, and the Admiralty officials who are now engaged in this service hope to have the whole finished by the end of the year, whereby some additional amount of safety may be ensured to all vessels making this difficult and somewhat dangerous passage from the Pacific to the Coast of North and South America, instead of the longer voyage of rounding the Horn.

Since the Head Master of the Norwich Grammar School recently saw a visionary spirit in the library of Lord Orford's, at the latter's seat in Norfolk, and gave publicity thereto, there is scarcely a day passes that we do not hear of some ghost story cropping up in some remote part of our isles.

Dean Stanley is obdurate in regard to the Prince Imperial's monument in Westminster Abbey. He will not listen to the illiterate and vulgar longue of the great unwashed, but says the Committee has not I have decided that the monument shall be placed in the Abbey. We have the money, the monument is finished, and they (the Committee) and I have determined that our proposition shall be carried out.

Notwithstanding that the Roman Catholic priesthood are so severe in the Masonic brethren, the various lodges in the United Kingdom and Free Masons individually have up to the present moment, it is computed, contributed more than any other three societies put together towards aiding in the relief of the Irish peasantry.

There is every probability of considerable modifications and alterations in the system of School Board Inspectors being carried out shortly, whereby it is believed that a considerable number will be shelved.

IRELAND.

THE RELIEF MEASURES.

Dublin, March 19.—The Mansion House relief fund amounts to £120,300. The grants for relief now far exceeds the funds coming in.

THE NATIONAL LAND LEAGUE.

London, March 19.—The National Irish Land League has sent an appeal to all the local branches in Ireland to give Parnell a fitting welcome, and light bonfires on the hills and in towns throughout Ireland next Sunday evening.

GREAT BRITAIN.

THE TURF.

London, March 19.—The Liverpool Spring Cup was to-day won by Lorillard's Parole, Machell's Advance second, Duke of Montrose's Strathconan third. Eleven ran. Parole was objected to on the ground of cruss, and was disqualified. The race was awarded to Machell's Advance. The Grand National steeple-chase at the Liverpool spring meeting was won by Duncan Kippen, with Lonsdale second and Downpatrick third. In the race for the Liverpool spring cup the judges award third place to Kingsmill's Pet.

London, March 19.—The time of the race for the Liverpool spring cup, to-day, was 2.16.

ADJOURNED.

The House of Commons adjourned until the 24th inst.

PARNELL AND THE PARLIAMENTARY CAMPAIGN.

London, March 19.—A dispatch from Queenstown says a deputation of Home Rule members of Parliament is now at that place awaiting the arrival of Mr. Parnell, who is expected to reach there to day or to-morrow by steamer from New York. The friends of Parnell have been actively at work preparing not only for his reception, but mapping out for him a very extensive campaign. He is announced to speak at different places on almost every afternoon and evening between now and the day of election.

The peasantry of Munster will light bonfires on the hilltops, Sunday night, in honor of Parnell.

A HOME RULE M. P. NEARLY CRUSHED TO DEATH.

London, March 19.—Joseph Cowen, a Home Rule member of Parliament, was crushed and severely injured while entering the Hall at Newcastle-on-Tyne to address his constituents.

AUSTRIA.

ITALIAN VESSELS CAPTURED.

Trieste, March 19.—An Austrian revenue cutter has seized two Italian trading vessels in the Dalmatian waters, because they surreptitiously conveyed six thousand breech-loading rifles and a quantity of ammunition, apparently destined for Albania or Herzegovina. The crews were arrested. This rather high-handed proceeding is justified in Government circles here on the ground that the disturbed condition of affairs in those provinces, which are now under Austrian control, might easily be influenced into revolution should means of fighting be put into the hands of a large number of the people. It is generally admitted, however, that the affair will scarcely tend to assuage the already strained relations between Italy and Austria.

FRANCE.

BRILLIANT DEBUT OF AN AMERICAN SINGER.

Paris, March 19.—Marie Van Scandt, a young American soprano, aged 19, made a very brilliant debut in the Mignon Opera Comique last night. Adeline Patti, Clara Louise Kellogg, and Christine Nellson were present.

THE PARIS MISSION.

Paris, March 19.—State Prince Orloff will be replaced as Ambassador to France by Gen. Ignatieff or Prince Labanoff.

London, March 18.—A Paris dispatch denies the report that Father Beckx, General of the Jesuits, has arrived in Paris.

AFGHANISTAN.

MARCHING ON GHUZNEE.

Cabul, March 19.—It is reported that twelve regiments of infantry and four of cavalry from Herat are marching on Ghuznee.

GERMANY.

RELATIONS WITH GERMANY.

Berlin, March 19.—It is stated that Prince Alexander of Hesse has arrived from St. Petersburg to complete the reconciliation of Russia and Germany.

TURKEY.

ON TRIAL.

Constantinople, March 19.—Field Marshall Foad Pasha is on trial before a special tribunal, charged with a conspiracy against the Sultan.

RUSSIA.

Doings of the Czar's Enemies.

Hartmann's Story of His Connection with the Moscow Affair—The Czarina.

THE TROUBLE WITH CHINA.

St. Petersburg, March 19.—It is authoritatively stated that Russia will decline to hold communications with the new Chinese Ambassador, until his Government ratifies the Livadia Treaty. It is also stated that the Chinese are already making inroads into Russian territory. The embroglio grows daily more complicated. The Government becoming alarmed at the recently developed friendship between Li Hung Chang and Rescondeski's Administration, the indications are that Russian encroachment in Central Asia is to suffer a serious check.

THE FRENCH AMBASSADOR.

St. Petersburg, March 18.—It is reported that Prince Orloff will be invited to resign his position as Ambassador to Paris, and that he will not be replaced.

AN UNREASONABLE REQUEST.

St. Petersburg, March 19.—The Russian ambassador to Constantinople, who is now here, delays his departure for his post until the conclusion of the trial of Colonel Controeff's assassin. Should he be acquitted, or receive any other than the death penalty, Russia will discontinue diplomatic relations with Turkey. A dispatch from Constantinople says it is shown in evidence that the ball extracted from Commaroff's body does not fit the pistol found on the prisoner.

HARTMANN'S PLOT.

London, March 19.—One of the sensations of the day is the declarations of Hartmann, who, within a few days after his arrival here from Paris, when the French Government refused to surrender him to Russia under the extradition laws, feeling himself safe from all danger of arrest, freely sold to personal friends and others the whole story of his connection with the Moscow affair. He says that with the assistance of friends he planned and executed the explosion, which failed only because of mistakes on their part as to the train. Hartmann declares that he personally fired the fuse in which the electric battery and instruments were found, and conducted the arrangements, which were calculated to act as a blind to ward off suspicion. After the explosion he fled, and although his pursuers were often close upon his track he succeeded in getting out of the Czar's dominion. He refuses to divulge the slightest hint that might direct suspicion upon his associates. Most of whom, he says, are now at St. Petersburg working for the good cause, and intimates that if the Russian Government officials knew their names they would be considerably surprised. He glories in the prominence he has in the affair, and says he only regrets the failure of his well-laid plans. On being reminded that in case he had succeeded in blowing up the right train many innocent persons might have been killed or wounded, he replied that such a result would have been regretable, but in a struggle like that now going on in Russia, when open war is yet impossible, it is necessary to take those chances. Hartmann intends to start for the United States on Saturday, from which country he hopes to assist the Nihilists at home in various ways. He thinks it probable that the admission of his complicity in the Moscow affair will so enrage the Russian authorities with France, for not lifting him for further offence, that it may easily lead to the breaking off of diplomatic relations, if not to an open rupture between those countries.

THE SICK AND UNHAPPY CZARINA.

St. Petersburg, March 19.—Well authenticated reports from the Winter Palace agree in stating that the Czarina is declining worse than any time since her return from Cannes. She is said to be suffering from deep mental anguish and nervousness and depression. Her Majesty partakes of but little food, and her sleep is broken and unrefreshing. She is said often to bemoan her fate to her intimate friends, and to allude in bitter terms to the misfortunes and anxieties of her life. The Czar is kept advised of his wife's condition, but expresses no sympathy and gives no advice.

SMOKING DEVIL-DOGFISH.

London, March 19.—The *Globe* of St. Petersburg publishes an article on the camp at Tchikislar during the last campaign which reveals a state of disorder and uncleanness that is almost incredible. The details are so horrible that no English paper could publish it. It is a noticeable fact that the Russian press, since the appointment of Gen. Melikoff, has been remarkably outspoken.

St. Petersburg, March 19.—The Minister of the Interior has again prohibited the *Golos* from publishing advertisements for two months.

ITALY.

A STORMY TIME IN THE CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES.

Rome, March 19.—The debate in the Chamber of Deputies was continued yesterday. Signor Mancini having remarked that Bongni, Minister of Public Instruction in the Depretis Cabinet, had treated the Left with Olympian hauteur, he was called upon by the President of the Chamber to withdraw his language. A warm altercation ensued between Mancini and the President, the former maintaining that the expression he had used was not insulting, while the President persisted in calling Mancini to order and having the Presidential right respected. Finally Mancini announced that he relinquished the right to further address the House. Much excitement prevailed, during which the president quitted the chair. The members of the Right proceeded in a body to the semi-circle facing the Tribune and the ministers left the House. The Vice-President then declared the sitting suspended for a half hour. On the resumption of the proceedings Mancini said the unpleasant incident was due to a misunderstanding, and he never insulted the President. The Vice-President then declared the sitting closed, and expressed the hope that the President would resume his seat to-morrow.

THE IRREDENTA QUESTION.

Rome, March 19.—In the Chamber of Deputies Cavallini, of the Extreme Left, defended the Italia Irredenta, and said Austria was threatening Italy because, on account of her internal necessities, she had need of a war against Italy.

Premier Cairoli replied that the friendship between Italy and Austria is founded in respect for the treaties, and in the sentiments of duty. He said, we appreciate Austria's good will, and intend to maintain friendly relations.

Rome, March 19.—In the Chamber of Deputies, the Minister of the interior denied that the Ministry ever entertained a design against Albania.

Duelling in Virginia.

Richmond, Va., March 19.—Intelligence is received of a duel in Brunswick Co., between R. A. Raney, lawyer, and Richard Jolly, travelling salesman. The difficulty originated from a political dispute. The weapons were regular dueling pistols. At the first fire Jolly received a slight flesh wound in the arm while his ball cut off a lock of his antagonist's hair. While about to have a second shot, which was demanded by Jolly, a constable appeared and arrested the parties. They have been bailed.

The "Faxton" Safe.

Detroit, March 19.—The propeller Faxton reached Tawas City last night, having been over seven days out on a trip that takes but seven hours, usually. All on board were well and in good spirits.

SHIPPING.

New York, March 19.—Arrived, Wieland, from Hamburg.

Halifax, March 19.—The Scandinavian and Prussian, from Glasgow, have arrived.

Queenstown, March 19.—Arrived, Wisconsin.

OTTAWA NOTES.

Special from our own Correspondent.

Ottawa, March 19.—The Railway Committee met this morning and passed several bills. The Montreal & Province Line Bill was thrown out because it was astonishing upon the charter of the Montreal & Champlain Railway, but Sir Charles Tupper said that if the work of the latter was not vigorously pushed forward next year the Government would have to permit the Bill to pass.

The bank deputation saw Sir S. L. Tilley to-day.

The Government Bill on that subject proposes to extend the operations of the Act for the better prevention of crime "until the end of the now next ensuing session of Parliament."

A petition from the Bank of Ottawa has been presented in the Senate praying that the Bill to extend the Canada Guarantee Company's Act may not become a law.

The Immigration Committee met this morning, and Mr. Lowe gave a number of interesting statistics as to immigration. He stated that there were 10,000 immigrants from the United States last year.

A return to day shows that eleven persons claimed $4,500 for drawbacks on ship material, and obtained $2,895.

The Governor-General gave a dinner party to a number of members to night.

Senator Macpherson is about again.

FIRE IN FOREST VILLAGE.

Good Work of the Bucket Brigade—First Burglary Committed.

From a Correspondent.

Forest, 18th March.—St. Patrick's Day shood quietly here until the alarm of fire was given at 11 30 p.m., when a blaze was seen to issue forth from the roof of a story and a half frame building on King street, situate in the most part of the village, between Mr. Polly's store and Messrs. Smith's Bank, occupied by Mr. McVean as a fruit and grocery store, owned by Mrs. Livingston, of your city. The fire originated from a defective flue. By the supernatural efforts of the neighbors the stock was pretty much removed, at the fire subsided and confined to the building in which it originated, leaving it a total wreck. Had there been any wind no one can tell what might have been the extent of the loss, as the town has no appliances for extinguishing fires. I must modify this, as the town well adjacent prevented the spread of this fire, with one of a few buckets secured on the spur of the moment. I say on the spur of the moment, because two citizens broke into Mr. Kilbourne's store and emptied the same of buckets, and afterwards sent a messenger to call him out of bed to coolly inform him that his store was broken open.

Mr. Morris, hardware merchant, next door to the fire, is a large sufferer by the hasty removal of his stock into the street. Mr. Drought's furniture store, being in danger from the fear of the premises on fire, was also emptied of its contents. Mr. McVean has a partial insurance in the Empire, of Toronto, which he might as well not have. Mr. Morris is insured in the Waterloo, and Mr. Drought in the Empire.

ALMOST A CREMATION.

Narrow Escape of the Remains of Recorder Sexton—The Mysterious Lot Down by a Rope.

Montreal, March 19.—A fire broke out this morning in the house occupied by late Recorder Sexton, through the drapery in the room where refreshments were laid out catching fire from the burning tapers around the catafalque. Although two policemen were in the room at the time, yet the flames befriended all those efforts to subdue them, and the whole interior of the dwelling, which is situated on St. Hilaire St., is completely gutted. Mrs. Sexton, Mrs. Fair, Mrs. Bellechasse and a servant girl, who were sleeping in the upper story, were lowered from a balcony in the rear, fifty feet, in their night dresses, by means of a rope, their hands being much lacerated in the operation. Mr. C. A. Bignell, a boarder in the house, succeeded in the rear and was rescued by the firemen. Mr. Sexton's remains were saved by the salvage corps with only a slight singeing. The house is owned by Mr. Desnoyer, Police Magistrate, whose loss will probably amount to $4,000. The furniture and effects were the property of Mrs. Bellechasse, who kept a boarding house. Her loss will exceed $5,000. Both landlord and tenant are insured. Mr. Fevar, the undertaker's, loss will amount to $600. Mr. Sexton's body has been removed to the City Hall, from which the funeral will take place to-morrow. Mrs. Sexton is almost crazy, and the deepest sympathy is felt for her.

AQUATIC.

Hanlan and Trickett — More About the Hop Bitter Race.

Toronto, March 19.—To day Hanlan received a telegram from Edward Trickett, as follows:—"Will go to England if you meet me there in July." To this Hanlan will reply:—"Impossible. I will write." Until Hanlan has rowed Courtney or Riley, on the 19th of May, it is impossible for him to do anything. He will be able to row against Trickett before January, and he will write saying so to Trickett. Soule has made a proposition to the oarsmen, much in accordance with the views expressed by Hanlan in the Walker House interview, though there are even material departures from what was then advanced. Hanlan says he is tired of negotiations that he has had with Soule being willing to put the $6,000 in Blaikie's hands. He merely will stipulate for one opponent, leaving the details to Blaikie. He will row at Baltimore, Philadelphia or Wassington. Hanlan expects his new boat to be here before long, and he has a paper shell lying in the Troy factory. In a day or two he will go into training in his skiff. He feels very strong, and should nothing go wrong he expects to to row faster this year than ever.

THE FIRE RECORD.

Lucan, March 19.—The barn and outbuildings belonging to

The Free Press.

Saturday, March 20, 1880.

The One Dollar Period!

THE WEEKLY

FREE PRESS

will be supplied to subscribers for

ONE DOLLAR!

from the present date to December 31st, 1880.

Postage Paid.

Send in your names, accompanied by the money.

FREE PRESS OFFICE,
March 17, 1880.

BRIGHT AND A UNITED EMPIRE.

Happily for the integrity of the British Empire, England possesses but few snak patriots as the Right Hon. John Bright. It is true that for the sake of party and party supremacy, he has for a few years past been in abeyance his opinions regarding the advantages that would accrue to Great Britain, from denuding her of all her possessions, except the two little islands of some hundred thousand square miles that constitute the Parent State, and reduce her to the condition of a Little Britain. He affects to believe that Canada and Australia have taken the first steps towards separation, and, if he so believe, he undoubtedly relishes at the prospect of throwing off what he holds a source of distasteful responsibility, without any corresponding advantage. Though Mr. Gladstone repudiates all desire for ontting the British dependencies adrift, thus admitting their willingness to retain power at the expense of their principles, yet the blunt and honest Quaker cannot always, like a more polished and practised politician, repress the opinions he holds, as the interests of the party demand.

An examination of his letter to Mr. Forbes will show, that he looks forward to the breaking up of the most powerful Empire of ancient or modern times, not only with calm indifference, but with evident satisfaction. He tells us plainly that he "has no belief in the maintenance of the Empire upon which the sun never sets," and he contemplates the disintegration as likely to promote the cotton trade of Manchester — a thing of far more importance in his eyes than the preservation of the Empire and the consolidation of its numerous members. But Mr. Bright is not a statesman. He is an orator and a merchant, and the country may rest assured that the destiny of Britain is not in his hands. He makes no secret of what he would have to use, and what he would no doubt hasten had he the power, and as Canada and Australia will not take his advice, or be obey his summons, why he would say to them, as Mr. Blake said to British Columbia, "Pack up your traps and go."

But it is strange that a gentleman who devotes the greater part of his time and attention to commercial pursuits should not yet discovered, that Canada under the system of taxing English goods a little higher than before, has nevertheless caused a large increase to the volume of English trade with this colony as re spects both English exports and imports. Now with a reasonably well-informed man like Mr. Bright, absolute experience ought to have more weight than mere theory, especially as this theory is now laid in doubt by many men quite as capable of judging of the economic aspect of the question as he is. Canadian statistics show, that under the action of the Tilley tariff, the trade with England, especially as respects our imports from that country, has greatly increased, and, therefore, Mr. Bright's calculations have not been borne out by the facts, and facts, after all, must settle the question.

Mr. Bright is correct on one point—the Canadians would scarcely regard England's commands to tax themselves in a peculiar direction, if, of this direction the country did not approve. From the Imperial authorities imposing a tax upon the colonies, and ordering them to impose certain taxes on themselves, designed to affect their trade relations in a way the colonial authorities believe to be injurious — is but a very short step, and yet the former lost Great Britain half a continent, and the adoption of the latter in our days would likely lose her three times the extent of territory sacrificed by Imperial blundering on the occasion alluded to. There can be no receding on our part from the position already gained, and Canada being now invested with the right to settle her own commercial policy, will not surrender the right unless some reorganization of the Empire should take place. The possession of this right and its judicious exercise are of all things under the sun the least likely to become the operative principle in bringing about separation. England might, and under such influences as those of Mr. Bright would say—Go; but the very concession that entails the calamitous right to coin and issue money which shall be a legal tender for all debts, public and private, and that no individual or corporation shall be allowed to issue any note or bill to pass as current money.

2. That the ruinous system of borrowing money abroad for the construction of public works shall be discontinued, and that in future all public works shall be paid for with Government money.

3. That the money of the country shall at the option of the holder be convertible into Government interest-bearing bonds, and that the proceeds of these shall only be used to pay the foreign duty of the country.

TRUSTEES IN A DILEMMA.

A news paragraph to the effect that Rev. Mr. Bray and his congregation had abandoned Zion Church, Montreal, and will for the future meet for religious services in a public hall, has its significance. For a long time the congregation has been oppressed with that dreadful incubus—a church debt, which has now reached $30,000. The salary for the pastor was unusually large—$4,000—it had been $5,000 which together with the matter of interest and current expenses made going to Zion Church a somewhat expensive luxury. This Montreal Church (speaking of it as a congregation) was not what it once was, before the split took place, and an influential section went off and started a similar interest for themselves, at what is now known as the Emmanuel Church. The natural effect of this was to throw upon those who remained an unusual burden, under which they struggled manfully for some time; but finding that matters, in a financial sense, were going from bad to worse, at last ceased their endeavors, determining to commence with a clean slate somewhere else. Empty churches are not good property to hold, and the Trustees may now find an increased difficulty in scraping together the necessary interest on obligations due, and in keeping the buildings weather-proof and in tenantable order. Some are found saying that the Rev. Mr. Bray is to blame, and that while Zion Church was a paying institution under Rev. Mr. Chapman, the peculiarities of Mr. Bray's teachings have depleted the congregation, and struck the chink in the collection plates with paralysis. It is no doubt, the fact, that Mr. Bray does not plough in the too oft-traversed furrows, but gives his congregation something to think over. This is troublesome, because the average attendant would prefer that all the thinking should be done for him, previous to his going home to his roast beef and horse-radish at or about 1.30 p. m. on Sundays. That is a sort of thing that Trustees cannot control. It may be their misfortune that the congregation has his upon a man who empties at once pews and plates, leaving them to foot the liabilities which inevitably accumulate against an expensively built and conducted church. No doubt it is hard on them. In the case of the celebrated Zion Church, at Montreal, one set went off and established a community of their own, leaving heavy liabilities on those that remained; those, in turn, frequenting the building no longer, but performing their devotions amid their financial exigencies at a public hall. All this has a serious significance.

James Payn, writing in the *Nineteenth Century* of "Sham Admiration in Literature," says that man "may not only go past the whole curriculum of a university education, but take high honors in it, without the least intellectual advantage beyond the acquisition of a few quotations. This is not, of course (good heavens!), to censure the classics have nothing to teach us in the way of poetical ideas, but simply to point out that the ordinary mind the acquisition of a poetical idea is very difficult, and when conveyed in a foreign language is impossible. If the same commonplace given to us in the form of a monstrous thought, of course, but not inaccurate—to the cultivation of Shakespeare and the old dramatists, or even to the more modern English poets and thinkers, he would certainly have got more out of them, though he would have missed the delicate suggestiveness of the Greek mind and the exquisite subtleties of the particle *de*. Having acquired these last, however, and not for nothing, it is not surprising that he should esteem them very highly, and being unable to popularize them at dinner parties and the like, he falls back upon praise of the classics generally."

The Government of Japan provides its people with Post Office Savings Banks as in Canada. Of these there were last year 596, an increase of 80 as compared with 1878, and of 576 as compared with 1876, the year of their establishment. The statistics show a rapid advance in other respects. The number of depositors in 1879 was 97,086, more than twice as many as the year before. The deposits amounted to $881,106 77, an increase of nearly fifty-five per centum. The amount of interest paid was $15,503 73, nearly thirty times as much as the year before. These figures speak well for the growing thrift of the Japanese and the careful management of the investments.

Under the heading "Don't Come," the Winnipeg *Times* gives advice to young men looking for soft jobs not to seek them in Manitoba. There are no sinecures there now, it says. There have been thousands of instances that could be cited of young men who have become disgusted and disheartened by disappointment, and to sit who have not capital or means of settling on the land, the cry of "Don't come" to Manitoba has become so general that young men capable of performing office work, and clerkships of all kinds, are far in excess of the demand. The learned professions, too, are becoming crowded beyond the requirements of the population.

A return has been called for by Mr. Farrow, showing the number of actions for seduction tried in the Courts of the several provinces for the past six years, the number in each year, &c. Upon the assumption that such actions are increasing, it is probable that some new legislation will be attempted regarding the subject generally. The proposal to make it a criminal offence, punishable with imprisonment, finds favor with many.

A correspondent of the *Telegram* reminds the Babbatarian prosecutors in Toronto that the friends of the noted, or notorious, D. L. K. Rine, gave him a benefit concert on Sunday afternoon in the Grand Opera House, at which 25 cents admission was charged, and also that Vice-Chancellor Blake took the chair. Oh! oh! Prodegious.

The Man Who Wounded Bismarck.

From the London Globe.

When Prince Bismarck, then simply Herr Von Bismarck Schonhausen, was a student at Gottingen, he was known for his boldness and undaunted courage. Freely abandoning himself to the rather rough pleasures of a German university life, he entered into them with the vigor so often displayed by him in graver matters. First in the "kneipe," the students' tavern, and in the "Fechtsaal," their fencing hall, he was but little seen in the colleges rooms. Listening to the lectures of the learned Professors. Dreaded on account of his acknowledged skill and prowess, there was hardly any one among his fellow students venturesome enough to measure swords with him But even here the modern Goliath found a David in the person of a young Westphalian, who, offended at Prince Bismarck's arrogant manners, challenged him, although he was vainly dissuaded on all sides from a contest with the sturdy Pomeranian nobleman. Herr Bindewald, the gentleman in question, stood his ground with such skill that he, after wearying his adversary by his skillful defence, finally dealt him a heavy blow, the signs of which are still discernible on the Chancellor's face. Long years passed before the two antagonists again met. While the one had risen to the highest rank, the other devoted himself to the welfare of his native town, which ultimately returned him to Parliament, where he, a strong representative of the Liberal party, found himself obliged to oppose the reactionary measures of Prince Bismarck, whose championship of the rights of the throne and altar had not yet been mitigated by his subsequent success in unification of his Fatherland. Herr Bindewald's death, occurring a few days ago,has vividly recalled the interesting incidents of his encounter with the leading statesman, which also formed the subject of a popular song, well-known among Germans.

Russia cannot avoid confronting the problem of popular education and reform. The Czar must face the moujik.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Second Session — Fourth Parliament.

Special Telegram to the Free Press.

Ottawa, March 19.—The Speaker took the chair at 3 p.m.

THE IRISH RELIEF GRANT.

Mr. Galt said he was in possession of a telegram from London which stated that the Canadian vote for the Irish relief was to be expended in the purchase of fishing nets and implements for the poor. He objected to this, and asked if the Government had any information.

Hon. Mr. Anglin said it was a good thing the matter had been brought up. If the telegram was correct, the Mansion House Committee of Dublin did not approve of this mode of distribution, but will take the money on those conditions if they must do so. He thought it was the intention of this Parliament that the money should be devoted to those who were actually in want of food.

Mr. McCraig said the money had been transmitted to the Secretary of State for the colonies, and he had every confidence that the money would be properly spent, and he thought the raising of the question was improper.

Sir S. L. Tilley said it was not improper at all. He had no information to give, as a member of the Government, except the cable message received by the Governor-General, which asked which of the two funds—the Mansion House Fund, or the other—the Canadian vote should be handed over to. He thought the Governmental answer was that the Government had no choice, and would not object if it was distributed between the two organizations.

Hon. Mr. Anglin said the main objection was that the money should be diverted from its original purpose, which was to relieve those famishing from want. The object of the British Government was, no doubt, a good one, and if the demand for food was not so great there would be no objection to the grant.

REPORTS AND PETITIONS.

Hon. Mr. Langevin presented the third report of the Committee on Railways.

Mr. Ryan moved that the petition of D. W. Hagarty, M.D., and others, a committee appointed on a public meeting held in Ottawa, praying that a committee be appointed to consider and report upon the advisability of taking steps to relieve the suffering pauperity of Ireland by the encouragement of Irish emigration to Manitoba and the North-west, and to report to the Government of Canada the most economical and speedy mode of such re-payment of any loan for the purpose above mentioned, be referred to the Committee of Immigration and Colonization. Motion withdrawn, as it was found out of order, inasmuch as it involved the outlay of public money.

Mr. Rose (Middlesex) complained that a return he had moved for as to confidential printing had not been properly made. Nothing more than the report of the Secretary of State had been brought down, while his motion required considerably more information.

THE TARIFF RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. Weldon resumed the debate on the Tariff resolutions. He contended that the Provinces had been deceived in connection with the change, and that his city had not benefited by it. He thought a petition recently presented from that city against the tariff was considerable evidence that it was unpopular and that its working was unsatisfactory. The petition was no doubt got up by the Finance Minister and his friends if they could raise the ire of the National Policy, and had said it was not before the people, and that its discussion should be postponed until after the elections, on the 5th of June, and that the only issue before the electors was the relative merits of the conduct of Mr. Meredith and Mr. Mowat.

After recess.

PRIVATE BILLS.

The following private bills passed Committee, and were read a third time:—

To amend and consolidate the Act incorporating "The Dominion Grange of the Patrons of Husbandry of Canada."

An Act to incorporate "The *Mail* Printing Company."

To amend "An Act to incorporate the Anchor Marine Insurance Company" (as amended by the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce).

To amend the Act thirty sixth Victoria, chapter one hundred and eight, intituled, "An Act to grant additional powers to the Quebec and Gulf Ports Steamship Company."

The following were read a second time:

An Act to amend "An Act respecting the Port Whitby Harbor Company."

To remove doubts as to the true construction of section twelve of "The North Railway Company Act, 1877."

Respecting the Presidents, Directors and Company of the Bank of New Brunswick. (From the Senate.)

To incorporate the Souris and Rocky Mountains Railway Company.

Mr. McCarthy moved the second reading of a Bill to remove doubts as to the true construction of Section 12 of the Northern Railway Company, 1877.

Hon. Mr. Anglin said the Bill should be postponed.

Mr. McCarthy said the Bill was a necessity, and should be read a second time at once.

Mr. Cameron (Victoria) said the Bill was most objectionable, as it was one which had a tendency to make the House a Court to set aside the decisions of Courts of Law.

Mr. Masmillan said that there was a very great high handedness exhibited by the managing director, who controlled the whole matter, instead of being the servant of the stockholders.

Sir John Macdonald said that the Bill had better go to the Committee on Railways.

The Bill was read a second time.

Bills respecting the President, Directors and Company of the Bank of New Brunswick, and to incorporate the Souris & Rocky Mountains Railway.

THE TARIFF DEBATE.

Mr. Robertson (Hamilton) resuming, said that he had stated that it was an argument of the Opposition that Ontario had passed no longer in favor of the National Policy. He had shown that the National Policy was not the issue at stake. The challenge had been thrown out by the leader of the Opposition and his colleagues, and the Conservatives had wished to contest the election on that ground, but the Opposition would not contest the issue. In Hamilton a resolution had been passed affirming the principle, but the Opposition would not accept it, and the Conservative party. The hon. gentleman proceeded to read from the Hamilton *Times* by-gone days when the late Mr. Mackenzie, at the time of May 18th, referring to Murray's candidature, it had denounced as the "veriest nonsense that the idea that a man was an issue in the local election, and had added that Mr. Mowat, Mrs. Washington Hibbert had in her left hand, while making her inimitable curtsy, a large bouquet of violets arranged very prettily in the shape of a fan; while another lady, with a train of dark velvet stuff, had the legend embroidered on its large silver letters, length ways, so that all might read, the appropriate legend from an old song, 'In rural lovers' retreat the Vic.' Lady Musgrave's dress was another that attracted much attention from its beauty and quaintness Most of the ladies rigorously observed the Queen's wish that their feathers should be worn where they could be seen. It seems that this is not so difficult as I was led to suppose, and I am greatly relieved that by leaving the plume mounted on wire something after the fashion of a wreath, the fair wearer may depend on her own attractions, whether abundant or scanty, without the aid of borrowed locks.

There were just enough people present to make it a full Drawing room, and not enough to entail crowding or scuffling, unless people insisted upon it. There are always some who will push and hustle,even though there is not the slightest necessity for it. The arrangements were excellent, each room being only about half filled at a time, and there were more chairs than were made for them. Several ladies, however, preferred to stand all the time, that they might be to the fore the moment the barrier was opened.

In spite of there being good fires the rooms were rather chilly. A little shawl would be an immense comfort to bare shoulders, but there is no possibility of having it there if it be of a showy and pretty description. Some seem absolutely not to know what is expected of them, and even forgot to take off their right glove, which has now and then to be torn off by an official at the last moment. To the most self possessed woman in the world the moment of appearing for the first time in the august presence must be a nervous one. She should take every precaution to go through the ceremony as creditably as possible.

At the Queen's Drawing-room.

BY ONE WHO WAS THERE.

The Drawing-room on Friday went off exceedingly well. The only drawback was the weather, but even that subject have been worse; for at intervals there was brilliant sunshine, which was welcomed by every one except the ladies in the immediate vicinity of the windows of the reception rooms of the Palace. Light and sunshine are very delightful things as a rule, but not to a woman doubtful of her complexion and *décolletée* at midday; and light and sunshine you get with a vengeance in Buckingham Palace. Friday being mild and rather damp, complexions and shoulders were less tried than usual; very few fair ones had resorted to artificial means to heighten their charms. The glare from the long windows of the *salons* is positively cruel, outside in the garden would be indeed a boon. One is tempted to wish that this "morning performance" could, like others, be gone through with closed shutters or gas, or better still, wax candles.

There was a larger attendance than usual of Royalties; the august line even turned the corner, and the Prince of Wales was almost at the curve. The Queen looked exceedingly well, and returned the homage of the ladies who passed before her with the most gracious condescension. Before the ceremony began, her Majesty conversed for some time with the Russian Ambassador, evincing the deepest interest and concern. The Princess of Wales looked more charming than ever, and displayed her usual perfect taste in dress; and the handsome Princess Frederica was generally admired.

The dresses on the whole were very elegant and well chosen,though there were, as is always the case, one or two that made one wonder if the wearer had no friends. White was worn by many who were not debutantes, and while it always looks well when it is fresh. In many instances it was not only fresh but very handsome, figured velvets and brocades being favorite textures.

Miss Maynard and Miss Violet Hankey, two charming debutantes of opposite types, were considered to bear away the palm for beauty; and Mrs. Wheeler came in for a considerable share of admiration. Miss Wombwell, daughter of Sir George and Lady Julia Wombwell, was also greatly admired, and generally looked well. Mrs. Brooks' diamonds and laces were worthy of notice—indeed, her dress altogether was excellent taste. Lady Constance Milnes, Mrs. Robert Webster (whose dance the same evening was one of the principal events of the season), Miss Lowther, all looked well in a quaint dress and train of rich gold plush, a sort of old-gold color and shape, and carried pretthily in the shape of a fan; while another lady, with a train of dark velvet stuff, had the legend embroidered on its large silver letters, length ways, so that all might read, the appropriate legend from an old song, 'In rural lovers' retreat the Vic.' Lady Musgrave's dress was another that attracted much attention from its beauty and quaintness Most of the ladies rigorously observed the Queen's wish that their feathers should be worn where they could be seen. It seems that this is not so difficult as I was led to suppose, and I am greatly relieved that by leaving the plume mounted on wire something after the fashion of a wreath, the fair wearer may depend on her own attractions, whether abundant or scanty, without the aid of borrowed locks.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

IMPORTANT!

The subscriber will positively sell to the 1st April,

Crockery & Glassware

AT COST.

L. C. LEONARD.

London, March 19 1880. 4w



J. M. DENTON

Merchant Tailor,

372 RICHMOND STREET

has opened out his

MAGNIFICENT NEW SPRING STOCK

—OF—

West of England Cloths

—AND—

English & Scotch Tweeds.

IN A CHOICE SELECTION. 4a

Several hundred pieces of various patterns to choose from, all suitable for a first-class trade.

Spring has come. Wool is going up. Now is the time to order. His USUAL STYLE AND FIT WARRANTED.

FARM FOR SALE

ON EASY TERMS,

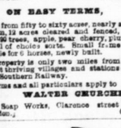
Containing from fifty to sixty acres, nearly all rich dark loam, 12 acres cleared and fenced, 6 orchard, 80 trees, apple, pear cherry, plum and peach, all of choice sorts. Small frame house and stable for 6 horses, newly built.

The property is only two miles from one of the most thriving villages and stations on the Canada Southern Railway.

For terms and all particulars apply to

WALTER CHURCHER,

At the Soap Works, Clarence street, South, London. 4



SCALES SCALES

SCALES—The best and cheapest in Canada. Beds of levers and Weighing Machines manufactured at the Canada Scale Works. Send for our special prices current.

JAS. G. WHITE & Co.,

Clients' 102 Adelaide St. East, Toronto, Ont.

Men's Hats	20c each
Boys' Hats	15c each
Excellent Dress Goods	8c yard
Fine Dress Goods	5c yard
Dress Trimmings	5c yard
Linen Collars	5c each
Crochet Cotton	4c ball
Fine Linen Lace	5c yard
Men's Linen Collars	8c each
Ladies' Linen Collars	5c each
Ladies' Collars and Cuffs	8c set

—AT—

Brunton's Auction Rooms,

NEXT BEID'S CRYSTAL HALL.



—LONDON—

Children's Carriage

FACTORY,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

We beg to notify our friends and the public that we have on hand a very fine stock Children's Carriages, in all the latest and best styles, both in willow or wood bodies, parasol, canopy or close top, all our own manufacture and guaranteed first-class. Those in want of a first-class article will find it to their advantage to give us a call.

See the new DOMINION CARRIAGE, very long and easy riding.

Send for our new Illustrated Catalogue and Price List for 1880.

HOUR D & SMITH,

Citizens' THE OLD STAND.

580 Richmond St. London

THE GREAT CANADIAN SENSATION!

MECHANICS' HALL

Saturday Afternoon and Evening, March 20th.

THE E. A. McDOWELL CO.

In the Great Political Burlesque,

H.M.S. PARLIAMENT,

Or the Lady who loved a Government Clerk.

FULL CHORUS OF

80 Voices 80

Matinee Prices—Reserved seats 50 cents; admission 25 cents. Secure Seats at A. S. Murray's Jewelry store. 12pd

FOREST CITY VINEGAR WORKS

JNO. A. SCHNEIDER & CO.,

Successors to T. H. Ferguson & Co., manufacturers of Pure White Wine, Cider and Malt Vinegar.

FACTORY—Dundas street, opp Corry Inons.

OFFICE—824 Dundas street west, London.

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Highest Price Paid for

SCRAP STEEL

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W. GROSE, BOX 723, MONTREAL.

Montreal, March 20, 1880. 1wow

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Sales by Auction.

Insolvent Stock for Sale

BY AUCTION.

In the Matter of HERMAN J. KOLFAGE, of Amherstburg, an Insolvent.

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL offer for sale by public auction, at his office, in the Curry Block, in the Town of Windsor, Ont., on THURSDAY, the 25th of MARCH, 1880, at twelve o'clock noon, at a rate in the dollar on the inventory taken, the stock of the Insolvent, consisting of as follows:—

Dry Goods	$4,366 66
Hats and Caps	380 39
Furniture and Fixtures	66 10
Total	$5,309 35

Terms will be made known on day of sale.

Stock and inventory can be seen on application to Mr. H. J. Kolfage, Amherstburg; and inventory can be seen on application to the undersigned, at his office, in the Curry Block, Windsor.

J. MCCRAE,
Official Assignee.

Windsor, March 19, 1880. 613

Mortgage Sale

—OF—

VALUABLE FARM PROPERTY

—IN THE—

Township of North Dorchester, County of Middlesex.

UNDER THE POWER OF SALE in a Mortgage dated June 16th, A. D. 1877, which will be produced at the time of sale, there will be offered for sale by public auction, at the Auction Rooms of W. Y. Brunton & Son, corner of Dundas street and Market Lane, in the City of London,

On Tuesday, the Twentieth Day of April, 1880,

at 12 o'clock noon, the following parcels of land, in the above named Township, viz:—Part of the west half of lot number five, in the third concession, lying north of the Great Western Railway and north of the River Thames, containing eighty-eight acres, more or less. Also the north quarter of lot number fifteen, in the third concession, north of the River Thames, containing fifty acres, more or less. The first parcel is free of brush and timber and under cultivation is well fenced, and has on it a log house and good frame outbuildings. It lies at a distance of only 6 miles from London and 9 miles from Dorchester Station on the G. W. R. to each of which there are excellent roads all the year round. The second parcel of 50 acres lies at a distance of about 3 miles from the former and only one mile from Dorchester Station. It is all well timbered except about 6 acres, and is intersected by never-failing spring creeks.

Terms and conditions of sale made known on the day of sale.

For further particulars apply to W. T. BAKER, Solicitor, London, or to

BEATTY, MILLER, BIGELOW & BLACKSTOCK, Vendors' Solicitors, Toronto.

Toronto, March 19th A. D. 1880. 4pdwow

HATS!

If You Want Something Nobby in a Spring Hat,

BEATON'S

IS THE PLACE TO GET IT.

Call and be Satisfied.

H. BEATON,

PALMER'S BLOCK,

Richmond Street.

THE LONDON

FURNITURE

MANUFACTURING Co.,

184 to 188 King Street, London, Ontario,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

WALNUT AND ASH BEDROOM SUITES, PARLOR SUITES, LOUNGES, PATENT ROCKERS, EASY CHAIRS, MARBLE TOP TABLES, SIDEBOARDS, HALL STANDS, &c., &c.

would respectfully call the attention of parties about to furnish to their large and elegant stock

—OF—

EASTLAKE AND QUEEN ANNE FURNITURE,

which they are now offering at unusually low prices for cash.

Call and compare prices.

All goods guaranteed.

JOHN WOLFE,
MANAGER.
Citizens'

Christy's Hats

—AT—

BELTZ'S

A Large Consignment of the Above Hats at Beltz's,

SELLING AT COST!

Bissodin

Thames Navigation Co'y.

TENDERS FOR REFRESHMENT stands on one or both boats will be received up to

MARCH 22, 1880.

For further particulars address—

Cite E. M. MOORE, Tecumseh House.

PURE SPRING WATER

ICE,

by the cake of, specially adapted

FOR HOTEL OR FAMILY USE.

CAMERON & CAMPBELL,
Cleth Bankers, &c., LUCKNOW.

1880. **SPRING SEASON.** 1880.

TO THE

Citizens of London and Surrounding Country:

This season we are showing a larger and more complete stock of Clothing, Hats and Caps and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods than was ever offered by any one concern in America.

Our large purchases this season have given us a great advantage over small dealers. In fact, we can sell at lower prices than smaller concerns pay for them; and when we come in competition with Canada, we leave them in the shade both for price and style. When you buy a suit there for $6, $8, $10, $12 or $14, you get one with no style of cut; and as for trimming and making, the manufacturers of Canada think anything will do. A few weeks ago I went through several clothing manufacturing establishments in Canada, and was perfectly surprised at the old styles, the poor cut and make, and the fearfully high prices they get for them. I made enquiries about piece goods, figured on the price of making and trimming, and found that wholesale dealers made a profit of about 40 per cent. In talking to some of them about it, they said they had to sell on long time, consequently had to run large risks and must have big profit. Now we pay cash for all of our stock, buy direct from the mills, and hire the best cutters and workmen that money can get, and turn out our work with some style, so that when a person wears our goods there is some comfort in them. As for prices, you can readily see the fare from London to Detroit. It will pay you to come and trade with us. Largest stock of imported and American Woolens for custom work in the United States.

MABLEY, THE ONE PRICE CLOTHIER.

Clothing Dept., Nos. 126, 128, 130; Hat and Cap Dept., No. 124; Gents' Furnishing Dept., Nos. 132 and 134; Custom Tailoring Dept., second floor over Nos. 126, 128, 130 Woodward ave.,

DETROIT. - - - - - MICHIGAN

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW EMBROIDERIES, | Edging and Insertions to Match

EVERLASTING TRIMMINGS, | Edging and Insertions to Match

Cambric Puffing and Frillings.

GEO. HERON,

eod 122 Dundas Street.

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LAING and McPHERSON

HAVE OPENED A FINE LOT OF

NEW DRESS GOODS

VERY ATTRACTIVE AND VERY CHEAP.

New Prints, New Ginghams. Large stock of Whites and Greys Cottons, several Domestic Staffs purchased before the advance and selling at old rates.

IN TAILORING DEPARTMENT:

New Tweeds, Cottings and Trouserings. Suits made to order very best style and reasonable prices.

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Our School Specialties

100 page Scribbling Books	5c
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Dictation Books, cloth covers	10c
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JAS. I. ANDERSON & CO.,

175 Dundas Street,

OPP. STRONG'S HOTEL.

PRIDE of THE VALLEY

A TIMELY WARNING TO ALL.

Parties should remember that the Pride of the Valley is the only remedy for Chills and Fever, Ague, Fever, Sore Throat, Congestion, Scrofula, Dyspepsia, Female Weakness, Rheumatism, Pain, Liver Complaint, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Sick Headache, in fact general debility of the whole system. Try it.

Remember, it cures and not all the principal drug stores in Canada are retail by PROF. A. M. SHERWIN, Jun., Dundas and Talbot street, London, Ont., sole proprietor and manufacturer of the United States and Canada.

Lumsden & Wilson for Seaforth, sell it. McCracken and A. E. Mitchell, of London, wholesale it.

Send 10c. for Sample package, 25 cents, five for $1. Address the

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92 DUNDAS ST. LONDON ONT.

ENGRAVER ON WOOD AND

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ESTABLISHED TEN YEARS.

Patents, Caveats, &c

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TERMS MODERATE.

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OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, AT LOWEST RATES COMPATIBLE WITH GOOD WORK.

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Solicitor of Patents and Engraver on Wood, 92 Dundas Street, between Talbot and Ridout Streets, London, Ont.

NEW GOODS

—FOR—

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FANCY GOODS.

1 case, new make, Motto Frames, assorted sizes very cheap.
2 cases Motto Frames, full size, extra quality.
2 cases Photograph Frames, assorted sizes.
1 case assorted Motto, Cardboard and Scrap Pictures.
3 cases assorted Brass and Japanned Bird Cages and Hand Cages Bamboos.
3 cases Pocket books, assorted.
1 case assorted Ivory Hairpins, Fine Combs, Wire Hair Brooches, &c.
1 case assorted Japanese Parasols (goods to arrive), fine assortment.
2 cases Gentlemen's Willow Carriages.
1 case Walking Canes.
1 case Ladies' Purses.
150 dozen Kids' Violin Strings.
1 case assorted Dolls' Hairpins.
3 cases Palm Leaf Fans, regular.
1 case Palm Leaf Fans, oval.
1 case Japanese Fans, fancy colors.
1 case Japanese Fans, long handles.
&c., &c.

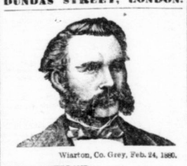
SEND FOR SAMPLES.

At BRYCE'S

WHOLESALE JOBBING HOUSE,

168 and 215

DUNDAS STREET, LONDON.



Wiarton, Co. Grey, Feb. 24, 1880.

PROF. SUTHERLAND,

STAMMERING INSTITUTE,

LONDON, ONT.

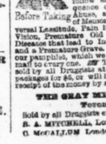
Dear Sir,—I have had a card from Mr. J. Coke, who has put himself under your treatment for stammering. He says he is cured. I am glad of it, for it was a great affliction. It was really painful to listen to him try to talk.

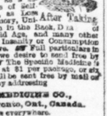
Yours truly,

REV. WM. HALL,
Minister Canada Methodist Church.

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TRADE MARK. The GRAY TRADE MARK.





Before Taking. Above. After Taking.

English Remedy, an unfailing cure for Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhœa, Impotency, and all diseases that follow as a sequence of self-abuse as Loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other Diseases that lead to Insanity or Consumption and a Premature Grave. ☞ Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to every one. ☞ The Specific Medicine is sold by all Druggists at $1 per package, or six packages for $5, or will be sent free by mail on receipt of the money by addressing

THE GRAY MEDICINE CO.,
Toronto, Ont., Canada.

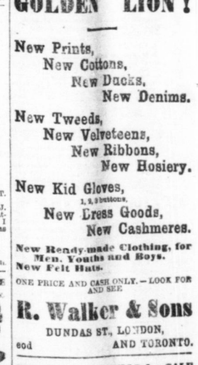
Sold by all Druggists everywhere.

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Spring Goods

Immense shipments arriving daily, bought under Mr. R. Walker in the European markets for cash.

SEE THE



GOLDEN LION!

New Prints,
New Cottons,
New Ducks,
New Denims.

New Tweeds,
New Velveteens,
New Ribbons,
New Hosiery.

New Kid Gloves,
1, 1½ Buttons.
New Dress Goods,
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New Ready-made Clothing, for Men, Youths and Boys.
New Felt Hats.

ONE PRICE AND CASH ONLY.—LOOK FOR AND SEE

R. Walker & Sons

DUNDAS ST., LONDON,
eod AND TORONTO.

HARDWARE BUSINESS for SALE

AT A BARGAIN,

consisting of Hardware, Oils, Paints Leads, Varnishes, etc.

Terms, half cash; time given for balance.

Goods gone up 30 per cent. since bought.

BUILDING RENT PAID FOR ONE YEAR.

This is a rare chance, as I am positively going out of business.

Apply to

CHARLES LILLEY,
tfwsw LONDON EAST P.O.

The Free Press.

Saturday, March 26, 1880.

That Silly Girl Again.

To R. C. F., Dalhousie.

Poor R. C. F., your eloquence
Lacked the necessary sense;
Put your talents to better use,
And you will blush with less abuse.
Talk itself we girls care do,
Despised we'd be if we were to
Prove to them his ignorance.
And indeed be for instance
Go to school and study well.
For in the future (who can tell?)
You may "a famous poet" be,
Stranger things we "sometimes" see.
For the present I'd advise you
To shut village lore be true;
To her your remarks ere of address.
That you may find "true happiness."
Unfortunate is P. T. F.
But to close not abuse my little ear;
I will say nothing of woman's rights;
I'm tired of all such horrid frights.
Besides, what's the use?
I would only man's tongue loose.
Yes, P. T. F., my duties I'd strive to do;
The Old Maids' duties are but few.
They are quite sufficient for me.
And collected I ever will be.
IVY.

Springfield, March 17, 1880.

BARBARA.

"I don't think Captain Leland would like us to take another boarder," said Mrs. Trevornock.

"Perhaps not; but it's rather hard that Captain Leland's jealousy should be allowed to stand in my light," protested Flossie.

This ill-used damsel found her wishes over-ruled by the majority. No further advertisement, from this one particular lady, with a house larger than she required, appeared in the columns of the *Times*, and the Trevornocks managed to fight the battle of daily life without the aid of a boarder. The house looked bright and pretty, the little maid-of-all-work received her wages on quarter day, the tax-collector went away satisfied, and the surrounding tradesmen had no right to speak evil of Mrs. Trevornock. If the dinners at 20 South Lacs were stinted—or sometimes even non-existent—the teas were luxurious. The little servant was red and chubby, though there were days on which no butcher's-meat crossed the threshold of her mistress's door.

Captain Leland had proved, so far, an excellent correspondent. Every mail brought Barbara a letter, in which, on the dimmest of paper, the captain related all that he had done, and discoursed eloquently upon all he felt, in a language which is the delight of lovers, and the wonder of everybody else.

Barbara read and re-read the flimsy letters, wept over them a little in secret, and replied in letters of even greater length, lavishing the treasures of her young soul upon her far away lover, having nothing to tell him but her love, and telling that with the reason of an undeveloped poet.

The happiest days of her eventless life were those on which she wrote to her betrothed. Those days were held sacred in the little household. Mother and sister respected her privacy. Bab must have the front parlor all to herself, they said. Bab was writing her lifelong letter. And on such days Flossie and her mother would devote themselves to some special task of tidying or mending, and to ease might be. They would look over the half-forgotten treasures of some up-stairs cupboard, as various as the contents of a marine store dealer's shop. They would arrange and classify ancient rubbish, and waste time with assemblages of being intensely industrious. Only by such innocent self-deceptions, unconscious as the delusions of lunacy, could the hours pass of a monotonous life have sat so lightly on these simple servants' shoulders.

One bright July morning Mrs. Trevornock sat down to breakfast with a countenance of unusual gravity. She breathed a gentle sigh as she poured out the tea, and she watched Flossie's bold onslaught on the four ounce pat of butter with a gaze of mild reproachfulness.

"My dears," she said, presently, "I have got another tax."

"Oh, mother dear, don't say that!" cried Bab. "I thought we were clear till next Christmas."

"So did I, Bab, when I told you so," sighed Mrs. Trevornock. "But you know I always have been stupid about those tax papers—"

"Frightfully dense, poor dear ma, I admit," interjected Flossie.

"And I had quite overlooked this one. It's the Queen's, I believe, and it's rather heavy."

"Queen's, indeed!" ejaculated Flossie. "Why can't Victoria carry on her affairs without worrying us? We don't go to Windsor Castle to worry her. It's a ridiculously one sided arrangement."

"It comes to one pound seventeen and sixpence for the Leaf year," said Mrs. Trevornock; "and if it's not paid by next Thursday, I shall be summoned."

Here Mrs. Trevornock became suddenly absorbed in the tea pot, which wanted more water; and when she had gazed into the tea pot for some moments, as if intent upon finding an angry in the leaves, she lifted her eyes and looked with mock appeal at Flossie.

"Oh," cried that young lady, with an impatient shrug of her shoulders, "I know what you mean, ma, and you might just as well speak out. You want me to go and see if I can get the money out of Mr T."

This was Flossie's way of speaking of her father.

"I thought you and Barbara might call on him this morning, dear."

"I and Barbara!" exclaimed Flossie. "You might just as well say I and an umbrella. Bab is no more use than one. She doesn't back me up by so much as a word, but only sits and looks a picture of placid loveliness. However, I suppose we must go and see what can be done. It's lucky you've one daughter who's not afraid to speak her mind. I should never get a six pence out of Mr. T. if I didn't make him shake in his shoes."

Half an hour after breakfast the two girls set out upon their expedition. Fonds were at a low ebb in South Lane, too low even to allow the cheap luxury of a Waterloo omnibus; but the distance was nothing of a walk to Gray's Inn on a fine fresh summer morning, when the shops in the Walworth Road looked their brightest, and there was a gayety in the atmosphere as of unseen birds and butterflies. There was a good deal of dust at the corners of gy streets, but the newly watered roads breathed a refreshing coolness, suggestive of woodland streams. Gray's Inn, with its grassy lawns and famous catalpa-tree, planted by Francis Bacon, endowed a tavern of greenery on this July morning.

"What a nice, shady, sober old place it is!" cried Flossie. "I always wish we had chambers here. It would be so handy for the theatres."

The accountancy boy opened the door, and Mr. Manford emerged as usual from his adjacent den, eager-eyed and politely officious.

"I think you will have to wait a few minutes, Miss Trevornock," he said addressing Barbara—he always ignored Flossie. "Your papa has a client with him."

"The hells shall be rung, and the mass shall be sung," murmured Flossie, to whom an actual client in her father's office seemed a phenomenon worthy of note.

"I believe he's just going," said Manford. "I'll announce you, if you like, and that will hurry him."

Before Barbara could say no, the articled clerk opened the door and announced, "Miss Trevornock and Miss Flora."

A tall, ungainly looking man was standing in front of the office table talking to Mr. Trevornock.

Barbara thought him the awkwardest man she had ever seen. He was largely made and broad shouldered, but hourly. All the angles of his figure were prominently defined under his loose gray garments. His clothes seemed of coarser fabric than the stuffs commonly worn in those days. He had large features, not bad in outline, but ruggedly ugly. His face was weather beaten; his coarse hair and whiskers were of dull brown mixed with duller gray. His shaggy brow made a pent-house over his small gray eyes. He wore no gloves. His boots were thick and clumsy, and he wore a very indifferent hat flung carelessly on the back of his head.

"A very common kind of person," thought Flossie, dropping into a chair, after saluting her father with a pert little nod.

The client looked round at the entrance of the young ladies, and hastily removed his hat, which appeared to be a repository for old gloves and between documents.

"I think that's all, Trevornock," he said. "You perfectly understand me? I'll stand no nonsense from those people."

"I should have known what without your telling me," said the lawyer, without looking up from his desk. "You never do stand nonsense of that kind."

To be continued.

If you don't find Kooka on the bill of fare at your hotel say for it. All the hotels now have it, but being a new thing it is sometimes forgotten.

OUR ENGLISH LETTER.

Special Correspondence of the Free Press.

March 1st, 1880.—Since last I wrote you many events of public import have taken their place in the chronicles of the past. The final session of the present Parliament has been opened in person by the Queen, and political excitement has for the most part been confined within the walls of Parliament, where the Opposition threats and attacks on the Government have of necessity been of a somewhat less extravagant nature than those which characterized Mr. Gladstone's Midlothian campaign, and that of other Liberal leaders in other parts of the United Kingdom. The commencement of the session was marked, it is true, by some sharp, smart fighting on both sides, which seemed at one time to be growing too warm to last; but outside events have tended to tone down the high handed course of the Opposition, and the Government have fallen back to some extent on that demeanor of dignified reserve which so much characterized the Speech from the Throne. A few weeks ago, when a coalition of the Irish Home Rulers and the English Liberals seemed imminent, supporters of the Government were no doubt more or less anxious, but the decisive vote of Liverpool, and the feat of wrestling a seat from the Liberal stronghold of Southwark, have compelled the Liberal leaders to change their tactics. The right hand of fellowship, so cordially extended to the Home Rulers, and the countenance given to Home Rule demands by Lord Ramsay, the Liberal candidate for Liverpool, and more or less acquiesced in by Lord Hartington, gave the opportunity for the Conservative party to raise the cry of "Dismemberment of the Empire," and that with so much genuine sincerity and common sense as to gain the support of a large vote of Moderate Liberals and Whigs, the result being an overwhelming Conservative victory at both Liverpool and Southwark. The effect on the Liberal party of such unlooked-for defeat has been magical, both inside the House and out of doors. Godlessly to the Irish party, so ostentatiously paraded in Midlothian and Liverpool, has been superseded by a systematic snubbing of the Irish party on all and every occasion. In fact, it has been carried so far as to result in the black-balling at the Reform Club of a gallant Irish colonel because he happened to be a Home Ruler. Another fact, which has no doubt had considerable influence in silencing the Liberal party can not afford to wink at. The direct insinuation against the honor of Her Majesty, and the attempt to prove that the famine was the work of English political conspiracy, smack too much of treason, to go down even with very advanced English Radicals. The result has been that the Home Rule party have cut their own throats.

But the cold-shouldering of the Irish party has not been the only effect of the re-cent by-elections on the Opposition, the late violence of their stump oratory is only to be excelled by the mild blandness of their present demeanor, even Mr. Gladstone has made a speech in which he has not charged the members of the Government with being out-throats and traitors to the best interests of the country. In fact, he was agreed, in a great measure, with the Government measure for dealing with obstruction, and only differed in a few minor points. In fact, it is quite amusing to compare the mild, milk-and-water utterances of to-day, and compare them with those which filled the columns of the Italian prior to the meeting of the House. One of the principal measures introduced into the House of Lords has been one, comprising four acts, for the alteration of the Land laws, so as to place real property on the same footing with personal property. The scheme is considered feasible, although a somewhat hazardous experiment. In the Commons much time has been needlessly wasted by the debate on the address and a movement of amendment by the Irish party. This led to the interruption by his Chancellor of the Exchequer of what is commonly styled the Obstructionist motion, which, having led to an interesting debate, I think it worth while to insert the resolutions in full, simply stating that twenty-four amendments were now placed on the list, mostly by Irish members. The motion was as follows:

"1. That whereupon any member shall be named by the Speaker, or by the Chairman of the Committee of the Whole House, as disregarding the authority of the Chair, or abusing the rules of the House, by persistently and wilfully obstructing the business of the House or of any committee, if the offence has been committed in the House, the Speaker shall forthwith put the question, on a motion being made, no amendment, adjournment or debate being allowed, 'That such member be suspended from the service of the House during the remainder of the day's sitting;' and if the offence has been committed in a Committee of the Whole House, the Chairman shall, on a motion being made, put the same question in a similar manner, and if the motion is carried shall forthwith suspend the proceedings of the Committee, and report the circumstances to the House, and the Speaker shall thereupon put the same question, without amendment, adjournment or debate, as if the offence had been committed in the House itself. If any member be suspended three times in one session under this order, the suspension, on the third occasion shall continue one week, and until a motion has been made, upon which it shall be decided at one sitting of the House, whether the suspension shall cease or for what longer period it shall continue; and on the occasion of such motion, the member may, if he desires it, be heard from his place. 2. That this be the standing order of the House."

It is almost a certainty that these resolutions will pass unaltered, and if such is the case the Government will be able to push business through the House with greater dispatch and more comfort.

A debate on "Privilege," brought on by the somewhat extraordinary course of Pilmoll thought necessary to accept to some members of the House who thought proper to oppose his Shipping Bill, and a second committee of quite a sensational character between a noble Irish member and an English county member. The following is supposed to be the correct version.—

Irishman—Sir Charles Mapier, M. P. for Limerickshire, (Hit!) I believe you was supporting Sir Stafford Northcote's practical vote of censure on Mr. Pilmoll, and he remarked, I believe, as quite true with this somewhat distinguished speaker, rather warm for his opponents; in the course of his speech he made some remarks about the House being an assembly of gentlemen. The O'Gorman Mahon therefore, in a loud voice, expressed the equivocal opinion, that the House consisted of gentlemen fifty years ago, a remark which irritated Mr. Egerton into something not very complimentary to the member for County Clare; whereupon that gallant gentleman gave his card to Sir George Bowyer to present to Mr. Egerton, who threw it on the floor. Subsequently The O'Gorman-Mahon sent a challenge, but the matter seems to have been "arranged."

Just now the affairs of Europe are in an uncertain and menacing condition. There is no doubt that there are signs, and diplomats say unmistakable signs, of an early rupture on the continent, but as to whom, when, and how, everybody seems about equally in the dark. Whether the German legions are once more destined to invade the sunny provinces of La Belle France, or for a change to march into the less hospitable climate of Russia, with the sad fate of the great Napoleon staring them in the face, or whether Austria and Germany intend a joint action, are all problems which time alone can solve. One thing is very certain, that Prince Bismarck is very active just now, and politicians on this side of the water shake their heads, look wise, and say nothing. It is an ill wind that blows nobody any good, and in the event of a large European war prices for live stock, horses and grain would make an appreciable advance on both sides of the Atlantic, which would tend to pull things together a little in these dull times.

Apropos of military matters, it may be well to mention that the charges made against the English troops, of sacking, robbing, and murdering in Natal, have been proved upon unimpeachable evidence to be grossly exaggerated, and simply to amount to a few individual cases of drunkenness, by men who had long been to the front in Zululand, and unable to obtain anything of an intoxicating character. Whilst the charges made by a distinguished nobleman against the character of General Roberts and his staff has been found to be one without foundation. I refer to the charge that General Roberts was causing men to be executed by scores, for no other offence than fighting for their country. It appears that every individual who has been hanged has been proved to justly merit such a penalty. In fact the government have dispersed of every charge brought against them, and come out with flying colors.

In agricultural circles, the shortage is a subject of grave concern. From an account which I have just laid down it appears from a careful examination of statistics that at least 40 per cent. of the flocks will be lost, and that the clip this year will be short by quite that amount. Some large flock masters report a loss of two-thirds; others their entire flocks. In some counties you may travel for miles and not see a single sheep. The cause of this mortality is two fold, the principal being flukes in the liver, which multiply until they devour the "beast's blood," and the animals die of weakness. The other cause is the enlargement of the nasal organ, which brings dreary Canadian farmers may rest assured that we will be worth something this year, although the Dominion flocks have been drained very low by American buyers the last year or two.

The season so far has been fairly favorable for farmers, who are gradually falling into a way of looking forward to a good season instead of bewailing the disastrous results of last; this is a healthy sign, and it is to be hoped that their pluck will be rewarded.

There is quite a stir in volunteer circles just now, the Easter Monday Review at Brighton, which used to be quite an institution, has of late years been suspended. It is this year to be revived. The volunteers will be placed under Brigadiers of the Regular Army, and will act according to a set plan of operations for a sham fight, by which process it is hoped that some instruction of a more or less intelligent description may be imparted, whilst not detracting from the enjoyment of what is neither more nor less than a military picnic for the Metropolitan volunteers.

Of the Opera and Drama, it would be remiss not to mention the performance of Ada at Her Majesty's Theatre. The production of this spare comedy, Mr. Carl Rosa's promised programme—Mignon, Taming of the Shrew, Sobieski, have in turn proved a hit, and have all been produced in a style which command success. It may interest some of your readers to know that *Ada* was originally produced at Cairo in 1872, and was not heard in England until four years later, and that after (if my memory serves me) it had been produced in Philadelphia. An originality produced at Covent Garden. Miss Adelina Patti was the heroine, Signor Nicolini, Graziani and Mille. Emma Giuglini were the other principals. Such a cast, with the beauty of much of the music, was enough to ensure success.

It is to be regretted that the performances of Macbeth at Sadlers Wells cannot be so favorably spoken of. In fact, the whole performance, with the exception of Miss Bateman's Lady Macbeth, was decidedly mediocre, and it is probable that before long Miss Bateman will come to the conclusion that Shakespeare must be produced regardless of expense or not at all.

VIGILANT.

Fired Thirteen Times in a Night.

A California Family Have a very Lively Time of it.

From the San Francisco Call.

Brooklyn is stirred by an intense excitement generated by the mysterious and repeated attempts of an incendiary to fire the dwelling house of Andrew Baird, on Monday night. In all, thirteen attempts were made, and though some destruction was effected, the fire was discovered in the incendiary evidently intended, and fortunately did not result in loss of life. The building is a two-story frame, and has a wife and three children, mother-in-law, sister-in-law, servant named Mrs. Broderick, and two Chinese employed in the grocery store underneath. The first fire was discovered at a few rods distant from the dwelling-house about 10 o'clock on Monday night. The second fire was lighted early Monday evening. The barn was quickly destroyed. During the night a shingle, which had been caught fire from the flames of the burning building. The latter fire was no sooner extinguished than the attempts were renewed, and while Baird was engaged in fighting the flames was attacked by a third fire, the defendant's own house. Joseph Parker, a neighbor who was assisting the Baird family, ran to the house, and found a pile of excelsior and shavings in flames. The tree was extinguished that there was little chance that the fire could be communicated to the dwelling, as the adjoining trees were green, and would not burn. The supposition is that the incendiary entered the house and hauled to the sides of the bag. Your kind hope is accomplished! Baal from top to bottom. He must think all the birds got to housekeeping before June, and you know, often they build more than one nest in the course of the season. Well, I think you there are too many cats about, I think you may be pretty sure of a change.

When I made my little house, I had no idea it would last more than one summer, but it is now standing the test of four winters and still looks well. Every spring the wrens and blue-birds squabble and fight for possession, and I am totally sorry to say, always coming off conquerors! And every spring I watch the nest-building from my window with great satisfaction.

FRED.

P. S.—I shall try to illustrate this next week, so look out for a strictly original sketch.

F.

OUR BUDGET—NO. 10.

GEOGRAPHICAL SINGLE ACROSTIC.

Gentlemen will give one of England's principal seaports.

1. A river in Ireland. 2. A river in further India. 3. A river in France. 4. The largest river in Western Asia. 5. A river in Prussia. 6. A river in Italy. 7. A river in Prussia. 8. A river in North America. 9. A river in Siberia.

EASY HIDDEN LATIN PROVERB.

Find in the following sentences a Latin proverb in common use.—

The sexton seized a garment on which was embroidered the word, "Hamlet," and, exclaiming, "Ortad, to the ground," and precipitately left.

DROP-LETTER PUZZLE.

My-h-p-t-n-s-e-r.

Every other letter is omitted; the answer is a well known profession.

CENTRAL ACROSTIC.

The country, ceasing discovered, came a very useful member of the community. The words are of one length.

1. A grade of society. 2. A volatile fluid. 3. A part of a wheel. 4. Plain. 5. A well known supplies fur. 6. A piece of money. 7. A person who, encouraged by his wife, enjoyed a game of Africa. 8. A manufactured metal. 9. A venerous Tuscan commodore.

DOUBLE AMPUTATIONS.

1. Behead and curtail anguish, and leave to surprise. Behead and curtail a portion of the apron. 2. Behead and curtail carpet, and leave to valise. Behead and curtail a portion of the apron. 3. Behead and curtail a portion of time, and leave a pronoun. Behead and curtail a sign and leave a pronoun. 4. Behead and curtail to bow with servility, and leave an ornament; behead and curtail an ornament and leave within.

A CONCEALED HILL-OF-FARE.

In each of the following sentences, fill the blank with a word to be found concealed in the sentence:—

1. Let each guest have some ——. 2. Eating some —— will be effectual in satisfying hunger. 3. Nothing but terrible starvation could make one eat such ——! 4. Ah! a morsel of —— will taste good. 5. Give me, I beg, good bye to bread and a well-cooked ——. 6. Don't take cold bum; eat some of this freshly cooked, hot ——. 7. Stop! I entreat you! Don't give the child any more ——. 8. What if I should eat more ——? 9. He has had quite enough ——. 10. Let me whisper to you. There sits a lady who, it seems to me, is very fond of ——. 11. You will take, I hope, a spoonful of ——? 12. She has helped me twice to ——.

CONCEALED HALF-SQUARE.

The words and letters forming a half-square, which has for base a word of seven letters, will be found concealed in the following sentence:—

"You know it was you who had my whip last. Ernest, so don't pretend it wasn't. You refused to lend it to Will—as Teddy told me,—and afterward you falsely avowed Will of taking the whip and hiding it in a cask Edward had thrown into the quarry. No wonder Will's temper rose to be heard of your accusation, and it was lucky for you he started for home and cooled off before seeing you. Shame on you! Give me the whip at once, or I'll dust your jacket for you!"

The meanings of the lines of the half square are as follows:—1. Coating of a wall. 2. Enslaved. 3. Solicited. 4. Possessor of a ship's fleet. 5. A nickname of a boy. 6. An ell. 7. Pneumatically, a French measure of surface.

SOLUTIONS OF NO. 8.

CHARADE—C-b-web.

ENIGMA 1.—Turkey.

DIAMOND.—

```
        I
       IRE
      EVENT
     RELAND
    EXALT
     ANT
      D

SQUARE—

     LEVER
     EVILE
     VIGIL
     EDILE
     RELET

CHARADE 2.—Cat, oats, coal, cot.
ENIGMA 2.—Bolton, Se.
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The solutions given last week were for No. 7, not No. 8, as stated.

LETTERS RECEIVED.

Lizzie, Woodstock.
R. L., Strathroy.
Rosamond, Woodstock.
G. & F., Brantford.
Mary and Kate, Chatham.
Robert D., Wyoming.
M., St Marys.
Horace, Bantia.
Pie, Knits and Lace, London.
Junco, London.
Constance, Strathroy.
Fannie Forth, Galt.
Dolly, Stratford (Ont.)
Isabella, London.
Junco, London, puzzle next week; series will close with No. 14.)

Address all letters "Boys & Girls' Department, Free Press, London, Ont. A one cent stamp will pay postage if the envelope is unfastened and "Press Matter" written in one corner.

OUR BOYS AND GIRLS.

A COLUMN OF AMUSEMENT FOR YOUNG AND OLD.

FROM THE ISLAND.

There's an old saying (and none the worse for being old either) that informs us as "one swallow don't make a summer." If I had only borne this in mind on the very identical day I wrote my last lively composition for this identical column, I should have been a wiser man, and last week's number might have had me for a contributor again. But tempted by the fineness of the weather into a temporary oblivion of the almanack, deluded by the blueness of the sky and worked up to enthusiasm by the mildness of the breeze I took too much of it—a deal too much, and abandoning my coat and vest, while I worked in the garden, laid in such an aggravated form of cold as I don't really remember to have ever knowed the like of. So I may say I have sneezed and coughed and choked my way into the first month of spring, more like a defective gas pipe, as regards notes, than a man and a Mason. But, that's enough of that. I'm out again, and don't mean to be took in again by the balmiest zephyr as ever blowed, till June, at latest.

Here is an extract from a pleasant little letter as came to console me last week:—

"Dear Fred, Nellie and Mr. Mapes, We were so pleased to read your letter this morning (Saturday, March 6th,) and to find things getting the right side up once more. The paper looks like itself again now, with its pleasant Saturday face. Here is a little puzzle for insertion, if you like.

Welcome again to your wonted vase,
Dear, old friend with the smiling face!
We're so glad again to see your name.
That into a puzzle we work the same.
But every one will straightway guess it
And for very fun will smile and bless it.

1. A stuttering lad, matured and yet complete.
2. A steady old horse, fat and slow of feet.
3. One thousand followed by troops of monkeys.
It may be ourselves, our friends's small fry.
Key.

Well, wait till my head gets clear and my throat likewise, and then see if I don't pipe such a song (or leastwise make so bold as to attempt) in these columns as you ain't heard the like on yet.

Nellie and Fred are away for a week. I expect they will be found speaking for themselves next week.

JACOB MAPES.

P. S.—By the bye, have you had a few minutes' interview with the game of fifteen yet? I have—while I was about it. Think of that! "Age cannot wither or custom stale its infinite perplexity." J. M.

MY BIRD-HOUSE.

My bird-house, by the way, is not my own invention. I read in some newspaper that an oyster keg made a good bird house, and an oyster keg is what you must have in the first place. Most of you know what these kegs are, and can easily get one from some store or some oyster-stand. If you can't get an oyster keg you small fellows may be made to answer. Leave the heads in, and stop up the bung-hole; then cut a round hole, two inches in diameter, in one side, about two inches from the end you design for the floor of your house. Nail this end firmly to a square piece of board large enough to project a couple of inches all round, like a ledge. Then proceed to cover the outside of the keg with pieces of rough bark. If you have a wood pile to go to, you can easily find bark enough, for you can pry off wide, curving pieces that will go half round your little house; but, if not, you must get something like this from the woods, and trim them with a knife to fit side by side; no matter if the joinings are not very close, when the house is fastened on some arbor or trellis, no eyes but the birds' can possibly see the crevices. And they are not critical, bright as they are. Use small brads for nailing on the bark, and if driven in a little on the slant, they will hold the bark more securely. For a roof, nail two wide strips of bark to the upper rim of the keg in such a position that their upper edges will meet in a gable just over the middle above the door. It is not necessary to have this roof water-tight, because the head of the keg will keep out the rain; tried to the interior of the house. Fill the space between the roof and the head of the keg with cotton, and the house is complete! Nail it to a tree or to the side of a building, and see if the birds don't find it out in the spring. Don't forget to have a door in front, and a perch just below it. Some of you may like to make a more elaborate house than this, but I think you will find this a very good one for a beginner.

FRED.

The Effect of Cooking on Meat.

The application of heat to flesh effects a transformation in its substance. The albumen of the surface is first hardened into a crust dense enough to contain the juices of the meat without obstructing the passage of that quantity of oxygen necessary to the change of its elements. The fat is melted and partly mixed with the mineral salts and serum of the blood. The tissues connecting the muscular fibres are softened and gelatinized so that they can be readily digested, and the fibres undergo a similar change. As albumen does not harden sufficiently to confine all the juices of the meat under a moderate degree of heat, the reason is at once plain why it should be put into actually boiling water, or a hot oven, or exposed to the action of a clear, bright fire if it is to be juicy and well flavored when cooked. Meat loses about one-third of its bulk in cooking, the following being the ratio of loss under different methods:—four pounds of meat will lose in broiling and roasting about one pound and a half; in baking about one pound and a quarter; and in boiling and stewing about one pound.—*Juliet Corson, of the New York Cooking School.*

Free Press Correspondence.

"13, 15, 14."

To the Editor Free Press.

DEAR SIR,—Seeing R. H. Grave's solution, or fabled solution, of this great "13, 15, 14" position, I wish to insert a few lines in your columns concerning it. He says, "When you first try this you will find it hard to place them as in rule 1." In the 13, 15, 14 position, to do it, he will have to lift one block out, as he cannot get his rule 1 or 2 any other way. What he takes 70 or more moves to do, he might as well do in two. Let him take the 15 between his forefinger and thumb, and lift it up, and place it the other side of the 14, and he will be doing the same as he does in his 70 or more moves. The puzzle is bound to end one of six ways, viz.—13, 14, 15; 14, 15, 13; 15, 13, 14; 13, 15, 14; 14, 13, 15, or 14, 15, 13. The first three positions can be done. The last three I defy him or any other man to get with square blocks. Mr. R. H. G must have started with either of the first three positions or he cannot get the position he has in rule 1 or 2 with any of the others. To prove that the 13, 15, 14 cannot be done, let him place the 15 blocks in the box in their regular order, then let him set down to work and get the following positions if he can:—15, 13, 14; 15, 14, 13, or 14, 13, 15, and have all the other blocks in position. He says the puzzle is solved as last. He makes a mistake. The puzzle has been solved some time; or all that can be solved, and what cannot be solved is no puzzle.

Yours respectfully,
W. J. MCHAFFIE.

Brantford, March 18th, 1880.

To the Editor of the Free Press.

DEAR SIR,—In looking over the various examples I find that the puzzle can be worked in 18 moves, placed thus:—

1	3	7	
6	2	8	4
5	14	10	12
9	13	11	15

MOVES.

4	5
9	7
13	8
14	2
10	6
11	
15	

ALMY.

Thorndale, March 17, 1880.

That Maddening Puzzle.

To Editor London Free Press.

SIR,—Re "15" puzzle, I was surprised to learn in "New Hamburg's" letter in the Free Press, that the Screw can be placed in such a way that it cannot be worked out, although the number 13 and 14 are not next each other. I beg to differ with your correspondent, and to say that I can work out the puzzle in five different ways, and place the position the figures may at first be placed.

Yours, &c.,
CLIPPER.

London, Ont., March 18th, 1880.

WESTERN CORRESPONDENCE.

The Latest News by Our Own Special Correspondents.

INGERSOLL.

March 19th.—The entertainment given in the old Catholic Church, on the evening of the 16th inst., was a grand success in every particular. The various pieces were exceedingly well rendered, and in the majority of cases elicited a hearty encore from the large audience that filled the Church to the doors. The Rev. Father Molphy and Mr. James Brady both gave stirring addresses, in which they referred to the superior condition of Irish men in this country, compared to their suffering brethren of Ireland. Both addresses were frequently and loudly applauded. The audience dispersed about eleven o'clock, all well pleased with their evening's amusement.

Around the market, where our business man have occasion to be frequently, there is now [illegible] the sidewalk and flitty appearance of the Market Square, and any person with bein' half [illegible] can see that they have no business [illegible] for discomfort. As it is a very prominent place in town, and as it is exceedingly [illegible] for business, we commend, to Mr. Frank Stuart, the Chairman of the Market Committee.

The editor of the *Chronicle*, in this week's issue, makes the daring assertion that your correspondent is a "little off," and that his remarks on the question "require no reply." That is just the way the Germans have always done it. He does not seem to have much to say, only being a "little off," when he will copy them from the P. C. for his own paper, always forgetting to give credit. When he starts anything that does not agree with his Grit principles the disease has been [illegible] and wishes his brain cannot grasp, he quietly slips it out of it by briefly remarking, "It requires no reply."

To Editor Free Press.—Oxford Rifles, will meet for drill on Monday evening next, at the armory.

A social, to repair the damage done to the Erskine Church by the late fire, was held at the residence of Adam Oliver, esq., on Tuesday.

Mr. James Reynolds, who has been connected with the firm of D. White & Co., for the last four years, leaves shortly for Wingham, where he goes into business with his brother.

Mr. Alexander Harris, architect, leaves here shortly for the West.

The Ingersoll Literary Society debated on "Universal Suffrage" to night.

Mr. Wilson Hipkins, late with T. Brown & Co., left for Welland a few days ago.

Mr. Thomas Gibson has had to return home on account of ill health.

LOND.

A drawing bee took place at D. Graham's, 4th concession, on all the sawyers were Macabees. They were no disgrace to their forefathers.

A company in Komoka having procured a selne and got the necessary license, proposes supply the town with fish from the Thames.

Mr. Arch. Lamont, of Komoka, has succeeded in constructing an excellent machine for sowing clover and grass seed. It is combined with a machine for taking bugs off potatoes. It sows evenly, and can be regulated to sow thick or thin as desired. His dainsy is discovered that it contained coal oil, and he swallowed a quantity before he could extricate himself from his position.

—In the Toronto Division Court yesterday Judge Boyd gave judgment in the case of Quinny Crown Attorney Fenton v. the County of York. Mr. Fenton some time ago personally expended $14 26 in the interest of criminal justice at the instruction of the county, and the latter, when the bill was presented, refused to entertain it. Mr. Fenton, consequently brought suit, which was of much interest to lawyers. His Honor spoke decidedly against the action of the county, and found for plaintiff with costs.

Hannay's Diamonds.

Some of the Hannay diamonds have been brought to America by Prof. Vaughan, of Providence, R. I. He was present at the investigations over the McKenzie and Hannay diamonds, and was presented with eight stones out of the last batch made by Mr. Hannay, and they are to be shown to scientific men here. "Mr. Hogarth," says Mr. Vaughan, "who was assistant to Mr. Hannay, is coming out here in a few days, and he will explain the methods by which the Scotch chemist manufactured diamonds. The diamonds I have brought are very small, scarcely larger than grains of sand, but they are true diamonds. They have the same hardness and the same refractive brilliancy. Hannay has daughters are wearing them now. There is no yet, and never may be, any certainty about this process. Prof. Hannay himself says that there were times that he despaired of success. At one time he produced diamonds, and again, under the same conditions, he found none. They may cost more than the genuine diamond, and they may cost less. We don't know yet. There is no occasion, I think, for the dealers in precious stones or the owners of diamonds to be alarmed. It will probably be a long time before their interests are interfered with."

Oxford and Lambton Assizes.

CRYDD.

The Spring Assizes for the County of Oxford have just concluded, there being thirteen cases on the criminal calendar and eleven on the civil docket. Justice Armour presided. Following were the cases in which action was taken:—

Lammon vs. Walsh.

Action for seduction. Verdict for plaintiff for $400. Fletcher & Finkle for plaintiff; Ball & Ball for defendant.

Hayes vs. Wood.

Action on promissory notes which are supposed to have been forged by one S. F. Clinton, formerly of Ingersoll. The notes were endorsed by defendant, father-in-law of Clinton, and money had been raised on them through the plaintiff, a broker in Ingersoll. Verdict for defendant. Brown & Walls for plaintiff, J. F. McDonald for defendant.

Miles vs. Coon.

The parties to this suit live near Norwich. The action was for slander. Verdict for defendant. Fisbober & Finkle for plaintiff; Hardy, Wilkes & Jones for defendant.

Shaw vs. Russell.

An undefended assessment on an action for seduction. Five hundred dollars granted plaintiff. J. G. Regler for plaintiff.

Lindsay vs. Coakle.

An action to recover a sum of money lent. Verdict for defendant. Beard & Neilin for plaintiff; Fletcher & Finkle for defendant.

Smith vs. McConnell.

Action on promissory note. Undefended. Verdict for plaintiff, $2,444. J. F. McDonald for plaintiff; Fletcher and Coldick for defendant.

Canadian Bank of Commerce vs De Blaquiere, *et al.*

Action to recover on a bond and for money loaned. Verdict, by consent, for $1,193.33. Finkle & Nesbitt for plaintiff; Ball & Ball for defendant.

Moon vs. Murray.

Action between two farmers in Zorra in reference to a line fence. The case was settled during trial, each party paying their own costs. Beard & Neilin for plaintiff, Fletcher & Finkle for defendant.

White Sewing Machine Co. vs. McGaw.

McGaw was acting as agent for plaintiffs. The plaintiffs' claim was for $100, in two sums, one for $50 and the other for $50. The defendant in the sale of machines as payment, but to secure themselves against any of the notes proving worthless he gave a bond. There proved to be a deficiency and this action was brought to recover on the bond. Verdict for plaintiff $1,106 42. Finkle & Finkle for plaintiff, Ball & Ball for defendant.

In all the criminal cases true bills were found by the Grand Jury, but the following were discharged at the trials:—Albert Clapp, charged with stealing wood. Matthew Stewart, forgery. Walter Hall, larceny and shop breaking. David Ell, false pretenses. F. Wood and Sarah Wood, forgery, and Sarah E. Wood and Thos. Nicholls, perjury.

LAMBTON.

The Assizes for this county were continued at Sarnia on Wednesday. The following additional cases were disposed of:—

Forbara vs. Becker *et al.*

This was an action brought against a Division Court bailiff and his securities for selling goods covered by plaintiff's mortgage. Verdict for plaintiff, on the third count, for $20.20, and for the defendant on the first and second counts. Fraser, of Wallaceburg, for plaintiff, Lister for defendant.

Jacob Utter vs. Henry Utter.

This was an action to quiet title. Verdict for plaintiff, by consent, for one shilling damages, the defendant to pay costs of suit (by Macmahon) for plaintiff. Lister for defendant.

The following true bills were found:—Peter Wilson, cattle stealing; George Taylor, having counterfeit tools in possession. Thos. Vas, forging and uttering counterfeiting. In the case of Nelson Horne, accused of rape, the indictment was ignored.

James Tait vs. Elias McPherson *et al.*

This was an action for ejectment. Mr. John Cowan, for plaintiff (Mr. J. Hughes counsel); J. F. Lister for defendant.

CANADIAN ITEMS.

—The Tilsonburg *Liberal* is discussing the immorality of the waltz.

—Small pox has made fatal ravages in the townships of Markham and Whitchurch, but through the adoption of good sanitary measures the disease has been stayed.

—A benefit entertainment at the Oil Exchange Hall, in Petrolia, on March 17th, for the Irish Relief Fund, got up by the young men of the R. C. church, realized $150.

—Toronto Bay is clear of ice, and shipping arrangements are being actively pushed forward. Sailors' wages will be $1 per day on Lake Ontario and $1.25 through Welland Canal.

—Mrs. Thomas Moore, of Rockwood, died on Sunday from the effects of injuries she received through a fall down the cellar stairway of her house, on Thursday. The utmost serious would was a broken thigh bone, which was reduced by the doctor on Monday's issue. She was very old and infirm, and the shock was too great for her constitution.

—It is the opinion of the physician and lawyer of Robert Descurrier, the Hamilton manufacturer, that the fratricide, borne down by the memory of his wrong and his crime, is not only insane, but is failing in health also rapidly that if another adjournment of his case is granted that he will be unable to appear before the Great Tribunal unconscious of an earthly court.

—A young man from the country got on a spree in Ottawa, and in the course of his rambles he visited the British Lion Hotel yard, and observing in a quiet corner a barrel with a tap came to the conclusion that there was beer in it. Then he stretch-ed himself out on his back, and putting his mouth under the tap turned the cock. To his dismay he discovered that it contained coal oil, and he swallowed a quantity before he could extricate himself from his position.

—In the Toronto Division Court yesterday Judge Boyd gave judgment in the case of Quinny Crown Attorney Fenton v. the County of York. Mr. Fenton some time ago personally expended $14 26 in the interest of criminal justice at the instruction of the county, and the latter, when the bill was presented, refused to entertain it. Mr. Fenton, consequently brought suit, which was of much interest to lawyers. His Honor spoke decidedly against the action of the county, and found for plaintiff with costs.

—A parrot was allowed to give evidence at the Westminster

J. M. LONGAN & CO.,
Grocers,
WINE & LIQUOR MERCHANTS,
145
DUNDAS ST.

The Free Press
Saturday, March 20, 1880.

ASTRONOMICAL.

London, Saturday, March 20, 1880.
Sun rises at....6.02 a.m. | Moon rises at..12.01 p.m
Sun sets at....6.13 p.m. | Moon sets at..2.52 a.m
Day of the year—80th.
Palm Sunday, March 21, 1880.
(Next Lord's Day.)
Sun rises at....6.0 a.m. | Moon rises at 1.04 p.m.
Sun sets at....6.14 p.m. | Moon sets at 3.17 a.m.
Day of the year—81st.

MIDNIGHT WEATHER REPORT.

Washington, March 20, 1 a.m.—Indications for Lower Lakes, partly cloudy, with occasional snow.

FILLING UP THE TANKS.—Under the superintendence of Ald. Rooks, chairman of the Board of Health, the tanks throughout the city are being emptied of the filthy water they have contained, and filled with earth. From a sanitary point of view this is a praiseworthy move.

CITY GAS COMPANY.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the above company was held a few nights since. It was decided to reduce the number of directors from nine to five, and the election proceeded on that resolve, the following gentlemen being elected:—Messrs. John Beattie, Wm. Bowman, Geo. S. Birrell, J. H. Fraser and Isidore Hellmuth. At a subsequent meeting, Mr. John Beattie was chosen President and Mr. William Bowman, Vice-President.

SEAFORTH CRICKET CLUB.—A meeting was held at the Commercial Hotel on March 15, for the purpose of reorganizing the Crescent Cricket Club, of Seaforth, and the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:—Patrons, M. P. Hayes, A. H. Ireland; President, Dr. Coleman; Vice-Presidents, R. J. Girdlestone, F. Holmested; Captain, J. S. Roberts; Secretary, J. S. Harcourt; Treasurer, A. Wilson; Committee—H. Cameron, G. Baird, R. J. Girdlestone, J. L. Harcourt, T. E. Joslin, J. Watson, A. W. Bleasdell. The financial statement of last season shows a deficit of about $21.

R. C. MISSION IN NORTH MIDDLESEX.—A mission was held in Father Corcoran's parishes, commencing Monday and concluding the churches of Parkhill and Williams. The mission was conducted by Revs. Fathers Donnelly, O'Keefe and Reilly. Large numbers approached holy communion, and the results of the exercises are such as to bring comfort to the minds of the popular pastors of the parishes, the two fathers who took charge of the mission and the people under their spiritual care. Not in Canada can be found a more staunch and exemplary body of Catholics than those living in the township of Williams.

COLLISION.—Yesterday afternoon Mr. McMullen, a draywan, had his new dray badly smashed at the Clarence street crossing of the Great Western Railway. It appears that a freight train was backing along the track and had nearly reached Mcmullen a few feet. He then attempted to drive across, but before he had gone many feet the train came along in the opposite direction and struck the vehicle at the front wheel, smashing and twisting the rig into shapeless fragments an instant thereafter. The horse stood its ground like a statue and was unhurt, and the driver also escaped unhurt. It is difficult to say upon whom the blame rests.

DISORDERLY ON OUR TRAIN.—John Willard, of St. Mary's, one of the persons accused of being disorderly on G. T. R. train, the other night, writes:—"I am one of the parties mentioned in the circumstantial description of the case, as the bully of the party. I wish to say that your correspondent has misstated the facts. On the approach of the conductor, I at once gave him my ticket. Two other passengers, with whom I had no connection whatever, made some excuse to him about their tickets. He left the car, refusing shortly after with Mr. Bayly, the Station Agent at St. Mary's, who was on the train, and a brakesman. The Conductor demanded tickets from the young men, and they gave him their pasteboards. I was amused at the forbearance of the Conductor, when he thought he had a backing, and changed me with leading the concerte against him. Having had no interest or connection with the affair, other than as a spectator, I used some sharp language to the officious Conductor, for making an uncalled for, and ungentlemanly attack on me."

THE GRANTON PRESBYTERIANS.—At the meeting of the Presbytery of Stratford a few days since, a petition from parties at and near Granton, transmitted by the Session of Biddulph, praying for the erection of a congregation or station there, was read, whereupon Mr. Mann objected to the reception of it on the ground that it contained false statements, and had appended thereto a false certification, as also one or more false signatures, and that the Session had taken initiatory steps with a view to subjecting the principal parties in the petition to church discipline. The petition was laid on the table till the 25th inst., when the grounds of objection are to be investigated. A letter from Mr. James Grant was read, acknowledging that he had, through failure of memory, said, contrary to fact, that he had not signed the petition in the case McComb vs. Mann. The parties who protested against the decision of Presbytery in the matter of their charge against their minister at Granton, instructed, by Mr. Alex. Mitchell, that they had agreed to fall from their protest.

LOCAL NOTICES.

MARBLE mantle pieces in new designs at reduced prices. J. W. SMITH & Co.

HAND-SEWED BOOTS.—Leave your order with O'BRIEN, at 338 Wellington street, Cosmic House Block, and get a first-class boot.—WILLIAM O'BRIEN.

CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE.—Mr. L. C. Leonard announces in another column his intention of selling off his stock of crockery and glassware at cost, from now until the 1st of April. Call in and secure some of the bargains.

IMPORTED French cambric shirtings opened to-day. Order your shirts at Garlick's.

GRAND CONCERT.—Those who had the privilege of attending a recent concert at Victoria Hall, in this City, and hearing Mrs. Caldwell and Mr. H. Clark, of Hamilton, and Dr. Bippi and Miss McGarry, of London, sing, will be glad to learn that on Wednesday evening next the concert will be repeated at the same place. A combination of vocal talent, such as named above, should draw out every lover of music, and their name is legion, in London.

HEAVY night shirt cloth.—Order your night-shirts at Garlick's, 174 Dundas street.

HAIR (MISS) CARRIGAN.—Mr. A. E. Hourd, the well-known manufacturer of Richmond street, has taken Mr. Smith, an experienced workman, into partnership, and the firm desire to remind the public that they keep on hand children's carriages of all the latest styles of their own manufacture. They guarantee every article turned out of their establishment to be first-class, and their invite inspection of their work. The trade supplied. Those in search of a really serviceable article should not fail to call at 550 Richmond street.

PRIZE MEDAL CLOTHING.—In this issue Mr. J. M. Dunton, the popular clothier and gents' outfitter, announces the reception of his spring stock of West of England cloths and English and Scotch tweeds, which he is prepared to make up in a style that "can't be beat." This is said advisedly, and the medals awarded him at the various exposition, at home and abroad, have a significance in this connection which ought to weigh largely with the public, and especially those in search of a suit of clothes, of good material, and a tip-top fit.

ODDS AND ENDS.

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

The English are tiring of long-distance pedestrian contests.

If horses are not well attended to after slipping they frequently acquire rheumatism.

Songs written by London composers this season are hardly up to the average of merit.

A critic says the more brutal a crime is the greater is the interest taken in the criminal.

Mr. Vennor thinks we have yet to experience the coldest portion of the month of March and heavier snowfalls.

Are clergymen to have no kissing privileges? Here is a Boston bridegroom who berated the minister for kissing the bride.

And now the starch manufacturers have formed a ring and are going to put up prices. They mean to stiffen the market.

A St. Louis theatre manager was asked why he employed such bad actors. "Would you have me let the poor devils starve?" he replied.

Nothing, perhaps, can exceed the grandeur and pomposity of an election officer, unless it be a man empanelled on a coroner's jury.

The *Saturday Review* thinks that vicious pleasures are enhanced when it is possible to persuade oneself that they are the fulfilment of a duty.

Probably there is nothing more humiliating than to have a man ask you how you liked his article on such-and-such a subject, when you wrote it yourself.

A woman fell dead in church while the plate was going around, and before it had come to her pew. This incident teaches—now what would you say it taught?

"Humph!" said a young gentleman, at a play with a young lady, "I could play the lover better than that myself." "I would like to see you try," was the naive reply.

The *Saturday Review* endorses an English traveller, who says that in the United States the negroes are the best, most agreeable and most courteous of hotel servants.

Corporal punishment in the British navy is now confined to twenty-five lashes, whether the punishment be awarded by the commander of the ship or sentence of court-martial.

Up to midnight Mrs. Epperson was the sole occupant of the police cells. She had been raised by F. C. Maguire on Bathurst street in a beastly state of intoxication, and was brought to the station in a grocer's waggon.

Mrs. Swanson heard a sermon on hell, in Chicago, and the preacher's vivid description of eternal torture greatly frightened her. She brooded over the subject several days, then became possessed of the idea that she had committed the unpardonable sin, and finally sank into incurable lunacy.

The Boston women of "culture" came across an old fashioned mile-stone in the suburbs. One read the inscription, "1 from Boston," and they boiled it down to "Here is a grave, perhaps of some young girl, who wished it written on her tombstone—'I'm from Boston.' How simple and sufficient!"

The *Saturday Review* says that in England the amount of money invested in public loan is reputed to possess has much to do with the interest which he excites, while in France the money of a nobleman is counted for little, ancient origin being regarded by some, and intellect in connection with a title being the admiration of many.

Recently one of the children of the Princess Royal of England, now the wife and heir of the German Emperor, had been ailing, and with maternal solicitude the Princess personally supplied the little invalid with many of its requirements. This innovation on German court etiquette produced quite a flurry, and was brought to the notice of the Empress, in answer to whose expostulation the Princess replied: "If my mother, the Queen of England and Empress of India, can carry milk in to one of her children, who is so much more because given by her, I think I may do so without forgetting my position."

The morbid desire to possess articles of any description belonging to persons who have met with a violent death was singularly exemplified at a recent sale in England of the personal effects of one John Brown, a murdered farmer. The sale was remarkable for the extraordinary prices which it realized. The first bid on an iron kettle was $5; four chisels and a hatchet in a carpenter's box brought $8, and other things in proportion. A large number of pieces of dress goods and embroidery were sold at $10 a piece, therefore, as the idea was prevalent that they were stolen and of extra quality. All the personal effects, worth about $400, fetched nearly $1,000. At the conclusion of the sale the crowd overran the premises, tearing the shingles off the house, and cutting off pieces of the fence and bars as relics.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

To-morrow will be Palm Sunday. Spring commences to-day.

The Windsor *Daily Courier* will make its appearance about the middle of next week.

Mr. M. Kuowlton will deliver a temperance address in Victoria Hall to-morrow afternoon.

The Sarnia St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church is to be enlarged, and 300 sittings provided.

Mr. W. R. Meredith, Q. C., and Major Peters were accumulated by the Queen Blue Pills and Dragon Bain for other night.

Messrs. Powell and Walker, formerly of Dresden, have purchased the City Flour Mill. St. Thomas, from Messrs. Lunn and Weldon.

"H. M. S. Parliament" matinee this afternoon, and regular performance at Mc-Chains' Hall this evening. Go and enjoy a good laugh.

The house of Mr. J. H. Morgan, of Anderdon, was destroyed by fire the other morning. It was insured in the London Mutual for $700. Loss, $400.

The *Toronto Reporter* is informed that London did not run a "soup kitchen" during the winter, and consequently it was not "in full blast" here either.

The dwelling of Mr. T. B. Lawe, lot 21, 9th con. Enniskillen, was destroyed by fire with all its contents on Saturday, while all its occupants were visiting friends.

The youths who joined the Collegiate Institute Drill Association have donned their military uniform of grey, trimmed with red. Messrs. Boyd & Son made them.

Mr. Jabel Robinson, the Worthy Master of Elgin Division Grange for the past three years, was recently presented with a book-case and secretary from the brethren for his past services.

Many of our citizens will hear with deep regret that Mr. James Dunbar, an old and highly esteemed resident of London, is dangerously ill from an attack of inflammatory rheumatism.

The business of Haggart Brothers, agricultural implement manufacturers, is to be carried on in future by a joint stock company, with a capital of $250,000. A branch of the company will be continued here.

Mr. R. Pincombe, miller, of Strathroy, has been making enquiries of the Port Elgin Council as to the bonus they offered some time ago for starting a flour mill up there. He has been informed that the amount was $2,000.

"Mr. E. Blake" was assessed $15 by Messrs. Smyth & Reid, marble dealers, yesterday, for knocking down and breaking into three pieces a slab of marble which stood in their yard at the corner of Dundas and Wellington streets. "Mr. Blake" gave a fictitious name, without a doubt.

It is suggested that the *Globe* procure a second group of pictures for publication in its columns, and that the likenesses of Detective Murphy, and County Constables Clay, Pope, Hodge, Brown and Moore should in all fairness be given. They were in Biddulph shortly after the murder took place.

The Knights of Liberty Tent of the Maccabees of Wilton Grove, Westminster, gave an entertainment there a few nights since, which proved a pleasant affair. Sir Knight T. Tomlinson presided, and among those who contributed to the success of the entertainment were Messrs. McNamara, Allan, Lloyd, Cook, William Walker, J. Hay and others.

Messrs. Hutchinson, County Attorney, James Magee, Hugh Macmahon, Q. C., and Chief of Police Williams and Detective Ford, Esq., for $4,250, detached house on Queen's Avenue to Dr. Arnott for $2 000; wood and terrace to James Eaton, Esq., for $2,350; east end residence to N. Reid, Esq., for $2 075. The Exmoutine all property was withdrawn. The attendance was large, the executors rooms being crowded.

THE ROOMING BREEZE.

A Zephyr from Florence Concerning Him.

A Bothwell correspondent sends us the following:—

Rev. J. T. Breese, some two years ago, got in an appearance as an Episcopal Methodist minister, and stated he formerly was a Presbyterian minister, but preferred the Methodists, and was sent by the latter body to preach in the village of Florence. He represented himself as a widower having a daughter that was going to keep house for him. After an unsuccessful attempt to get furniture, stove, &c., on credit there, he came to this town and made the same attempt, but failed to accomplish his purpose in swindling our people out of their goods by making false representations. Then he came near getting a coat of tar and feathers for making too free with a respectable girl in Florence and other females in the vicinity. He made tracks for parts unknown. He is a bad man and a hypocrite, and wants passing around.

LEX LOCI.

Proceedings at the Local Tribunals Yesterday.

The charge against Squire Owrey, previously referred to, is on peculiar grounds. He sentenced a colored man named Johnston to twenty days, and made out the commitment for thirty days. Johnston, therefore, sues for damages. In Common Law Chambers, Toronto, yesterday, before Mr. Dalton, Q. C., in Francis Johnson qui tam v. James Owrey, Mr. Bartram shewed cause to a summons moved absolute by Mr. Aylesworth for security for costs of defence in his action for $240 penalties for not returning convictions. While admitting the right to such security, he desired to place before this Court the fact that one penalty sued for in this action was for not returning a conviction of the plaintiff made by the defendant as a Justice of the Peace, and that another action was pending for false imprisonment for 30 days upon which defendant was clearly liable, and to that extent defendant would have security, should the plaintiff fail in this action. Defendant's affidavits had brought out prominently that plaintiff was a colored man; but three of the affidavits for defendant were made by County Constables who were acting under the defendant. He felt it his duty, in view of all circumstances, not to have the plaintiff give security without an order of this Court, which in all cases of this kind is discretionary. Mr. Dalton could not detach himself from this case, and granted the order. Costs of the application to be costs in the cause.

Sacred Cantata Last Night.

After a season of patient practice, the choir of St. Andrew's Church sang the Sacred Cantata of "Daniel" before a large and appreciative audience last night. The singers were arranged within the altar, and although slightly crammed, there being but forty ladies and gentlemen, managed to sing in a manner highly creditable to themselves and their leader, Mr. J. Dowland. The music was not of a difficult character, but admitted of expressive and sweet singing, and the members of the choir seemed to have intelligently caught the idea of the composer. The choruses were characterized by pleasing harmony, although a larger organ would have enabled Miss Harriston to give fuller instrumental assistance. The solos, duets, trios and quartettes were ably sung, and among those who took part in them is thoroughly deserving of particulars. The soprano solos by Misses Freeland and Gilmour are, however, worthy of special mention, as but fair to say that with cultivation the latter lady bids fair to become one of the sweetest singers in the City. Her voice is unusually rich, and maintains its clearness as well in the upper notes, like clinging of his military genius. Mr. Meech's bass solo was clear and strong. The cantata did not admit of much exercise of the voice, but on the whole was rendered valuable assistance. Taken altogether, the cantata was most creditably rendered, and in addition to the pleasure it afforded the audience will result in considerable financial assistance to the Women's Foreign Missionary Society in connection with the church.

The Cascaden Libel Suits.

The examination of John Edgecombe, of Port Stanley, as the defendant in a libel suit in which the M. P. P. for West Elgin is plaintiff, took place in St. Thomas before Thomas Paine, Esq., Deputy Judge of the County of Elgin. This involves a charge of forgery, one of the highest offences that can be made a statement very damaging to the character and reputation of the plaintiff. The examination was private. Mr. Edgecombe, while denying that he used the words that "Dr. Cascaden was a forger," admitted that had said repeatedly in public and in private that Dr. Cascaden had produced and delivered a forged receipt, purporting to have been signed in his name by one Abner Sanders, late of Iona, upon which he based a claim amounting to some $49.50, on the estate of the orphan children of Sanders, that Dr. Cascaden was pushing for false imprisonment for 30 days upon which defendant was clearly liable, and to that extent defendant would have security, should the plaintiff fail in this action. Defendant's affidavits had brought out prominently that plaintiff was a colored man; but three of the affidavits for defendant were made by County Constables who were acting under the defendant. He felt it his duty, in view of all circumstances, not to have the plaintiff give security without an order of this Court, which in all cases of this kind is discretionary. Mr. Dalton could not detach himself from this case, and granted the order. Costs of the application to be costs in the cause.

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SUPPER AND PRESENTATION.

The Members of No. 2 Company Entertain their Captain, and Present Him With a Ring.

The members of No. 2 Company, 7th Fusiliers, entertained their Captain, W. DeLay Williams, to a dinner at Mr. F. Campbell's restaurant last night, and in addition to the members of the Company, Major Miller, Adjutant Griffith's, Capt. Mahon, of No. 7 Company, and Lieuts. Williams and Hunt, of the Field Battery, sat down to the excellent repast. They were forty jolly good fellows in every sense of the term. Major Miller presided, and after the bill of fare had been agreeably discussed, proposed the usual loyal and patriotic toasts. They were received with enthusiasm.

"The Army and Navy" was responded to by Lieut. Williams, of the London Field Battery, and Adjutant Griffiths.

Sergt. Major Randell sang "The Death of Nelson," in fine style, and being *encored* gave "Old King Cole."

"Our Guest" was drunk with "He's a Jolly Good Fellow" and cheers.

Captain Williams, in reply, could scarcely find words to express his feelings. He had been taken entirely unawares, and could do no more than thank the members of the Company from the bottom of his heart for this recognition of his services. He should treasure it through life. He thanked the Company for the charity with which they had overlooked his official shortcomings, and expressed the desire to do all in his power to make it the best Company of the Battalion. He concluded by reviewing some of the pleasant reminiscences of the 7th, and again thanking the Company for their evidence of respect.

"Our Commanding Officers" elicited suitable responses from Adj. Griffiths and Major Miller, who wished No. 2 prosperity.

Corp. Redd put the company in good humor by a comic song, and in response to an encore gave "The Man in the Moon is Joking."

Lieut. Love gave several selections from "Pinafore," and was warmly applauded.

"Our Invited Guests" elicited happy replies from Capt. Mahon, Lieut. Hunt, of the L. F. B., Lieut. Love and others.

"The Ladies" and several volunteer toasts concluded a merry evening.

The K. O. T. M. Difficulty.

A Mass Meeting of the Bees Uphold Mr. Osborne.

At a meeting of Judas Tent last evening the late difficulty at Buffalo was spoken of, and after the members and visitors had dissolved themselves into a mass meeting, it was moved by Sir Kt. John Tweed and seconded by Sir Kt. P. Slaght, and resolved—That the Knights assembled, after hearing the Past Great Officers' report in Edgehill Block on the night of the 16th inst., with regard to the charges preferred by them against the present Gt. Sir., J. A. Osborne, and after hearing those charges ably refuted by the Gt. Hs. J. A. Osborne, and others, that there is not sufficient evidence to substantiate the charges made.

A Brilliant German Admiral.

From the London Telegraph.

Gen. Stosch, the chief of the German Admiralty, is at once an able strategist and an ardent reformer. Instructed some years ago by the Emperor William with the management of the imperial Navy, he energetically addressed himself to the task of improving the fleet, tightening its discipline, and introducing a new system of naval tactics, the offspring of his military genius. After profound and exhaustive reflection he came to the conclusion that it would be highly advantageous to the German Marine to retain technological terms, which he held to have been hitherto incorrectly interpreted, and in addition to the usual terms there were the words "starboard" and "starboard." Gen. Stosch was prompted by the success of his inner convictions to decree that for all time to come starboard should be larboard in the German Navy, and vice versa; and it was so. The only concrete result to the Fatherland heretofore achieved by this notable reform has been the fusion of the Grosser Kurfurst, involving the loss of 300 lives and 6,000 000 marks; for having effected which remarkable feat, by the aid of Gen. Stosch's improvements, Rear Admiral Batsch has been rewarded by appointment to the post of principal officer in the German naval administration.

An Old Settlers' Gone.—Mr. Reuben Short, one of London's first settlers, was buried from his late residence yesterday afternoon. At the time of his death he was aged 73 years, and had spent over one half of his life in London. He was a shoemaker by occupation, and carried on business for many years on Dundas street, near where the Mechanics' Hall now stands. He acquired considerable property by his thrift and foresight, a good deal of which has increased in value of late years. He leaves one son and four daughters, and twenty-two grandchildren. Six of the latter acted as pall-bearers at the funeral.—Mrs. McMillan, mother of Hugh McMillan, of Tuckersmith, and Duncan McMillan, of Stanley, died at the residence of her son, Alex. McMillan, in the county of Bruce, quite recently. Mrs. McMillan had attained the good old age of 96 years. She came to this country in the year 1850, and with her family settled on the 10th concession of Tuckersmith. Her husband died in the old country before the came away. She was always in good health, and only went to bed a couple of hours before she died. Deceased was a native of Argyleshire, Scotland.

A Foggy Sentence.—A young man named William M. Dwyer, who formerly lived in London, but latterly kept a marble shop in Ingersoll, was tried at the Woodstock Assizes on Wednesday for forgery. It appeared that during last year the prisoner sold a tombstone to Mr. Edward Fogg, of East Oxford, in part payment of which, Mr. Magee gave his note for $140, for twenty-four months. In the note the word "six" was written in figures. Prisoner wanted to raise money, and, in order to do so, changed the "24" to "six" thus making the note read as payable in six months. It was perfectly evident from the appearance of the note that the figures "24" had been partially erased, and the word "six" substituted therefor. Prisoner was found guilty and sentenced to eighteen months' imprisonment in the Central Prison.

A Good Housewife.—The good housewife, when she is giving her house its spring renovating, should bear in mind that the dear inmates of her house are more precious than many houses, and that their systems need cleansing by purifying the blood, regulating the stomach and bowels to prevent and cure the disease arising from spring malaria and miasma, and she must know that there is nothing that will do it so perfectly and surely as Hop Bitters, the purest and best of medicines.—*Concord (N. H.) Patriot.*

...Extract from *Pepys' Diary*, to be published March 1980:—"To the great saleroom in King street, where a mighty fine collection of blue and white old ginger pots from China; and I did see one man give £650 for one, and another man £610 for another. Yet they do say there be folks without dinners and many little children with no clothes to get on them, over in Ireland. All which do seem to me mighty contradictory and not a little sad to think on, so I will no more trouble myself about it."

...London *World*:—"There is, I understand, every reason to believe that a contract of marriage will shortly be entered into between a prince of our royal house, whose modesty and learning have won for him golden opinions, and a debutante who was universally admitted to bear away the palm for beauty at the last drawing room, and who is the daughter in law of a Scottish earl distinguished for his gallant bearing and literary attainments."

...A scheme to erect a magnificent crystal palace on the ruins of the palace of St. Cloud is, the *Figaro* asserts, under consideration by the French government. It would be surrounded by a model farm and a botanical garden, with conservatories and an aquarium, and would contain a museum, library, gymnasium, observatory and galleries for art exhibitions. The cost is estimated at 15,000,000f.

...A curious article on "Nihilism in China" is published by the *Presse*, of Vienna. The writer says that nihilist doctrines first made their appearance in China in the tenth century, when Buddhism began to take the place of the old national religion based on the worship of the forces of nature.

Yale's Young Inventors.

Said to be the First to Utilize Frictional Electricity.

A Novel Device for Separating Flour from the Bran—Claimed to be an Invention that is Worthy to be Ranked with the Cotton Gin.

New Haven, Conn., March 14.—The son of Superintendent Smith, of the Atlantic Flour Mills, noticed some months ago, while watching the process of bolting flour, that the electricity pervading the bolting used in connection with the purifying machines attracted the bran and caused it to cling to the belts in large quantities. Thus was suggested the machine that was patented last month under the name of the "Electro Middlings Purifier," and which his friends say is an invention equal in importance to that of the cotton gin, and the first application of frictional electricity to any practical use.

On Saturday forenoon last a notable gathering assembled in a dingy room in the third story of a machine shop in this city to see one of the purifiers in operation. Among those present were President Porter, Profs. Lyman, Thatcher, Johnston, E. H. Dana, Brush, Wright, Norton, Dr. J. P. G. Foster and Librarian Van Name, of Yale College; Prof. Blake, of Providence, R. I.; and ex.-Gov. English, the Hon. Henry B. Harrison, Eli Whitney Blake, Thomas R. Trowbridge, and Arthur Osborne, of the Board of Education of New Haven. Several ladies were also there. Thomas R. Osborne, a young man of twenty years, explained the invention. He is half owner of the patent, and is a member of the junior class in Yale College. Young Smith was his classmate until recently, when failing eyesight compelled him to leave college. When he conceived the idea of an electric purifier, he went to young Osborne and asked him to get a machine constructed embodying the frictional electricity idea. Working together, the young men brought forth the present invention.

In the bolting machines now in use the bran is separated from the flour by a powerful air blast, which blows off the lighter bran. Considerable steam power is needed, the work must be done in an enclosed chamber on account of the dust, and there is great waste, because the air current carries off with the bran the finer particles of flour. In the new invention electricity is designed to take the place of the air blast. Just over the wire bolting cloth, which has a rapid reciprocal motion, are a number of hard rubber cylinders, slowly revolving. As they turn they rub against strips of sheepskin, which are made to press down upon them, thus generating the electricity. As the middlings are sieved by the reciprocal motion, the lighter bran comes to the top of the moving middlings, and is attracted to the rollers. To these it clings, as do pieces of paper to a stick of sealing wax when it has been smartly rubbed, until a certain quantity is thus attracted, when it drops into receiving troughs, whence by a simple mechanical arrangement the bran is brushed out of the side of the purifier into receptacles below. The middlings are then sieved in pairing out of the other side of the machine, while the "sailings" drop out at the end opposite the hopper.

The persons who saw the new purifier in operation on Saturday agreed that it was a most ingenious invention. Although shown unembossed, in an ordinary machine room, the power was neither lost nor wasted. It was said that the purifier could be run by one man working at a crank. The electric power was in proportion to the speed of the roller. In the experimental purifier eight six-inch rollers were used. Mr. Smith is now in Minneapolis, arranging to put one into one of the largest flour mills in that State, which will have eighteen eight inch rollers. It is claimed that the new purifier can be manufactured at less cost than those in present use. Last March the Atlantic Mills burned, causing a loss of $1,000,000. Had the new purifier been in use, the fire would probably have been confined to a single mill, and the loss would not have been more than $100,000. It is claimed that there can be no explosion where the electric machine is used.

While exhibiting the electric purifier Mr. Osborne explained that it was separating whiter wheat middlings, and said that they are the most difficult to purify. The young man's explanations of the manner of operating the new invention were very clear. His father is a member of the local Educational Board, and has been for many years Clerk of the Supreme Court. The Hon. Henry B. Harrison, a prominent lawyer, is the young inventor's uncle, and his grandfather, Blake, has invented a successful stone crusher, and is himself the nephew of the cotton gin inventor, Eli Whitney. Mr. Osborne is a popular man in his classmates, and since his invention he has been styled "Yale's Young Edison."

Dr. Jones is cautiously treating a sick man, and he will not disturb him because he is asleep. "Doctor, I want a steamer to ship to day! Did he sleep well?" "Yes, sir; he slept; but not left the lamp burning turned down very low." "Ah, he slept well, did he? I thought he would. And you left the lamp burning—turned down low? Good, very good; all is going on very nicely. And he takes his bath." "Have you no instructions, sir?" "If, not sure, in order to avoid the least dying sensation of concerns creminals, suffer intent; and I do hope you do not intend to be so degraded as to real ta wan you have about mentioned."

Financial and Commercial.

London Markets.

Reported daily for the Free Press.

London, Saturday, March 19, 1880.

The usual dullness prevailing in market affairs on this day of the week. A very low loads of grain came in and one or two of hay, and a limited supply of provisions for the larder were all that was offered. No change in figures to note.

	Per 100 lbs		Per 100 lbs
Delhi.....$3 10 to $ 3 15	Barley, ctl	$ 1 00	0 00
Treadwell.. 3 10 to 3 15	Peas.....	0 80	0 00
Hilborn.... 3 10 to 3 15	Pork.....	7 00	0 00
Red..... 3 10 to 3 15	Lard.....	0 00	0 00
Spring..... 3 00 to 3 00	Corn.....	0 00	0 00
	Rye?.....	0 00	0 00
Chickens pair	0 50 to 0 60	Ducks, pair	0 00 to 0
Geese.....	0 00 to 0 00	Turkeys.....	0 00 to 0

FISH.

Eggs, retail, 10 to	12	Honey.....	00 to 00
Potatoes, bag	50 to 60	Tallow, rtail	4 to 00
Roll Butter, lb	16 to 20	Do rough....	3 to 00
Crock Butter	00 to 00	Lard, per lb	9 to 11
Keg Butter	00 to 00	Ham.....	00 to 11
do inferior	0 to 00	Cheese, lb....	11 to 12½
Turnips.....	0 to 00	Carrots, bush	0 00 to 0 00
Onions.....	0 to 00	Straw, load	5 00 to 7 00
Onions, bush	75 to 1 00	Hay.....	8 50 to 9 00
Dried Wood, $	00 to 3 00	Timothy	00 to 3
Dry Sticks	2 50 to 3 00		

HIDES.

Hides, No 1	7 to	Sheepskins..	75 to 2 00
" No 2	6 to	Calf Skins, green	10 to 11
" No 3	5 to	do cured	07 to 10
" damaged	to		

LIVE STOCK.

Milch cows, $30 to $40 Live Hogs...$ 0 00 to 4 00

Sheep, per 100 lbs, $ 00 to $ 00

FRUITS.

Apples, per bar. 00 to 00

MEATS.

Beef, by qr	$ 00 to $ 00	Mutton..	7 to 8
Lamb.....	0 to 0	Veal.....	4 to 7
Dr'd Hogs	7 00 to 7 50		

FLOUR AND MILL FEED.

	Retail	Wholesal
Fall Wheat Flour.....	$7 00	$6 25
Mixed "	6 50	6 00
Spring "	7 00	6 00
Bran, per 100 lbs.....	12 00	12 00
Shorts.....	18	13
Feed.....	18	16
Oat meal.....	4 25	4 00
Cornmeal.....	3 75	3 50
Oatmeal, fine.....	5 00	5 00
coarse.....	4 50	4 00

Toronto.

Toronto, March 18.—Wheat—Fall, No 1 $1 13 to $1 15, No 2 $1 07 to $1 12, No 3 $1 07 to $1 08; Spring, No 1 $1 30 to $1 31, No 2 $1 28 to $1 30, No 3 $1 07. Barley No 1 70c to 72c, No 2 68c to 69c, No 3 55c to 57c, No 4 50c to 52c. Oats No 1 39c to 40c, No 2 37c to 38c, No 3 36c to 37c. Peas No 1 72c to 73c, No 2 70c to 71c. Rye 80c to 82c. Flour superior $5 10 to $5 20, extra $5 to $5 05, superfine $4 85 to $4 90, spring extra $4 60 to $4 65, strong bakers $4 70 to $4 75, spring wheat $4 40 to $4 45, superfine $3 85 to $3 90, Hungarian $4 20 to $4 25, Hamilton $4 20 to $4 25, Ontario $4 20 to $4 25, Montreal $4 20 to $4 25, Toronto $4 20 to $4 25, Rideau $4 20 to $4 25, Hungarian

CARLING'S
CELEBRATED LONDON
Amber Ale,
Lager Beer
—AND—
XXX Porter
Orders from the trade respectfully solicited.

Birth.

In Elgin Farm, on the 16th inst., the wife of G. F. Hyland of a daughter.

Died.

In 2nd con., township of London, on the 6th inst., Alice, beloved wife of Joseph Stevenson, aged 19 years.

At Lobo, Ont., on the 21st inst., Douglas, only child of Dr. G. H. Cass, aged five months and three weeks.

☞ Funeral from the residence of Mrs. Blackburn, 560 King street, on Tuesday, at 2 p.m.

In Buffalo, N. Y., on March 19th, Richard Evans, late of Dundas County Wicklow, Ireland, aged 77 years.

☞ Funeral will leave residence of his son, John Evans, 848 Grey street, at 3 p.m. on Monday. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

ELECTROPATHIC REMEDIAL INSTITUTE,
244 Queen's Avenue, London, Ontario.

REFERENCES—DANIEL BLACKWELL, Wood Stock.

For the treatment of paralysis and deformities of the body. I combine your mode of applying Electricity successful. Any person can have a letter.—D. BLACKWELL.

WM. ORMISTON, Southaller, near Woodstock: I cheerfully give my opinion to my opinion of your Improved Medicated Turkish Baths. In the treatment of Liver Complaint with Dropsy, I derived more benefit from them in one month, than at the Battle Creek Sanitarium in six weeks. I hope it may be generally patronized for those complaints. eod

DR. GRONHATEKHA.

Office, 205 Richmond street, opposite the City Hall. Special attention to Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, as to Nervous Diseases. Hours: Noon from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., and from 7 to 8 p.m. Residence, 10 Dundas street, opposite to Alderman's Green. tf

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND CONCERT, VICTORIA Hall, March 24, given by Mrs. Caldwell and Mr. Clark, of Hamilton, and Dr. Sippi and Miss McGarry, of this city. Reserved seats 50c; for sale at Nordheimer. Citizen, Advertiser

MUSIC.

WM. H. HORLEY, ORGANIST of Queen's Avenue Methodist Church and Teacher of Music. Terms, &c., on application. Rooms, 215 Dundas street (over hardware store); side entrance. Church hours: 10 to 11 a.m. to 12, and 2 to 4 p. m. Evening classes for vocal music. Citizen

SITUATIONS VACANT.

A GOOD AGRICULTURAL VICE Hand wanted immediately. Address STRINGBY & WRAY, Glence Agricultural Works. f

TAILORS. — WANTED, TWO Coat Makers; constant employment; none but those of first-class ability need apply. Terms to suit before the advance paid.—S. RICKS, 180 Dundas street. C93

VACANCIES FOR TWO AP- PRENTICES in the Millinery Department at Kinsella's. C94

SERVANTS WANTED.

TO THE LADIES AND GENTLE- MEN of the City of London and vicinity also to farmers—I have a number of good servants, male and female. You can get supplied at short notice at J. Comrie's, 56 Dundas street London. tf

TO LET.

A DETACHED TWO-STORY brick house, with gas, in a most healthy locality, to let. Possession 1st of May. Apply to Thos. Caldwell. C95

NOTICE.—TO RENT, THAT wood-work carpenter shop in Poplar Hill, Lobo, formerly occupied by E. Schooley. Terms reasonable. Immediate possession will be given. Blacksmith shop in connection, occupied at present by E. H. Dyre. Apply immediately to J. P. Zavitz, on the premises, or Coldstream P.O. C89v

TWO COTTAGES TO LET, ON Palace street, eastend; good water and cellar. Apply to Kerrigan Dairy, 631 Wellington street, between Centre avenue and Bond street. C88

TO RENT—TWO-STORY BRICK house, No. 466 Queen's Avenue; double windows, folding doors; bath; hard and soft water on premises; all in excellent repair. Apply to Alex. Gunn, on door. Lucas-st. tf

SCHOOLS.

GORDON PRESS FOR SALE, IN good running order. Half medium size; 13x19 inches inside of case. Apply at FREE PRESS Office.

TWO TANKS FOR SALE.—TWO A wooden tanks, 414 feet. Can be seen at the FREE PRESS Office. Will be sold cheap, if offer is made at once. tf

WANZER SEWING MACHINE fleet), with attachments, for sale Apply at Office of FREE PRESS.

REAL ESTATE.

FARM FOR SALE, IN THE Township of London (20 acres); part lots 21 and 22, 8th con.; 3 miles from city, in a first-class neighborhood, on a good gravel road, desirably situated, brick, convenient, all kinds of fruit, land in a high state of cultivation. Apply to PETER WRIGHT, Manorville P.O. C91

HOTEL.—FOR SALE OR RENT, A that well known hotel known as the Montgomery House, situated about 6 miles from the city, containing every convenience for a large business, and extensive stabling. Possession given immediately. Apply to JOHN SHEPPERD, Arva P. O. C92

BRICK DWELLING AND LOT 25 for sale, 132 feet deep by 50 feet frontage, with the choicest fruit and ornamental trees, on Albert street. Apply to P. B. BROOKS

HOUSE.—FOR SALE, A GOOD, substantial brick house, nine rooms, good cellar; hard and soft water; stable and coach house, and good garden. Terms moderate. Enquire for particulars of PAUL BOWLAND, 276 King street. FIRST

HOUSE.—FOR SALE, IN THE shortest locality in the city, a two-story frame house, in good repair, containing ten rooms, with large garden attached. Apply on the premises, 203 Queen's ave., or to JOHN PAY, Office, 78 Fall Mall s. A27vn

LOTS FOR SALE, CHEAP.— 2 Woodview Estate Westminster.—VANS PATTESON. tf

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR sale, opposite GWR Car Shops. Store and dwelling, with furniture, will be sold on easy terms.—Apply to JOHN MULLIN, on premises. sod

DANCING.

NOTICE.—DAYTON'S FASH- IONABLE DANCING ACADEMY, removed to 305 Richmond street. Open every night. Fashionable round dances a specialty.—G. DAYTON TOSTEVIN. tf

COAL AND WOOD.

WOOD, WOOD.—A LARGE supply of first-class wood, cut or cut and split at reasonable rates. Mention guaranteed. Orders left at J. Mullin's, opposite Car Works, or J. D. McDonald's, Maitland street, will be attended to.—ANDREW PARNO, 430 York street. Citizen

FIRE ARTS.

J. E. CHESTER, CARVER AND GILDER.—Mirror, Picture Frames, Mouldings, Window Cornices, Brackets, &c. Old frames replished. Cheapest house in the city. Gallery of Art, 362 Dundas street. ly

FINE ART REPOSITORY.—GET your pictures framed at the cheapest house in town. Repository of Fine Art.—P. J HOGG, 370 Dundas street, near Albert Block.

BUSINESS CARDS.

JAMES F. HUNT, FEATHER AND MATTRESS FACTORY.—Old feather beds cleansed and renovated by the new steam renovator. Old mattresses made over. Factory, 393 Richmond street. ly

JOHN OVERELL, ACCOUNTANT, &c.—Office at Board of Trade rooms. Mercantile, mechanics and others who wish to have their books adjusted will be promptly attended to. Accounts collected at reasonable rates. Kitby

LIVERPOOL CLOTHING HOUSE.—Clearing sale for thirty days, at 393 Dundas st. This is the place. Cheap second-hand clothing for the million.—Largest in town. Highest cash price paid for second-hand clothing. Richest cash price paid for second-hand clothing. Buy, Jenkins, 393 Dundas street, south side, between Wellington and Clarence streets. July

MARRIAGE LICENSES CAN BE obtained on application at residence or office of RICHARD HARDEN. Lilithvale

SECOND-HAND CLOTHING bought for Cash by SAINSBURY, King street, two doors west of Market Square. Gentlemen's Second-hand Clothing Warehouse, Money advanced on parcels left for sale by auction. N. B.—Parties on credit for sale by auction. Money wanted to sell wanted to call or send to. sodly

The Free Press

VOL. XXII. LONDON, ONT., MONDAY, MARCH 22, 1880. WHOLE NO. 7082

VASILINE COLD CREAM
Vasiline Camphor Ice.

These elegant preparations supersede everything else for Chaps and Sore Skin, caused by cold wind or rain.

MAGNOLIA BALM,
For the Complexion.

TEA BERRY,
For the Teeth.

HOYT'S GERMAN COLOGNE,
and many other new preparations for toilet use, at

SHUFF'S DRUG STORE,
282 DUNDAS ST., LONDON EAST.

GEORGE GLASGOW,
Corner Maitland and Grey streets,
Grocery & Provision Dealer
A first-class stock of Groceries and Provisions always on hand. Flour, Feed, Hams, Bacon &c., at bottom prices for cash.
Agent FREE PRESS. Bldy

MISCELLANEOUS.

CASH PAID FOR WOOLLEN and cotton rags, old rope, bagging, waste papers, old books, ledgers written in, newspapers, copper bottoms, old brass, zinc, lead, scrap iron, &c. Bottles, jars, &c., bought and sold, at 5 A Horsey, 202 Wellington street. Stock to be sold for in the city. Alby

MONEY WANTED.—$10,000 ON best of security. Applicants please state length of time and rate of interest they will lend for. Address Box 44 D, London. Citsouth

SCRAP IRON WANTED.—DEAL- ERS and others having wrought or cast scrap iron for sale, write, stating quantity, quality and price wanted.—A. C. Gibson, Agent, 151 Adelaide street west, Toronto. Citsouth

LADIES, THOSE BEAUTIFUL Swedish cards by Miss M. Ryan, the American artist, for 50c. per dozen, cannot be obtained in Canada. Factory—No. 513 Richmond street, London. 214tf

MEDICAL.

DR. ANDERSON, OF 84 JAMES Street, Hamilton, Surgeon of the Eye, Ear and Throat, can be consulted at Tecumseh House, London, on the first and third Thursdays of each month. Crowe-eye straightened. Ldckwly

H. W. LLOYD, M.D., C.M., PHY- SICIAN, Surgeon, etc., graduate McGill's College, Montreal, member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ont. Office—Richmond street, corner of Kinchella.

H. NELLES, D. D. S., SURGEON DENTIST. Office—Hiles Block, Richmond street. Oddy

H. MCLAREN, L.D.S., SURGEON DENTIST. Office removed over Bratford's confectionery store, opposite Post Office. 124 DUNDAS STREET, LONDON. Teeth extracted without pain.

J. F. SABINS, L.D.S., DENTIST. Office 124½ Dundas street, between B. A. Mickle's grist store and corner Talbot street. ly

L. MCDONALD, L.D.S., DEN- TIST. Office—Dundas street, four doors east of Richmond street over Davis's jewelry store. Alby

M. FORSTER, M. D., PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, &c. Office and residence at Forster's Drug Store Hick's Block, second door east of English street, London East.

London, Feb. 4, 880. Y2

HOTELS.

BRITISH HOTEL, WINGHAM, near the depot. Every attention paid to the comfort of guests. R. F. SHANNON, Proprietor. Kirby

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL, Windsor.—Rates to commercial travellers Sales $1.25 per day. Centrally located. Two minutes' walk from G. W. Depot. Good Livery Stable. CUNNINGHAM & SMITH, proprietors. Kirby

M'KELLAR HOUSE, GLENCOE, has been leased for a term of years by the subscriber, who has refitted and greatly improved the premises. It is a first-class house. Travelers' comfort carefully attended to. Good sticking and a careful cuttler.—D. J. NUNNAN. Jlby

NORFOLK HOUSE, SIMCOE, Ont.—This is one of the best houses in the county. Travellers will find it to their advantage to give it a trial. Terms reasonable. Good stabling. Livery in connection. JOSEPH BLACK, Jr., Prop. Kirby

ROBINSON HOUSE, TEMPER- ANCE Hotel, Bay street, Toronto. JAMES MATHEWS, Proprietor. Jlby

ROYAL HOTEL, BOTHWELL, near G. W. R. Depot. First-class in every respect. Good accommodation for commercial travelers. Guests' wants promptly attended to. Good stabling.—W. H. FOSTER. Kitby

HARDWARE.

HOBBS, OSBORN & HOBBS, Importers and Wholesale Dealers in BRITISH & AMERICAN HARDWARE. 370 AND 372 RICHMOND STREET, LONDON. Orders by letter solicited and promptly attended to. Jlby

T. & J. THOMPSON, IMPORT- ERS of and Dealers in English, German and American Hardware, Iron, Glass, Paints and Oils. Dundas street, London, Ont. y

LEGAL.

A CARD.—JOHN MARTIN, BAR RISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c., Kings Block Richmond street, London. Private funds to loan. Office hours 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Jlby

London East Advertisements.

A. W. DAWSON, ISSUER OF Marriage Licenses and Insurance Agent. Dundas street, opposite Talbot's Grove, London East. Jlby

GREAT INDUCEMENTS
—IN—
FINE AND DRESSING
COMBS,
—AT—
W. J. SMITH'S,
Dispensing Chemist,
1187 ADELAIDE ST., LONDON EAST.

C. P. GIBSON
Grocer, Legg's Block, London East.

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

Flour, Feed, and General Stock of Green Groceries. Oysters being city prices. Farm Produce taken in exchange. Lincdtve

Men's Hats	35c each
Boys' Hats	25c each
Excellent Dress Goods	5c per yard
Dress Buttons, extra good	5c doz
Dress Trimmings	5c yard
Capital Corsets	25c pair
Crochet Cotton	5c ball
White Cluny Lace	5c yard
Men's Linen Collars	5c each
Boys' Linen Collars	2c each
Ladies' Collars and Cuffs	5c set

—AT—
Brunton's Auction Rooms,
NEXT REID'S CRYSTAL HALL.

FOREST CITY VINEGAR WORKS
JNO. A. SCHNEIDER & CO.,
Successors to T. H. Ferguson & Co., manufacturers of Pure White Wine, Cider and Malt Vinegar.
FACTORY—Dundas street, opp Court House.
OFFICE—64 Dundas street west, London
London, Feb. 17, 1880. ly

HARDWARE BUSINESS for SALE AT A BARGAIN,
consisting of Hardware, Oils, Paints, Leads, Varnishes, etc.
Terms, half cash; time given for balance.
Goods gone up 30 per cent. since bought.
BUILDING NEWS FREE FOR ONE YEAR.
This is a rare chance, as I am positively going out of business.
Apply to
CHARLES LILLEY,
LONDON EAST P.O.
92tf

First-class Goods at Moderate Prices!
ELLIOTT BROTHERS,
155 Dundas Street,
south side, a few doors west of Richmond street, London, Ont., importers and dealers in
Groceries, Wines, Spirits, &c.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
A CALL SOLICITED.

Money to Loan
AT LOW RATES OF INTEREST.
Parties requiring money on mortgage security will find it to their advantage to make personal application at the office of "The Ontario Loan and Debenture Company," London.
WILLIAM F. BULLEN,
Manager.
London, March 18 1880. dlr

THE READER
of this notice is invited to call on us when visiting
DETROIT!
We promise you a cordial welcome and an attractive display of rich and artistic wares.
M. S. SMITH & CO.,
Jewelers & Gem Importers,
CORNER OF WOODWARD AND JEFFERSON AVENUES.
DETROIT.
Cleodm

DOMINION
Savings & Investment Society
LONDON, ONT.
SAVINGS BANK BRANCH.
DEPOSITS OF ONE DOLLAR and upwards received, subject to withdrawal, and interest allowed thereon at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum, compounded half yearly.
The whole of the income from the repayment on Loans, together with the Capital Stock of the Society, are pledged by Act of Parliament as security for the proper repayment of deposits. The Funds of the Society are invested in Mortgages on Real Estate only—this rendering the security of depositors both complete and permanent.
Office—Opposite City Hall, Richmond St.
FRANK B. LEYS, Manager.
dawtf

FRANK SANAGAN,
Merchant Tailor,
344 RICHMOND STREET
(three doors north of Grigg House).
Ordered Shirts a Specialty.
R. E. SANAGAN,
LONDON, ONT. Man. Shirt Dept.
Cltsodn

X CENTS A ten cent sample bottle of KARENNSE BRONCHIAL SYRUP—the most successful remedy for the best preparation in the market for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis and Whooping Cough. Sold by all druggists. Wholesale and retail by HARNESS & CO., corner Dundas and Wellington sts., London, Ont. Jlby

LAGER BEER
PER 3c GLASS.
ED. LEE,
International Hotel, Dundas Street.

WE SELL
75c Tea for 55c
PER POUND.
TORONTO TEA COMPANY
J. G. LAUT, Manager,
BRANCH NO. 4,
Market Lane, London, Ont.,
OPPOSITE NEW BANK.

—FOR—
NEW FRUITS
—AND—
CHOICE GROCERIES,
OF ALL KINDS, AND
Everything Suitable for the Holiday Season
—GO TO—
A. HARDY,
358 Richmond street, Red Front. Bldoodly
China Tea House.

MAGASAKI UNCOLORED JAPAN
JUST RECEIVED.
Also a Choice Stock of Groceries
ETC., AT REASONABLE PRICES.
Remember the Place—Sign of the Big Chinaman,
211 DUNDAS STREET SOUTH
W. COURNS.

Received and Opened Out
—AT—
KINGSMILL'S
76 PACKAGES,
Containing the Latest Novelties
—IN—
Cashmere Material for Trimming.
Pompadour Material for Trimming.
Foulard Material for Trimming.
Black Brocaded Trimming.
Colored Satins.
Black Satins.
Black Fringes.
Colored Fringes.
Pompadour Ribbons.
Fancy Braids.
Laces.
Kid Gloves.
Silk Gloves.
Thread Gloves.
Lace Gloves and Mitts.
468 Gross Buttons.
New Shades in Dress Silks.
Ladies' Merino Vests.
New Materials for Children's & Ladies' Cloakings.
Hosiery.
Ladies' Silk Scarfs.
Ladies' Silk Handkerchiefs.
The New 500-Bone French Corsets.
New Veiling Materials.
Lace Trimmings.

THE BEST VALUE
IN ALL WOOL
Black French Cashmeres
WILL BE FOUND AT
KINGSMILL'S.

NEW DRESS MATERIALS,
Over 30 Different Kinds
OF THE
LATEST NOVELTIES
NOW OPENING AT
KINGSMILL'S,
The Dry Goods House of the West,
DUNDAS STREET, LONDON, ONT.

SPECIAL CABLE NEWS.

The Brighton Review Runs and Turcomen—Irish Relief from Canada.

London, Eng., March 20.—All the volunteer officers commanding are very busy—none possibly more so than Lord Bandleigh—in preparing for the grand review, which promises to be one of the most brilliant ever held at Brighton.

St. Petersburg, March 20.—It is understood that the proposed operations of the Russian army at Tashkend against the Turcomans are to now be modified if not absolutely altered. The attack on the enemy if possible will be attempted to be made on the flank from the west, and if possible in the rear. Colonel Gonekoff is expected to arrive at the headquarters immediately to assume a position of some importance on the staff.

London, March 20.—Although the proposed disposal of the money by the Secretary of State for the Colonies contributed by Canada for the relief of the distress in Ireland is approved of generally, it has been urged in some quarters that it might have been utilized and appropriated to meet practical relief. If the Canadians had decided it to the assistance of the Irish emigrant to Canada, in providing him lands, &c., in the Dominion, the money would then have been turned over to the colony itself.

Consiadt, March 20.—All the Governmental establishments here are pushing everything forward with a vigor indicative of something more than ordinary, which in the minds of many tokens rather somber proceedings anything but pacific.

Paris, March 20.—His Holiness the Pope continues much in the same condition, although in Catholic circles it is stated that his symptoms cause no serious alarm to his medical advisers, and if he can only be prevailed upon to quit the Vatican for a short time for change of scene there is little doubt but he may soon convalesce.

Constantinople, March 20.—Grave fears are entertained for the safety of Colonel Synge, although nearly all are fain to confess that his present detainers—with whose band he is supposed to be now—are attributed with possessing more braggadocio than bloodthirstiness.

London, March 20.—A cablegram from Yokohama states that the Japanese navy is as far as possible in a state of perfection as could be imagined, and officers and men have exhibited the characteristic of their race in the extraordinary ageness they have evidently displayed in acquiring a knowledge of seamanship, navigation and gunnery, under the tuition of European officers. The army is also in a splendid state of discipline and efficiency, and, except for their uniforms and height, could not readily be distinguished from many European troops in the dexterity displayed in their various military evolutions.

GREAT BRITAIN
THE ELECTORAL CAMPAIGN.

London, March 20.—The electoral campaign increases in activity, and it has been almost impossible in the past week to get a sufficient number of members of Parliament together to make a House. All the important measures that could be disposed of this session were pushed through. The Commons will meet on Wednesday only for the formal prorogation preliminary to dissolution. The Liberals seem more active and confident, and their organs are freely predicting an overwhelming victory. Gladstone's speeches alone occupy more space in the newspapers than those of all the other candidates together. Thus far his speeches followed the lines of his previous utterances on questions of policy, the only remarkable development being the latter denunciation of Austria in his first speech at Edinburgh. Constantinople reported that the Emperor of Austria had told Sir Henry Elliott, the British Ambassador at Vienna, that he was leaving the suppression of the foreign policy. The Emperor hoped Beaconsfield would be successful at the coming elections, and Gladstone, after repeating this statement, said if the electors approved of Austria's foreign policy, he would advise Queen Victoria to send for the leader of Beaconsfield Ministry. Austria, he said, has ever been the unflinching enemy of freedom in every country in Europe, and there is not a spot on the whole map where one could place his finger and say, "There Austria did good."

The Conservatives conduct the campaign more quietly, but every doubtful seat will be contested to the bitter end.

SCOTTISH ENTHUSIASM.

New York, March 21.—The *Tribune's* cable says that Gladstone is a weakening great enthusiasm in Scotland, and his speeches are regarded as sounding the keynote of the campaign. The Liberals have nominated his son Herbert for Middlesex, and agreed to pay his election expenses—about $50,000.

The Irish voters are disposed to support the Liberal candidates in British towns. Parnell's friends will endeavor to induce him to acquiesce in this programme.

PRINCESS FREDERICA'S MARRIAGE.

Sir Stafford Northcote's assurance that Parliament would not be asked to give a dower for the Princess Frederica of Hanover is explained by the announcement that it is intended to provide her husband with a sinecure office.

PERSONAL.

Lowell's return to Madrid is caused by the necessity for the removal of his wife to Biarritz.

Archibald Forbes, war correspondent, expects to visit America next autumn and deliver a lecture.

PARNELL GIVES A RECEPTION AT QUEENSTOWN.

Cork, March 21.—Parnell arrived at Queenstown to-day and was enthusiastically received, and to-night was entertained at a dinner by the Farmers' Club. Among those present were Biggar, M. F. and Davitt and Daly, the indicted agitators. A large crowd, with bands, tar barrels and torches, accompanied Parnell to the station on his departure for Dublin. The demonstration was much smaller than anticipated, and was marked by the absence of all persons of local influence.

AFGHANISTAN.

AYOOB KHAN AND THE PERSIAN SHAH.

Candahar, March 21.—Ayoob Khan undoubtedly has commenced to negotiate with Persia. An Envoy from the Shah has reached Herat with an escort of three hundred cavalry.

SUBMISSION OF CHIEFS.

Cabul, March 21.—General Roberts has received a letter, written ostensibly by the boy Prince Moosa Khan, and signed by all the chiefs at Ghuznee, intimating that they are ready to submit. The various local chiefs of Loghar and Khohistan have also been invited by them to submit. It is probable that Abdul Rahman Khan will come within the sphere of the expected negotiations.

GREECE.

RESIGNATION OF THE MINISTRY.

Athens, March 20.—The Greek Ministry has resigned in consequence of a resolution adopted in the Chamber of Deputies on the 18th, expressing disapproval of the policy of the Government.

EGYPT.

THE LIQUIDATING COMMISSION.

Cairo, March 21.—United States Minister Maynard interviewed the Khedive on the financial situation, and said Russia and United States will probably not deem the decision of the proposed Liquidating Commission as binding on Russians and Americans.

ABYSSINIA.

INSURGENTS DEFEATED.

Cairo, March 21.—Ras Governor-General of Massowah telegraphed to the Khedive that two bodies of insurgents had been defeated and captured by the troops of King John of Abyssinia.

RUSSIA.

MILIUTIN'S COUP.

St. Petersburg, March 21.—An Imperial decree places a separate corps of grand armee temporarily under the immediate control of Milutin.

NEGOTIATIONS WITH CHINA.

London, March 21.—A St. Petersburg dispatch says Russia intends to renew negotiations on the Kuldja question only through the Russian Charge d'Affaires at Pekin. It is therefore likely that the visit to St. Petersburg of the Chinese Ambassador at London will be fruitless.

MORE ARRESTS.

St. Petersburg, March 21.—Arrests continue to be made. Among those recently taken into custody are employes of the Military of War and Communications and some 30 students.

FRANCE.

HARTMANN'S ALLEGED CONFESSION.

Paris, March 21.—A letter from Hartman has been published denying that he confessed to the attempt on the Czar's life at Moscow.

Paris, March 20.—Prince Orloff has left the city.

UNCERTAIN ISSUE DESPATCH OF PRINCE ORLOFF.

London, March 21.—A Paris dispatch says:—Prince Orloff departed without paying an official visit to or leaving his card with the President or Premier. Persons in a position to judge assert that Russia eagerly seized this opportunity for showing a coolness to France in order to retrieve the blunder of Gortchakoff's famous open advances to her. Matters were so managed the extradition of Hartmann was refused, whereupon the offended air was assumed. Now that nightmare of the Franco-Russian alliance is dispelled, Bismarck can offer Russia his hand.

An Odessa despatch says sixty arrests have been made there during the last few weeks, mostly of teachers, some filling important public posts.

NEWSPAPER CENSORSHIP.

London, March 21.—A Paris dispatch says that after nine years' operation the censorship of the French newspapers sent to Alsace Lorraine has been discontinued.

TURKEY.

ANOTHER CRAFT HOMICIDE.

Constantinople, March 21.—Five doctors, appointed to inquire into the sanity of the assassin of Col. Comeroff, pronounce him insane.

PROHIBITION TO CARRY FIREARMS.

The Minister of Foreign Affairs has addressed a circular to the various embassies and legations here, stating that foreigners are forbidden to carry arms.

CHINA.

LARGE ORDERS FOR CARTRIDGES.

New York, March 20.—An order has been received by the Winchester Arms Co. for from fifteen to twenty million cartridges for the Chinese Government. This is the first order ever given by the Chinese Government to foreigners for cartridges. It is rumored in trade circles that an immense number of guns have been made in England and shipped to China for use against the Russians.

The Railroaders' Strike at St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., March 21.—The St. L. & S. E. Railway acceded to the demand of the strikers. The men have resumed work. The Cairo & St. Louis narrow gauge will pay strike under roads do. The Ohio & Mississippi will pay the same as the Transit Company, which is the full price demanded, but will not take back the strikers. The Belt Road and East St. Louis and East Carondolet have acceded to the demands. The Indiana & St. Louis, and Chicago & Alton offered to pay the firemen sixty-five dollars per month, and helpers fifty five, but the offers were rejected. At Vandalia yards all the men are out. The strikers last night organized a Union. The most perplexing factor in the strike is the fact that the coal supply will not last twenty four hours. Business is already suffering.

Serious Disaster and Panic.

Ephrata, Pa., March 21.—During an entertainment given by a public school at Lincoln, last night, at which 500 were present, part of the floor gave way, precipitating from one hundred to one hundred and fifty persons to the floor below. Many escaped by jumping from the windows. Thirty persons were injured, some seriously. Among the latter were Mrs. Kunigmacher, Misses Bowman, Springer, Miller, Erb and Benjamin. During the confusion the scholars rushed on the stage, overturning two lamps, one of which exploded, setting fire to the carpet, but the fire was extinguished before any serious damage was done. Intense excitement prevails. It is not yet ascertained if all of the injured will survive.

A Romanist Row in Kentucky.

Louisville, Ky., March 21.—A card inspired by the congregation of Shelbyville Catholic Church accuses Bishop McGlenky, of Kentucky, of persecuting their pastor, Father Hugh Daly. It is stated that the latter was taken from his bed last July and imprisoned on a charge made by the Bishop of monomania, but on trial he honorably acquitted. Daly is now nearly dead from the alleged effects of blood poisoning. His friends suspect foul play, and assert cut glass was placed in his salt by servants. The Bishop's side of the story is not yet given.

Kearney's Crowd.

San Francisco, Cal., March 21.—The Board of Ward Presidents of the workingmen's party to-day passed a resolution denouncing the sentences of Kearney and Garnon as outrageous, and charging the police judge with permitting himself to be used by the enemies of the workingmen. At the Sand Lots to-day Kearney denounced the police judge, prosecuting attorney and a number of prominent citizens. He advised language that could be construed as incendiary. Drilling is active in the Sand Lot Brigade.

A Romantic Elopement Story.

New York, March 21.—Lord Drummond, grandson and heir of the Earl of Perth, eloped to America some years ago with a maid of low degree. For this he was forbidden the ancestral mansion and his allowance taken from him for several years. At Breakhaven, L. I., he earned a humble living by fishing and shooting. In view of a probable reconciliation with his grandfather, Drummond has sailed for Scotland.

Edison Makes a Sale.

New York, March 21.—Edison sold the patent on the electromotograph to the Western Union Telegraph Company yesterday for $100,000.

THE FIRE RECORD.

Woodstock, Ont., March 20.—About half-past one o'clock this morning the old hotel situated on the Norwich Road, at Currie's Crossing, was totally destroyed by fire. Cause, unknown.

Fort Stanley, Ont., March 20.—This evening, at 11 o'clock, as James Payne was going home he discovered a fire breaking through the roof of Mr. Finlay's block of wooden buildings. The part where the fire occurred was occupied by Mr. Hatton as a dwelling house. Mr. Payne gave an alarm, and was quickly on the roof, and, assistance arriving promptly, the application of a few pails of water soon put the fire out, but had it been undiscovered five minutes longer, nothing could have saved the block, and all the rest of the business part of the village, as the wind was blowing fresh from the north-west at the time.

Boston, March 21.—A fire in the *Journal* office, to-night, caused great damage. The insurance is $60,000, which covers the loss. F. A. Searle, job printer, also loses heavily. The paper will be issued to-morrow as usual.

OTTAWA NOTES

Special from our own Correspondent.

Ottawa, March 21.—A number of members will leave to-morrow for the holidays.

It is said that the constituency of Chateauguay stands a splendid chance of being redeemed, if the opinions of several prominent Montreal politicians are to be credited, and if perfect unity prevails among the Conservative party.

Mr. Colby will propose in his princeless test bill a standard of 110°.

Messrs. Baker have the contract for supplying the provisions and forage for the North-west Mounted Police.

Mr. Mills, the Fallowphar of Bothwell, is said to have a most elaborate speech on the stocks upon the subject of the Tariff. He will probably follow Mr. White (Cardwell), who opens the adjourned debate on the tariff when it is resumed. As it is expected that a number of speakers wish to say something, it is impossible that Sir S. L. Tilley will be able to wind up on Wednesday next, though every effort will be made to accomplish this.

The reports circulated as to the result of the bank deputations must be taken very much cum grano. The Globe correspondent affects to have learnt all about it, but while the deputation of bankers were courteously received and their representations duly considered, the final results of the new Banking Law have not been decided on.

NEWS PARAGRAPHS.

DOMINION WIRELETS

A man named Bellepin was crushed to death near Aylmer, Que., by a falling tree on Saturday.

The Ottawa fleet will be increased this spring by nine barges, each with a carrying capacity of 240,000 feet.

The Nun of Kinmarra has sent a letter of thanks to Principal McCabe, of Ottawa, accompanied by a magnificent bunch of real Irish shamrocks.

The House of Assembly of Prince Edward Island passed a Bill abolishing the Legislative Council by a vote of 22 to 5. What the fate of the Bill will be in the Legislative Council is yet unknown.

Sir Jno. A. Macdonald was taken ill in St. Alban's Church yesterday morning and was obliged to go home. Dr. Grant says it is nothing serious, and he will be able to attend his Parliamentary duties to-morrow.

In St. Catharines, a stranger named McCreeson was committed to jail for present lodging as a lunatic. He says that some years ago he threw away a coat, and this coat turned into a copperhead snake, which has been pursuing him ever since.

Bankers generally express the opinion that under the new Government Banking Bill the bank charters will be renewed simply as they are, and that the circulation will be made a first charge upon the assets of the banks and that the Government will take the circulation of bills under the denomination of $5.

The liabilities of Wm Bannerman, M.P., for the Building of the County of Renfrew, who was placed in insolvency on the 26th ult., are estimated at $200,000, of which over $100,000 is to the Merchants' Bank, which institution is reported to hold as security the entire assets of the estate. Mr. Bannerman was engaged in the lumber business some five or six years ago. On withdrawing from the house of Barnet, Bannerman & Co., he was reputed worth $100,000.

LATEST FROM THE NOR' WEST.

Winnipeg, Man., March 20.—Last night's train brought to this city three Canadian families who are leaving the United States after some years' residence there.

A gambler named Horse stabbed Adams through the neck at Hat Portage last night. Adams is reported to be fatally wounded.

Paterson's second party of immigrants are not now expected to arrive here until the 30th, being delayed by snow in Minnesota.

The building of a temporary railway between Winnipeg and the junction with the main line progresses very slowly. On account of the frequent snow storms last month only four miles of track were laid. A train with material became stuck in the snow near Bay view a short distance out, and a locomotive which was in the rear returned. Since then the track has drifted over.

Soft weather has now set in, and it is very doubtful whether it will be practicable to complete the track from here to Rocky Mountain in time to get the rolling stock and material there before the ice on the extensive intervening swamps becomes unsafe. In that case the proposed plan of building a permanent track southward to Winnipeg from the Rocky gaps at Stoney Mountain cannot be accomplished this season.

LATEST FROM TORONTO.

Toronto, March 21.—The Union Methodist Church, corner of Spadina Avenue and College street, was opened this morning by the Rev. Dr. Rhron, of Troy, N. Y., preaching the introductory sermon. The building is constructed of white brick, the style of architecture being the gothic. It was filled to its fullest capacity, which provided seats for 900, at a cost of about $12,000.

Every bed in the hospital is at present occupied, there being 226 patients registered on the books to-day.

To-day being Palm Sunday, special services were held in the various Catholic churches.

A circular from Dr. King, of this city, the Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Ontario of I. O. O. F., recently published, shows that the total number of lodges are 184; the present membership is 12,986, and the amount of relief paid out during the year was $23,225.82, being an average of $130 per lodge. The receipts of subordinate lodges for the same period were $108,945.57.

Col. Bob Ingersoll will shortly make a lecturing tour through Canada, visiting the principal cities and towns. He will be under the management of Mr. Barnes, of the Royal Opera House, of this city.

LATEST FROM MONTREAL.

Montreal, March 20.—Mr. J. P. Sexton, son of the late Recorder, makes the seventh candidate in the field for the vacant position.

The body of the late Mr. Masse, notary, which was stolen from the vault of the Parish Church, of Richelieu, by medical students, has been recovered in this city. The police have a clue to the guilty parties.

A writ of attachment has been issued against Adelph F. A. Chagnon, trader, for $245.

The Newsboys' Home here has received a legacy of $1,000, left by the late Miss H. Lane.

Ald. Thibault is a second candidate in the Conservative interest for Chateauguay County.

Jno. Boaner has been captured for two hundred and forty-five dollars.

The local Board of Trade has forwarded a strong-worded memorial to the Minister of Railways, requesting that he will take measures to have the Welland Canal opened at the usual early period, as any delay like that reported in the press as probable would be disastrous to the carrying trade of the Dominion.

Panic in a Church.

St. John, N. B., March 21.—A panic occurred in St. Peter's (R. C.) Church, Portland, this evening. While a very large congregation was attending the concluding service of the forty hour devotions, a piece of plaster fell, causing an alarm and an instantaneous rush for the doors. Order was restored in a few moments, and, fortunately, there was not a single accident. Half a dozen women fainted.

Native Wine
AT THE
CITY GROCERY.

ST. EMILION WINE.—A dry, dark wine, strong, rich and full bodied; made from the Virginia seedling and Catawba grapes. For evening or dinner wine delicious. $1.50 per gallon.

SWEET CATAWBA.—A choice, sweet, champagne-flavored wine, same quality of wine as sparkling wines are made from. $1.00 per gallon.

Two hundred gallons DEVONSHIRE CIDER, in fine order.

HORNER & SOMERVILLE.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.

A Number of Men Injured at the Island in Toronto Bay.

Toronto, March 21.—An accident of a serious nature occurred at Hanlan's new hotel on the island at 3 o'clock on Saturday afternoon. A number fifteen men were engaged on the work of placing the rafters in position when a heavy gust of wind from the lake levelled the structure with the ground. After the accident a wild scene of excitement ensued. The champion oarsman, with the assistance of those who escaped injury, set to work to release the unfortunate men from the fallen timbers. Those who were injured are named as follows:—Thos. Johnson, foreman carpenter, shoulder dislocated; Robert McGinnis, carpenter, foot; P. McQuinn, laborer, arm dislocated; Wm. Beckett, carpenter, leg injured and face cut; John Campbell, carpenter, foot sprained; Wm. Elder, carpenter, badly bruised about the body; Peter Sinclair and an unknown man, arms hurt. Hanlan immediately boarded a tug lying at his wharf, and which was used for carrying supplies, and started across the bay to the city for medical assistance. At 7.30 this morning the men were carried to the steps on the steam

The Free Press.

Monday, March 22, 1880.

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March 17, 1880.

RUIN FOR CANADA.

The people of this country have now for some eighteen months been dosed even ad nauseam with bold assertions, mingled with confident predictions, that the Dominion of Canada either is, or is just about to be, hopelessly ruined by the commercial and financial policy of the present Government. It is in vain that nineteen-twentieths of those whose interests are mainly affected, have declared themselves in opposition to this statement made on their behalf, but without their concurrence and in direct contradiction of their own experience and most solemn convictions. This important fact is of no avail whatever with the public men and journalists, who seem to have been retained by themselves to speak for and represent clients, who firmly repudiate such advocacy. The people of Canada, whether engaged in agricultural, commercial or manufacturing pursuits, have given a more unanimous verdict on this subject than they ever did on any other question submitted to them, and it must be admitted even by the enemies of the present tariff that the question was amply discussed in all its bearings before this verdict was rendered. It was indirectly before the people long before the dissolution, and after its formal submission to the national jury, the silent advocates of the old tariff and a Grit policy were heard, until it was evident that they had nothing more to say. This defence of a system which, in their hands at least, had brought the people face to face with national bankruptcy, was listened to with indifference, if not contempt, and they declared on the 17th, with wonderful unanimity, that they had faith no longer—neither in their doctrine nor in themselves. On every opportunity afforded the people since, they have confirmed the deliverance then given, and they have taken special pride in showing to the world how little they value opinions enunciated by Grit statesmen and journalists, and how honestly they scorn the motives that actuate them in their course.

The farmers of Canada are the objects of their most tender solicitude, and on this class especially have been lavished the sympathy and condolence of these bitter opponents of the Tilley tariff. Now, no one can blame them for remaining unconvinced by the arguments already adduced, and by the experience already enjoyed upon the working of this question provided their only object was the good of the people and the progress of the Dominion. But if this were the case, then the new system, having been launched and placed upon its trial, honesty and prudence would alike dictate the propriety of allowing the new tariff laws full time and a fair trial. The friends of the National Policy are now in power with such a sweeping majority as puts out of the question all hope of displacing them for the present Parliamentary term at least, and, therefore, every argument brought forward by the Opposition against this tariff and based upon either mistaken views or willful misrepresentation, will have been found out long before they could be made available in changing the complexion of the House. In the meantime, if the present fiscal arrangements should be found to have been based upon a false foundation, and with a five years' experience proved to have worked woe rather than weal to the commonwealth of Canada, then this system, now assailed in vain, and assailed not without loss of patience and hopes to the assailants, will be ready to totter and fall of its own weight.

A more temperate opposition, therefore, to a scheme in which such a vast majority of the people have expressed implicit confidence, and which such an overwhelming majority of their representatives support, would be more likely to secure the respect of the people and conduce to the regaining of that confidence lately exercised in pursuit of a selfish object. A great deal of what is served out to the people of the Dominion as proof of the unwisdom of the Tilley tariff is such pitiful trash, and so evidently got up for effect, that to the least intellectual of the readers of Opposition literature can discover the intent and estimate the value for themselves. The farmer is coolly told he is daily and hourly robbed and ruined by the operation of these laws; but the joyous feelings with which he surveys his present stores, and the bright anticipations in which he feels warranted to indulge respecting the future, enable him to live cheerfully and sleep soundly under these gloomy valetudinations and stern realities with which he is so constantly douched by the Grit croakers. The same course is pursued by the Opposition press and speakers in reference to the mercantile class. If these people were only open to conviction, they would long since have wound up their business and retired, while yet they had something to retire on, and before this gaunt ruin so forcibly depicted in these ominous wailings overtakes them. But the merchant trusts more to his balance sheet and bank account than to Grit predictions, and while the former tell a flattering tale, he is able to possess his soul in patience and smile sweetly amid the imaginary ruin that surrounds him. These prophets of dire distress are not quite so severe upon the manufacturing classes. These are the bloated aristocrats of trade, the selfish, grasping monopolists, who amass enormous fortunes out of the working classes, and who coin into gold dollars each drop of blood and sweat tortured out of the vital energies of the poor.

Now the people know and know well that all this is pitiful rant, without even a respectable element of truth on which to rest. If the people feel as here set forth by the Opposition, let them speak. All that can yet be produced or has been produced as a feeling in opposition to the Tilley reform of the tariff, is but a drop in the bucket compared with the all but universal approval that has been accorded to it, and it may be taken for granted, that when the present tariff presses heavily upon the industries of the country, and starts its prospects for the future, it will then be in order for those who suffer to complain, and demand a redress of the grievances under which they labor. In the meantime, they who speak for this class evidently do not represent them truly, and until they who bear the burdens complain that these burdens have been made heavier rather than lighter by the new tariff, the course pursued by the Opposition, and their persistent misrepresentations of the prosperity of the country, must be held as made in the interests of a party, not in the interests of the people of Canada.

CONSERVATIVE PROSPECTS IN ENGLAND.

The rather extravagant hopes expressed by the London *Daily News*, as lately cabled, in regard to the Liberal election prospects in England, are more than offset by the admissions of more candid Liberals. The London correspondent of the Montreal *Witness* may not be regarded as likely to give very favorable testimony for the Conservatives unless compelled to do so by an undeniable state of affairs, yet he says in his last letter that the "Conservative newspapers are fairly bursting with jubilant hopefulness." The correspondent goes on to say:—

"The clouds are clearing, the fog is gone, the winter of national discontent has melted away, and on the full tide of the nation's hope the Tory party expect to sail safely into the haven of renewed power. And it must be owned that these expectations are very likely to be fulfilled. Lord Beaconsfield is nothing if not lucky. To be sure, his dazzling Berlin and Cyprus achievements were for a time eclipsed and the little campaigns with which the nation was keeping its hand in seemed to offer more plague than profit. But Zulu and Afghan succumbed; and the last little idea of utilizing Persia as a sort of buffer against Russia meets with considerable favor. Even the terrible news from St. Petersburg is a godsend to the Beaconsfield Government. It seems to show Russia so cled and crippled as to be unable to offer effective resistance to the quiet consolidation of British projects. With an enemy not at, but within the gates, a foreign war of any dimensions would seem out of the question. So our English cart can lay his plans as he chooses, unconcerned about king or kaiser.

"Another windfall for the Conservatives is the prosperous state of the Indian exchequer. A Chancellor with a surplus may defy even an Opposition which has a secret policy at its head. A strong point against the Government has been the cost of the Afghan war, but the average Briton will think far less of its unrighteousness when he finds that somebody else has to pay the charges. No; there is no denying that the Indian budget is another dash to Liberal hopes. And I am afraid that Lord George Hamilton is justified in his confident expectation that Mr. Gladstone will be beaten in Midlothian, and the party generally beaten throughout the country. Of course, unforeseen causes may work presently to affect this easy prediction; but it cannot be denied that the Liberal prospects are at present deeply clouded."

PERTINENT TESTIMONY.

Some of our Grit contemporaries having called in question a recent statement in these columns, to the effect that there is scarcely a single town or city in the Dominion that hasnot experienced some revival of trade, some new industries opened or old ones extended, the Huron *Record* bertikes as follows:—"We know full well that every resident of Blyth, at least, is well aware that business in our village has largely increased during the past year. Our population, we learn from good authority, has increased by some three hundred. Our principal merchants declare business quite brisk; our salt well is in full blast; the proprietor of our planing mill, sash and door factory has more work on hand than can be turned out without putting on extra hands, and, in fact, we do not know of a single instance in which business is not as good or better to-day than it was twelve months ago. Blyth, at least, is prospering. *We Are You*, that there is at least one village in the county of Huron which has felt the beneficial effects of a National Policy that is calculated to promote the interests of the country at large.

The Tay Bridge disaster proves on examination to be the result of the grossest criminal negligence. The evidence of the defective construction of the bridge is overwhelming. Moulders employed in the work of making the cast iron columns say that in twenty-seven years' experience they never saw worse material; holes and cracks were filled up with cement so as to conceal the defects, and none of the imperfect columns, which were numerous, were broken up, but all went into the bridge. The testimony of one of the foremen, that the iron was "not so terribly bad for building iron," botokens that other disasters of a similar nature may be imminent, wherever structures from these iron works are to be found. The wonder is not that the accident occurred, but that it did not occur long before. It is in testimony that although a rule of the railway company is that no train should go faster than twenty five miles an hour when crossing the bridge, the actual speed averaged thirty five miles an hour. Sometimes, when trains were late, they ran across the bridge as fast as forty-two and forty-seven miles an hour.

The next volume of Dickens' letters will be read with deep interest. It contains also that big enough talk of correspondence between Mr. Dickens and the late Lord Lytton on the subject of "spiritualism." These two famous writers held opinions on that subject precisely opposed to each other, and their letters are understood to convey the grounds for their antagonistic beliefs. The mystical tendency early foreshadowed in "Vanoni," and which found confirmatory expression in "A Strange Story," was characteristic of a mind readily attracted by theories and their alleged illustration in facts which were repellant to the author of Pickwick and the creator of Gradgrind; and it will be to many a subject of curiosity to see how the respective notions of these two celebrated men were set forth and upheld.

An extraordinary outrage is reported from County Galway, Ireland. Seven acres of grass land at Cloobarn, on the estate of Major Vesey, were dug up and rendered worthless as pasture land. The land formed a portion of a larger farm held by a tenant named Geraghny, who, being in arrears, had been forgiven his debt and made to surrender this part. He was left in possession of a piece of land which was thought sufficient for him, and the rest was given to two other tenants. There must have been 200 men at work in cutting up the field. They dug in several places shapes of coffins, and the words "Keep of the Hills." They also posted threatening notices on the houses of the new tenants.

The increase in cable telegraph business is so great that two new cables are to be laid the coming summer by the Anglo-American Cable Company, one from Valentia to Heart's Content, with a new form of outer covering for its better protection in deep sea, and the second from Pisccntia to Sydney, touching at St. Pierre, containing at least three conducting wires, with an exceptionally heavy outer covering, weighing seven tons per knot, and the shore ends of a heavier type. In consequence of this increase of capacity, the Western Union Telegraph Company are to put up an additional wire to be worked quadruplex.

A contemporary observes:—"We used to be under the impression that there was a Senator of the Dominion by the name of Brown; but the other day we happened to glance at the list of members in attendance, as given in the Votes and Proceedings, and as we didn't see the familiar name there, we had the curiosity to look further, revealing the fact that he has not yet put in an appearance this session."

The Salvation Army has issued a formal high sounding proclamation, in which it threatens to leave New York if the Mayor does not permit its members to preach in the streets. The ordinance forbids such preaching except by regularly ordained ministers. Perhaps the ordinance might be amended. It certainly discriminates in this respect somewhat unjustly.

The Government Bill on that subject proposes to extend the operation of the Act for the Better Prevention of Crime "until the end of the new next ensuing session of Parliament."

IMMIGRATION.

From immigration reports just submitted it appears that last year the arrivals from Britain numbered 41,000 persons, mostly of the agricultural class. There has been a general decrease in the expenditure of the department except in the item of assistance to the west from Quebec. Of that sum Ontario paid two-thirds, and the Dominion one-third. From Toronto west, the Ontario Government paid the free passage of those requiring such aid. The tenant farmers' delegates, who visited this country last season, have all reported very favorably of their mission. The effect of these reports is said to be marvellous, and we may confidently expect a large influx of this desirable class of settlers during the present year. As a result of this general circulation of the reports throughout England, Mr. Annand, the Dominion Agent, is in daily receipt of from fifty to one hundred letters. The cost of the delegations to the Canadian Government was about $10,000. One of the most gratifying facts which have come out is that no less than ten thousand immigrants came to Canada from the United States in 1879. It shows that if some of our own people have emigrated to the other side, they have gone to a land with which large numbers who have tried it are disatisfied.

The Boston *Advertiser* of Saturday says It is stated that the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada have decided to remove their Portland office to Boston, for the purpose of facilitating and increasing the business of the corporation. In view of the attempt in railroad circles during the past two months, to the effect that the Grand Trunk Railway was anxious to get to this city over its own iron it is surmised that the company's relations with the Eastern road will be of a more intimate character in the near future. The removal of the company's office to Boston also may have some connection with recent reports that the Grand Trunk steamships intend hereafter to make this port a point of departure for Europe, instead of Portland. And in connection with the improvement of the Tudor wharf property for steamship purposes, which has just been decided upon, it is reasonable to believe that the transfer of the Portland office of the Grand Trunk road to this city has more significance than the mere announcement of the change would seem to indicate. The fact that the Hoosac tunnel is the Erie Railway's connection with the Hoosac tunnel route has given an impetus to the foreign export trade of this city, and that it will have a tendency to attract other lines of foreign steamships hither. The fact that steamships can be loaded at this port with grain for Europe at a less expense than at New York would seem to indicate that the Hoosac tunnel route is about to assert itself as a good investment for the State and an advantage to commercial Boston.

The Change of Venue Denounced.

Stratford Beacon.

It is reported that a strong effort has been made to get a change of venue in the trial of the men accused of murdering the Donnellys. We doubt very much if it is wise to resort to such an unusual procedure. To drag these unfortunate men away to another county seems more like persecution than prosecution. In all but other cases in which political issues are involved it may sometimes be necessary to change the venue, but in a matter like the Biddulph murder the circumstances are entirely different. An effort to parade on such a case as this is keeping with the spirit of the times. No one doubts that it is a felony to shoot men and club them to death. The only issue to be tried is the guilt of the number belonging to another county. And this leads us to say that a change of venue will be a farce on every count in the case. It will then be presented to the Chambers, beginning their day's labor. Practice was somewhat delayed at both universities owing to the presence of Ice in the rivers, but the trials showed that the Oxford men were rather a better lot all round than those of 1879. Cambridge was at first the favorite at very considerable odds, but the watchers soon pronounced that the Oxford was the superior crew, and for some days past the Dark Blues have been backed so strongly as to become hot favorites. The course over which the Oxford-Cambridge races are rowed has already been described on the occasion of previous races. It is up the Thames from Putney bridge to the Ship Inn at Mortlake, the river making a big bend after that the course is a horseshoe, with the two ends a little elongated and turned up. The crews tow up Crabtree Reach, past Craven Cottage, the grass wharf (one mile) Rose Cottage, the Doves Inn, Dove's Villa, the Soap Works (one and a-half miles), and the distillery to Hammersmith bridge (one and three-quarter miles). At the top of the curve is The Doves (two miles), and just beyond the Oil Mills, when the course lies down Corney Reach (two and a-half miles), past Chiswick Eyot (or island) and Chiswick Church into Horse Reach (three miles), become Barnes, Barnes' bridge (three and five-eighth miles), the White Hart, the brewery (four miles), with the finish among the osier beds.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN NOTES.

An Englishman well acquainted with Herr Krupp's establishment at Essen says that since the Turco-Russian war Russia has purchased here no fewer than 700 cannon, mostly of large calibre.

Ms. ALLPORT, the retiring traffic manager of the English Midland Railway, has a pension for life of £1,200 a year, at a salary of £4,000 a year. He now takes a seat at the board worth about £800 a year, and is president with a handsome salary of £10,000. His family is to receive a service of plate, and his portrait is to be painted.

The French Minister of Dessation, as a disciplinary tribunal, has dismissed from office M. Nourry, Deputy Judge at Niort, for protesting in a public meeting at Niort against the suspension of a Mayor who had got up petitions against clause 7 and attended a Legitimist banquet. He further he avowed himself the "irreconcilable enemy" of the Republic.

Even the most innocent and harmless of royal folks across the Atlantic are in mortal terror for their lives in these days. Some practical joker exploded a fire cracker as the carriage of the Queen of the Belgians was passing the other night, and her Majesty fainted away at the noise. Her attendants, who had not been informed of the cause of the explosion, thought that the Queen had been shot at by an assassin, and were in a terrible state of excitement.

The Paris correspondent of the London *Truth* says:—"Mr. James B. Keene's thirteen race horses are on their way to England. The two old horses, American Spendthrift and Lord Murphy, have each of them cost above £3,000. Lord Murphy's career on the British turf will be watched with interest, as he is purely American-bred horse. Spendthrift is the son of an imported Australian, who is himself the son of West Australian. All the other horses are 2 year olds, bred in Kentucky. When Mr. Keene's horses arrive at Newmarket there will be about 150 foreign horses in training there."

The idea of connecting the Baltic with the North Sea by a canal navigable for large sea going ships and steamers has of late been again much discussed in Germany. A canal from St. Margareten-Brunsbuttel, in the estuary of the Elbe, to Kiel or Eckernford, in the Baltic, would save vessels sailing to the latter sea from the North Sea a troublesome detour of 204 nautical miles through the intricate waters of the Cattegat and Sound, while it would shorten the voyage of vessels sailing from the estuary of the Elbe or Weser by 387 miles. Consequently, steamers using the proposed canal would save from 21 to 48 hours, and sailing vessels probably at least a week.

—Richt. Morrow, cooper, who resides in the neighborhood of Riversdale, was frozen to death on Saturday, the 6th inst. He had been at Walkerton, intelgol too freely, reached Riversdale about 10 o'clock at night, and was found next morning dead, on the side of the road, between the village and his home.

FOREIGN FLASHES.

Saturday Night's Cable Budget.

GREAT BRITAIN.

THE RACE FOR THE LIVERPOOL SPRING CUP.

London, March 20.—The *Sportsman* and *Bell's Life* concur in stating that it was the general opinion in the Paddock and Ring yesterday that the stewards would award the Liverpool spring cup to Parole. Both journals say there was certainly foul riding, but not more than is frequently passed over without notice, but if a hard and fast line is to be drawn hereafter, no objection can be taken to the precedent. The stewards who investigated the case yesterday were Lords Coventry, Sefton and Marcus Beresford, W. Gerard and Col. Forbes.

The reporter of the *Times*, in his account of the race, says:—When half-way up the distance, Advance tried to get through on the rails, but there was no room, and Archer, who rode, had to pull round both Strathblane and Parole.

WILL CONTEST THE SEAT.

Dublin, March 20.—Major Gray will contest Carlow County for a seat in Parliament.

LOSS OF LIVE STOCK.

Liverpool, March 20.—The steamer Palestine, from Boston, lost many sheep, owing to the heavy weather.

THE LONDON "TIMES" ON THE PANAMA SHIP CANAL AND THE MONROE DOCTRINE.

London, March 20.—The *Times*, on the Panama ship canal, says:—The Monroe doctrine, even in its most restricted shape, has never been admitted into the law of nations. Certainly no such extreme interpretation has been attempted to be fastened upon it by American as it is made to bear in President Hayes' messages to Congress, and the resolutions of the Select Committee of the House of Representatives. According to these two statements, had the Colombian Confederation itself undertaken charge of the project, the United States would have been justified in prohibiting the works. That the United States, by furnishing the money, should obtain a special right to watch over the safety and peaceable use of the new channel is what Europe, and particularly Great Britain, would most of all desire, but the world is entitled to ask the United States the following plain question, Has Lesseps do the thing himself by the resources at his command or to charge themselves with the task.

FRANCE.

THE WAR ON THE JESUITS.

Paris, March 20.—A circular appears in this morning's papers, marked "Confidential." It is addressed by M. Andrieux to all the Commissaries of Police in this city, calling upon them to hand in, within twenty days, exact lists of all authorized and unauthorized educational, charitable and religious communities in their respective districts. It instructs them to mention particularly those congregations governed by foreign superiors, and to make of them a separate list from those subject to the jurisdiction of bishops. The Bonapartist organ, *L'Ordre*, accuses the rival journal of the same political affiliation, *Le Pays*, of superb ignorance for affirming that the existing laws against the Jesuits are a dilmora of the time, but in a measure like the Oxford men are all from different colleges, their places of study being in their order Brasnose, Hertford, Keble, Pembroke, Exeter, University, Magdalen, Christ Church and Corpus. The Cambridge crew, Jones, Armytage and Baillie belong to Jesus College, Sandford, Barton and Clarke to Lady Margaret, Warlow and Prior to Queens', and Davis to First Trinity. There was a good deal of pressure put on the Oxford bow, as it was in 1864, 1866 and 1865, rowed down river on the ebb-tide, both by those who feared to see the usual large and fashionable attendance, and by the innkeepers and others who profit by a late race and a long day, but it was in vain. It is worthy of remark that the last early race took place in 1866, when there was a tremendous crowd, the working people coming in thousands to see the race before the day's work began. The Oxford crew are somewhat delayed at both universities owing to the presence of Ice in the rivers, but the trials showed that the Oxford men were rather a better lot all round than those of 1879. Cambridge was at first the favorite at very considerable odds, but the watchers soon pronounced that the Oxford was the superior crew, and for some days past the Dark Blues have been backed so strongly as to become hot favorites. The course over which the Oxford-Cambridge races are rowed has already been described on the occasion of previous races. It is up the Thames from Putney bridge to the Ship Inn at Mortlake, the river making a big bend after that the course is a horseshoe, with the two ends a little elongated and turned up. The crews tow up Crabtree Reach, past Craven Cottage, the grass wharf (one mile) Rose Cottage, the Doves Inn, Dove's Villa, the Soap Works (one and a-half miles), and the distillery to Hammersmith bridge (one and three-quarter miles). At the top of the curve is The Doves (two miles), and just beyond the Oil Mills, when the course lies down Corney Reach (two and a-half miles), past Chiswick Eyot (or island) and Chiswick Church into Horse Reach (three miles), become Barnes, Barnes' bridge (three and five-eighth miles), the White Hart, the brewery (four miles), with the finish among the osier beds.

ITALY.

STORMY SCENE IN THE CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES.

Rome, March 20.—During a heated debate in the Chamber of Deputies Signor Mancini remarked that Baught, Minister of Public Instruction in the Minghetti Cabinet, had treated the Left with Olympic hauteur. He was called upon by the President to moderate his language. He answered that the expression was not an insult, and engaged in a discussion with the President, who finally left the chair, and the Vice-President adjourned the session, but Baught tendered his resignation when the Deputies again met, but it was not accepted.

In the Chamber of Deputies, to-day, debate on the Government foreign policy ended, and a vote of confidence in the Ministry passed—290 to 89. Previous to the vote of confidence, Minghetti, of the Right, declared that he fully accepted Premier Cairoli's declarations relating to Italia Irredenta agitation, and the maintainance of good relations with Austria. Twelve members of the extreme Left abstained from voting.

MONSON'S CHOICE!

It is stated that the Pope, while not approving of it, will submit to the expulsion of the Jesuits from France.

GERMANY.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT—SEVEN PERSONS KILLED.

London, March 20.—A dispatch from Halle, Saxony, says:—In a collision between two passenger trains at the railway station here seven passengers were killed and many injured. Several railway carriages were broken to pieces.

A Kentucky "Calamity."

Louisville, March 19.—A *Courier-Journal* special from Grayson, Ky., says:—"Another "calamity" took place on Upper Big Sinking Creek, Carter County, last night. A party of regulators, consisting of 100 citizens, rode to James Binion's house, asked for John Boggs, quite a notorious character, who was concealed about the house. Binion refused to open the door, but commenced a fusilade on the regulators, firing 50 shots, killing it is believed, one of them. This enraged the regulators, who had come mostly to notify Boggs to leave the country, and in their rage they broke down the doors of the house. In the onslaught three shots were fired at Binion, who was instantly killed, while a "rock" thrown at the door to break it down hit Binion's wife and broke her right leg. Thereupon the regulators seized John Boggs, and after a short trial took him to a walnut tree, standing fifteen steps from the house, where they hung him with a cotton rope, and then fired two shots at him. one perstrating his baby, the other piercing his hand. In this condition Boggs was found this morning by Dr. Stesl, who cut the rope and took his corpse to Boggs's family. A 19-year old son of Binion was also arrested and whipped by the regulators for having joined the fusilade against them.

The University Boat Race.

Postponement of the Contest Between Oxford and Cambridge.

The Contest To Day—Personnel of the Crews.

London, March 20.—There is no little disappointment experienced here to day, and the clerk of the weather receives a liberal supply of uncomplimentary addresses. The great boat race, which was to take place between the Oxford and Cambridge University crews, is postponed until Monday morning, when the start will be made at half past ten o'clock. The weather to-day rendered the postponement necessary. The morning was raw and chilly, a white fog hanging over the streets of the metropolis and being so dense on the river as to exclude every object from sight. This impenetrable pall continued so long that it was soon felt that it would be impossible to row the race. It is rarely, indeed, that a beautiful day can be counted on for the contest, which is made a semi-holiday for London. Last year and three years previous the race was rowed in the afternoon, and, the hour being propitious, the concourse of people on the banks, the carriages and the ladies made the scene quite picturesque. This morning the fog and gloom hung heavily over the river, making the spectators feel very uncomfortable. The attendance on the banks of the river from Putney Bridge to Mortlake was comparatively thin, but thousands upon thousands lined the tow-path. Many of the well-known points usually thronged by ladies wearing the badge of their favorite University were almost tenantless. The numerous stands which were erected as a thriving business were all but deserted, and the elongated countenances of their proprietors indicated anything but a gala day for them. At half past eight o'clock the hour set for the start, it was announced that the race would be postponed until Monday.

London, March 21.—To-morrow (Monday) will take place the thirty-seventh regular boat-race between the universities of Oxford and Cambridge, over the customary course, from Putney to Mortlake, with a very good chance—for the betting is an almost infallible guide to the merits of the two crews—for Oxford increasing her lead in victories from one race to two. The following are the names of the two crews and their weights:—

Oxford—Dark Blues.			
Place.	Name.	Age.	Lbs.
Bow	H. M. F. Poole		121
2	H. E. Brown		130
3	F. M. Hargreaves		149
4	R. D. Bourchier		154
5	H. S. Kindersley		157
6	G. P. Rowe		157
7	J. H. T. Warren		157
Stroke	R. H. West		142
Cox	G. A. W. Hunt		103
Cambridge—Light Blue.			
Place.	Name.	Age.	Lbs.
Bow	H. R. Evans		139
2	G. Sandford		153
3	W. Barton		160
4	C. Warlow		166
5	G. Armytage		182
6	H. O. Jones		182
7	R. G. Prior		182
Stroke	W. W. Baillie		158
Cox	R. S. Gaeke		112

Of the Oxford crew, Wharton and Southwell rowed last year, and Southwell also rowed in the crew of 1878. Of the Cambridge men, Sandford and Davis rowed last year, Davis then being stroke, while Jones rowed bow in 1878. The Oxford men are all from different colleges, their places of study being in their order Brasnose, Hertford, Keble, Pembroke, Exeter, University, Magdalen, Christ Church and Corpus. The Cambridge crew, Jones, Armytage and Baillie belong to Jesus College, Sandford, Barton and Clarke to Lady Margaret, Warlow and Prior to Queens', and Davis to First Trinity. There was a good deal of pressure put on the Oxford bow, as it was in 1864, 1866 and 1865, rowed down river on the ebb-tide, both by those who feared to see the usual large and fashionable attendance, and by the innkeepers and others who profit by a late race and a long day, but it was in vain. It is worthy of remark that the last early race took place in 1866, when there was a tremendous crowd, the working people coming in thousands to see the race before the day's work began. The Oxford crew are somewhat delayed at both universities owing to the presence of Ice in the rivers, but the trials showed that the Oxford men were rather a better lot all round than those of 1879. Cambridge was at first the favorite at very considerable odds, but the watchers soon pronounced that the Oxford was the superior crew, and for some days past the Dark Blues have been backed so strongly as to become hot favorites. The course over which the Oxford-Cambridge races are rowed has already been described on the occasion of previous races. It is up the Thames from Putney bridge to the Ship Inn at Mortlake, the river making a big bend after that the course is a horseshoe, with the two ends a little elongated and turned up. The crews tow up Crabtree Reach, past Craven Cottage, the grass wharf (one mile) Rose Cottage, the Doves Inn, Dove's Villa, the Soap Works (one and a-half miles), and the distillery to Hammersmith bridge (one and three-quarter miles). At the top of the curve is The Doves (two miles), and just beyond the Oil Mills, when the course lies down Corney Reach (two and a-half miles), past Chiswick Eyot (or island) and Chiswick Church into Horse Reach (three miles), become Barnes, Barnes' bridge (three and five-eighth miles), the White Hart, the brewery (four miles), with the finish among the osier beds.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of Shareholders of the Canada Chemical Manufacturing Co. will be held at the Office of the Company, 370 Richmond St., London, on Friday, the 2nd day of April, at 3 o'clock, p. m., for the election of Directors and other business. By order,

T. H. SMALLMAN, Sec.

Ottawa, 17th March, 1880.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.

Easter Holidays.

RETURN TICKETS WILL BE issued between all stations on 30th and 31st March, valid until 2nd March, 1880, at

ONE FARE AND A THIRD

F. BROUGHTON,
General Manager.

Hamilton, 20th March, 1880.

Grand Trunk Railway.

EASTER HOLIDAYS AND GOOD FRIDAY.

RETURN TICKETS WILL BE issued on the 29th and 30th inst., valid to return by any ordinary train until the 31st inst., inclusive,

At One-Third More than Single First-Class Fare.

JOSEPH HICKSON,
General Manager.

Montreal, Monday, 22nd March, 1880. Ottawa-7

James Lenox

HAS RECEIVED HIS

SPRING STOCK

—OF—

Scotch, English, French and Canadian Tweeds, Worsted Spring Overcoatings, Fcy Trowserings.

A 1 VALUE IN DIAGONAL COATINGS

—AND—

Nobby Scotch Suitings.

For Style, Fit and Nobby Cutting we Cannot be Excelled

2 FIRST-CLASS CUTTERS.

A Call is respectfully solicited.

Peoples Clothing House, 404 Talbot St. Ottawa-tf



"I ALMOST HAD IT"

AN UNLIMITED SUPPLY OF THE

15 PUZZLE 15

ON HAND.

PRICE 10 CENTS.

Square block pattern. The puzzle cannot be put together on the table. Sent to any address, post free on receipt of price. The trade supplied at lower than they can be bought from any other dealer. I have made 6 500 boxes in 15 days.

Wm. BRYCE

168 and 215

DUNDAS STREET, LONDON

FOR SALE BY TENDER

Hardware, Stoves, Tinware, &c

—AT—

R. F. P. QUINN, GLENCOE.

WHOLE AND SEPARATE TENDERS will be received by the undersigned up to

Saturday, March 27th, 1880,

at 12 o'clock, noon, for the purchase of the entire stock-in-trade of the late firm of Quinn & Co., at Glencoe, consisting of Hardware, Tinware, Stoves and Hollow ware, Shelf Heavy and Fancy Tinware, Cutlery, Tubs and Pails, Woodenware, Oils and Paints, Glass, Putty, &c., &c., also the entire Stock of Furniture, consisting of Bedsteads, Mattresses, Spring Beds, Tables, Chairs, Rocking Chairs, Bureaus, Sofas, Looking Glasses, Carpets, Oilcloths, &c., &c.

The above will be sold without reserve, as the division of the estate has to be made forthwith. Stock can be seen at any time. Terms liberal.

TERMS—One-fourth of the purchase money at the time of sale, and the remainder on acceptance of title according to the particulars of sale, for which apply to the Executors or to the undersigned.

C. D. HOLMES,
Solicitor for the executors of the late Robert Parkinson.

London, March 22, 1880. Clw

HOLMAN OPERA HOUSE

Wednesday Evening, March 24.

RETURN VISIT OF THE FAVORITE

BERGER FAMILY!

SOL. SMITH RUSSELL,

The Greatest Living Artist in Comedy

CARD.—A general invitation is hereby extended by many prominent citizens of London on the occasion of the farewell visit of Mr. Sol. Smith Russell next to hear here during the present season, the unequalled Berger Family in their unique "temperance" of the Canada Southern Railway.

For terms and all particulars apply to

WALTER CHAMBERS,
Lady Orchestra. Ladies' Corner Band.

All the Favorite Songs rendered as I Appear.

MR. SOL. SMITH RUSSELL, the greatest Comic Artist in the States, will appear in a great variety of his most famous Comic Characters.

Tickets of admission—25, 50 and 75 cents, Seats can be secured in advance at Murray's jewelry store. Clw.m.tu.w

IMPORTANT!

The subscriber will positively sell to the 1st April,

Crockery and Glassware

AT COST.

L. C. LEONARD.

London, March 19 1880. dw

J. M. DENTON

Merchant Tailor,

372 RICHMOND STREET

has opened out his

MAGNIFICENT NEW SPRING STOCK

—OF—

West of England Cloths

—AND—

English & Scotch Tweeds,

AT A CHOICE SELECTION.

Several hundred pieces of various patterns to choose from, all suitable for a first-class trade.

Spring has come. Wool is coming up. Now is the time to order. BIS CASUAL STYLE AND FIT WARRANTED. Cm05

FARM FOR SALE

ON EASY TERMS,

Containing from fifty to sixty acres, nearly all rich dark loam, 12 acres cleared and fenced, young orchard, 50 trees, apple, pear cherry, plum and peach, all of choice sorts. Small frame house and stable for 6 horses, newly built.

The property is only two miles from one of the most thriving villages and stations on the Canada Southern Railway.

For terms and all particulars apply to

WALTER CHAMBERS,

At the Soap Works, Clarence street, south. Cm05

2000 Druggists

Have stated the following remarkable facts in the interests of which we have no interest at our office

Messrs. BEARLY & JOHNSON, 37 Park St., New York:

GENTLEMEN:—For the past few years we have sold various brands of PLASTERS. Physicians and the Public prefer

BENSON'S CAPCINE POROUS PLASTER

to all others. We consider them one of the very few reliable household remedies now in the market. They are Superior to all other Porous Plasters or Medicines for External Troubles.

Yours truly,
Crosby & Co.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

1880. SPRING SEASON. 1880.

TO THE

Citizens of London and Surrounding Country:

This season we are showing a larger and more complete stock of Clothing, Hats and Caps and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods than was ever offered by any one concern in America. Our large purchases this season have given us a great advantage over small dealers. In fact, we can sell at lower prices than smaller concerns pay for them; and when we come in competition with Canada, we leave them in the shade both for price and style. When you buy a suit there for $6, $8, $10, $12 or $14, you get one with no style of cut; and as to trimming and making, the manufacturers of Canada think anything will do. A few weeks ago I went through several clothing manufacturing establishments in Canada, and was perfectly surprised at the old styles, the poor cut and make, and the fearfully high prices they get for them. I made enquiries about piece goods, figured on the price of making and trimming, and found that wholesale dealers made a profit of about 40 per cent. In talking to some of them about it, they said they had to sell on long time, consequently had to run large risks and must have big profits. Now we pay cash for all of our stock, buy direct from the mills, and hire the best cutters and workmen that money can get, and turn out our work with some style, so that when a person wears our goods there is some comfort in them. As for prices, you can readily save the fare from London to Detroit. It will pay you to come and trade with us. Largest stock of imported and American Woolens for custom work in the United States.

MABLEY, THE ONE PRICE CLOTHIER.

Clothing Dept., Nos. 126, 128, 130; Hat and Cap Dept., No. 124; Gents' Furnishing Dept., Nos. 132 and 134; Custom Tailoring Dept., second floor over Nos. 126, 128, 130 Woodward ave.,

DETROIT, - - - - - - MICHIGAN

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Sales by Auction.

Mortgage Sale

—OF—

Valuable City Residences in the City of London, in the County of Middlesex.

UNDER AND BY VIRTUE OF the power of sale contained in a certain registered mortgage made by Thomas Lewis and wife, will be sold by Public Auction, by W. J. Brandon, Esq., Auctioneer, at his Auction Rooms, in the City of London, on Saturday, 3rd April, A.D. 1880, at 2 o'clock p.m. the following freehold property, viz.:—Lot No. 1 on the south side of the Proof Line, and described in the plan of the Wasse Mills Property by Wm. McCarty, P. L. S., as Lot No. 7 on the north side of Annette street, in the City of London. This is a corner lot, lying on the east side of George street, and fronting on Annette street, and extending north to Mount Pleasant street, having a frontage of 50 feet, and a depth of 132 feet, containing one-fifth of an acre, more or less. There are on the premises a good brick cottage 32 x 26 feet, with addition 16 x 20 feet; a frame cottage 32 x 22 feet, &c., &c. The above property to be put up in one parcel. Terms and conditions will be made known at time of sale, or may be ascertained on application to HARRIS, MAGEE & CO., Vendors' Solicitors, London, Ont.

W. V. BROUGHTON, Assistant, London, Ont.

London, March 16th, 1880. Cl6t

EXECUTORS' SALE

By Public Auction,

—OF—

All the Lands Belonging to the Estate of the Late Robert Parkinson.

CITY AND COUNTY,

Comprising Farms, Residences, Park Lots, City Property, &c.

MANVILLE & BROWN, AUCTIONEERS, having received instructions from Messrs. Hodgins and McCulloch, the Executors of the above estate, will sell at their auction rooms on Dundas street, in the City of London,

On Saturday, the Third Day of April

next, at the hour of one o'clock in the afternoon, the following valuable property:—

1—Farm in the Gore of London, containing about 50 acres, more or less, composed of the westerly part of the north half of lot number seven in concession IV. in the Township of London, and a part of the south half of the said lot number seven. The good cedar rail fence, with a line of way from the Hamilton Road, and having a frontage on the same and the side road, a good cottage with basement, kitchen and cellar. Barn and stabling. A good orchard; orchard and an abundant supply of water; two rods more or less are sold. A very desirable homestead.

2—A farm about fifty acres; part of lot number eighte

The Free Press.

Monday, March 22, 1880.

BARBARA.

"Of course not. If they can't pay, they must turn out. What is it to me that they and their people have had the land seventy years? That kind of sentiment won't fill my pockets."

"I dare say not; only to empty them," replied Mr. Trevornock.

The client took up his walking stick, which was cut out of a young tree, and waved it towards the door slowly, hesitatingly, in danger of falling rock on the office floor in the intensity of his wonderment. When the two girls had entered he had been alarmed in his business, and had not honored them with a glance. Only by the clerk's announcement and the rustling of their garments had he known that they were women. Now he perceived that one of them was a lovelier woman than his eyes had ever looked upon, or so at least Barbara seemed to him in this moment of surprise. He was not a student of female loveliness, or of art, or books, or any of those things which make life beautiful; but he had an instinctive idea that this face on which his eyes were riveted was perfect beauty.

He forgave it for a few more words to Mr. Trevornock, and then went slowly out of the room, with his gaze fixed on Barbara's face.

"What an utterly horrid man I" exclaimed Flossie, directly the outer door had shut on the stranger.

"You wouldn't say that if you knew who he was," said Mr. Trevornock.

"Yes, I should. My knowledge of him wouldn't make the slightest difference. Such hair, such hands, such clothes, such boots, such a hat! The creature will haunt me like a nightmare. Barbara, are all your clients like that, pa?"

"I wish they were. That is one of the richest men in Cornwall."

"Then what a beggarly county Cornwall must be!" retorted Flossie. "Can't the poor thing afford himself a decent pair of boots?"

"The poor thing could think no more of buying a thousand acres of land than you would of having a new bonnet," retorted Mr. Trevornock.

And your bonnets cost ridiculous books. Perhaps they are fashionable in Cornwall, though? Really people should not be allowed to come to London without being aided and abetted by a competent person. And pray what is this gray gentleman?"

"He is one of the largest land owners between Launceston and St. Ives," replied Mr. Trevornock. "He is the owner of slate quarries that produce ten thousand a year. His grandfather was three times member for this county. He belongs to one of the oldest families in Cornwall. His name is Vyvyan Burnell. Do you want to know anything more about him?"

"Yes," answered the matter-of-fact Flossie. "I should like to know who's his tailor; so that, in the unlikely event of my ever wanting a riding habit, I might go to somebody else."

"Ah," sighed Mr. Trevornock, producing his penknife, and using it to cut a notch in his nails, which had been constrained to neglect for the last hour, "if your sister could marry such a man as that, now, instead of her beggarly Indian captain, she would be a lucky woman."

"I would not exchange my Indian captain for an emperor," said Barbara, flaming up at this insult to her absent lover. "And as for that horrid gray man, I would not marry him if I was a beggar in the street, and he offered me half his fortune."

"Well, you are not likely to be tempted," said Mr. Trevornock. "Penruth is not a marrying man. He has come to eight-and-forty years of age without ever thinking of a wife. It is very likely he'll begin now."

"Eight-and-forty!" echoed Flossie, "I should have thought he was a hundred. He looks like a fossil."

"So would you, perhaps, if you had lived the best part of your life in a wild country on the centre of a pasture the Cornish moors, with only a brother and sister for your companions, and nothing to differ from morning till night but richmond your own land."

"Then why does he do it?" demanded Flossie. "Why don't he take a house in London, and enjoy himself? Why hasn't he a yacht? Why doesn't he keep racehorses? Is he a miser?"

"I think not. Debts have never fallen into the way of adding much drift, sandwiched with other rich men. His portage a little dull. He has no tastes or music. He has been brought up a stupid, secluded way; and he observes to his duties and his old country house as the real observes to his shell. He is not a bad fellow by any means."

"I dare say not, to those who can appreciate him," sneered Flossie.

Barbara gazed dreamily out of the window at a blank spoadbus sky, and sighed in a yawn.

Flossie proceeded in the business of the day. She made her application with firmness, but with as much modesty as she could command; and Mr. Trevornock yielded with a beargrace than usual, tossing three sovereigns across his desk for his younger daughter to pick up from among his papers. She she did deftly, and then pushed through a little wicket.

"We walked all the way here," she said, "and it was very warm. I am sure you would not like us to walk home under the mid-day sun. If ye could spare a little silver—"

"I wonder you dint ask for my teeth," growled the outraged parent, as he reluctantly produced three shillings.

"They wouldn't be any use to us," said Flossie, naively; "but a few pence to buy some buns."

"Oh, dense take ye!" cried Mr. Trevornock, flinging her another sixpence. "Why can't you ask for what you want at once? Here, do you want any paper and envelopes, sealing wax, pens?"

He shoved some stationery into a sheet of newspaper, and handed the packet to his unabashed child.

"If you know what a struggle it is for us to buy even those trifles," said Flossie, apologetically.

"Oh, nonsense! Tax my father's butter off than I am. She has office to keep, no clerks to pay."

"No; but she has two daughters to provide for," answered Barbara, who rarely took any part in these discussions.

"Well, good-by, girls," said her father, hurriedly. "I've a good deal of work to get through this morning."

His daughters took the hint and their departure, Flossie delighted with her success.

"What would made if she hadn't me?" she exclaimed, triumphantly.

CHAPTER XI.

PATERNAL INSIGHT IN MR. T.

Three days after that visit to the office in Gray's Inn, the most wonderful event had passed. Mr. Trevornock sent his elder daughter a card for a private box at the Haymarket Theatre.

Such a thing had never before befallen the little family in Seth Lane. That Mr. Trevornock should voluntarily stretch forth his hand to give them pleasure was as altogether inscrutable thing.

"I can't make it out," said Barbara, looking intently at the card.

"It doesn't look like an order," remarked Flossie, with a learned air, "but it must be one, all the same. Mr. T. would never put his head in his pocket to buy us a treat of this kind, I suppose someone gave him the ticket, and he didn't know what to do with it, until it flashed upon him all at once that he had a wife and daughters."

There was even a little note with the ticket:—

"DEAR BARBARA,—I inclose a box for the Haymarket for next Tuesday evening. Ask your mother to take you and Flora. I understand the comedy now being performed there is well worth seeing.

Your affectionate father,

"T. TREVORNOCK."

"It's monstrously civil of him," said Flossie. "I begin to think that he must be dotingly fond of us, after all."

To be continued.

Hunting Crows by Night.

For three nights parties of eight or ten men have been going out to the crows' roost, a mile from the city, and slaying them hip and thigh. They enter the bush and fire at once, at which the crows rise and fire at once, making a sound which resembles thunder. They rise only a short distance above the trees and circle around, forming a black mass, into which the huntsmen fire, sometimes killing half a dozen at a shot. An old negro man, who does all the cooking, went through the lines in the vicinity, and reports that he collected nine bags three hundred of the birds.—[Memphis (Tenn.) Avalanche.

The Manitoba Mail.

Gleanings from the Winnipeg and Provincial Papers.

WINNIPEG AND VICINITY.

In a recent address presented to Mr. R. W. Prittie, by his party of exconstituents, thanks were tendered to the officials of the railway lines over which they had passed, excepting the St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba line and Pembina Branch. The *Times* says this exception seems strange, as every one knows that the Superintendent, Mr. Lynskey, during the short time he has occupied that position, has been indefatigable in his efforts to serve the travelling public. He cannot control the elements, nor can he remove mountains of snow and contend with the other difficulties to be encountered without their attendant inconveniences being felt by those who happen to be travelling on the road. But we venture to assert that he and his assistants have done their utmost to facilitate travelling and that, while admitting the fact that serious delays and inconveniences have occurred, in no way is the blame to be attached to the officials for any "hardships endured." In addition to this it has been shown by the passengers that the censure was written in the address after they had signed it.

John Collins was been working on the St. Paul and Pacific of late. He came to St. Boniface a few days ago and got drunk. He persistently kept drunk. On Thursday night he went out, laid down in the snow and was badly frozen before he was picked up. Yesterday morning he got another touch of the frost. He looks very bad, his head being greatly swelled and his skin being badly disordered—in fact he is perfectly black down to the shoulders. Not being able to obtain admission to the hospital, he was lodged in gaol.

In contradistinction to the views held by Prittie's party, the following extract from a letter in the *Free Press* goes to show that the railway authorities of the Province must see not the persons they have been elected to. Prittie and his party are concerned may feel thankful that the Pembina Branch is in the hands of the Government, and under such energetic management as that of Mr. Lynskey. I heard Mr. Patterson remark when he came into the slaughter house at Emerville, that he had been holding the lamp for the last hair with Mr. Lynskey, Superintendent, and Mr. Rowan, District Engineer, and other officials were working side by side shovelling snow from the blocked engines, in order that they might be relieved when the extra engines arrived from St. Boniface.

Mr. A. H. Taylor, of Ottawa, left on the 13th for the East. He expressed himself well pleased with the efforts put forth by Superintendent Lynskey and other officials of the Canadian Pacific Railway, as well as those of the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway.

A gentleman who arrived in Winnipeg from Rat Portage says that the excitement over the mining prospects in that region continues unabated. Mr. Wm. McKinnon has with him a number of specimens of very valuable appearance, and which give evidence of gold in considerable quantities, but it yet remains to be seen whether it will pay to develop those mines.

Winnipeg markets on the 17th: Flour $3.25 per bag; oatmeal, $4.50; wheat 85c per bushel; oats 50c; peas, 40c; corn, 81; barley, 45c; butter, 25c per lb; eggs, 30c per dozen; beef, 8c; pork, 6c to 7c; mutton, 15c; fowls, 4c to 5c; chickens, 40c per pair; potatoes, 35c to 70c. per bushel; wood, $4.50 to $5 per cord.

PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE.

Building now commences to be active at the Portage, both at the east and west ends.

There is a scheme on foot to get up a good club at the Portage.

A first class hotel is much needed in addition to what we have now.

Mr. Bannister, D.L.S., is now occupied making a map of the municipality of Portage la Prairie, for the use of the Council. The map is about 5½ feet by 3½ feet, the farm reserves being 80 chains to the inch shows the lands and the names of the residents, the parishes of Portage la Prairie, High Bluff and Poplar Point, together with the H. B. lots, the whole being tinted in various colors. The work is an excellent one, and will be very useful for reference.

Land is beginning to change hands rapidly, and the speculative spirit seems rife.

The roads between here and Winnipeg are in a terrible drift of, notwithstanding which the stage and mail have succeeded in getting here in due time.

Some of Paterson's parcle of immigrants arrived at the Portage on Wednesday evening, and all feel that they have found the land of Goshen at last.

There is now a good prospect of a branch of the Merchants' Bank being started here, a gentleman having visited the Portage to lead during the week.

Thomas Wallace is a farmer, and lives a mile or two from the Portage. On Tuesday last he went to load some wood, leaving his wife and child at home. While Mrs. Wallace was out to the barn for a few minutes the house caught fire from a defective stovepipe, and when she returned she found the roof flames had gained such headway that she was unable to extinguish them. She accordingly got all the goods she could out of the house, but most of the contents were burned. A man with a team came along and went on to drive her to a neighbor's house, about three-quarters of a mile distant, but on the way the team became fast in a snow drift, and the lady was compelled to get out and walk the rest of the way with the two children. When she arrived at the neighbor's her feet were badly frozen, and she was pretty well used up. Mrs. Wallace is a sister of Mrs. C. Montgomery and Mrs. John LeCappelain, of Winnipeg.

WEST LYNNE.

Messrs. Thompson & Williams are erecting their implement warehouse. The Maxwell Company have selected Mr. Wm. Bunn, of this place, as their agent. They have got the right man in the right place, as he speaks German fluently.

Large numbers of Mennonites from Red River are arriving daily with their household effects on their way to the prairie west of us, leaving considerable behind to be moved with our snowbanks. As many as fifty teams can be counted at one time here on the streets. They continue to bring in wheat, though in diminished quantities.

Mr. W. Mills, our Collector of Customs, will remove over on Monday, 22nd.

Kaiser Traill and his clerk, Mr. Anderson, camped out on the prairie the whole of Friday night, 19th, during the blizzard. They were returning from Nelsonville, and when they reached a point about three miles from West Lynne they lost the road. The most diligent search failed to discover it. The lights of West Lynne and Emerson were in sight at intervals, but yet the pair could not bring them any nearer. Mr. Traill had his nose slightly frozen. Those hardy settlers seem to enjoy the severest cold and brave the fiercest storms. It is worth remarking that they take good care of themselves, notwithstanding, and go about well clad from ears to heels. In this particular they have doubtless borrowed from the Russians, who are said to stand any amount of heat and any quantity of cold.

The Messrs. Tennant, proprietors of the Emerson Ferry, have removed the ferry building from the east to the west side of the river, and placed it at the foot of Brydge's Avenue, nearly opposite to where it stood on the Emerson side. They think this is the best side for it.

EMERSON AND MORRIS.

The Emerson public school is shut up because the poverty-stricken inhabitants can't afford to buy wood to keep them warm. Emerson, it will be remebered, is the place where they talk about business houses, building bridges, buying fire engines, constructing railways, and so on.—*Free Press.*

Mr. Irving, of St. John's College, had a narrow escape from freezing to death last week. He left home for Morris to take part in the Masonic concert, and the roads being heavy his horse gave out between Union Point and Morris. No horses being near, he had to stay out in a blizzard all night, and got his feet badly frozen. Great anxiety was felt during the night by his friends in Morris, but not knowing the circumstances no efforts were made to assist him. He arrived home on Saturday.

Morris came near having two papers, but the rival publishers, Messrs. Weldman and Douglas, combined forces, and will unite in giving the Morrisonians a sheet of which they ought to be proud.

Mr. Thomas Tennant, of Emerson, is again to the fore with the first lamb of the season in this neighborhood. One of his ewes had a fine lamb on the 10th inst., and Mr. T. also was the first last year to record a similar production.

Mr. W. J. Curtis, the well-known piano tuner from London, Ont., is in Emerson at present.

Latest information from the Souris River coal fields, located 140 miles west of Emerson, brings the cheering intelligence that at a depth of sixty feet the miners struck a vein of coal seven feet thick, which is exactly the same thickness of the vein now being worked in the "Baby Mine," 40 miles west of Bismarck, Dakota, and about 180 miles south of the Souris River coal fields, and coal from which is being used in the locomotives on the Yellowstone and Dakota divisions of the Northern Pacific Railway.

MINNEDOSA.

Minnedosa, March 11.—The Rev. Thos. Lawson and his wife suffered most severely from the cold last Sunday while on their way here from Rapid City. Mrs. Lawson felt a sleepy sensation overpowering her, and the rev. gentleman was obliged to drive his horse at the top of his speed the last few miles of the journey.

Mr. Jones has his house, for the accommodation of the travelling public, nearly completed, and will move into it at once.

Telephonic communication is to be established between the Dominion Land Office and the post office.

Several teams passed through here today, with the boiler and machinery for Messrs. Roberts' & Whitmster's sawmill.

CRYSTAL CITY.

This go-ahead place is sadly in need of a Land Office agency, and the immigrants and prospective settlers clamor loudly on the Government to have an agent appointed as soon as possible.

Mr. Broomhead has the walls of a store erected on the banks of Cypress Creek. Mr. Baker, the contractor for the store at Crystal, says he will have it completed by the 25th of the present month. Mr. Robt. Rollins, of Centralia, Ont., is coming by the first party to open out a general business in the store.

Mr. West, of the firm of Smith & West, of Seaforth, Ontario, is at present here with a portable saw mill, and reports that he is an immense settlement here to be supplied.

Arrangements have been made for the erection of a steam grist mill at Crystal City, to be ready to start operations by the 1st October next, and in time for the first crop. It will be a great boon to the settlers, as the nearest mill at present is at Mountain City, 45 miles from here. There is also every likelihood of a water mill being established quite long enough, so if they take their seats at the next meeting of the Council I will come forward in behalf of the ratepayers and take steps to bring them to justice.

Yours truly,

JAS. ATHERTON."

I have since made enquiries and find that I was mistaken, and that both Mr. Blanning and Mr. C. Young have the necessary qualification for their respective offices as Councillor and First Deputy Reeve, and I hereby tender to both gentlemen an apology for having asserted to the contrary.

JAS. ATHERTON.

Windsor, March 19, 1880.

To the Editor of the FREE PRESS.

DEAR SIR,—If not trespassing too much upon the columns of your widely circulated journal, shall feel obliged by your publishing the foregoing.

The aspersions set forth in Mr. Atherton's first letter went broadcast throughout the country, much to the detriment, perhaps, of myself and colleagues in the Council, but presume the second effusion explains itself and needs no comment.

Yours truly,

SAMUEL BLANNING.

EPPS'S COCOA.—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING.—"By a thorough knowledge of the 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." m1w6w

WESTERN CORRESPONDENCE.

The Latest News by Our Own Special Correspondents.

STRATFORD.

An investigation is demanded in the late fire here.

Mr. Geo. Russell, of Downie, and a son of Mr. James Anderson, Fullarton, left for the Northwest Monday last.

American horse buyers are scouring buying all the heavy draught horses they can possibly find.

SEBRINGVILLE.

The many friends of Mr. Isaac Bennett intend treating him to a complimentary supper on the eve of his departure, 22nd inst., for his new home in Newery.

Quite a number of buildings are in course of erection this spring.

The 15 puzzle is "just the thing" here. Go into grocery stores, dry goods stores, hotels, harness shops and it is the same story.—15.

MILVERTON.

A correspondent to the Stratford *Herald* would like to know if the appointment of Mr. Alexander as Inspector of the Palmerston schools is ruled by His Honor the Minister of Education illegal, while the appointment of Mr. Clapp to superintend the Listowel school is by the same authority sanctioned. Will our local M. P. P., who had an interview with His Honor the Minister relative to this matter, rise and explain this apparent anomaly? The question box should yield readily to D. D's corkscrew in the hands of such an agile manipulator as he has proved himself to be.

ESSEX.

A great many children in the township of Anderdon are suffering from measles at present.

Efforts are at present being made to establish a cheese factory at Cottam, to be in operation during the coming summer.

Armstrongs has refused his nomination. Business by the redemption of $1,800 worth of Canada Southern Railway bonus debentures.

Wm. Ledgar, of Essex Centre, to overcome the difficulty of getting his logs out of the bush for want of roads, has constructed a tramway three miles long.

John Smith was committed to Sandwich gaol on Thursday, by four Justices of the Peace in Amherstburg, on a charge of bestiality.

The latest reports from the Township of Mersea state that the fall wheat has been injured materially by the frost that prevailed during the past five or six nights.

Mr. Ashenhurst is progressing with the finished their work for the year, and over one hundred appeals have already been entered against their valuation of properties in the town. There will be required at the Court of Revision in July next.

A fire occurred on Bassington dock on Thursday last, which for a time threatened to consume the docks themselves, and everything connected therewith. By the exertion of the villagers, however, it was subdued with the loss of a pile of cordwood only.

Hamilton Lawson was charged by his employer, Arthur Minard, of Sandwich west, before Mayor McWhinney, of Sandwich, yesterday, with embezzling $10, the property of a load of hay, with the sale of which he was intrusted. He was remanded to the county jail till Monday.

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George W. Depew commenced business in Leamington about four months ago, with a stock said to be worth $21,000. He has now become insolvent, and his total assets only amount to $14,000, and many of those are mortgaged. A meeting of his creditors has been examining him in Windsor for the past two days, before John McCrae, Official Assignee, and as soon as he got through with them Constable Lanham took him in charge, a warrant for his arrest having been placed in his hands to execute. The charge on which it was issued is one of fraud. He will be examined before Police Magistrate Bartlet to-day.

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The case against Bailiff John Cornish, of McConnell's sad Dr. Angus W. Smith, Uxbridge, to W. McCracken, Rutherford; D. S. Eastwood, Ottawa, to Shouldice & Herrin; J. B. Bonsteel, Toronto, to Dow Bros; R. H. Gray, Toronto, to J. Aller; S. Irwin, Lindsay, to J. J. Powers; I. Simpson, Kingston, to C. Moe; R. P. Thrasher, Belleville, to F. Frost; Kerr & Anderson, Toronto, to W. H. Ashworth.

STATISTICS OF INSOLVENCY.

The statistics of insolvency, as collected by the Department of Agriculture, make the following exhibit for 1879:—

Ontario—Insolvent estates, 788; liabilities as furnished by insolvents, $8,612,907; claims proved, $6,246,814.

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New Brunswick—Insolvent estates, 85; liabilities as furnished by insolvents, $901,929; claims proved, $712,970.

Nova Scotia—Insolvent estates, 177; liabilities as furnished by insolvents, $2,642,547; claims proved, $1,811,181.

Other Provinces—Insolvent estates, 74; liabilities as furnished by insolvents, $974,658; claims proved, $769,970.

PETROLEUM IN MONTREAL.

Although no improvement can be reported in the market, the demand is as brisk as could be expected for this season, with prices a little easier than last week. Regarding the proposed legislation to raise the fire test from 105 to 116, we make the following extract from a circular published by a large refining company in London, Ont., and which has just come to hand:—"To raise the test of Canadian oil will have the effect of increasing the consumption of crude petroleum, as it will take a larger quantity of crude to make a given quantity of refined of the higher test. This must extend ultimately to raise the price of the article." It further says that "there has been a slightly increased demand for refined oil, many sections of the country having cleared off their stocks laid in last December, and that the demand there for black oils and winter pressed oleine is good." The prices are as follow:—Car lots in London, 13½ in Montreal, 16c; five and ten barrel lots, 16c to 17c; single barrels, 17c to 17½.—*Post.*

Trade, Traffic, and Finance.

Latest Notes by Telegraph and Mail.

The British Cattle Market.

Reported by John Bell & Sons.

London, March 1.—Cattle at market, 2,690; sheep at market, 12,470. Best beef, 8½ to 8¾ per lb.; inferior and secondary, 6½ to 7¾ per lb. Best mutton, 9¾ to 10½ per lb.; inferior and secondary, 7d to 9½ per lb. Cattle trade to-day quiet and sheep and lambs without feature. Supplies not large, but sufficient. Sales progressed quietly, and prices were about 4 per cwt. with those current last week. The sheep pens were fairly well filled; the demand was not active, but was fairly steady at previous currencies.

Liverpool, March 1.—Cattle at market 1,434; sheep at market, 4,609. Best, 6¼ to 8½ per lb; mutton, 7½ to 9½ per lb. The supply of cattle was about the same as last Monday; of sheep less. The demand good for the extreme prices of last market. Sheep sold rather dearer.

Glasgow, March 4.—Cattle at market 1,706; sheep at market, 1,871. Best beef, 8½ to 8¾ per lb; inferior and secondary, 7½ to 7½ per lb. Best mutton, 10½ per lb; inferior and secondary, 7½ to 9½ per lb. An ordinary number of cattle at market to-day; many of good. All kinds in demand, and an advance on last week's prices readily obtained. Short supply of sheep; quality generally good. All kinds in demand, and prices of last week readily obtained.

HOGS:

LIVERPOOL GRAIN CIRCULAR.

Liverpool, March 20, 1880.—A leading grain circular says:—"A fair consumptive demand was generally reported from the British wheat markets during the past week. The diminished offerings of English wheat showed some improvement in condition. English and foreign were both held for fully its par quarter advance. The transactions for cargoes of corn were quite unimportant, though there has been a good business for prompt shipment, chiefly in mixter rates. Pylon, however, are again firmer, an advance obtainable at the commencement of the week being lost. At Liverpool on Tuesday, there has been a moderate inquiry for wheat at about Tuesday's prices. Corn was in moderate demand, and prices unchanged. Mixed corn was 2d. per central higher."

LONDON GROCERY MARKET.

London, March 20.—In Mincing Lane the dullness of the markets has rather increased. The prices of most descriptions of produce have further declined without causing any improvement in the demand. There has been very little inquiry for sugar, everything connected therewith. By the exertion of the villagers, however, it was subdued with the loss of a pile of cordwood only.

Hamilton Lawson was charged by his employer, Arthur Minard, of Sandwich west, before Mayor McWhinney, of Sandwich, yesterday, with embezzling $10, the property of a load of hay, with the sale of which he was intrusted. He was remanded to the county jail till Monday.

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BRICK BUTTER FACTORY.

A meeting of the patrons of the butter factory called by Mr. Brill, of Guelph, was held in the Town Hall, Walkerton, on Wednesday, 17th inst. After a good deal of discussion the following arrangements were made:—The factory to commence operations on the 15th May, and probably on the 1st May, if the weather is favorable. The price said for milk is to be 70c. per 100 lbs. for May and June, 60c. for July and August, and 70c. for the remainder of the season. Payments to be made monthly on the 16th of each month, for the milk of the month preceding. Mr. Brill proposed that the farmers take charge of the butter when manufactured till their pay is secured. This not being satisfactory, he agreed to deposit $600 as security, this amount to remain in the bank until the last month's milk is paid for, and drawn only on the order of a committee of five of the patrons.

A BIG BREAK IN LUMBER FREIGHTS.

The Chicago *Inter-Ocean*, of March 16th, says:—"Something transpired yesterday that will create a sensation among the owners of vessels in the lumber trade, as it is likely to have great effect on the spring rates on Lake Michigan, not only from Muskegon, but from all other ports. It was the acceptance by Mr. Cobb, the owner of the steam barges Annie Lavrie and George Dunbar, of $1 50 per th vessel feet on 1,000 000 feet of dry lumber from Muskegon to Chicago. The shippers are Mussen & Winter.

HEAL'S

See Our Low Crowned Stiff Hats

THE NEWEST THING OUT.

ALL THE LATEST STYLES NOW IN STOCK

AND CHEAPER

Than Any Other House in the City.

190 DUNDAS STREET

ed

A NEW OPPOSITION TO THE MONTREAL TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

The following is an extract from a private letter from New York:—The possibility of an amalgamation between the two Canadian telegraph companies seem foreshadowed by the rumor prevalent in New York for some days that the Montreal Company had transferred its business to the American Union. It is true that the rumor was promptly denied, but that some grounds existed for expecting an important change in the relations of these companies seem generally admitted. Attention is drawn to the fact that the telegraph business is being done cheaper in Canada today than anywhere else in the world, and practical telegraphers in New York familiar with the whole subject look upon some change as only a question of time, there being no possibility of profit at present rates. The fact that the Montreal Company is asking Parliament for such amendments to its charter as will enable it to amalgamate, lease, or pool its earnings, is keenly interpreted in financial circles, especially in view of the known intimacy of Sir Hugh Allan with General Eckert, the President of the American Union Company. This intimacy is supposed to be mainly through the fast friendship which exists between the Duke of Argyll and Mr. Gouldsmith, of the Acadia Coal Mining Company, of Nova Scotia, in which Sir Hugh has a joint interest with Baron Feild. The latter gentleman is not only a great friend of Mr. Gouldsmith, but is closely allied with Mr. Jay Gould and Mr. Sidney and other similar schemers. So you will see that so far as New York is concerned Sir Hugh is under influences that are likely to impress him most favorably with the advantages of joining hands with the American Union. This Company being the lessee of the Dominion Line will naturally make very advantageous the project of amalgamating, pooling or otherwise combining the interests of the two Canadian companies. Both of the Canadian companies would make money by this combination, and the Montreal Company on the one hand saving itself from a heavy loss which it certainly will incur by the pay ment of fifty thousand dollars per annum, while the temptation to fix Hugh must be very great, for by yielding to these overtures the Montreal Company would practically be made to pay twelve or fifteen per cent. dividend, and its stock so long depressed would rise by leaps and bounds. The first step in this direction, it is surmised, will be the selection of some Dominion employee for the position of general manager of the Montreal company. You need not be told, however, that this movement would be a most fatal one, not only for the Montreal Telegraph Company itself, but for the Canadian public at large. Such a combination of interests would virtually place within the control of Mr. Jay Gould the entire telegraphic business of Canada, resulting in a termination of the connection with the Western Union Telegraph Company. The latter concern has offices in 8,400 localities in the United States, and has 211,000 miles of wire. The American Union has but over 1,500 offices, and ends from its Canadian connection not over 12,000 miles of wire of its own. It is supposed that it is to prepare for such a contingency as is here shadowed forth that application is now before Parliament for a charter for a new Canadian company, which, it is said, will be built forthwith.

General Notes.

Eddy, of Hull, is said to be shipping 58,000 worth of matches per week to St. Louis, Mo.

The electric light agitation has reduced the price of gas in Great Britain about 12 cents per 1,000 feet.

The ordinary revenue of Prince Edward Island for 1879 was $187,182 58, and the expenditure $229,132 47.

American horse dealers say that they can purchase horses 20 per cent. cheaper in Canada than they can anywhere else.

Amherstburg admitted $7,819 worth of dutiable goods, in February, paying $1,582 duty. Free goods for the same period, 3464 exports, do, $29,781.

The packages of tomatoes put up last year in the United States reached the total of 12,000,000, of which New Jersey contributed 5,892,000 cans.

Manufacturing clothing in Chicago gives employment to 30 000 people and the value of the goods made is $15,000,000. This industry has doubled in four years.

In December last a gentleman living in Natal managed to entice nineteen young ostriches into his kraal. They were of small size, healthy birds, valued at over $90 each.

A monster blast has taken place at the Fort Victoria brakewater works, South Australia. Fifty thousand tons have been blown up. Blocks weighing 500 tons were dislodged.

The exports of corn from the seaboard would indicate that there is considerable cheap food required to meet the wants of the industrial classes in the manufacturing districts in Europe.

Owing to a scarcity of coal tonnage from the Tyne, the imports of Scotch and English coal at Montreal the coming season are likely to be light; higher prices for Lower Provincial coal are therefore expected.

The Montreal Warehousing Company, at their late annual meeting, elected the following gentlemen directors for the ensuing year:—Sir Hugh Allan, Andrew Allan, C. J. Brydges, A. W. Ogilvie, and John S. Hall.

There were 150,881 tons of iron ore imported into the United States during the year 1879. Its cost an average price of $6 97 per ton. The largest quantity imported in any previous year was 146,549 tons in 1856.

A Berlin telegram to the *Pall Mall Gazette* says that the Imperial Government has given notice of its intention to increase the silver currency in the realm. The amount at present in circulation is ten marks per head of the population. It is to be increased to twelve marks.

In his just published report, the British Consul at Yokohama states that the experiment made during the two previous years of manufacturing black teas for the English market has been attended with such disappointing results to all concerned that the industry is not likely to be persevered in for the future.

"It is a curious fact," says the *Scientific American*, as reported in an exchange, "that in some lines of manufacture, the Canadians are beating the Yankees in economy of production. For example, the Waterous Manufacturing Company, of Brantford, Ontario, have for some time past been delivering steam engines in Bremen at less prices than the American people can get them down there.

Large as is the number of new buildings erected in Toronto last year, the population has increased faster than the house room. There are 116 less houses vacant now than there were a year ago. If the owners of old houses would ameliorate their interior economy, in accordance with the demands of the time, they would not only pursue their own interests, but put a check on the building of new houses.

Respecting the experiment of carrying Australian beef and butter to Britain, we learn that the voyage of the first vessel occupied two months; the carcases of 70 bullocks and of 500 sheep were carried, as well as 4,000 lbs. of butter; the meat and butter were placed in specially prepared chambers fitted on board, after the "dry air" process, and on arrival they were found in perfectly sound condition. The importers sold mutton at 6d., and the beef at 5d per lb., which means retail prices at 8d and 9d per lb., respectively, at least. The experiment may be called, therefore, tolerably successful.

The Railways.

The rate at which several oars of furniture have been sent from Parkhill to Manitoba, is $280 per car.

Amherstburg has applied £1,800 of the surplus distribution fund to the cancellation of the C. S. R. debentures and coupons.

Illinois has the largest number of miles of railway (7,022) of any state in the Union, and Pennsylvania comes next with 6,077.

Newfoundland, it is stated, will probably devote its share of the fishery award to the construction of a railway from St. John's to Harbor Grace, estimated to cost £300,000.

We learn from the *Frankfurter Zeitung* that in a competition recently for the supply of 1,800 tons of steel rails for the Roumanian railways, the lowest tender, that of the Hosch Steel Works, in Dortmund, was $68 50 per ton.

Canadian car builders state that the tendency at present is in the direction of increasing the capacity of railroad cars. Most of the old grain cars hold 400 bushels, but the greater portion of those which are now building are made to hold 500 bushels.

The traffic receipts of the Grand Trunk Railway for the week ending March the 13th, compared with the corresponding week of last year, were:—

Year.	1880.	1879.
Passengers	$ 42,300	39,400
Express Freight and Mails	1,900	6,000
Freight and Live Stock	167,806	134,033
Total	190,106	179,792
Increase		10,314

(Mileage open, 1,219).

NOTE.—The Riviere du Loup Line receipts are included in 1879, and not in 1880, adding them $ 4,200

The week's increase would be $ 14,914

The aggregate increase for 11 weeks is $264,656

—W. H. ADAMS, the Ottawa "Sleepless Man," has arrived in safety at Liverpool after a sleepless voyage, except when ailboral was taken. He was not any worse in health than when he left home. He is en route for Cornwall, his father's home, hoping there to woo the drowsy god.

The people in the United States wanting Knife, adding Machines, Organs, Sewing Machines, Pianos, etc., should call at the Grand River Sewing Machine Company, 18 Grand River avenue, Detroit, Mich.

Art Union of London,

ENGLAND.

FORTY-FOURTH YEAR.

THE SUBSCRIPTION LIST OF the above Society is now open. The prizes for the year.

"Dr. Johnson awaiting an Audience of Lord Chesterfield

J. M. LONGAN & CO.,

Grocers,

WINE & LIQUOR MERCHANTS,

145 DUNDAS ST.

The Free Press.

Monday, March 22, 1880.

ASTRONOMICAL.

London, Monday, March 22, 1880.

Sun rises at... 6.58½ a.m. | Moon rises at.. 2.12 p.m
Sun sets at.... 6.18 p.m. | Moon sets at..3.44 a.m.

Day of the year—82nd.

The Emperor of Germany was born on the 22nd March, in 1797.

MINIOWE WEATHER REPORT.

Washington, March 21, 1 a.m.—Indications for Lower Lakes: warmer, partly cloudy, with occasional rain

JUST ISSUED,

IN PAMPHLET FORM,

A Full and Thrilling Narrative of the Great Donnelly Tragedy in Biddulph, one of the most atrocious crimes on record. The work comprises 40 pages of closely and elegantly printed matter, and tells the story in all its ghastly and horrible details in lucid and concise language. The events of the night of the 4th of Feb., when four of the ill-fated family were beaten to death in their own dwelling and their bodies burned, and another member of the family was called to his door and shot to death by assassins, are duly and amply recorded, as well as the feuds and quarrels, extending over many years, which lead to the atrocity, and the subsequent proceedings up to the close of the police examination, when several persons were committed for trial for the crimes.

The reader is taken step by step through the dark maze of feud, conspiracy and murder, and all that is at present publicly known in connection therewith is unravelled and set forth in a clear and comprehensive light, as the scenes of a panorama.

The work is without party bias, and worthy an impartial consideration, reproducing in fresh and vivid colors, and in small compass, what has already appeared in various fragmentary forms, and enveloped in misty speculations. It is now in the form of a cause and records from all the facts as they have been revealed by the different parties concerned being woven into a tale as weird and thrilling as any to be found in the realm of fiction.

The book is illustrated with wood cut of the principal prisoners and the dwellings visited by the murderers.

The whole forms a history which should be in the hands of all who take an intelligent interest in the case.

FOR SALE at the FREE PRESS office, and by booksellers and news agents everywhere. Price 20 cents per copy, retail.

Orders from the trade will be punctually filled. Send them along immediately, as the edition will be speedily sold.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—"Agent, Simcoe." We cannot give you the name of the London publisher. Apply to a bookseller.

CONSTABLES APPOINTED.—At the adjourned session Saturday before Judge Elliot, James Paton, Frederick Templar and John Ward were appointed Constables. The latter will be given special charge of Johnny O'Connor, and is supposed to never lose sight of him.

CANADIANS ABROAD.—The following Canadians registered their names in London during this week ending March 6:—R. H. Holland, Montreal; M. Hamilton, Montreal; J. Martin, Montreal; A. Foulds, Quebec; A. L. McLaren, M. D., London; C. B. Grant, London; H. Brown, Woodstock; J. W. Stockwell, Kingston; W. Vassie, St. John; J. W. McTavish, Winnipeg; J. Cowers, Winnipeg.

A GOOD IDEA.—The Winnipeg *Free Press* says that "Mr. Robert Patterson, of Paris, is organizing a party out of those of our citizens who may desire to visit Ontario just now. The sleeping car which Mr. Patterson brought up on his last trip will be available for this purpose, and those who join the party will occupy that car through to the line of the Great Western without change. The party will leave St. Boniface on the morning of Monday, the 22nd inst."

POLICE COURT PROCEEDINGS.—Before the P. M. Saturday morning, James Quinn was assessed $2 for drunkenness. Elizabeth Eggerson had been punished sufficiently by her confinement in the cells and was discharged. John Wrightman, a street arab, was sent down for one month. He has been down on several previous occasions, and owing to his vicious habits and influence over other boys, should have been sent to the Reformatory. Fred. Sullivan, a little fellow whom Wrightman has led into all sorts of evil, was released on bail.

VICEREGAL VISIT TO THE WEST.—Major de Winton writes in reply to a note from a Montreal M. P., in relation to the proposed exhibition at Montreal:—"I am desired by His Excellency to say that it will afford much pleasure to both himself and the Princess to become patrons of the Dominion Exhibition, to be held at Montreal next September. He would be very much obliged if the opening ceremony could be deferred as late as possible in September, as he wishes to visit Western Ontario during that month, and would like to have as much time as possible."

TROTTING MEETING.—The Directors of the Michigan Grand Central Trotting circuit have decided upon the following programme:—Adrian, May 24 to 28; Detroit, June 1 to 4; Pontiac, June 8 to 11; Flint, June 15 to 18; Ionia, June 22 to 25. Grand Rapids (if it will come in), June 29 to July 2; and Fort Wayne (conditional), July 5 to 8. The premium list was declared as follows:—Adrian and Detroit, $10,000 each, the latter giving a special premium for St. Julian and Hopeful of $2,500; Pontiac, Flint and Grand Rapids will give $8,000 apiece; Fort Wayne, $7,000, and Ionia, $6,000.

LOCAL NOTICES.

HORSES WANTED.—The undersigned will be at the Cossins House on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, of this week, to purchase good sound horses from ten to eleven hundred weight.
D. H. KNAPP.
c232

IMPORTED French cambric shirtings opened to-day. Order your shirts at Garlick's.

YOUNG MEN, Attention!—You can get a nobby suit at James Leary's. First-class selection and cheap. 400 Talbot street.

HEAVY night-shirt cloth.—Order your night-shirts at Garlick's, 174 Dundas street.

THE BERGERS AND SOL SMITH RUSSELL.—A great treat is to be offered our citizens on next Wednesday evening at the Opera House, in the entertainment offered by the favorite Berger Troupe, who bring with them the renowned comic artist Mr. Sol Smith Russell, who is said to be without an equal in this line, and of whom the Kansas City *Mail* speaks as follows:—"But Sol Smith Russell, the incomparable Sol, comes in among the harmonies of music and changes the feelings of the audience from sympathy with sweet sounds to a charming sense of hilarity at his artistic nonsense and intimate representations of the droll side of human nature. Mr. Russell has studied human nature well. He is a careful student and an artist of rare merit. There is no trembling his deep humor. The spectator cannot do anything but laugh. The whole performance is the highest character of entertainment."

ODDS AND ENDS.

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

Squash colored neckties are fashionable in Boston.

It is the early edition that chitches the bock worm.

The Czar ought to leave his winter palace and go summer also.

Ladies who use carmine should not go out in moist weather.

They've at last found use for Alaska. It is to furnish a job for a cosmetic maker.

It is proposed to establish telephonic connection between Windsor and Leamington.

A chemist or a physician may be able to analyze a dinner, but he cannot always cook one.

"Yes," said Johnny, "Cæsar may bet he Latin for 'slip,' but when mother laps us it usually means slipper."

A Philadelphia man committed suicide a few weeks ago, and his tombstone bears the warning inscription, "18—18—14."

A dog attended church and stepped upon the hot register, and the last heard of him he was howling about the registry law.

Many a Lent will confess to chills and fever who will not acknowledge that his mother-in-law has arrived for her annual six weeks' visit.

Mr. Hammond's last:—

"Tobacco is a filthy weed.
It was the devil sowed the seed.
It drains the pocket, scents the clothes.
And makes a chimney of the nose."

Elderly gentleman to a Frenchman on the train:—"You don't have any ticket?" "No, I travel on my good looks." "Then," after looking him over, "probably you ain't goin' very far."

"Did the rain help you any in your retreat?" asked Johnnieberry somewhat quizzingly. "Well," replied the veteran, while a suspicion of a smile rippled around his mouth, "I must admit they gave us a few points."

Daniel O'Connell once met a conceited literary friend, and exclaimed:—"I saw a capital thing in your last pamphlet." "Did you?" eagerly replied his delighted listener; "what was it?" "A pound of butter."

Mamma (entering)—"Now, I am sure you children are into mischief, you are so quiet." Ethel (in a rapturous whisper)—"Hush, ma! Tommy's been painting a spider's web on grandpa's bald head while he's asleep, to keep the flies off!"

A man from Toronto, having more money than anything else, endured a tour through Europe because he thought he must. In speaking of his trip upon his return he exclaimed:—"The happiest day of it all was when I stepped on my own native *terra-cotta*."

"Why, Jimmy," said one professional beggar to another, "are you going to knock off Already? It's only two o'clock." "No, you mutton head," responded the other, who was engaged in unbuckling his crutch, "I'm only going to put it on the other knee. You don't suppose a fellow can beg all day on the same leg, do you?"

Jonathan Brown Bright, who lately bequeathed $50,000 to Harvard College, enjoyed card playing, and was wont to say that players of the same ability would at the end of a large number of games come out even. He kept a record of 3,216 games of whist which he had played up to the 19th of July, 1875, and of that number he won 1,606 games and lost exactly the same number.

Tinsley's *Magazine* is credited with this effusion of the rustic muse:—

My sweetheart has a red brown beard
And bonnie eyes of blue,
Of no two men in he sky
To one wee maid he's true.
For I maud love my lie side.
A lily by a yew.

He took a bullock by the head.
And from the bullock fell;
He threw John Plumber's lump of lead
From Galway's hill to town.
And yet his arm around my waist
I scarce can settle down.

Yet tho' have brighter eyes than mine,
And better colored hair;
Your hands may be more white and fine.
Your tightened waist more spare.
You charm all other men—I hate
I want to charm you bear.

The game of whist furnishes an occasion for the display of men's characters. The unlucky selfish man calls the play on his opponent, and himself takes back the card he was about to throw, and obtains a reputation for playfulness; while the careless man, who never talks, gets a reputation for being a stickler if he plays queen at second hand and has only a trey to back it. The man who talks a great deal after the hand is ended is supposed to be apologizing for the ignorance of those he honors by playing with them. The man who makes a big demonstration in throwing down his card is likely to be weak in character, even though he may play a good game of whist. Some good whist players, like many good musicians, have very little besides the one thing they are smart at.

NEW BOOKS.

NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW, New York.—The principal interest of the number for April will be found in the article by Sir Francis Hincks on "The Relations of Canada with the United States." The author's principal object is to show that the recently enacted Canadian tariff is not an act of retaliation against the United States for their refusal to establish reciprocal free trade between the two countries in products that are natural to both. Canada, he says, is desirous of renewing the reciprocity treaty, and is ready to concede all reasonable demands. Mr. Parnell gives us to understand what his views are on the Irish Land Question, and Professor Smith writes about the failure of the Southern Pacific, a subject which the Rev. Mr. Stocking, of Detroit, touched on in the course of a recent lecture in this city. An article in defence of Mexican, the first great General of the North, does him good service, while Hon. G. S. Boutwell defends the position that, despite the teaching of the so-called Father of the Republic, it is expedient to re-elect General Grant to the Presidency of the United States. On the whole, a good and useful number.

FROM BARNIA TO CHICAGO.—The Northern Transit boats will continue on the Chicago and Barnia route (for the Grand Trunk Trunk Railway) for 1880. Eight fine steamers of the Merchants' Line (Canadian) will ply from Chicago to Barnia, Montreal and *vice versa*, calling at points on the St. Lawrence, the Welland Canal, Lake Ontario, Whitby, Port Darlington, and Milwaukee, also forming connection with the Northwestern Transportation Company's steamers at Barnia for Duluth, and all the principal ports on Lakes Huron and Superior. The steamers of the company which are to form this line were determined upon at Montreal, and masters appointed as follows:—City of St. Catherines, Capt. J. McMaugh; Prussia, Capt. H. Zealand, Lincoln, Capt. J. Dunsmore; California, Capt. Craugie; Ocean, Capt. A. McNaugh; Argyle, Capt. H. McLaughlin; Dalhousie, Capt. J. H. Scott; Europe, Capt. J. Clifford. The other two steamers—the Celtic, Capt. J. Vaughn, and the Persia, Capt. W. Cavers—will occupy routes below. The line will make connections at Montreal with ocean steamers to and from Europe, and with railroads and steamers for Quebec and Lower Province, and with Montreal, Boston, and southeastern railways for Boston and New England states. It is learned that large quantities of up-bound freight, principally iron and merchandise, have already been contracted for for Chicago.

NEW COTTON FACTORY.—The Hamilton *Times*, one of the Grit journals who would rather see the country go to ruin than that any policy inaugurated by the Conservatives should receive any credit for assisting the people, tells its readers that a large establishment is about to be erected in that city for the manufacture of colored cotton goods—a cotton factory—and that employment will be furnished to a large number of skilled operatives. But the "peculiar advantages" are not due to the N. P.—Probably not! London is prepared to give capitalists every show for investing their money in such enterprises, and is not averse to crediting the National Policy with their introduction.

MORE LAND FOR EXHIBITION PURPOSES.—Ald. Buckle, Chairman of the Exhibition Committee, has received the following proposal from Mr. G. Hamilton, Crown Attorney:—He will sell the property recently owned by Mr. Thomas Haydon, in the township of Westminster, comprising lot 2, east side of the Wharncliffe Highway, and lot 2, west side of the Wortley Road, containing in all 96 acres, for $20,000; or, 60 acres of the same land on Wortley side for $12,000; or, 36 acres on Wharncliffe for $11,000.

The *Poultry Review* for March, published by Mr. Jas. Fullerton, of Strathroy, is another good number.

THE MACCABEE MUSS.

Differences of Opinion in the Minds of the Busy Bees.

On Saturday last the following telegram was received from F. G. Ex. Sir Kt. E. C. Rockwell, of Buffalo, by Mr. W. D. McGloghlon, of this city:—"Large meeting of Buffalo Tent last night. Osborne refused admittance. Unanimous expression endorsing action of Great Camp. Mass meeting here Monday night."

A "K. O. T. M. Present" writes thus:—"Sir,—Noticing an article in Saturday's *Advertiser*, giving an account of a mass meeting held by Judah's Tent, of the city, in which your correspondent is pleased to say that a resolution was passed sustaining J. A. Osborne, of the late Great Camp, which is a misrepresentation. The facts are these:—At the mass meeting the matter was discussed, and the meeting dissolved without taking any action whatever. If there was any resolution proposed it must have been by a few after the mass meeting had retired, as there was none before."

Mr. Joseph T. Marks, Assistant Record Keeper, of Amos Tent, No. 85, Sarnia, sends the following letter for publication on Saturday last:—

"On Friday evening a mass meeting of the Maccabees of Sarnia was held in their hall on Front street. Over one hundred Sir Knights were present, and a very enthusiastic meeting was held. It was determined that both Amos Tent, No. 85, and Vale Tent, No. 43, should stand by their vote and send delegates to Buffalo. Speeches were made by Mr. Fraser and George A. Procter, who are to represent their respective Tents at the Review. The Sir Knights of Sarnia are united to a man, and believe the East Great Camp acted a little too quick in trying to suspend J. A. Osborne, our Gt. Ex. Sir Kt. Gen. Com. A meeting was also held on the same evening in Fort Huron, Mich., and they have taken the same ground as we have. Huron, Diamond and Lincoln Tents each intend to have a delegate at the Review."

The following edict has been promulgated by the Fast Grand officers of London:—

To the Tents and Members of the Knights of the Maccabees of the World, we send Greeting:—

"1. Whereas well-grounded complaints have been made to us, as provided in Article 15 of our Constitution, that the Great Camp has wronged the Society by ordering a Grand Review to be held in the city of Buffalo, New York, on the 23rd day of March, 1880, as per circular issued under date of Buffalo, N. Y., February 25th, 1880, and signed by J. A. Osborne, Great Ex. Sir Kt. G. C., from less than sixty Tents out of over two hundred Tents have voted in favor of such Grand Review, and therefore contrary to the provisions of Article 16 of the Constitution, requiring two-thirds of all the Tents to vote in favor of a Grand Review.

"2. And by ordering the Grand Review within twenty-eight days, contrary to the provisions of Article 15 of the Constitution, which has not been complied with by the Tents thirty days previous to their being required to vote thereon, as provided in Article 16, be it decreed that all votes of the Tents so illegally voting for his new Constitution. And whereas upon the investigation of the aforesaid complaints, we find the said Great Camp has been guilty of trampling under foot in a gross manner the Constitution of the Order, in flagrant violation of the solemn obligation taken by every Sir Knight of our beloved fraternity; therefore, by the powers vested in us under Article 15 of the Constitution, we do adjudge the Great Camp unfaithful to its high trust, and do determine that it be suspended, and the same is hereby suspended as Great Camp, and we do further adjudge that the said Sir Kt. J. A. Osborne has violated not only his obligation of membership, but also his oath of office; we therefore determine that he shall be suspended, and he is hereby suspended from the Order under Article 15 of the Constitution.

"All Tents are required and enjoined to send all official communications to Sir Kt. W. H. Street, M.D., P. G. H. S. K., London, Ont., and all remittances to Sir Kt. W. Weir Fitzgerald, Barrister, P. G. F. K., London, Ont., Canada. And further, all Tents are required to send their vote forward immediately to the P. G. R. K. W. H. Street, M.D., the number of their membership, in order to determine what Tents are eligible for Great Camp, as the election papers were sent out the first of August.

"W. D. McGLOGHLON, P.G.H. Sir Kt.I.G.C.
"OSBORNE STARNES, M.D., P.G.G.C.
"WILLIAM WEIR FITZGERALD, P.G.F.K.
"WM. HALTON STREET, M.D., P.G.R.K., And founders of the Order."

LONDON EAST NOTES.

Saturday afternoon.

Squire Belton has been confined to his residence for the past week through a severe attack of neuralgia.

The grocery of Mr. McCormick Block is commencing to fill up with tenants, which adds to the appearance of the street.

Preparations for summer building are being made, and there is every prospect that a large number of cottages will be erected during the present season. This is as it should be.

Mr. W. J. Smith, druggist, and Mr. T. Fitzsimmons, dry goods merchant, have removed from Lilly's Block to Smith's Block, situated in the city. Horace Greeley's motto again.

The question of annexation can be summed up in one sentence. So long as London East can live under the shade of city advantages, with taxes at thirteen mills on the dollar, it will remain a village, foreign police, water, fire protection, street and all municipal privileges. It is a mistake to believe, however, that annexation would sublite the village with a portion of the city's debt, since an arrangement could very easily be arrived at whereby financial matters would remain about the same as at present.

While Mr. A. Appleton was driving along King street in the city yesterday, his horse became frightened at a dog, and the latter took precedence for when the wheel of the sleigh came in contact with the dog's tail, which resulted in Mr. Appleton being thrown out, and in the buggy being completely wrecked. The horse ran a considerable distance, was stopped. Mr. Appleton had a very narrow escape and was pretty severely shaken up. No serious consequences are to follow.—Mr. Alfred Fleming, Thomas Gowans, Henry Howard, Alwyn Moffat, Harlson Baranm and John Sloane.

Death of James Evans, Esq.

Brief Biographical Sketch of His Busy Life.

It is with feelings of deep regret that we announce in this issue the death of Mr. James Evans, of West Nissouri, one of the best known and highly respected farmers of the County of Middlesex. Some few days ago Mr. Evans suffered slightly from a cold, and latterly was confined to his room from an attack of inflammation of the bowels, which, notwithstanding the best medical attendance that could be obtained, occasioned his death on Saturday afternoon last. Mr. Evans was born in Ireland in 1821, and came to Canada between thirty-five and forty years since. Subsequently he settled on lot Six, in the Fifth Concession of Nissouri, and for thirty years resided on his homestead, and was an eye-witness of the progressive strides made during that period in the township of his adoption, and also the surrounding country. Mr. Evans was one of the best class of farmers—open-hearted and affable, of a genial temperament and kindly disposition—and was very highly esteemed by all who knew him. Very few men in the East Riding of Middlesex were better known than James Evans. He was a member of the Canada Methodist Church, and did much by his means and influence to advance the interests of that denomination in the neighborhood of Evelyn, and Nissouri and Dorchester Townships. He was appointed one of Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace many years since, but very seldom officiated in a magisterial capacity. In politics he was a strong Reformer, and wielded considerable influence in the counsels of that party. He never sought political preferment, but on four different occasions was singled out as the standard-bearer of the party, and suffered defeat three times out of the four. In 1868 he contested the East Riding unsuccessfully against Mr. Crowell Willson for a seat in the old Parliament of Canada. In 1867 he was again chosen to carry the banner of Reform against Mr. William Taylor for a seat in the first Legislature of Ontario, and succeeded in defeating his opponent by 30 votes. He sat for four years, and in 1871 was opposed by Mr. Richard Tooley, who defeated him by 93 votes. In 1875 he was again chosen as Mr. Tooley's opponent, and once more suffered defeat, this the last time by 245 votes. As a politician, he was above resorting to petty tricks to injure an opponent, and conducted the campaigns with that good nature, fairness and kindly disposition which characterised all his dealings with his fellow-men. He was Reeve of the Township for several years, and in municipal matters his counsel was very generally approved by his constituents. He leaves a wife, five daughters and two sons to mourn the loss of a kind husband and indulgent father, and the township loses by his death one of its most progressive and public-spirited pioneers. The funeral will take place at three o'clock this afternoon.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Look not upon the maple sugar, for it hath a suspicious color.

Hon. John Carling leaves Ottawa for the west on a brief visit this evening.

Yesterday was indeed a Spring day. "Hail! gentle Spring," and so forth.

Mr. M. J. Campbell—Rhoderick—"Dogs gurgs gone—tip saw—patient recovering.

The G. W. S. Company offer special inducements to travellers during the Easter holidays.

Mary McKever, an old Highland woman, was arrested Saturday night on a charge of vagrancy.

Dr. Lemon, of Thorold, has associated with him as partner F. B. Wilkenson, M.D., late of London.

Scott Illich was bailed to appear before the P. M. this morning to answer a charge of assaulting Stephen Scott. Both are cousins.

Thomas J. McDonough, grocer, will assume this morning before the Police Magistrate for selling liquor in smaller quantities than the law allows.

Miss Janet Wilson, of Blyth, personated "The Fire Fairy" at a recent Skating Carnival in that village, and of course carried off the prizes.

Harry Smith, who was arrested in Windsor on a charge of stealing a trunk from Sarah Curtis, has settled the fraud by paying all the costs incurred.

Mr. Thomas Evans, formerly publisher of the London *News*, arrived here from Buffalo on Saturday night for the purpose of attending the funeral of his father.

At the annual meeting of the Congregational Church Ladies' Aid Society, Mrs. Adams was elected President, and Mrs. L. J. Cameron, Secretary and Treasurer.

The "H. M. S Parliament Company" open to-night at St. Thomas; on Tuesday at Ingersoll; Wednesday, at Woodstock; Thursday, at Brantford; Friday, at St. Catharines, and Saturday at Hamilton.

William Joy, pending trial at the Assizes for assaulting Sergt. Crawford, was arrested on Saturday night by Detective Murphy, charged with being concerned in disorderly conduct. He will appear before the P. M. this morning.

Mr. W. Knowlton addressed a meeting in Victoria Hall yesterday afternoon, and electrified his hearers by an eloquent appeal in behalf of the temperance cause. Mr. Knowlton has lost none of his old-time force and spirit in the great cause.

A new metallic post office letter box has been erected for the convenience of travellers at the G. W. R. platform. It is a large oblong square, in the lower portion of which letters are deposited, and in the upper portion where the brook trout do not thrive. As a fiveyear-old boy he caught his first speckled trout. Only five six pounds. Of this fish there is now on hand a stock of about five thousand young fry.

An interesting experiment in fish culture is now being tried. Acting on the principle that fish, like animals, degenerate if too close interbreeding, 10,000 young brook trout fry have been procured from Vermont to turn into Caledonia Creek and the state ponds, with a view to improving the breed. If the experiment prove successful, and fry have failed, three experimented with never having spawned or shown any signs of breeding have been placed in their natural waters. The California salmon kept in the ponds are also being closely watched. They rarely spawn, and when spawn has been taken it turned out unhealthy. —*Rochester Express.*

—Everybody has not yet learned to turn off gas instead of blowing it out. A lady guest in the Tecumseh House, Detroit, did the latter on Friday night in her room, and but for one of the employes at the office, Hamilton, will be transferred to Milwaukee next month, to be cashier of the Company at that point under the new management, to take effect on April 1st.

A person signing himself "E. H. G." Box 401, P. O., Montreal, writes Mr. Wm. Bryce the following note:—"Dear Sir,—Having discovered the correct solution of the "15," or Clipper Puzzle, I intend publishing the same in the public journals unless you will make it worth my while to keep the secret." This is a clear case of insanity, and E. H. G. should be looked after by his friends, if he has any.

William Forth swore out a warrant against Robert Graham for assault and wounding on Saturday night, and P. C. Pope was sent to make the arrest. Graham was drunk at the time and wasn't going to be taken, and after handcuffs had been placed on one wrist Alice Leadbeater sailed in to assist in annihilating the constable. By a simple turn of the wrist, however, she was fitted with the other section of the bracelet, and she was brought to the station. She was then charged with being drunk and disorderly.

—John Herringer, of Nenstadt, was kicked in the stomach by a horse last week. He felt no great pain from the blow, but rather a feeling of weakness. He lay down in bed, went to sleep, and never awoke.

—The farmers in the back townships north of Lake Ontario are rather "down in the mouth," as the greater part of the fall wheat is supposed to be killed with the frost. A large quantity has been sown more than has ever been sown before—and excepting the spring, which is now close at hand, is very favorable, it will be literally killed.

—Fifty years ago a local preacher from England preached the first sermon in the interest of the Primitive Methodist body, in Little York (now Toronto). The work has grown until the Connexion has in Ontario 224 churches, and nearly 100 additional preaching appointments. It is proposed to celebrate the jubilee by raising a special extension fund of $10,000, and the prospects are that it will be done.

Thorndale Monthly Cattle Fair.

The second monthly cattle fair was held at the above village on Wednesday, March 17th, the day being very fine, quite a large number of cattle was offered for sale, and plenty of buyers from London, St. Mary's and other places; and as is always the case, the demand was for first class animals, whether stock or fat cattle. There was quite a number of really fine animals for sale, and were highly creditable to those who raised and fed them, and the prices received ought to encourage and show farmers the importance of keeping nothing but good stock, and feeding and caring for them properly. Among the sales made were 2 cows by Chas. Lee to R. Quick, butcher, London, at $7; from T. Chamberer 1 cow, $27.50; from T. Fitzsimont, 1 fine 2-year-old steer at $47.50. J. Millcheitree, London, bought from F. Chalmers 2 heifers at $50; from J. McCutcheon 1 cow at $43. Weir & Robinson, drovers, St. Mary's, bought from F. Davis 2 steers at $70. J. Cole, drover, Stratford, bought from W. Large 1 cow at $33. C. Chapman, butcher, London, bought from H. Fitzimons 4 extra fine steers at $255; from John Stoneman 1 fine 2-year-old steer at $47.50. S. Wicket, butcher, Thorndale, from R. Hogg, 1 heifer at 3½ per lb. Hendrie, drover, St. Mary's, bought from E. Booth 7 steers at 3½ per lb.; from W. Logan 1 steer at 3½ per lb.; from A. Wilson 3 steers at 3½ per lb.; from J. Wilson 3 1-year-old steers for $107; from J. A. Wilson 2 steers at 3½ per lb.; Wm. Connolly bought from D. Akins 6 steers at $36 each, besides other sales of animals that were made by public auction.

In regard to the place of holding the Fair, the Directors would wish to say that buyers made great complaint as to the way the stock is scattered, and would wish in future that all the animals be collected in one place. As Mr. Harrison has kindly given the use of the mill yard, and as it is the most suitable place in the village, the Directors ask it as a favor that all farmers having stock to sell will bring them to that place. By doing it will not only be more satisfactory to the buyers, but by comparison and competition will tend to make the Fair more attractive. Auction sales as usual next Fair.

A Wife's Alarms.

Comedy With a Serious Side.

Saturday Review:—There is an aspect of a burglar panic which is far from comic. When, after an hour's peaceful sleep, one is disturbed by one's wife, one's troubles begin. We ask what she is doing. "Listening" is her reply. The suggestion that she should lie down and go to sleep is snubbed by an authoritative but alarming "Hush." Alarms assert itself and we again doze, to be immediately awakened by the words, "I am sure I heard a noise." We offer to get up and take a walk through the house to see if any thieves are in it. "Oh, no, for goodness sake don't do that," is the reply. Of course, one gets a refreshing night's rest after this little episode. On another night, at 3 in the morning, one of the dogs is heard to bark. We look around, and finding all quiet, gave it as our opinion that he must have heard the gamekeeper walking round the house, or that it some thieves had come with a dog after the rabbits. We are certainly not frightened away by his barking. His furious noise gradually subsided into occasional melancholy "rags," until, after a dismal moan or two, he becomes silent. At last we drop off to sleep, but in a few minutes are disturbed with, "My dear, there is that dog again." On one occasion there could be no doubt that a noise had really been heard, and we have been allowed to venture forth with pleasry powers. After examining the lower part of the house we had taken a dark lantern, and had sallied forth and made a tour of the outside of the building. After a fruitless search for thieves and vagabonds, we had returned to our room, and had just settled down again with a satisfactory sense of our virtuous and gallant conduct, when we were startled by a violent knocking at the front door and jingling of the bell-bell. On going down stairs—we may observe that not one of the servants heard the deafening noise—we found two officious policemen at the porch, who had come with the valuable information that they had lately seen a man with a dark lantern walk round the house and enter it.

New Fish at the New York State Hatchery.

The hybrids—crosses between the male California salmon and the female brook trout, the female mountain trout and the brook trout, and the female salmon trout and the male brook trout—afford an interesting study. The state fish hatching houses. Of these crosses, which take more after the large parent-fish, the most successful appears to be that between the salmon trout and the brook trout. This squares the tail of the produce, which has the same spots as the salmon trout, together with the vermilion spots of the brook trout. In the cross between the California salmon and the brook trout a singular freak of nature manifested itself, all the progeny, seventy in number, proving females, of which a number were unshapely fish. When these hybrids subsequently became ready to spawn it was found that the spawn could not be passed without the use of a knife. The experiment of impregnating the spawn in this manner with the milt of the brook trout, however, proved successful.

Among the members of the state fish family at the state hatchery is the Mo-Clond River trout, also a native of California, a distinct variety from but similar in many respects to the mountain trout. He is a larger fish, suitable for rivers and large streams, in the lower portions where the brook trout do not thrive. As a five-year-old he weighs from four pounds to five or six pounds. Of this fish there is now on hand a stock of about five thousand young fry.

An interesting experiment in fish culture is now being tried. Acting on the principle that fish, like animals, degenerate if too close interbreeding, 10,000 young brook trout fry have been procured from Vermont to turn into Caledonia Creek and the state ponds, with a view to improving the breed. If the experiment prove successful, and fry have failed, three experimented with never having spawned or shown any signs of breeding have been placed in their natural waters. The California salmon kept in the ponds are also being closely watched. They rarely spawn, and when spawn has been taken it turned out unhealthy. —*Rochester Express.*

—Everybody has not yet learned to turn off gas instead of blowing it out. A lady guest in the Tecumseh House, Detroit, did the latter on Friday night in her room, and but for one of the employes at the office, Hamilton, will be transferred to Milwaukee next month, to be cashier of the Company at that point under the new management, to take effect on April 1st.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

H. B. B. ALLEY.—I will offer to-day 50 pieces of black cashmere, the best value ever offered in London. These goods are worth 50c. to $1.30. They will be sold from 40c. to 79c.

New Spring dry goods just received at J. J. Gibbons'. New cottons, new prints, new shirtings, new cashmeres, &c. All are offered at old prices, having been purchased before the recent advance.

T. CULLIGHAN & CO.—Baltimore oysters direct from the beds, and cheaper than the cheapest. Five different brands at 109 Dundas street next to the City Hotel.

FRESH Florida strawberries, tomatoes and oranges. A. MOUNTJOY, City Hall Buildings.

FRESH SHRIMPS, Catawba grapes, Florida tomatoes and real Florida oranges, just received at H. MOUNTJOY'S.

H B B ALLEY will offer the coming week 10 pieces of Japanese Silk-faced Lustres at 37 cents per yard. Every lady should secure a dress—they are the grandest goods ever shown in London.—H B B ALLEY

Hawthorn's, the only first-class Restaurant to ladies and gentlemen in the city. Oyster quail, partridge, pigeon, chicken, duck, steaks chops, etc., etc., cooked to order on the shortest possible notice, at Hawthorn's Hotel and Restaurant (European plan). 1171c

LARGEST FURNISHING HOUSE IN THE WEST.—The subscribers are prepared to fit up public buildings, hotels and private residences with Brussels carpets, tapestry carpets, from 42 cts. to $1 per yard; all-wool carpets, Dutch carpets union carpets, stair carpets and stair rods; border ing and rugs to match carpets; cocoa and sea-side matting; English oil cloth, 3-4 feet wide 72 cts. to $1.75 per yard; mattresses, feather beds and pillows; curtets matched and tacked free of charge; damask, reps and lace curtains and every other article suitable for furnishing houses. A large stock of general dry goods always on hand. Call before purchasing.

H. B. MURRAY & Co.
193 Dundas street.
187 Carling street.

Financial and Commercial.

London Stocks.

London, March 20.

Subjoined are the current quotations for London stocks at noon.

Sp.	STOCKS	D	Buyers	Sellers.
	MONETARY.			
$30	Agricultural		104½	110
20	Canadian		111	113
50	Dominion		201½	203½
100	English Loan		100	104
50	Financial A. of Can		156	165
50	do do pref.		107	101
50	Huron and Erie		117	120
50	London Loan		107	110
50	Ontario		117½	120½
50	Royal Canadian		130	135
50	Superior			
	MISCELLANEOUS.			
50	Free Press Print Co		103	
	London Gas		120	
	London Life		50	
	Real Estate Assoc'n		100	
	Street Railway		105	

Montreal Stocks.

	Asked.	Offered.
Montreal, March 20.		12 m.
Bank of Montreal	241	240
Merchants' Bank	95	94½
Commerce	119½	120
Ontario	70	70½
Toronto	130	131½
Exchange	81½	75
Consolidated		
Mon. Tel.	93½	93½
Dominion Telegraph	65	65
Pacific	70	69
Jacques Cartier	70	69½
Union Bank		
Exchange Bank		
R. C. Ins. Co	47	
Hoch & Ont Nav Co	91½	93
City Pass. Ry	94	95½
City Gas Co	122½	123½

European Finances.

London, March 20, 5.00 p. m.

Console, money, 99 1-16 | 10 C. | —
" account... | Erie | —
4s | 120½ | " pref | —
Pfds | 113 |

Liverpool.

Liverpool, March 20, 5.00 p m

	s.	d.		s.	d.
Flour, p. 0.10	3	10	Beef, pr tc	70	0
Wheat, spgs	6	10	Pork, do	77	6
R. Winter	11	4	Bacon, do	39	0
W. Wn	10	11	Lard, do	39	0
Club	11	3	Tallow, do	38	0
Corn	5	6	Cheese, do	60	0
Peas	6	11	Tea	0	0
Pork	57	6	Sugar	0	0
Lard	39	0	Rosin	6	0
Bacon	37	6	Petroleum	0	0
Beef	0	0	Spirits	0	0
Tallow	0	0	Cheese	60	0

The following are the highest quotations for the past week:—

	Mar 15	16	17	18	19	20
Flour, pc	5	5	5	5	5	5
Wheat, spg	11	11	11	11	11	11
Red winter	11	11	11	11	11	11
White	11	11	11	11	11	11
Cal. Club	11	11	11	11	11	11
Corn	5	6	5	6	5	6
Peas	6	6	6	6	6	6
Oats	3	3	3	3	3	3
Pork	57	57	57	57	57	57
Lard	39	39	39	39	39	39
Bacon	37	37	37	37	37	37
Beef	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tallow	38	38	38	38	38	38
Cheese	60	60	60	60	60	60

LATEST PER MIDNIGHT REPORT.

New York Stocks.

New York, March 20.—midnight.—Railroads active, stocks strong and higher. Prime mercantile 5 to 6.

Chicago, March 20.—midnight.—FLOUR steady and unchanged. WHEAT unsettled. No. 2 spring at $1.12 bid. CORN dull; fresh at 36½, regular at 34c. OATS dull at 28½. RYE easier at 70 to 70½. BARLEY steady at No 2 Milwaukee at 76c. PORK in fair demand at $10.95. LARD steady and unchanged. MEATS in good demand; shoulders at 5¾, short ribs at $6 30, short clear at $6 45. WHISKY steady and nothing doing. RECEIPTS—Flour, 13,000 bbls; wheat, 97,000 bushels; corn, 80,000 bushels; oats, 71,000 bushels; rye, 3,000 bushels; barley, 13,000 bush. SHIPMENTS—Flour, 9,000 barrels; wheat, 45,000 bushels; corn, 102,000 bushels; oats, 63,000 bushels; r

CARLINGS
CELEBRATED LONDON
Amber Ale,
Lager Beer
AND
XXX Porter
ders from the trade respectfully solicited.

Died.

the 24th inst., at the residence of Mr. John ley, Komoka, Mrs. Barbara Beeke, aged 71 s. The funeral will leave Komoka on Saturday, 27th inst., at 12.30 p.m., and at G. W. R. station, London, on arrival of 1.57 p. m. train. d acquaintances are respectfully in- ended.

ECTROPATHIC REMEDIAL
INSTITUTE,
Queen's Avenue, London, Ontario.

FERENCES—DANIEL BLACKWELL, Wood treatment of paralysis and deformities ity, I consider far more of applying rapidly curtailed. Any person can have ght of my services by addressing me by r.— BLACKWELL.
A. CAMPBELL, Strathallan, near Woodstock: Improved Moliere Turkish Baths. In the ases of Liver Complaint with Dropsy, I ve more benefit just been in one month the Baths. Cure Sanitarium in six ase complaints. 6od

ORONHYATEKHA.

ice, 996 Richmond street, opposite the City Special attention paid to Diseases of the and Lungs, and to Nervous Diseases. rs: from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., 6 to 8 p.m. Residence, 312 Dundas street, opposite man's Grove. tf

AMUSEMENTS.

FIRST-CLASS ENTERTAINMENT will be given by the Young People ng Street Primitive Methodist Church, Friday evening, Jan 23, at 7 o'clock. Admission 25 cents. C91

HILDREN'S ENTERTAINMENT in Clarence Street Presbyterian ch on Good Friday, at 3 o'clock. Chief ions will appear in full Indian costume, a short address, and, with his family, a few pleasing melodies. Also hymns, recitations, &c., by the children. Admission 15 C91

GOOD FRIDAY.—CURLING AT the Covered Rink this morning, and evening. Ice in good condition. 151

MEETINGS.

TH FUSILEERS.' — THE Regiment will parade at the Drill Shed day afternoon, the 26th inst. at 2 o'clock, ndon drill, with ball ammunition, and a shoot. Clm

M. C. A.—BIBLE CLASS TONIGHT, at 8. Subject, What the Bible s Temperance. Come. tf

BUSINESS CHANCES.

RARE CHANCE.—FOR SALE, an excellent business in the County of Stock between $40 and $5,000; consisting of Groceries, Dry Goods, Boots and &c., &c., mostly all purchased before reasons for selling. Well stated and kept in Store is splendidly situated, and doing a business. this is a rare chance to start. The reason for selling is ill health on the part of the present proprietor. ing home selling the stock, also fixtures and driving rig. Liberal terms will be made to a proper party—say $1,000 cash, balance on time to suit. Satisfactory security.—For further particulars, apply to M. MAURER & Co., Chinese Grocers, 174 Dundas street, or to the proprietor, W. STRATTON, Kinsmill's. C96

RARE CHANCE! — THAT well-established Hotel, Market square, corner of the City Hall (at opposite the new town as Harper's large). House, the best and good will of the business, for sale by order of Mrs. Henry the owner. For particulars apply on the premises. C89

LOST OR FOUND.

GOLD EARRING, WITH coral setting, lost on Saturday evening. Finder will be rewarded by leaving it at the Press Office. tf

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

OFFERS. — STRAYED, ON the 22nd instant, the Fat Heifers, from Bridge's Bridge, Wellington road. Any one found with any person offering to sell them will lead to their recovery will be liberally rewarded.—THOS CORCH, butcher. C88

SITUATIONS VACANT.

CUB FIRST-CLASS MACHINISTS wanted; also six first-class engine Apply at Toronto Engine Works, Fort Welch. C88

SERVANTS WANTED.

TO THE LADIES AND GENTLEMEN of the City of London and vicinity for whom I have a number of good servants, male and female. You can get supplied at notice at J. OLDCORN, 6 Dundas street tf

MUSIC.

M. H. HORSLEY, ORGANIST of Queen's Avenue Methodist Church and Music Teacher, can be found, on application, at Dundas street (new hardware store), afternoon. Terms moderate. Hours, 9 a.m. to 12 and 2 to 4 p.m. Evening classes for vocal C88

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

BAKING BUSINESS WANTED, to purchase or rent. Suitable premises. Any growing town. Waterloo.—T. BROADFOOT, Clarence street, London. C89

TO LET.

DETACHED TWO-STORY brick house, with grate a most healthy situation, with Talbot street to let. Possession 1st May. Apply to TALBOT, Oriental

FURNISHED HOUSE, COMPLETE, to rent; convenient to business and boarders. Terms reasonable. Possession can be given at once. Also, four to rent. Apply at Richmond street. D93

TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE, containing six rooms, with large garden to let. Immediate possession. Apply to premises, 84 Piccadilly street. Chandly

FOR SALE.

PIANOS FOR SALE, IN first-class working order. Bed mahogany case; also one of oak. Apply at Farm

HORSE POWER UPRIGHT, in good condition, cheap. Apply at Hamilton road, City. C90

HORSES FOR SALE.—TWO good mares, 4 and 5 years old. Can be seen at the Livery Office. Will be sold cheap, if sold at once. Apply at Livery Office. C90

HIGH SEWING MACHINE with latest improvements, for sale cheap at Office of Free Press. tf

REAL ESTATE.

A DWELLING AND LOT for sale; 1½ feet frontage by 90 feet deep; with the choicest fruit and ornamental trees on Albert street. Apply to F. B. LEYS, on Albert street. 96dtf

FOR SALE, A GOOD, substantial brick house, nine rooms, good cellar and soft water; stable and coach house and garden. Terms moderate. Enquire of Frank HOWLAND, 076 King street. 91tf

FOR SALE, IN THE best locality in the city, a two-story brick house in good repair, containing ten rooms, large garden attached. Apply on the premises, 261 Queen's ave., or to JOHN FRASER, Post Mail st. A37tf

FOR SALE, CHEAP.—THE House lately occupied by Hon. Edward Blake, Victoria street, Yorkville. Immediate possession.—JAMES BETHUNE, Yorkville. tf

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—THE Car Shops, Store opposite G. W. R. Car Shops, Store with furniture, will be sold cheap. Apply to JOHN MILLER, on premises. 90tf

HARDWARE.

OSBORN & HOBBS,
Wholesale and Wholesale Dealers in
AMERICAN HARDWARE
265 RICHMOND STREET,
LONDON.
Letter solicited and promptly attended to. 104dly

THOMPSON, IMPORTER and Dealer in English, German and American Hardware, Iron, Glass, Paints and Oils, 393 Richmond street, London, Ont. 1y

FINE ARTS.

ART REPOSITORY.—GET your pictures framed at the cheapest place in the city. Large stock of Fine Artistic Engravings always on hand. Remember the place, 393 Richmond street, near Albert Block.

The Free Press

VOL. XXII. LONDON, ONT., FRIDAY, MARCH 26, 1880 WHOLE NO. 7086

VASILINE COLD CREAM
Vasiline Camphor Ice.

These elegant preparations supersede everything else for Chaps and Sore Skin, caused by cold wind or sun.

MAGNOLIA BALM.
For the Complexion.
TEA BERRY.
For the Teeth.
HOYT'S GERMAN COLOGNE.
and many other new preparations for toilet use, at

SHUFF'S DRUG STORE,
mwf DUNDAS ST., LONDON EAST.

Men's Hats..... 25c each
Boys' Hats..... 15c each
Ent-deck Dress Goods..... 5c yard
Dress Buttons, extra good..... 5c doz
Green Trimming..... 5c yard
Capital Corsets..... 25c pair
Crochet Cotton..... 5c ball
Wide Cluny Lace..... 5c yard
Men's Linen Collars..... 7c each
Boys' Linen Collars..... 5c each
Ladies' Collars and Cuffs..... 5c set

—AT—
Brunton's Auction Rooms,
NEXT DRILL'S CRYSTAL HALL.

FOREST CITY VINEGAR WORKS
JNO. A. SCHNEIDER & CO.,
Successors to T. H. Ferguson & Co., manufacturers of Pure White Wine, Cider and Malt Vinegar.
FACTORY—Dundas street, opp. Court House.
OFFICE—354 Dundas street west, London.
London, Feb. 11, 1880. tw

GEORGE GLASGOW,
Corner Maitland and Grey streets,
Grocery & Provision Dealer
A first-class stock of Groceries and Provisions always on hand. Flour, Feed, Hams, Bacon etc., at bottom prices for cash.
Agent FREE PRESS. D101y

— GET YOUR—
Finnan Haddies, Fresh Oysters
CANNED FRUITS AND FISHES,
from
J. W. HARDY'S,
Cor. King and Ridout streets, opposite McFarlane's Hotel. mwfy

MISCELLANEOUS.

MONEY WANTED.—$10,000 ON best of security. Applications please state length of time and rate of interest they will lend for. Address A. B., London, Ont.

CASH PAID FOR WOOLLEN and cotton rags, old rope, bagging, waste paper, old books, lodging house fat, newspapers, copper bottoms, old brass, zinc, lead, scrap iron, &c. Bottles, jars, &c., bought and sold, at A. BURNS', 266 Wellington street. Stock tallied for in the city.

LADIES, THOSE BEAUTIFUL Switches made by Mrs. M. ROSS, the American artist, for Mrs. [illegible] can be equalled in Canada. Factory—No. 213 Richmond street, London. 274tf

BUSINESS CARDS.

JAMES F. HUNT, FEATHER and MATTRESS FACTORY—Old feather beds cleaned and renovated by the new steam patent renovator. Old mattresses made over. Factory, 199 Richmond street. ly

JOHN OVERELL, ACCOUNTANT, &c.—Office as Board of Trade rooms. Assignments, insolvencies, &c., attended to. Merchants' books adjusted; will be promptly attended to. Accounts collected at reasonable rates. K107y

LIVERPOOL CLOTHING HOUSE.—Clearing sale for thirty days. Come in! This is the place. Cheap Scotch and Clothing for the million—largest in town. Richest cash prices paid for second-hand clothing. W. JENKINS, 249 Dundas street, south side, between Wellington and Clarence streets. 280y

MARRIAGE LICENSES CAN BE obtained on application at residence or office of EDWARD HARRIS. L854dwtf

SECOND-HAND CLOTHING bought for Cash by SAINSBURY, King street, two doors west of Market Square. Also, Money, and Dealer in Dry Goods, Boots, Hats, Umbrellas, Bedding, Carpets, Mouldings, &c., on goods for sale by auction. N. B.—Parties wishing to sell wanted on, and intend to call no deal to. 90dly

MEDICAL.

DR. ANDERSON, OF 84 JAMES Street, Hamilton, Surgeon of the Eye, Ear and Throat, will be consulted at Tecumseh House, London, on the first and third Thursdays of each month. Office hours, 10 to 4. L426y

H. W. LLOYD, M.D., C.M., FRY SICIAN, Surgeon, etc., graduate Medical College, Montreal, member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ont. Office—Richmond, street, corner of Piccadilly. K87y

H. H. NELLES, D.D.S., SURGEON DENTIST.
Office—Edge Block, Richmond street. G93y

H. McLAREN, L.D.S., SURGEON DENTIST. Office removed over Hamilton's confectionery store, opposite Crystal Hall, 394 DUNDAS STREET, LONDON. Teeth extracted without pain.

J. B. SABINE, L.D.S., DENTIST.
Office 194 Dundas street, between B. A. Mitchell's drug store and corner Talbot street.

L. M'DONALD, L.D.S., DENTIST, TIPO. Office—Dundas street, four doors east of Richmond street over Davis's jewelry store. A87

M. FORSTER, M.D., PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, &c.
Office and residence at Forster's Drug Store Hyde's Block, second door east of English street, London East.
London, Feb. 4, 1875. yd

HOTELS.

BRITISH HOTEL, WINGHAM, Ont.—This hotel for a term of years by the subscriber, who has refitted and greatly improved the premises. It is a first-class house. Travelers' comfort carefully attended to. Good stabling and a careful ostler.—D. J. HOGKAN. J101y

M'KELLAR HOUSE, GLENCOE, Ont.—This is one of the best houses in Ontario. Travellers will find it to their advantage to give it a trial. Team and baggage wagon to all trains. Livery in connection. JOSEPH BLACK, Jr., Prop. K91y

ROBINSON HOUSE, TEMPERANCE Hotel, Bay street, Toronto. JAMES MATHEWS, Proprietor. 1911y

ROYAL HOTEL, BOTHWELL, near G. W. R. Depot. First-class in every respect. Good accommodation for commercial travelers. Guests' watch promptly attended to. Good stabling. W. H. PEPPER. K90y

DANCING.

NOTICE.—DAYTON'S FASHIONABLE DANCING ACADEMY, removed to 355 Richmond street. Open every night. Fashionable round dances a specialty.—D. DAYTON, Teacher.

COAL AND WOOD.

CENTRAL COAL AND WOOD YARD, corner York and Wellington streets.

Body beech and maple wood, cut and uncut at lowest prices.
Coal of all kinds, well screened, delivered in bags free of charge. Good weight and measure guaranteed. Call before purchasing
A. BRANTON,
Proprietor.
Piccadilly

WOOD, WOOD.—A LARGE supply of first-class wood, cut or uncut and split at reasonable rates. Reserve yard and Orders left at J. Mallon's, opposite Carling's, or J. D. M'Donald's, Maitland street, will receive attention. 30 York street. K90dly

First-class Goods at Moderate Prices!
ELLIOTT BROTHERS,
155 Dundas Street,
second door, a few doors west of Richmond street, London, Ont., importers and dealers in
Groceries, Wines, Spirits, &c.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
A CALL SOLICITED.

Money to Loan
AT LOW RATES OF INTEREST.
Parties requiring money on mortgage security will find it to their advantage to make personal application at the office of "The Canada Loan and Debenture Company," London.
WILLIAM F. BULLEN,
Manager.
London, March 18 1880. dtf

THE READER
of this notice is invited to call on us when visiting
DETROIT!
We promise you a cordial welcome and an attractive display of rich and artistic wares.
M. S. SMITH & CO.,
Jewelers & Gem Importers,
CORNER OF WOODWARD AND JEFFERSON AVENUES,
DETROIT.
Cheodon
DOMINION
Savings & Investment Society
LONDON, ONT.
SAVINGS BANK BRANCH.
DEPOSITS OF ONE DOLLAR and upwards received, subject to withdrawal, and interest allowed at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum, compounded half-yearly.
The whole of the income from the repayment on Loans, together with the Capital Stock of the Society, are pledged by Act of Parliament as security for the proper repayment of deposits. The funds of the Society are entirely invested on Real Estate only—this rendering the security of depositors doubly complete and permanent.
Office—Opposite City Hall, Richmond St.
FRANK B. LEYS, Manager.
dfwtf

X 50 CENTS
50 A ten cent sample bottle of HARKNESS' BRONCHIAL SYRUP will convince you that it is the best preparation in the market for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis and Whooping Cough. Large bottles 50 cts. Sold by all druggists. Wholesale and retail by HARKNESS & CO., corner Piccadilly and Wellington sts., London, Ont. J97y

LAGER BEER
PER 3c GLASS.
ED. LEE,
89 International Hotel, Dundas Street.

China Tea House.
MAGASAKI UNCOLORED JAPAN
JUST RECEIVED.
Also a Choice Stock of Groceries
ETC., AT REASONABLE PRICES.
Remember the Place—Sign of the Big Chinaman,
911 DUNDAS STREET SOUTH
and W. COWENS.

—FOR—
NEW FRUITS
—AND—
CHOICE GROCERIES,
OF ALL KINDS, AND
Everything Suitable for the Holiday Season
—GO TO—
A. HARDY,
358 Richmond street, Red Front.
Dldecdly

WE SELL
75c Tea for 55c
PER POUND.
TORONTO TEA COMPANY
J. G. LAUT, Manager,
BRANCH NO. 4,
Market Lane, London, Ont.,
sod OPPOSITE THE NEW BANK.

London East Advertisements.
A. W. DAWSON, ISSUER OF Marriage Licenses and Insurance Agent. Dundas street, opposite tailor's Grove, London East. J101y

GREAT INDUCEMENTS
—IN—
FINE AND DRESSING
COMBS,
—AT—
W. J. SMITH'S,
Dispensing Chemist,
1256 ADELAIDE ST., LONDON EAST.

C. P. GIBSON
Grocer, Legg's Block, London East.

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.
Flour, Feed and General Stock of Green Groceries. Opening daily prices. Farm Produce taken in exchange. D90y

Received and Opened Out
—AT—
KINGSMILL'S
76 PACKAGES,
Containing the Latest Novelties
—IN—
Cashmere Material for Trimming.
Pompadour Material for Trimming.
Foulard Material for Trimming.
Black Brocaded Trimming.
ColoredSatins.
Black Satins.
Black Fringes.
Colored Fringes.
Pompadour Ribbons.
Fancy Braids.
Laces.
Kid Gloves.
Silk Gloves.
Thread Gloves.
Lace Gloves and Mitts.
468 Gross Buttons.
New Shades in Dress Silks.
Ladies' Merino Vests.
New Materials for Children's & Ladies' Cloakings.
Hosiery.
Ladies' Silk Scarfs.
Ladies' Silk Handkerchiefs.
The New 500-Bone French Corsets.
New Veiling Materials.
Lace Trimmings.

THE BEST VALUE
IN ALL WOOL
Black French Cashmeres
WILL BE FOUND AT
KINGSMILL'S.

NEW DRESS MATERIALS,
Over 30 Different Kinds
OF THE
LATEST NOVELTIES
NOW OPENING AT
KINGSMILL'S,
The Dry Goods House of the West,
DUNDAS STREET, LONDON, ONT.

ATTEMPTED ASSASSINATION.

Hon. George Brown Shot by a Discharged Employe,

Who Desired a Certificate of Good Character.

DESPERATE STRUGGLE WITH THE WOULD-BE ASSASSIN,

During Which Mr. Brown is Shot in the Leg.

WONDERFUL NERVE OF THE VICTIM

The Wound Not of a Serious Character.

PARTICULARS OF THE OCCURRENCE.

The Assailant Intended Late Foreman. His

Congratulatory Messages to Mr. Brown on His Narrow Escape.

Per Montreal Line.

Toronto, March 25.—At four o'clock this evening a man named George Bennett, formerly employed as assistant engineer in the Globe newspaper office, but who was discharged for misconduct, entered the room of the Hon. George Brown at the office, and made a deliberate attempt to assassinate him. Without a word of warning, he aimed a pistol at Mr. Brown's head, while the latter was sitting at his desk. At his hearing the intruder, Mr. Brown rose, and he did so received the bullet in his thigh. He at once grappled with the would-be-murderer, wounded as he was, arrested the pistol from him, and threw the man down, immediately falling himself from his injuries. Some of the employees of the establishment, hearing the shot, rushed to Mr. Brown's assistance, and while some assisted him others held Bennett until a policeman arrived and took him to the station. Dr. Thorburn was called in, and Mr. Brown, after the wound had been dressed and the ball probed for and extracted, was removed to his residence, where he has since been somewhat unnerved by the shock, but bearing his injury with heroic firmness. Mr. Brown's presence of mind and wonderful nerve was something remarkable for a man of his age. Without flinching, wounded as he was, he coolly grappled with his assailant, a rather powerful man, and soon had him at his mercy.

FURTHER PARTICULARS.

Per Dominion Line.

Toronto, March 26.—The city was thrown into a great state of excitement this afternoon by the report that an attempt had been made to assassinate Hon. George Brown. It appears that a man named Geo. Bennet, who used to work in the Globe office, was recently discharged on account of drunkenness, and since that time he has appeared at the Police Station, having been arrested for wife desertion and seduction of his wife's sister. This man, who is of Southern extraction, called at the office this afternoon at the Globe office, and, being familiar with the place, walked upstairs to the Hon. George Brown's private office. He asked that gentleman for a character, and upon being refused, drew a heavy cane and instantly Georgs Brown requested him to leave, and upon his refusing to do so he left the room for the purpose of summoning assistance. He had barely crossed the threshold of the door, when Bennet turned upon him and raised a revolver. George Brown observed the action, and, with great presence of mind, knocked the man's wrist down, and the bullet that was intended for his heart passed through the fleshy part of the thigh. Mr. Brown sprang upon the man and wrested the pistol from his hold, and at the same time the report of the pistol and his cry of "murder!" attracted a number of the office employes, who secured the would be assassin until a policeman was sent for. Upon the arrival of the officer, George Brown said:—"That is the man who shot me." Bennet was asked what he had to say, and replied, "I have nothing to say." He was then taken to the police station and searched, when fifty cartridges were found upon him. The revolver from which the shot was fired was a No. 3 Smith & Wesson, and had three of six chambers loaded. As soon as it was discovered that Mr. Brown was wounded a carriage was sent for, and Dr. Thornburn was soon in attendance. In removing the pants off the wounded man the ball fell to the ground. When the wound was examined it was found that the ball passed clear through the upper portion of the thigh, between the muscle and the bone, inflicting a painful but by no means serious wound. After the doctor's examination Hon. Geo. Brown proceeded to his residence, where he is now under treatment.

The latest reports state that George Brown is much more tranquil, though still suffering from nervous prostration. He has received letters of congratulation at his escape from the Governor General, and letters of enquiry and congratulation from nearly all parts of the Dominion and from many cities in the United States.

Bennet to-night stated to a detective that he had intended murdering Joe Banks, the head engineer, and it was only when Brown laid his hands on him to turn him out of the office that he fired on him.

LATEST FROM WASHINGTON.

Sitting Bull's Surrender Considered—Relief for Ireland.

Washington, March 25.—Secretary Ramsay says, in regard to the proposed surrender of Sitting Bull's Indians, that the only way the War Department can receive them is as prisoners of war, in which event they would be held until some provision could be made by the Government for their maintenance. General Sherman maintains that the Indians are British subjects, and the United States has nothing to do with them.

The Secretary of the Navy orders the commander of the relief ship Constellation as soon as her cargo is on board, to proceed to Dublin and deliver the cargo to the *Herald* Relief Committee, for disposition at their discretion.

The Trunk Line Meeting.

New York, March 25.—The Executive Committee of the trunk lines adjourned this afternoon. It is stated that the recognition of the Chicago line of the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada was not discussed to-day, and in the matter of through foreign freights from the West, by way of the Atlantic ports, nothing was done. Classification freight rates were revised, and percentages on inland towns fixed.

Edison's Light Endorsed.

Philadelphia, March 24.—Prof. Barker, professor of physics of the University of Pennsylvania, who, with other scientists, has been experimenting at Menlo Park recently with Edison's electric light, during a lecture last night, gave unqualified endorsement of the light, and said it was cheaper than gas at 60 cents per thousand

A Rude Awakening from Love's Illicit Dream.

Oconomowoc, Wis., March 25.—Rasmus Larker was tarred and feathered last night by masked citizens. Larker has been the lover of Miss Ferre. She married Albert Sielicir, it is alleged for his money, and then deserted him and lived with Larker, hence the summary justice.

OTTAWA NOTES.

Special to the Free Press.

Ottawa, March 25.—According to a return brought down yesterday, 3,547,727 pounds of tea have been imported directly to Canada from China and Japan between the 15th of March, 1879, to 31st January. Of this London took 108,879 pounds. The general exhibit shows a large increase over the previous year.

The name of Col. Williams is mentioned in connection with the Senatorship, vacant by the death of Senator Seymour.

Miss Bolton, a young lady living near Brockville, who was wounded by the accidental discharge of a gun, has since died.

The traffic receipts of the Grand Trunk Railway for last week were $80,257, or $447 05 more than during the corresponding period of last year.

It is understood that as a result of the petition from Prescott and vicinity against issuing licenses for salmon fishing, no license will be granted by the Government this year.

Mayor Beaty, of Toronto, waited on His Excellency the Governor General on Wednesday last and requested that he and the Princess would honor the opening of the Toronto Provincial Exhibition with their presence.

Jane McDonnell, of L'Orignal, widow of the late Hon. Alex. Grant, and eldest daughter of the late Captain Allan McDonnell, of the King's "Royal Yorkers," died on Tuesday at the advanced age of 93 years and 7 months.

A private letter from Fort Walsh says that the Canadian Indians are at present in the Milk and Missouri Rivers district, where the buffalo is reported plentiful. The Sioux are still in the Tenshwood Hills, and everything is quiet.

It is expected that there will be a great number of petitions to the House of Commons from all parts against the proposal of legalizing marriage with a deceased wife's sister. It is probable that in view of the manifest opposition in so many quarters that the Bill, if it be presented within the

Mayor Beaty and Ald. Baldwin, of Toronto, have had an interview with the Hon. Messrs. Langevin and Aikens in regard to the improvement on Toronto harbor. The deputation was informed that $10,000 had been placed to the estimates for the deepening of the harbor this season, and that an additional $5 000 would be granted for surveys and plans, with a view to securing better protection in future.

A deputation of lumbermen from the Ottawa section waited Quebec the other day, and interviewed the Executive Council in regard to the tenure of timber licenses. It was asked that some official notice should be placed on record, declaring that the licenses should not be terminable in 1899, but continue as at present. The intention is that the Government has no power to terminate the licenses in 1899, for the reason that the legislative order under which they were originally granted shows a right of renewal. The members of the Council promised to give the matter due consideration.

A dispatch from Montreal of the 25th says:—In wholesale dry goods the feature is firmness in woollen and cotton goods. A fair business is being done in groceries on account of the North-west trade. As high as 8½c. has been paid for Valencia raisins during the week. All kinds of Malaga fruits are scarce. Molasses are in good demand, and holders have advanced their prices since the large sale. A lot of Trinidad was bought in Quebec for days ago at 32c., and a sale of 300 puncheons of Trinidad was effected on the spot on Monday on private terms, but believed to be at about 30c. Barbadoes are held at from 36c. to 37½c., a sale being reported at 37c., while some goods could not be replaced under 39c. and 41c. In coffee and tobacco there is no important change. There are signs of better movements in spices at recent values. Rice is firm at quotations.

GREAT BRITAIN

MASTER HOLIDAYS.

Liverpool, March 25.—The cotton market will be closed from this evening until Tuesday for the Easter holidays.

EMPRESS EUGENIE'S TRIP TO SOUTH AFRICA.

Ex-Empress Eugenie, travelling incognito as Countess of Pierrefonds accompanied by Col. Sir Henry Evelyn, Lady Wood, Marquis of Bassano, and a small suite, will embark at Southampton to-day for South Africa.

HOME-RULERS HOME RULERS.

Dublin, March 25.—Parnell and Biggar have decided that, contrary to Mr. Justin O'Connor-Power, member for Mayo, there shall be run in County Mayo one of the prisoners recently sentenced at the Castlebar Assizes to imprisonment for assaulting the process-servers.

A SENSIBLE MAN.

London, March 25.—Mr. J. W. Birch, Governor of the Bank of England, presided at a large Conservative meeting in London yesterday. He said it was seldom he took part in politics, but feeling the importance of the occasion, he had come to the conclusion that nothing could be more dangerous to the interests of England than the event of Gladstone again coming into power.

ELECTION EXCITEMENT.

London, March 26.—The election excitement is becoming very intense in the Isle of North Lancashire, and extra police have been stationed in some of them.

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London, March 26.—The Swedish exploring steamer Vega has entered Falmouth Harbor.

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St. Petersburg, March 25.—The departure of Gen. Kolenkoff, commander of the expedition against the Turcomans, is postponed until Friday. The railway will be commenced simultaneously at two points from Krasnovidsk to Tchikelar, and from the latter to Chaidz. Skobeleff does not under-rate the Turcomans, and is largely provided with artillery. It is believed that no newspaper correspondents will be allowed to accompany him. The press has been notified to refrain from publishing anything inferring to the expedition.

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Vienna, March 25.—The Emperor of Russia has presented to Prince Alexander of Bulgaria a war steamer, 40,000 rifles and several Krupp guns.

A dispatch from St. Petersburg says:—The new session of the Provincial Assembly of Nobles has opened at Simbirsk. The Marshal of Nobility communicated to the Assembly a circular to the Minister of the Interior, announcing that the right of Governors to refuse to confirm the election of District Marshals of Nobility, on the ground of their being ill disposed towards the Government, has been annulled. The announcement was received with great enthusiasm.

It is reported from St. Petersburg that the Czar, at the military parade, was very friendly with Lord Dufferin, the British Ambassador, shaking hands with him, but merely saluted the French Ambassador.

The Russian official of the Ministry of Ways and Communications recently arrested, has been sent to Siberia. His lawyer has also been transported.

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Rome, March 25.—The French Ambassador has been instructed to prepare the Pope for a revision of the concordat with France. The revision of the principal points has already begun.

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Lisbon, March 25.—A ministerial crisis has occurred in Brazil. Dom Saraiva has replaced Dom Cansansond Sinimbu as President of the Council and Minister of Public Works and Agriculture.

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Melbourne, Feb. 24.—A large comet was discovered in the south-west on the 3rd inst.

A rich gold reef has been discovered at Ballarat.

Harvesting is complete; the yield is heavy.

Sydney, Feb. 26.—Facts have transpired proving the notion that one of Leichardt's lost exploration party survived, and is among the aborigines of Central Australia. Vital statistics show an increase of 40,000 the past year, unprecedented even in the best days of the gold diggings. The total population is now nearly 750,000.

NEWS PARAGRAPHS.

CANADIAN CURRENCY.

It is understood that the Bill repealing the Insolvent Law will be attended to immediately after recess.

The St. Lawrence & Ottawa Railway Co. have replaced the old car shop at Prescott by a new and improved one.

Messrs. Thomas McKay & Co., of Ottawa, have shipped 50 carloads of peas within the past week for the English market.

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ROUND FOR MANITOBA.

250 Immigrants En Route for the North-West.

Per Montreal Line.

Point Edward, March 25.—Two special Manitoba excursion trains, via G. T. R., passed west to-day. The first contained about 200 passengers and 11 car loads of freight, and the second about 150 passengers, occupying five passenger coaches and ten freight cars. The run from Stratford to Sarnia was made in three hours in each case, which is as good time as is made by regular express trains. The passengers were well pleased with the arrangements throughout, and expressed themselves strongly in favor of the route. Mr. A. H. Taylor, City Passenger Agent, Ottawa, accompanies the party through to Winnipeg. Mr. W. E. Wiley, M. C. R., and Mr. H. G. Kennedy, G. T. R., also accompanied the excursionists to Fort Huron, and assisted in having the baggage, freight, live stock, etc., passed the customs. A small proportion of the passengers were destined for Dakota.

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Native Wine
AT THE
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ST. EMILION WINE.—A dry, dark wine, great rich and full bodied, made from the Virginia seedling and Catawba grapes. For evening or dinner wine, delicious. $1.50 per gallon.

SWEET CATAWBA.—A choice, sweet, champagne-flavored wine. Same quality of wine as sparkling wines are made from. $1.50 per gallon.

Two hundred gallons DEVONSHIRE CIDER, in fine order.

HORNER & SOMERVILLE

The Oil Tests at Hamilton.

Strange Conduct of the Inland Revenue Officers—Was the Oil Doctored?

Hamilton, March 25.—The mercantile community, as well as many citizens, are deeply interested in the tests that have been made lately at the oil store of Young & Brooderly by the officers of the Internal Revenue Department. It appears that the firm, one of the most respectable in the city, dealt largely in Silver Star Oil, manufactured by Englehart, of Petrolia. Inspector Cobram, a few days ago, tested the oil in stock, and pronounced the contents of several of the barrels below 105 degrees. Englehart's representative, Mr. Frank, having come to Hamilton, made a test, and on demanding from the Department a second test in his presence, the same officer found the same oil several degrees above the safety limit. He and his brother officer refused to complete the second test, though urged to do so by Young and Frank, who are anxious to have the test repeated and the purity of their oil guaranteed. The Silver Star oil is very extensively used throughout Canada, and Mr. Young says he has sold thousands of barrels of it in Hamilton without any accident having ever happened from its use. The conduct of the officers of the Inland Revenue Department is severely commented upon in business circles here, and for the satisfaction of oil consumers throughout the Dominion, a rigid investigation of the case ought to be made without delay.

CANADA'S UNDEVELOPED RESOURC

The Free Press.

Friday, March 26, 1880.

The One Dollar Period!

THE WEEKLY

FREE PRESS

will be supplied to subscribers for

ONE DOLLAR!

from the present date to December 31st, 1880.

Postage Paid

Send in your names, accompanied by the money.

FREE PRESS OFFICE,
March 17, 1880.

EASTER OPPORTUNITIES.

It has been suggested that the Grits might profitably use a portion of the Easter recess in deciding the still open question of the leadership. So far, Mr. Mackenzie has held his own, and in order that no mistake should arise, has deputed Sir R. Carl-wright to act for him during temporary absence, instead of Mr. Blake. Care has thus been taken that the Aurora orator should not get in the thin edge of the wedge, leading to the displacement of the ex Premier from his last foothold. His double, Mr. Blake is not to be. His is disparaging compliments and educating himself in popular appetites in a way that is not a little surprising. If not actually jolly he has become creditably genial, and has developed an aptitude for fun which one would scarcely have supposed resided within the bosom of so stern if not sterile a patriot. The late Mr. Holton used to say that the Reform party had been successful until Senator George Brown took it under his patronage and vexed it with his advice. So to-day the same interest is vexed by the tenacity with which Mr. Mackenzie sticks to the leader ship, after it has become plain enough that the following, the rank and file, small and lean as it is, would prefer Mr. Blake as generalissimo of the remnant of their forces. Nor are matters likely to mend under present guidance? Is seems meet to most that Mr. Mackenzie and his backer-in-Chief, Senator Brown, are far more anxious as to the condition of their own character for consistency than for the country's weal. But the public at large don't care very much whether either of the gentlemen consistent or inconsistent. What they look for chiefly is, such measures as may inaugurate a better condition of affairs than those which have prevailed since 1874. Yet they find that though the people gave unmistakable expression to their views as to what those measures should be, every means, fair and unfair, are being taken to misrepresent what has been done, and the results that have been thus far achieved. Now, before the Reform party can hope to regain general favor it must place itself *en rapport* with prevailing sentiment. What has been done in the matter of Protection has been done under no ordinary pressure, and is in accordance with the wishes of the large majority unequivocally expressed at the polls. Yet the ex Premier and his subordinates are striving to undo what has been done, endeavoring to make the electors aware that which they so loudly declared to be their opinion in 1878. And herein is a grave mistake. Time should be allowed to develop the truth or unreson of that which has been done. Every sensible man must see that. Yet no sooner was the National Policy introduced than it was declared to be a failure. When great reforms have taken place in England it has been the practice to accept them, and to push on in other directions. But in Canada the recent alterations in the fiscal and commercial policy of the country are at once told their own tales, as they assuredly must do, sooner or later, but the public is asked to declare a failure in advance of detrimental experience. If the ex Premier were not too stubborn for effective leadership he would bow to opinion, leaving his own justification to the future. No matter who the leader may be, such a policy carries with it its own condemnation. Whether Mr. Blake would consent to hold the "Reform" party to such a disadvantageous position may be questioned. At any rate, he should have become aware of the impolicy of it by this time.

It is claimed in regard to Mr. Sandford Fleming and Mr. Marcus Smith, Government Engineers, that they are "irresponsible agents" in the hands of Ministers. No doubt of it. The Minister under whom they act for the time is accountable to the country for the fruits of their work, and ought to shoulder whatever onus attaches to it. But during the rule of Mr. Mackenzie the Chief Engineer seems to have been practically head of the Public Works Department. Mr. Mackenzie made him the scapegoat of his own delinquencies. Everything that went wrong—and scarcely anything went right—was blamed upon the Chief Engineer. "Twas the C. E. who recommended it." He (the Premier) only "acted on the Engineer's suggestion," &c., seeking thereby to shirk censure for the many shortcomings of his office. The fallacy of such a position must be apparent.

The month of March has witnessed many dissolutions of Parliament. In the reign of Henry VIII. there were two March dissolutions, namely, on March 4, 1518, and March 29, 1544; in the reign of Edward VI. one, on March 31, 1553; in the reign of Queen Elizabeth two, on March 23, 1587, and March 29, 1589; in the reign of James I. one, on March 27, 1625; in the reign of Charles I. one, on March 10, 1629; during the Commonwealth one, on March 16, 1660; in the reign of Charles II. one, on March 28, 1681; in the reign of George I. one, on March 10, 1722; in the reign of George II. one, on March 31, 1761; in the reign of George III. two, on March 12, 1768, and March 25, 1784. The present dissolution is the second that has taken place in March during the reign of the present Sovereign, the first being that of March 21, 1857.

The writs for the coming elections in Great Britain and Ireland were to have gone out from the Speaker's office on the 30th to the sheriffs and other returning officers. The elections for boroughs must take place within four days after the receipt of the writ, and in counties within eight days. The writs are returnable in 21 days. The result of the battle will be pretty well known by the middle of next week.

The Constellation, the vessel that is to carry good cheer from America to the hungry people of Ireland, is not a good craft. She was launched at Baltimore on December 7, 1797. In 1812 she was slightly remodelled, and during the war with England she was made famous.

In answer to a deputation, Hon Mr. Langevin stated, on Wednesday, that the Government would insert $10,000 in the estimates for dredging Toronto harbour, and $5,000 for the purpose of obtaining engineering opinions on the subject.

THE APOSTLE OF IRISH LIBERTY.

Mr. Parnell has returned from his American tour, and whether he is or not, he ought to be both a wiser and a sadder man. He claims that his mission has been one of great success, a glorious success, and that he has had the sympathy of the American people with him from the beginning to the end of his tour. Now, the truth of the matter will never be extensively known in Ireland, as nine-tenths of the Irish people will form their opinion upon this subject from his own despatches, and the impartial criticism of the American press will never come before their eyes. We in Canada know that his mission was a grand failure both as respects the enthusiasm he excited and the amount of the funds he raised—whether for political or charitable purposes. In fact, from the very beginning of his career in America his violent speeches and the attempt to arraign the British Government, Parliament and people before the bar of public opinion in a friendly country, convinced his hearers that the Irish nation had made a most unwise selection of a missionary, if Mr. Parnell was really the man of their choice.

If all Home rulers were as moderate and as rational in their views and manner of expressing them as Mr. Justin McCarthy, then the whole people of Great Britain and her dependencies could sympathize with the leaders of the movement, whether they were able to adopt their opinions or not. Mr. McCarthy has a calm, dispassionate and well written article in the *Nineteenth Century* for this month, in which he lays before the people of Great Britain the common sense of Home Rule, and we are free to admit that the subject has never before been sosklfully, so moderately and so convincingly handled. Could he only induce the people of the three Kingdoms to entertain the same opinion that he does, of the capacity of his countrymen for self-government, their ability to steer clear of sectarian strife, their justice and impartiality in legislating for the general good, and of their power to so far restrain their intense and long continued prejudices of race and creed, as to abstain from persecuting the minority when the power shall be placed in their hands, then the weightiest reasons against Home Rule would be removed and the prospects of the movement greatly brightened. But on what grounds are the people called upon to believe in this moderation? Where are the evidences to be found, that the feeling that have distracted the Island for two centuries, retarded the progress and marred the happiness of the people, and frequently deluged the soil with the blood of her own sons, have been forgotten, their animosities ended, and that the people have learned to trust and love each other? Why, not only is this bitter prejudice as rampant as ever in all parts of Ireland, but it even animates the breasts of the exiles when they carry their household feuds across the seas.

But we might well enquire how many of Mr. McCarthy's friends and fellow-agitators hold the same moderate, loyal and patriotic views on this subject, that he does. He flatters his fellow countrymen by pointing to the Canadian Confederacy, and from the loyalty of the Canadian people and their satisfaction with Home Rule, infers that the Empire has on the whole been rather consolidated than dismembered by the process. Are the Irish agitators prepared to stop at this point and say, so far shall we go and no farther? Who ever heard a Canadian address an American assembly, and court their sympathy by expressing the confident hope, that ere long he would be able to address the same audience as the representative of an independent Canadian nation? And yet these were the terms in which Mr. Parnell spoke to the American people, and claimed that the voice of Ireland should be heard in the council of nations. This bears no similitude to the moderate and rational views expressed by Mr. McCarthy; and if these now before us are characteristic of Home Rulers generally, he had better change, as quickly as may be, the parties who now speak on behalf of the movement, as the Parnells, Biggars, Dillons and others of that ilk are only fit to render unpopular the best of causes.

Mr. McCarthy's views differ but little from those of Mr. Blake and others who advocate the federal union of the Empire. Believing, as he does, in the justice, the fairness, the impartiality, that would characterize the legislation in Ireland, were the Irish Parliament again restored to College Green, we are surprised at his advocacy of the cause he has espoused, and of his sanguine expectation of benefit to result from the change. But has the conduct of the Irish members of the House of Commons of late years been such, as would lead the English people to place confidence in their legislative wisdom? Have their speeches, as lately delivered in different parts of Ireland, the history of such agitations for three-quarters of a century past, and the spirit displayed by these different organisations that have succeeded each other, been of such a kind as would justify Mr. McCarthy in bidding that the Irish people would act once proceed to legislate on domestic affairs in a spirit of equity, wisdom and mutual forbearance? It may be so, but we have no guarantee that it would be so, but, on the contrary, we have from experience much reason to fear that very different scenes would be presented.

The spread of contagious diseases among horses in London is attributed in great measure to the public cattle troughs which have of late years been established from motives of humanity. But the evil which evil is probably to be found in bad sanitary arrangements of the stables. Horses by hundreds are stowed away in dark, damp, ill-ventilated places, where there is no proper drainage nor any provision whatever for preserving their health.

The Deceased Wife's Sister Bill, says the Ottawa correspondent of the Montreal *Gazette*, appears to excite more interest of an antagonistic character in the Maritime Provinces than in the other parts of the Dominion. Every day for some time back, three or more petitions against any interference with the present marriage law have been presented. These have come from the Church of England.

The occurrence in the Jamaica papers of advertisements setting forth the virtues of the produce of cigar factories in the island reminds us of the success which has attended the cultivation of the fragrant weed in Jamaica, which promises to rival Cuba in the excellence of her cigars. Advertisements of Jamaica cigars are also finding their way into the English newspapers.

The Lambton Registrarship.

To the Editor of the FREE PRESS.

SIR,—I beg to contradict the statement of your Toronto correspondent so far as I am concerned. I made no offer of the Registrarship to Hon. A. Mackenzie, nor was I asked to do it; and had I been so requested would have declined the duty with thanks. Respectfully,

M. FLEMING.

Sarnia, March 26, 1880.

..California has few songbirds. There are no Spring warblers, except the robin (which spends its Summers in the high Sierras) and the black bird, which holds out there all Winter, and, with liquid notes, is the first to greet the Spring. In the East a great army of warblers precedes the sun as he moves north from the equator, for there is an uninterrupted stretch of country affording them food in the migration from the Gulf States to Labrador; but with California the deserts beyond Los Angeles and San Diego prove to be almost insurmountable barriers. At all events, the absence of songsters from that State is very notable.

DANGER TO CANADIAN CANALS.

The New York *Herald* takes occasion to refer to the military strength and resources of Canada, and arrives at the conclusion that upon an emergency this country, aided by England, could get a larger force into the field than the States. The bulk of the United States regular army is so small and at such a distance out in the western territories, that it would be of little use to meet the exigencies of a sudden occasion. It is a popular notion in the States that a conquest of Canada could be made within a short month, but the *Herald* thinks that that idea is based upon a mistake. It is pointed out that the completion of the Welland Canal next year will give ready access to British gun-boats, which would operate against the defenceless cities of the inland waters. To stop such an operation the American plan would be to seize the canal, but it is deemed doubtful if this could be done in the face of the Canadian forces that would be rapidly concentrated for its protection. This conclusion is regarded as a national danger for the States, and the suggestion comes to construct strong and heavily armed forts on the New York bank of the St. Lawrence, which could completely command the river, and with the aid of torpedoes would make it impossible for any British ship to pass into Lake Ontario. The supposition alluded to seems to be somewhat far fetched. The danger of a rupture between England and the States is exceedingly remote, and after the grave difficulties incident to the capture of the Trent, the claims arising out of the Alabama, and recently concerning the Fisheries were amicably settled, it is almost certain that similar means would be resorted to in order to dispose of any future difficulties that might arise between the two countries. The instincts of Canadians are altogether in the direction of peace. This country, at least, has nothing to gain but much to lose from a warlike policy, and though there is a good minster rolling in the militia, one among a thousand is not the force called into active service. But if the United States Government proceeds to build forts such as those suggested, in order to cover the St. Lawrence route, of course other forts would be constructed on this side of the river, and muzzle to muzzle would be the order of the day. At any rate, the determination expressed to settle the Welland canal at the first outbreak would have a most salutary effect, for what noble work, which has cost Canada so dear, and has been constructed altogether in the interests of peace and international co-operation, should be left entirely at the mercy of a wild animus was very great. Fresh discoveries of the omniform inscriptions of Assyrians were acquainted with the existence of apples on the sea, which they could only have known by the fact of telescope. These it is supposed they possessed. Mr. Layard found a crystalline lens in the ruins of Nineveh. The Assyrian Cyclopedia, inscribed on bricks, was an encyclopedia, deciphered, disclosed that houses and land were sold, leased, and mortgaged, that money was loaned at interest, and that the market gardeners, to use an American phrase, "worked on shares;" that the farmer, when plowing with his oxen, beguiled his labor with short and homely songs, two of which have been found, and to encourage them he was disposed to fall back upon the exhilaration of Bidwhon, that "there was nothing new under the sun."—*N. Y. Times.*

Popular Science.

Fleitman has discovered that by adding one-eighth of 1 per cent. of magnesium to fused nickel or cobalt, these metals, which are said or hot, are capable of being easily forged or rolled into sheets. Cobalt alloyed with magnesium becomes very hard, and, when polished, surpasses nickel in brilliancy and whiteness. Both the salt and the nickel, treated as above, remain unbarnished when exposed to the atmosphere, and when cast in molds have the same properties as cast steel.

A keen competition promises to take place between the competitors in India, for the prize of 50 000 rupees for the best invention, and 10,000 for the second best, of a machine to work and prepare the Rhea fibre, which is found in the Himalayas, and on the following day this electric light from Mulahacen, in Spain, was seen, and the work was accomplished, so that we now possessed a meridian arc of 27 °, the greatest ever measured on the surface of the earth. The attempt to get the various nations of the world to agree on one common meridian has, so far, failed, owing to objections raised by the French and other representatives at the last Geographical Congress at Antwerp, M. De Beaumont, President of the Geographical Society of Geneva, advocated one passing through Behring Straits as the first or initial meridian, the advantages being that it would, on the one hand, traverse the whole length of the Pacific Ocean without touching land, and on the other divide Europe into east and west, thus giving a division which has been tacitly recognized for ages. The Chief Justice said that he fully concurred in M. De Beaumont's suggestion. The explorations of Sir Wyvill Thompson, made during the recent scientific voyage of her Majesty's ship Challenger around the globe, has demonstrated that the average depth of the ocean was about 2,000 fathoms, (12,000 feet) and that depths beyond 4,000 fathoms were very rare. In the deeper abysses below 3,000 fathoms the soundings revealed an extremely reddish clay, apparently the decomposition of sub-marine volcanoes and of decomposed organisms.

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BRITISH AND FOREIGN NOTES.

THE Prince of Wales will probably go to Sydney in the Osborne.

MR. EMILE DE GIRARDIN, in spite of his seventy-six years, is one of the earliest and most regular morning riders in the Bois de Boulogne.

THE *Parisien* says that as the tendency now is the ladies will soon wear dresses so tight-fitting that they will have to soak them in warm water in order to take them off.

MISS unfavorable comment has been occasioned at Chatsworth by the indisposition of an English official, who went to Hobart Pacha's fancy ball attired as a Bashi Bazouk.

THE death of her mother, at the age of ninety one, leaves Miss Florence Nightingale "the richest woman in England" herself is a great invalid, yet there are few busier women in the world. She seldom leaves her room, but she is never idle.

THE death of the Prince Kinns the other day at Antonli is but the continuation of the series of deaths which appear to cling to the owner and trainer Biriga. Another jocky, wearing his colors—Edwards—met with his death by a similar accident not long back, and a lad belonging to his stables poisoned himself a few months ago.

THERE is some talk of constructing on the Place du Carrousel, at Paris, a vast monument illustrating the history of past republican governments. The four angles of the future monument will be occupied by colossal equestrian statues of four illustrious generals of the First Republic—Kleber, Hoche, Marceau and a fourth who has not yet been chosen.

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The spread of contagious diseases among horses in London is attributed in great measure to the public cattle troughs which have of late years been established from motives of humanity. But the evil which evil is probably to be found in bad sanitary arrangements of the stables. Horses by hundreds are stowed away in dark, damp, ill-ventilated places, where there is no proper drainage nor any provision whatever for preserving their health.

The Deceased Wife's Sister Bill, says the Ottawa correspondent of the Montreal *Gazette*, appears to excite more interest of an antagonistic character in the Maritime Provinces than in the other parts of the Dominion. Every day for some time back, three or more petitions against any interference with the present marriage law have been presented. These have come from the Church of England.

The occurrence in the Jamaica papers of advertisements setting forth the virtues of the produce of cigar factories in the island reminds us of the success which has attended the cultivation of the fragrant weed in Jamaica, which promises to rival Cuba in the excellence of her cigars. Advertisements of Jamaica cigars are also finding their way into the English newspapers.

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Sarnia, March 26, 1880.

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SIR A. T. GALT AT MONTREAL.

Extracts from the Banquet Speech.

DOMINION FINANCES.

Sir Charles Tupper has already told you that it is in contemplation that the Dominion shall take charge of her own finances in London. It is not for me to anticipate the statement which the Minister of Finance will make in the House of Commons, but I think we may suppose, and suppose truly, that he will draw attention to this fact—that the credit of this country is so well established in the English market, that we do not longer require outside support, that it rests upon the energy and enterprise of Canada itself, and that while we continue to be grateful for the assistance we have received in past years from the eminent financial firms who have attended to that duty in London, still Canada has grown to the point where it is no longer necessary that it should get its access to the London market through any particular channel, but that it had the right to appear there in the same way that much less important colonies are now doing, asking any assistance they require entirely and solely on the financial merit of the colony itself.

NORTH WEST IMMIGRATION.

With reference to the subject of immigration, it is perhaps the most important that we are likely to have for many years to come. The settlement of the almost boundless plains of the North-West opens up to Canada a future which enables us to look forward at a very early date to that national power and strength which we look-ed forward to when we entered into Confederation. It is beyond doubt that the North-west Territory of Canada contains within itself a larger proportion of the wheat lands of the world than any other country. (Hear, hear.) Canada, with a small population, a population not four millions, has undertaken the laborious task of opening up and bringing under civilization that immense country. It is a duty which has devolved upon the Atlantic Provinces, as I may say; but it is duty which they are performing not so much for themselves as the Empire at large. I cannot think that the inhabitants of Nova Scotia, of New Brunswick or even of Ontario, have very much greater direct interest in the settlement of those vast regions at the base of the Rocky Mountains than the farmers in Yorkshire or the tenant-farmers in Tipperary. (Hear, hear.) That settlement can only be carried through at a very considerable expense, but to be successful, that expense must be incurred at a very early date. It is only by a vigorous and bold policy that we can, as we perfectly well know, unless this railway is made through our own territory before the opportune moment pass away, all the emigration which is certain to leave the British Isles will be directed to a foreign country instead of to our North west. It is, I say, impossible for Canada, with her limited population and limited means, to undertake alone the settlement of such a vast region as is comprehended in the North west. We have neither the people nor the money to do it. It would take a period of time far beyond that which the best will aspire before the settlement of that country, if it were left to our own people, could be effected. We must look to fill that great object, as the object of civilization as large and as grand as to appeal to the best feelings and sympathies of our fellow-countrymen—we have to enlist in that object, I say, the sympathies of another land. (Hear, hear.) In two years we shall have direct communication by rail through our own territory, from Fort William on the west of Red River. We shall then be able to carry immigrants coming from Europe, Great Britain or any other part of the world, through our own country without being obliged to hand them over to foreigners, and thus be exposing them to the solicitations of other people. We shall be able to take them to the very centre of the world, and to commence them upon our own lands, greatly to the advantage of ourselves, and greatly also to the advantage of those people themselves.

Dreadful Outrages in Paris.

The Parisian public had not recovered from the recent horrible attempted murder at Batignolles when they were once more aroused by the report of two more crimes of a similar nature, the time perpetrated in the very heart of the capital, and in broad daylight. The first took place in the Rue de Tartit, near the Western Railway Station. Here lives an English gentleman, who occupies an apartment on the third story, over-looking the courtyard. His name is Pearson, he is 66 years of age, and is said to be very rich. About three o'clock on Sunday afternoon a young man called on him with a letter purporting to come from a friend of his, who appear to cling to the owner and trainer Biriga. Another jocky, wearing his colors—Edwards—met with his death by a similar accident not long back, and a lad belonging to his stables poisoned himself a few months ago.

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RESEARCHES OF SCIENCE.

Spanning the Mediterranean with the Rayes of the Electric Light.

Chief Justice Daly delivered his annual address upon the "Geographical Work of the World in 1878 and 1879," before the American Geographical Society, at New York, on Tuesday evening. The lecture was of the usual exhaustive character, embracing a resume of explorations and discoveries by governmental and private agencies during the years in question. An important achievement has been the completion of the measurement of an arc of the meridian by a system of triangles extending from the northernmost of the Shetland Islands, in latitude 61° north, to the borders of the Sahara Desert in Africa, latitude 34° north. This work was successfully completed last September. The great difficulty was to extend the line of triangulation from the coast of Europe to the coast of Africa, which, after many failures, was finally accomplished by means of the electric light. The vapors of the Mediterranean proved impervious to the rays of the electric light, and to produce sufficient intensity it was necessary to construct an electro-magnetic apparatus, propelled by steam engines. After 20 days of repeated efforts and failures, the electric light from Tetica, in Spain, became visible to the eye on the African coast, like a round, reddish disk on the horizon, and on the following day this electric light from Mulahacen, in Spain, was seen, and the work was accomplished, so that we now possessed a meridian arc of 27 °, the greatest ever measured on the surface of the earth. The attempt to get the various nations of the world to agree on one common meridian has, so far, failed, owing to objections raised by the French and other representatives at the last Geographical Congress at Antwerp, M. De Beaumont, President of the Geographical Society of Geneva, advocated one passing through Behring Straits as the first or initial meridian, the advantages being that it would, on the one hand, traverse the whole length of the Pacific Ocean without touching land, and on the other divide Europe into east and west, thus giving a division which has been tacitly recognized for ages. The Chief Justice said that he fully concurred in M. De Beaumont's suggestion. The explorations of Sir Wyvill Thompson, made during the recent scientific voyage of her Majesty's ship Challenger around the globe, has demonstrated that the average depth of the ocean was about 2,000 fathoms, (12,000 feet) and that depths beyond 4,000 fathoms were very rare. In the deeper abysses below 3,000 fathoms the soundings revealed an extremely reddish clay, apparently the decomposition of sub-marine volcanoes and of decomposed organisms.

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Clarence E. Davis Indicted for Bigamy.

The Chicago Inter Ocean of Tuesday says:—The much-married party, Clarence Eugene Davis, was indicted yesterday for bigamy. There was quite a crowd around the County Building in anticipation of the event of Davis. The three wives, Mrs. Davis, nee Madigan, of Canada; Mrs. Davis, nee Maggie Vandecar, of Detroit, and Mrs. Davis, nee Clara Cleveland, of Quincy, Ill., were all there in one two-three order. It was developed in the evidence before the jury, that when David lived with the Detroit wife in Leona Co., O., he there reined a young girl, who became a mother, and whose child is now in the city. The man Davis, as the evidence is fairly demonstrating, is a rascal who is only fit for a hemp necktie and a suit of feathers and tar.

There are also published four letters from alleged wives of Davis, received by Chief O'Donnell, of the Chicago Police.

..Professor Dowden on Southey: "His industry was that of a German; his lucidity and perfect expedition were such as we rarely find outside a French memoir. There is no style fitter for continuous narrative than the pedestrian style of Southey. It does not beat upon the ear with hard metallic vibrations. The sentences are not cast in the thousand in one mould of cheap rhetoric, nor made brilliant with one cheap color. Never dithyrambic, he is never cold; he affects neither the trick of stateliness nor that of careless ease; he does not seek out curiosities of refinement, nor careers after delicate affectations. Because his style is rational it is unimitable, and the only way to write like Southey is to write well." But if his style is inimitable how can one write like him? and does one then write like Southey when one writes well?

..Londoners who six years ago looked upon ice water as an unhealthy beverage, and stared when Americans ordered it, now find it indispensable.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Post Office Notice!

TO-DAY BEING GOOD FRIDAY,

the Post Office will be open from 8 to 10 a.m. only.

Early morning mails will close as usual; others at 10 a.m.

Street letter boxes will be cleared before 8 a.m.; again before 10 a.m.

Anything mailed at the letter box, G. W. R. Station, for Ny. Post Offices East and West, will go by the first line of trains passing.

There will be only the morning delivery by letter carriers.

London P. O., Ont., 26th March, 1880.

L. LAWLESS,
Postmaster.

Just Out!

BELLE OF THE RINK,

ROCKAWAY,

By Davenport Kerrison.

W. L. CARRIE,

STATIONER,
417 Richmond Street.

NEW GOODS

—IN—

Stationery Department!

1 case Autograph Albums.
1 case Initial Paperweights.
100,000 Manilla Envelopes.
1 case Folio Post.
1 case Flat Packages.
1 case Linen Ruled Foolscap.
1 case Account Paper.
1 case Commercial Note.
1 case Foreign Note Paper, assorted.
1 case Memo. Blank Books, 100 pages.
1 case Blankbooks.
1 case Blank Notes, Drafts and Receipts.
800 Foolscap Blank Books, half rough sheep.
50 Foolscap Blank Books, quarter bound.
1 case Pencils, white wood.
1 case Lead Pencils, red wood.

&c. &c. &c.

AT BRYCE'S,

168 and 215

DUNDAS STREET, LONDON.

WHOLESALE, AT BOTTOM PRICES.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

TENDERS FOR SECOND 100 miles from Fort William west of Red River will be received by the undersigned until noon on MONDAY, the 29th of March next.

The section will extend from the end of the 25th Contract—near the western boundary of Manitoba—to a point on the west side of the valley of Red Deer.

Tenders must be on the printed form, which, with all other information, may be had at the Pacific Railway Engineer's Offices, in Ottawa and Winnipeg, on and after the 1st day of March next.

By order,

F. BRAUN,
Secretary.

Department of Railways and Canals,
Ottawa, 15th February, 1880.

☞ The reception of the above tenders is postponed until noon on FRIDAY, 9th APRIL next.

By order,

F. BRAUN,
Secretary.

Department of Railways and Canals,
Ottawa, 22nd March, 1880. C2tawtd

HOLMAN OPERA HOUSE

Grand Easter Announcement!

RETURN VISIT OF THE EMINENT TRAGEDIAN, MR. and MRS. DAVID KEENE.

BANDMANN

Friday, Saturday and Monday

Nights, March 26th, 27th and 29th.

Good Friday, March 26—
OTHELLO; or, The Moor of Venice.
Saturday, March 27—
RICHELIEU; or, The Conspiracy.
Easter Monday afternoon—
LADY OF LYONS.

Prices—25, 50 and 75c. Seats for sale at A. & Murray's. C261

NOTICE.

EXHIBITION GROUNDS.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED, addressed to the undersigned, up to 4 o'clock p.m.,

On Friday, the 2nd day of April next,

for the purchase of land, not less than 30 acres, situated within 2 miles distant from the City of London, suitable for exhibition purposes.

Dated at London, March 24, 1880.

ROBT. PRITCHARD,
Chairman Finance Com.

C261

Street Watering

SEALED TENDERS, ADDRESSED to the undersigned, will be received at the City Engineer's Office, City Hall,

Up to 6 O'Clock in the Evening of the 31st Inst.,

for watering streets as per specifications.

Further information may be obtained by applying to the above office.

J. W. JONES,
Chairman Fire, Water and Gas Committee.

T. P. TRACY, City Engineer.

London,

he Free Press.
Friday, March 26, 1880.

BARBARA.

t, my love, you must not send such a
ne that," she explained. "You must
arry a disgraced man. What would
ent Sophia say? He must have
done something dreadful. Some
ding transaction, perhaps—perhaps
mble gamble frightfully—or some hor-
ntanglement with the colonel's wife—
y was in India then entangle them-
e with their colonels' wives. I have
of such things in novels. Let me write
m, darling. It is a mother's duty to
e and ask him for an explanation. It
s your place to reply to such a letter.
ry a disgraced man! No, love, you
ld break my heart if you did that—
who were bound to occupy a distinguish-
sition. It would be bad enough to
to marry a poor man; and you know I
r quite approved of your engagement.
Oh, mother, when you were so fond of
rge!"
liked him, darling; but I never liked
engagement. He would have made a
good husband for Flossie. Let me
k to him, dear. Pray don't send this
st letter."
must, dear mother. This is a matter
hich I must act for myself. It is life
eath with me."
e rewrote young face, the thoughtful
beautiful in their intense sadness,
emphasis to her words. This was no
e soul, blown whithersoever the
ftsrock of fancy pointed, but a nature
hich all the seeds of life took deep
ere Flossie, who exercised no author-
ver her legs when she was excited,
e trembling into the room. In one hand
held a big bunch of loveliest yellow
s and maiden-hair fern—both rarer in
days than they are now—in the other
ket of purple grapes, such as one sees
ckers by Lenox, or in the shop of the
by Solomons.
"at these, Bab," gasped Flossie,
the roses on to the bed, "and you
nt does not improve on acquaintance,
nd he wants to know if you will
ough for the last night of the
ers—the *Hapsenots*, or Covent
rsday, and it will be your
, and I do hope you'll
ut to refuse; he is
ely sorry you are ill; and
black frock coat and gray
looks quite distracted
om waiting while he cools
r front parlor; and will you
se him, ma'
anges my gown first," said
ook, looking down at the well-
h in which she had been sa-
ed in for morning's house-
little time to South Lon-
st the pink of perfection by
th labor from mistress as well
What shall I say to him, Bar-
g you like, mother, as long as
ugh his opera-tickets for next
cried Flossie, lifting up her
ll they almost touched the
bair; "do you mean to say
ant to hear the *Hapsenots*, with
race as Valentine?"
deadly dull, for instance. But I
the opera with people I like—
ther alone, for instance. But I
ng to the opera with Mr. Fen-
e's ask you to do anything of
He will only drop into our box—
s there all the evening, Sir
Haymarket. It is too dear a
ey for the enjoyment of a play.
him that I am not well enough,
ense, and that if I were, I
ance doing."
y pet," pleaded the mother, "you
it to distract your mind. If you
ing to grief in this way, you
riously ill."
's unexpressed thought was:
uld not burthe. I wish I could
ll absolute folly," cried Flossie,
aggrieved air, when her mother
to change her gown. "How you
on rolling in money, the dearest
whose life it is to provide us with
cent," and he is kept waiting in one
ice in a most inhuman manner—
ab at ever so much a minute stand-
ide gate—while disagreeable people
turns up her nose at his polite at-
and highbrs all our chances of en-
"I call it disgusting selfishness."
n't want to present mamma and
epting his opera tickets, Flossie,
go to the opera without me."
ourse we can. But when Mr. Fen-
ells one member of a small family
ulty disagreeable, he will naturally
showing kindness to the other
s. How am I to thank him for
rimus roses and those delicious
. They were brought specially for
ything you think proper."
'll shall tell him that you were
r purple grapes and yellow roses,
ile kindness has anticipated the
your son," cried Flossie, dancing
s room almost as wildly as she had
into it.
ext day was the day for the Indian
Barbara was still far to ill to go
ear her letter in her own hands,
uld fain have done. She got up,
mentalized with herself by a
ow tire room, and listened nervously
e trembling into dream of and re-
to the post-cliffe would have been
ishness. Shemust employ Flossie in
ll-important mission—a frail shift
to trust her fortune; but there
ubor. It was Saturday, and for
vorcock to leave her house on the
of the week was a thing unknown.
excellent housekeeper, indeed, was
times more or less a slave to
idity, and was loath to intrust her
ured dwelling to the doubtful care
a servant.
ould take the greatest care of my let-
ont you, darling?" asked Barbara,
also had put the sacred change into
hands.
oodness gracious, child! Yes, of course.
know I am the very essence of care-
, and the onlywoman of business in
ouse," cried Flossie, admiring her
ance as she laid her bonnet
before the looking glass.
Flossie danced down stairs to the
to get her mother's commissions
a Walworth Road, which, the day
Saturday, were more numerous than

ie was to look at the butcher's,
ake a special request that the Sun-
oint should not be too fat, or weigh
than seven pounds at the utmost.
ran to call at the better man's, and
half a pound of hot fresh, and six-
worthy breakfast eggs. She was to
the baker to send a particular kind of
y loaf for Sunday's consumption. She
to buy over so many small articles at
grocer's, and bring them home in her
dicule, as the grocer's errand-boy was a
ature as tricky and uncertain as Robin
odfellow. She was to order a pound of
mposites at the oil and color shop, and
e was to call at the circulating library
the first volume of Eliwer's last novel,
comfort Barbara in her sickness.
Wadn't you better write the things
," suggested Mrs. Trevornock, who
" yngered in the little table by
making pastry at the kitchen
fire-wrathed window. "It's a good
for you to remember."
rovidence has blessed me with a toler-
emory," said Flossie. "Now, me,
ense of war, please. Look sharp!
letter to poet for Bab, and it must
ady four o'clock."
," said Mrs. Trevornock, looking
, as she fumbled with a flurry hand
r pocket for the money, "her Indian
ter!"
es, her Indian letter."
ars. Trevornock sighed as she counted
little stock of silver.
hope Barbara is not going to be poor
er days, like me," she said. "One's
seems such a long journey when one
to calculate the cost of every step. I
ld like my darling to marry a rich
."
So should I," said Flossie, "if it were
for the sake of poor me."

To be Continued.

Physicians have informed the Pope,
ir unanimous opinion, that it is neces-
his health to quit the Vatican and
summer where he can avail himself
bathing. "You are scarcely telling
what is necessary for me to do what is
ble," he answered, and no more was
d a French physician renewed the
and observed that the baths were
and might be procured within the
of the Vatican. So the Pope com-
measures for erecting a bathing
ment for salt water to be brought
ome. The sea and for other infneral
s prohibited.

ODDS AND ENDS.

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

A household with a baby is founded on a rock.

Rows of intimates are now worn at the throat.

Gloves last the longest with a lady who has a diamond ring.

One of the new colors is pale pink, the shade of a strawberry crushed in cream.

"Cut off from the land that bore us
Adrift by the sea we rode,
Don't stop the paper that tells us
Of friends we have left behind."

"Put no fulsome compliments on my tombstone," said a wag. "Don't give me any epitaphy."

U. S. Secretary Evarts believes that the young ladies of a family should be taught to do household work.

Bonding handkerchiefs, in all colors fashionable, with a white tape border, have come out for costumes.

Mr. Beecher says the prodigal son was a genial, jolly good fellow, like most of the other men who finally become tramps.

"Lie! Well, I guess he does lie," said his neighbor Jones. "Why, he's so fond of lying that he won't let a clock strike right in his house."

Jones says he can't, for the life of him, think how it is that birds always seem so happy, seeing that they are mostly always "up a tree."

The Grand Duke Constantine is a musician of some skill, and his house is the chief resort of artists, authors and scientific men at St. Petersburg.

Japanese fans become smaller and smaller, and are now seen no larger than the palm of one's hand, and in all sorts of grotesque shapes and designs.

Suggestion by the Danbury *News*:—"When you have got through using your puzzles give them to the poor. We must get rid of the poor some way."

Why are the children of a gentleman addicted to acts of petty larceny like certain conical articles of combustible perfumery?—Because their pastends (pastilles).

SENTIMENTARY.

A man who has red hair,
And has a red haired son,
If in red it sorry gifts must share,
Rise how could it be done.

Leghorns and Tuscans and other old fashioned straws bonnets represent the spring millinery, and in some instances are in shapes that recall the styles of half a century ago.

Many of the tollite worn by young ladies are very simply made. The pretty French waist, with a plaiting puffed in the top and shirred to the the end of the point, is a favorite style.

That fellow Jones is always "wanting to know" something; people, he says, often talk of "the happy mean." Jones wants to know how this can be, as if the mean ever can be, or even deserve to be, happy.

"She wrote a plain and easy hand,
The publishers praise and sing;
But fashion's laws demand
That you publish writing.

"With gilded monogram bestowed,
Where fashion hath decreed it,
But writing now is 'old style'—
But who, alas! can read it?"

So many trucks, articles and books have been written in order to give advice about what great, good works a woman can do about home that a critic is compelled to say that hundreds of women are toiling in life without homes.

A novelty in hosiery which does not decrease from its becoming popular is a little ox-bloc clock stocking which is worn over another stocking of a contrasting color. The clock is so very open that the stocking is little more than net-work.

The memorial which is being addressed to Queen Victoria in support of the legalization of marriage with a deceased wife's sister, by the mayors and ex-mayors of boroughs, has just been signed by the Lord Mayor of London.

He,	A space,
She,	More love,
They meet,	More dove,
Get sweet,	A walk,
They smile,	A talk,
Awhile,	Some moon,
Then lo	Much spoon;
And sigh,	"Nuf sed"—
"O love,"	They wed
"O dove,"	And then
Embrace	Amen.

Dr. Tyler says that the first agricultural instrument, a pointed stick four or five feet long, for digging plants, uncarthing animals, or knocking down fruits, was naturally bent, the point being hardened by fire, and used as a hoe; the Indians of North America not having advanced further in this respect than the prehistoric inhabitants of South Sweden.

At the last Elvase ball a French statesman lost his wife in the crowd. He search-ed in vain for two hours, and at length settled himself disconsolately in a corner. At last a dashing cavalry officer came up with the lost wife on his arm, and restored her to her anxious husband. "When a person restores a lost object to its owner he is entitled to a handsome reward," said the statesman. "*Mille grâces, monsieur, je suis payé*," replied the officer, with a smile.

Lucifer Match Girls.

SERIOUSLY ACCOUNT OF THE BUSINESS BY ONE OF THE GIRLS.

London Telegraph, March 3.

Lucifer match making, according to this young lady's statement, "was a much better trade some one time. But I'm a speaking now," she continued, "of when my mother was a gal. She worked at it, and so did my sister Lou. She died in London Hospital of it." "Of what?" "Of the matches. There was no end to the new-fangled ways of making matches in them times, at least so I've heard my mother say, only brimstone and fosforous, and that's been cried out to love our fellow creatures and to trust in the goodness of our Maker." I want to be a-doing of my work, and not for them as says nobody. "Man or woman is as good as God is, and there is no God greater than humanity." Then I will be your wife," or "that only one other book that teaches us as well as 'Leaves of Grass' to love our fellow man." Is it Tom Paine's "Age of Reason," Or Bob Ingersoll's blasphemies? I know a Book that has one sentence engraven with which all the wisdom and undiguised communism is as a smoking fallow candle to the mid-day sun. It is this, "Thou shalt love the Lord Thy God with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy strength, and with all thy mind; and thy neighbor as thyself."

We are challenged to read the vii. chap. of Songs of Solomon in our pulpits. "And what for ne?" as Mrs. Brown would say. I have read it, often, in the pulpit, and I think persons of real taste and true refinement will agree with me that there is not a more exquisitely beautiful poetical passage in the literature of the world. "*Honi soit qui mal y pense*." MacCheyne's test of a real Christian is the construction he puts on the Song of Solomon.

I am prepared to prove every statement made in the foregoing by a critical examination of "Leaves of Grass." Let any twelve men, good and true, read the works of Whitman and I will rest my case on their verdict. In my next I will put Peter Bayne in the witness box.

J. ALLISTER MURRAY.

AN INSOLENT COUNTRYMAN.—The Detroit *Tribune* says:—A young man named Jas. Sibilitis, from Stafford, Renna County, Lower Canada, was swindled out of $16 by card playing last night, about 12 o'clock, in one of the low variety theatre buildings in the vicinity of the market. Sibilitis, who is on his way to Worcester, Mass., near which place he expects to get work at a chisel maker, came into the city yesterday afternoon at four o'clock, and in the evening went to the variety theatre mentioned. When the performance was finished he asked one of the men in the hall to tell him where he could get a bed, and was shown by the stranger up a rear pair of stairs into a room where card playing was going on. He agreed to play a game for the drinks with his guide, and after the cards were dealt was informed by another stranger looking over his shoulder that his hand was good for $25. Sibilitis united with stranger number two in betting on his own success, and advanced $8 as his share of the pot. The result was that he lost the $8, and $8 more subsequently. Failing to recover the money, he acquired the matter to the police, but by the time they had visited the place the operators had vanished. Sibilitis says he has read of similar dodges in the papers, but that he is easily led, and thought it would be mean to refuse a loan of $16 even to a stranger.

...Fossil human remains are reported to have been found near Garlonedo, Lombardy. They were imbedded in a stratum of corals, and seemingly belong to the pliocene period.

The Walt Whitman Controversy.

LETTER FROM REV. J. A. MURRAY.

Because the weaker side of human nature is often betrayed so pitiably, even by the noblest of men, when they suffer the lists as controversialists, I, in common with many, have no exceeding dislike of such conduct. To warn the public, however, against a pernicious philosophy and and an impure system of morals is a matter so important that he who should do so, and from fear of personal sacrifice will not, is reerreant from truth. The conviction constraining me, as a public impugner of Walt Whitman's teaching, to give a few of my reasons for doing so. In doing this I will endeavor, as far as possible, to eschew all local references and shall avoid all personalities aside from Whitman himself, to whom the question at issue must be brought home by direct avitidum. I do not mean by any reference to his private character, with that we have nothing, just now, to do. Some man's lives are worse than their public teachings, some other men's better. I am glad to learn that Whitman's private life falls within the latter category. Out of his public writings, now the property of history, let Whitman, by a fair application of the ordinary canons of criticism, be justified or condemned. Now judging by these criteria I am, after a careful study of Whitman's works, convinced without any doubts that his advocates and devotees have undertaken a contest that would bankrupt the literary and moral reputation of most men.

Before putting Whitman in the witness box, however, and dissecting him by a famous criminal prosecutor, I wish, in a general way, to animadvert on the constitution of his defenders in reference to their treatment of himself and his impugners. For instance, thoroughly honest and upright men, believing much of Whitman's writings to be precious, by reason of their bold harmless and unstarting lowdness, expose his errors by giving extracts, but no sooner is this done than his defenders raise the easy cry of "garbled."

In the pyrmid list controversy, this artifice has been most unjustly applied. I am not Reqiirer No. 1, but I furnished that gentleman with the extracts which he used in his letters, and I beg to assure the public that they were taken almost at random from "Leaves of Grass." The only aim in the selection was to get the cleanest handful from a whole continent of mud.

Then some shilling like a note to Sing, conscientious people, whose moral sense is badly concussed by Whitman's gross indecencies, about the extracts which I take with me. I say here, deliberately, that should any publisher, who had a solitary blush left, think fit to bind up a cheap edition of "Leaves of Grass" for decent folk to buy, it would prove a very small thing—the boards and the title page would be about the extent of it. Fancy a household edition of a grimly bear—his tail—only this and nothing more.

Then, again, the champions of Whitman are continually reminding people of the all sanctifying influence of the Bible, and that incomprehensible Saxons in which their deity dwells in! And how dare ordinary mortals presume to

J. M. LONGAN & CO.,
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DUNDAS ST.

The Free Press
Friday, March 26, 1880.

THE Biddulph Tragedy!

JUST ISSUED,

IN PAMPHLET FORM,

A Full and Thrilling Narrative of the Great Donnelly Tragedy in Biddulph, one of the most atrocious crimes on record. The work comprises 40 pages of closely and elegantly printed matter, and tells the story in all its ghastly and horrible details in lucid and concise language. The events of the night of the 4th of Feb., when four of the ill-fated family were beaten to death in their own dwelling and their bodies burned, and another member of the family was called to his door and shot to death by assassins, are duly and amply recorded, as well as the feuds and quarrels, extending over many years, which lead to the atrocity, and the subsequent proceedings up to the close of the police examination, when several persons were committed for trial for the outrage.

The reader is taken step by step through the dark maze of fend, conspiracy and murder, and all that is at present publicly known in connection therewith is unravelled and set forth in a clear and comprehensive light, as the scenes of a panorama.

The work is without party bias, and strictly an impartial collaboration, reproducing in fresh and vivid colors, and in small compass, what has already appeared in various fragmentary forms, and enveloped in misty speculations. It is now in the form of a CRISP AND SUCCINCT STORY, all the facts as they have been revealed by the different parties concerned being woven into a tale as weird and thrilling as any to be found in the realm of fiction.

The book is illustrated with wood cuts of the principal prisoners and the dwellings visited by the murderers.

The whole forms a history which should be in the hands of all who take an intelligent interest in the case.

FOR SALE at the FREE PRESS office, and by booksellers and news agents every-where. Price 20 cents per copy, retail.

Orders from the trade will be punctually filled. Send them along immediately, as the edition will be speedily sold.

ASTRONOMICAL.

London (Good Friday), March 26, 1880.
Sun rises at.....5.51 a.m. | Moon rises at...8.37 p.m.
Sun sets at.....6.30 p.m. | Moon sets at.....3.50 a.m.
Day of the week—Sun.

MIDDLESEX WEATHER REPORT.

Washington, March 26, 1 a.m.—Indications for lower Lakes, cloudy, with occasional rain or snow.

PERSONAL.—Hon. John Carling, M. P., of London, arrived home yesterday afternoon from his Parliamentary duties at Ottawa, for a brief visit.

DOWN THE RIVER.—Weather permitting, the Frances Navigation Company's steamer Princess Louise will make trips down the river to-day at 10 a.m. and 2 and 7 30 p.m. The Italian Band will be on board.

CANADA PACIFIC CONTRACTS.—The time for receiving tenders for the construction of a second one hundred mile section of the Pacific Railroad west of Winnipeg has been extended from Monday, the 29th inst., to Friday, April 9th.

BREACHES OF THE LIQUOR LAW.—John Macfarlane, Arcadia Gourley, and Thos. J. McDermith were assessed $20 and costs each by the Police Magistrate yesterday for committing breaches of the Liquor Law. The fines were paid.

OTHELLO TO-NIGHT.—Bear in mind the reappearance of Herr Baudmann, with Mrs. Baudmann and a full dramatic company, this (Friday) evening in Shakespeare's great tragedy of "Othello." Seats may be reserved at usual at Murray's.

A HANDSOME TESTIMONIAL.—The St. Thomas *Times* says:—Mr. J. Wendleton, until recently track superintendent of the Canada Southern Railway, is to be presented with a handsome silver tea service, valued at $250, by the employes of the Road Department of the C. S. R., on his retiring from the position he has so acceptably occupied. The plate comprises five pieces, including a complete tea set, with tray, a water pitcher and goblets, urn, and wine stand; all chased, and three of the pieces are inscribed.

PALM SUNDAY.—Yesterday was Annunciation Day, and at St. Peter's Cathedral, in this city, High Mass was celebrated at the early service. His Lordship Bishop conducted the ceremonies and services suited to the day, assisted by the reverend gentlemen of the staff. The customary ceremony of blessing the oil of confirmation and ordination was carried out. In the evening the "Office of Tenebræ," or Lamentations of Jeremiah, was sung by the priests at the church. Large congregations were in attendance on each occasion. The usual services celebrated on Good Friday will no doubt be largely attended to-day.

SACRED CONCERT.—A large audience was present in the Clarence Street Presbyterian Church last night, on the occasion of a sacred concert in aid of the Sabbath school fund. The programme consisted of a number of excellent selections from standard composers, and gave the highest satisfaction. The organ overtures by Mr. W. Ellis were well played, and the singing by the choir was highly creditable. The soloists, Mesdames Ellis and R. Reid, jr., and Dr. Sippi, were especially pleasing, and elicited the warmest applause for their efforts. Mrs. Reid, an excellent soprano, sang for the first time in London, and was most heartily received. The trios and quartettes were sung by Mesdames Ellis and Reid, Misses Kerlee, Raymond and Cooper; Messrs. Hayes, McIntosh, Anderson, Moffat, Brewster, and Jones, and were an entertaining portion of the programme. Rev. Dr. Proudfoot presided.

ANCIENT PIONEER GONE.—It is our duty this week to record the death of Mr. Alex. Johnston, which sad event took place at his residence in Adelaide, on Thursday, March 18th, 1880, in the 70th year of his age. The deceased was born in the county of Tyrone, Ireland, May 12th, 1810. In 1834 he emigrated to Canada; and in 1836 settled on lot 6, con. 3, N. E. R., Adelaide, where he continued to reside till the time of his death. He was therefore among the very earliest settlers in Adelaide. Mr. Johnston was highly respected in his neighborhood. He had gathered considerable wealth, but, unlike most men, he divided it with his children as they became of age. He was an adherent of the Presbyterian Church, and in politics was a Liberal-Conservative. His remains were followed to their last resting place by a very large procession of relatives, friends and acquaintances.—*Strathroy Dispatch.*

LOCAL NOTICES.

INCREASE Farmer cambric shirtings opened to-day. Order your shirts at Garlick's.

Heavy night-shirt cloth.—Order your night shirts at Garlick's, 174 Dundas street.

PUBLICATION NOTICE.

In accordance with the usual custom no evening paper will be issued to-day. Our agents and evening subscribers will be supplied with the morning edition.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Did you order say Hot X Buns?

The weather switches around these days like a kite without a tail.

Service in St. James' Church, London South, this (Friday) morning.

The Public Schools closed yesterday until next Tuesday. Easter holidays.

The venue in the suit of Black vs. May has been changed from Middlesex to Kent.

This is Good Friday, and there will be service in the Episcopal and R. C. Churches.

The propeller Georgian was sold the other day for $1,880 to Capt. Weeks, of St. Catharines.

Mr. W. Freeland purposes reproducing the cantata of "Daniel," at the Victoria Hall, shortly.

Mr. Phil. Powers left London yesterday to join the Boston Base Ball Club as change catcher. Success to him.

Bill Friel, of West Nissouri, was fined $14.50 for being drunk and disorderly in the streets at St. Mary's the other day.

The next through train on the Great Western Railway for Manitoba and the Northwest leaves on Wednesday next.

Rev. Wm. King, of Buxton, has resigned the pastoral charge of his congregation, after thirty years' continuous and faithful service.

Mr. W. E. Lightbart, formerly clerk of the Tecumseh House, London, will succeed Frank Washburne at the American hotel, Detroit.

Mr. Thos. Hogg, of West Nissouri, has purchased the two-year-old short horn bull, Lord Blythe, from Mr. Keith Lee, of Downie, for $100.

A new letter-box is wanted at the corner of Ridout and York streets by the people who live between Ridout street and the river. Take one.

Quite a large number of Londoners took advantage of the cheap fares over the G. W. R. yesterday to visit friends on that line and its branches.

The thoroughbred stallion "King George," owned by a well-known sportsman of London, has been sold to Mr. John Elliott, of Toronto, at a large figure.

Are you going to take a trip down to Springbank this afternoon? is one of the questions Angelina will offer at the breakfast table—if she knows a thing or two.

A youth named Wm. Martin, of this city, has been sent for trial on a charge of robbing the house of Mr. Sterling, of Morris. The examination was held at Wingham.

Cols. Taylor and Moffat, of this city, were in Guelph the other day, supervising the transfer of the Wellington Field Battery from Major Macdonald to Capt. Nicoll.

Mr. John Higginbottom, of the Grand Trunk, has, we regret to hear, passed good where there is a limited quantity; sometimes the mill was going and at other times standing when I saw it; I think the mill privileges were the best I consider the dam a good one; I have a schedule of the time when the mill was stopped last summer; the interference with the water supply would affect the value of the mill; it is worth over $9,000 in the present condition; with proper repairs to the dam it would reduce the value one half; the machinery is old style, but good, and there is a good smut mill; I examined the stones; they are French burr, the 9 runner being a very superior one; a burr stone, ready for work, is worth $900; I saw a single set of merchant mills and one run of stones; Kenny's mill did good work when McDowell ran it; I think a steam mill will do as good work as a water mill if run properly; I have known 4 persons go past a steam mill to my mill, which is a water mill; where water goes by its and starts it affects a mill; it causes grind so fast, and it would affect the quality of the flour; a good miller would vary the speed can be regulated by regulating the water let in; can't say what the capacity of the mill is; eight bushels an hour could be ground by their wheat stone; the other stone would grind eight bushels of corn an hour.

Cross-examined—If the privilege were sold for the purpose of the present mill I think I would estimate the value at $8,000; then —$4,000 for the dam; $2,000 for the mill, and $3,000 for the privilege; the dam is built of timber and stone; the upper side of the dam is not brush; if there is a good privilege and an owner short of water would put in steam.

Emmanuel Rockey, a miller, of Wingham, sworn—Have been a miller for thirty six years; own a water mill; would not have a steam grist mill where there is a good water power, as it will not pay to run a steam grist mill; if the steam mill is run steady it will do as good work as a water, but people prefer a water mill to a steam one; know the Kenny mill was there in 1846; I tried to buy it from Kenny six or seven years ago; I offered $6,000 cash down and they wanted $9,000; there was no dam there then; I will give $6,000 cash down for it to-day; was at it yesterday; there is a first class dam there now; the water power is the best from London to Chatham; the seat is at Wardsville; I have run a custom mill all my days; the value of he mill would be affected by the interference with the water; in the summer season that mill could run night and day one run of stones; I think the property has been damaged $1,500, and I would give $4,500 for the property damaged as it is.

James Mathers, farmer, sworn—Live in Westminster and have lived there fifty-seven years; go to mill six times a year; done at Kenny's mill; always got good satisfaction; got the work done when we went against the Fast Grand Camp, but they be did a very good business; the business has fallen off; went to Kenny's mill; the water works dam he did a good business; went with a grist and had to go home without it; that's nothing pleased the Fast Grand Camp so much as the fact that their action now received the unanimous endorsation of the Sir Knights present. That the Fast Great Camp was not idle would be seen in a few days, when amendments to the constitution would be submitted to the Order for approval, which would place the Masonic Camp on a better footing in all particulars in the land; that at the earliest practicable moment consistent with the interests of the Order he and his colleagues intended to hand the reigns of power over to the next Tent qualified, as provided by the constitution.

Great Finance Keeper Fitzgerald stated that he would be glad to hand the Great Camp over as soon as proper arrangements could be made; also that he and his colleagues had served the Order gratuitously for three terms, and he thought they were entitled to their confidence still.

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KENNEY'S MILL PRIVILEGE.

Continuation of the Arbitration in the Matter.

Views of Farmers and Millers Thereon.

Very Wide Difference of Opinion Exhibited.

Thursday, March 25.

The arbitration in the matter of Kenny vs. the Water Commissioners was resumed this forenoon.

James Ballantyne, a farmer who lives on North street, Westminster, three miles south of Lambeth, and nine miles from Byron, said he had his gristing done at Kenny's mill except when the roads were bad, when he took his wheat to London; he had yearly about 20 bushels of wheat and 40 bushels of chopped stuff ground, and got very good satisfaction; was always able to get his grist except in August last, when there were complaints about the water; have not been at Kenny's since then, because I could not get my grist back; get the last done at New Brighton; would go to Lambeth if I found good work done there.

Sylvester Fortner, a farmer, of Westminster, who lives three miles south of Lambeth, nine from Byron and eight from New Brighton mill, had got his gristing done principally at Kenny's mill for twenty years; my father also did the same before me; there were no tolls to pay, and grist always ready and got good satisfaction; always got my grist away until last fall; I go to the mill about every three months; always found the mill going until I went there last fall, after harvest, at about ten o'clock in the morning; three loads came in after me; I had 12 bags of wheat and 6 bags of chop stuff; the other loads were pretty good loads; I was in the mill and saw several grists piled up therein; the mill was running; did not get my grist home but went again next day and got it; I had a grist of 30 or 40 bushels formerly; but not so much now; 30 bushels of chop stuff would be my custom work now; I have not been to that mill since, because I heard that they were not grinding; Kenny always seemed to be doing a good business—the mill was always going.

Cross-examined—We would go to the Lambeth Steam Mill if it was doing good work; we would go to the nearest mill if the work turned out was as good as others.

Josep Clark, a miller in the township of Carradoc, and who was a practical millwright from 1834 until fifteen or twenty years ago, said he had built at least ten new mills, and had seen the Kenny mill first in 1842, saw it frequently ever since, and saw it last about three weeks ago; know where the dam now is; there is a good dam now; but there was only an imperfect brush dam in 1842, and that washed away every year; I think the dam is in the same place now as then; the privilege is a first class No. 1 one; I have seen the wheel built, and from what I have heard it is the best wheel for a heavy stream and a low head; I should say so from my experience, and I don't think a turbine wheel would be better; this wheel would be no good where there is a limited quantity; sometimes the mill was going and at other times standing when I saw it; I think the mill privileges were the best; I consider the dam a good one; I have a schedule of the time when the mill was stopped last summer; the interference with the water supply would affect the value of the mill; it is worth over $9,000 in the present condition; with proper repairs to the dam it would reduce the value one half; the machinery is old style, but good, and there is a good smut mill; I examined the stones; they are French burr, the 9 runner being a very superior one; a burr stone, ready for work, is worth $900; I saw a single set of merchant mills and one run of stones; Kenny's mill did good work when McDowell ran it; I think a steam mill will do as good work as a water mill if run properly; I have known 4 persons go past a steam mill to my mill, which is a water mill; where water goes by its and starts it affects a mill; it causes grind so fast, and it would affect the quality of the flour; a good miller would vary the speed can be regulated by regulating the water let in; can't say what the capacity of the mill is; eight bushels an hour could be ground by their wheat stone; the other stone would grind eight bushels of corn an hour.

Cross-examined—If the privilege were sold for the purpose of the present mill I think I would estimate the value at $8,000; then —$4,000 for the dam; $2,000 for the mill, and $3,000 for the privilege; the dam is built of timber and stone; the upper side of the dam is not brush; if there is a good privilege and an owner short of water would put in steam.

Emmanuel Rockey, a miller, of Wingham, sworn—Have been a miller for thirty six years; own a water mill; would not have a steam grist mill where there is a good water power, as it will not pay to run a steam grist mill; if the steam mill is run steady it will do as good work as a water, but people prefer a water mill to a steam one; know the Kenny mill was there in 1846; I tried to buy it from Kenny six or seven years ago; I offered $6,000 cash down and they wanted $9,000; there was no dam there then; I will give $6,000 cash down for it to-day; was at it yesterday; there is a first class dam there now; the water power is the best from London to Chatham; the seat is at Wardsville; I have run a custom mill all my days; the value of he mill would be affected by the interference with the water; in the summer season that mill could run night and day one run of stones; I think the property has been damaged $1,500, and I would give $4,500 for the property damaged as it is.

James Mathers, farmer, sworn—Live in Westminster and have lived there fifty-seven years; go to mill six times a year; done at Kenny's mill; always got good satisfaction; got the work done when we went against the Fast Grand Camp, but they be did a very good business; the business has fallen off; went to Kenny's mill; the water works dam he did a good business; went with a grist and had to go home without it; that's nothing pleased the Fast Great Camp so much as the fact that their action now received the unanimous endorsation of the Sir Knights present. That the Fast Great Camp was not idle would be seen in a few days, when amendments to the constitution would be submitted to the Order for approval, which would place the Masonic Camp on a better footing in all particulars in the land; that at the earliest practicable moment consistent with the interests of the Order he and his colleagues intended to hand the reigns of power over to the next Tent qualified, as provided by the constitution.

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Mitcobee Meeting Last Night.

The Fast Great Camp's Action Sustained.

At an immense mass meeting of the Bees last night, held in their Hive, Edge Block, the delegates to the late Buffalo fizzle made their reports.

Stirring speeches were delivered by Ex. Sir Knights G. Ch. Fraser and Proctor, of Sarnia, Sergeant Crawford, Messrs. Fessenden, Slaight and Cook, of this city, strongly endorsing the actions of the Fast Great Camp in deposing the Buffalo Great Camp.

Some of the delegates stated that they had gone to Buffalo strongly prejudiced against the Fast Great Camp, but they saw enough to convince them that they had simply done their duty to the Order in deposing the Buffalo Camp.

Gt. Sir Kt. G. C. Oronhyatekha stated it was good action of July, and again this year, that pleased the Fast Great Camp so much as the fact that their action now received the unanimous endorsation of the Sir Knights present. That the Fast Great Camp was not idle would be seen in a few days, when amendments to the constitution would be submitted to the Order for approval, which would place the Masonic Camp on a better footing in all particulars in the land; that at the earliest practicable moment consistent with the interests of the Order he and his colleagues intended to hand the reigns of power over to the next Tent qualified, as provided by the constitution.

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the time, at Kenny's mill since it was built; went now and then at all seasons of the year; always got my grist home in August and September last; did not get my grist home; three times I did not get my grist home; sometimes the mill was not running, and sometimes I would have to leave my grist; can't say when it first happened; it was only four or five bags at a time; I was in the mill and saw grists there; sometimes few and sometimes many; the first and last time I did not get my grist home, and the other time I stayed until they got water and ground the wheat; the boys came to Ramsay's since then.

John Dutton, sworn—I have lived near Byron thirty years; Kenny's mill privilege is a very good one; knew it to be interfered with last summer for the first time; always before that there was plenty of water day and night; first noticed the supply of water being short from the end of June off and on until September; when the Commissioners shut down there is no water opposite my place; Kenny used to do a good business—custom work mainly.

Cross-examined—Was not at the mill during the summer; I don't claim any river privilege for my property.

George Wilkins, sworn—Live in Westminster, and have lived there twenty-one years, south of Kenny's two miles; got my gristing done there thirty years; always got my grist home with me except once in the winter, when the mill was so full; have been there summer and winter, and they always had plenty of water; I was going to the mill last summer, when a neighbor told me that I could not get my grist ground, and I went back to Delaware; I had then a grist of five or six bushels; have since been to Delaware and New Brighton; live three miles from the mill and nine from the latter; I thought there was no use of going down; did not get as good work done at either of those places as at Kenny's; went to the mill once in two months; Kenny always appeared to be doing a pretty good business.

Cross-examined—Mr. Kenny spoke about the water being shut off; did not tell me that they could grind except in the summer; I thought there was not enough water at Kenny's.

The arbitrators took a recess until 2 30 p.m.

John Bogue, farmer, sworn—Live in Westminster, near Lambeth, one half a mile there; have been in the habit of getting my grinding done at Kenny's mill since he has been there; live three or four miles from his place; he gave good satisfaction until the last grist I took; generally got between twenty and thirty bushels at the outside a year; always got my work done until last summer; went to the mill every three months; Kenny seemed to do a considerable business; I was there last in July last—about harvest time; could not take my grist home; there were others there, and he said he could not do mine; left it two weeks and then had to wait; there were five or six grists in the mill when I went there; when I went back he ground my grist; there were then a considerable number of bags; my dam is not so good as usual; there appeared to be two qualities of flour; have not been back since; get my grinding done at the Lambeth steam mill.

Cross-examined—My work at the steam mill was well done; I went to the Lambeth mill for a while, five and a half miles from Kenny's; always got very good satisfaction until last fall; got about seventy bushels a year of wheat, and twenty bushels of chopped stuff ground; always got my grist home until last summer, when I had to wait on account of low water; I had to wait until the water came down; have had to wait from midday till nearly seven o'clock; that occurred a couple of times; the last three grists were very bad, and I left the mill on that account; the dust seemed pasty and watery; it was half fall season and half spring wheat; the same wheat made good flour the year before.

Cross-examined—I was there in October last the last time; Kenny and his son were running the mill.

Hy. Wickerson, sworn—Live in West minster Township, two and a half miles from Byron; I am a farmer; got my gristing done at Kenny's for eleven years, ever since I have been in the country; took one grist to another mill; he did first-rate work for me; never had to wait but a short time until last summer, in July, about the middle, when the water was so low they could not grind; I had ten bushels of wheat; the mill was going when I went there, and stopped for want of water in about one and a half hours after I got there; I had been there at all seasons in other years; I was there at one time in the fall, and at other times; I was at the mill often; the beans have fallen off lately; only one neighbor on the other side of me goes now; I went home without my grist; went the next day and did not get my grist, and had to borrow some flour; went again in four or five days, and got my grist then; there were a number of grists there; one man was there besides me; three or or four grists were there the next time there were grists there; never received, and the jury returned a verdict of wilful murder, committed by some person or persons unknown. Suspicion points strongly to a half-breed who went to his camp one night to try for lodging. He was killy at Byron, at the mill now owned by Jones at Coombs' last ten years principally at Kenny's; got very good work; in 1870 the dam was damaged; sometimes had to wait our turn; last summer took about 20 bushels to Kenny's mill early in July; did not get that grist done; he was trying to grind, but the water was too low; he could not do a large grist; we sent the grist in four or five days afterwards; found two or three grades of flour; there was a little grist in the mill, probably eight or ten bags; I was there six or seven times a year; thought Keeney was doing a good business; never found the mill idle, did not go to the mill since; have gone to New Brighton, five miles off; we have two tolls there; went to Dawson's, 160 bushels a year were generally ground for me; sold the flour.

Cross-examined—I left Kenny's because I could not get flour made to suit me; I would go to the Lambeth mill if I thought I would get as good work done there.

Re-examined—I think the Lambeth mill is a one-horse affair; a little bit of a trumpery affair; 100 bushels of wheat in a week did it up; they have one run of stones, and they are talking about putting in another; it has been running a month and not got grating done since at New Brighton, because I do not think they could do the work satisfactorily; this mill is half a mile from me.

Daniel Forbes, sworn—Live in London township; habit of going to Kenny's mill as long as I can remember, on and off; always got good satisfaction until last summer, and got our grist when we took it, about the 1st of August I took a load; could not get it away for a couple of days; it was about ten bushels of each, and the mill was idle; I waited three or fifteen minutes; I saw a party going away with his flour; the mill was not running; when I went back the mill was not running; it was about noon; the flour was "doughey like" and would not make good bread; go to Saunby's mill generally now; his mill is 4½ miles from Kenny's; my father went back about the 1st of September.

Cross-examined—Am a son of Duncan Forbes, and live with him; the first grist referred to was taken by me for my father; we have business in London every Saturday, and it is handy to do our gristing with him.

Margaret Kenny, sworn—I am the wife of Pvte. Hamilton Kenny, the claimant in this matter; I have lived at Byron since October, 1868; I have known the mills ever since I can recollect anything; it was then called Hall's Mills; my husband bought it in 1868; I don't know how much was paid; my husband commenced to run the mill, doing custom and merchant work; he kept a miller; knew nothing about the business; there was a brush dam; paid no attention to the trade we did; never heard any complaints about water; he commenced to build in 1870, and it was carried away; never knew the mill to be shut down for want of water; remember the building of the present dam; they repaired the mill in 1870 and commenced paying attention to business; my husband got discouraged and wanted to sell; I took hold of the business; he said I must assume the responsibility if the business continued; I bought and sold and paid out and collected; did all but the grinding ever since; my mother went into partnership; she took $1,400 out when she left, and my husband assumed the liabilities; my husband offered to take $2,400 if Mrs. K. would assume the liabilities, or give $1,200 and assume the liabilities; that was in 1870; the indebtedness then was from $2,500 to $2,700; could grind one or two runs between eight and morning; 45 bushels of good wheat would make a ton; put a new dam in 1873; I think the dam cost us about $2,200 in money paid out, and $600 for the loss of our business; never kept any account of the expenditure; I bought wheat of Kains & Pritchard; have not done so much of late years; it has not done so much merchant work of late years on account of my health; the merchant work was let drop off about three years ago; we have done some; my boys are now growing up; the eldest is 22 years of age; he did the teaming, but took no interest in the business until this summer; our custom work was pretty good; we relied on that to keep the family; I have seen in the summer that they would have to stop a couple of hours when both run and the carding mill were going at the same time, but one run could go all the time; heard no complaint of want of water until June last; the mill was not stopped entirely; the mill was not actually stopped on 1st July; can't say how many times it was stopped during the summer, but it was stopped several times; I was prevented getting some merchant work done; had a customer, Hutchinson, in St. Thomas; he took two tons a week; we had twice to send part of a load; Southcott took from 500 to 700 pounds a week, and Gurd about the same; could not keep up our supply to them; sometimes delayed a week in supplying it; Tuesday and Friday were our days for sending flour to St. Thomas, and we were delayed until Wednesday and Saturday; we had no other regular customers; Dodson & Rogers occasionally took flour; our merchant trade could not be supplied; Hutchinson continued with us, but did not take more than a ton a week during the summer; I have seen us four days trying to get out a ton of flour that ought to be got out in one evening; $4,500 was expended in the attempt to build the dam and the repairs to the mill and putting new machinery in, such as new gearing and belts; can't say how much was spent on the dam; I judge from the amount my husband and my sisters had and the debt we owed; have no memorandum; in 1874 we put in a new smut mill, costing $125, besides putting it in; it was bought in Ohio; a bulkhead and breakwater were put in that year, costing $300; put in a carding mill and picker in 1875; they cost about $500; last summer persons came with grists, and had to leave them and come again; that was in July and August; that had an effect upon the custom; it has prevented persons coming to the mill; the custom is not now so good; there has been a great deal of falling off; the custom run was very good; I had not noticed any falling off from 1868 to 1878; my husband has no other means of livelihood than keeping this mill; my husband was brought up on a farm; my husband tried to sell the mill in 1875 or 1876; I think in 1876; he saw a good chance of getting a farm; he offered the mill then for $7,000, and I was very much put out about it; he was anxious to sell; Rookey, so he told me, wanted to buy the mill; I have tried to close a bargain with him since his examination at $4,500; I am not much acquainted with him; I sent for Rookey because I knew about mills; I have no book which shows what business the mill did; nor had we any book showing the cash earnings of the mill; did very little credit business for years; did credit business with Southcott & Gurd; I kept pass books with them, as they did business on a cash principle; can't say what the net profits of the business was; have kept a large family out of it and paid interest on it; paid interest on $8,000 or $9,000 a year; if debt at eight per cent it has been that much in 1874; can't say how much it would cost us to live; always paid cash; I consider the dam a good one; it leaked much at first, but not so much now; the water in the dam would not keep us going more than half an hour; I base this opinion on actual observation.

Our total indebtedness is $9,449 now; it has not decreased since 1875.

Bernard Skaze, sworn—I live in Westminster, one and a half miles from Kenny's mill; it is the nearest mill; have been going there 25 years; had no reason to complain; have got my work done when I went o'clock; get 60 bushels of wheat and 140 of chop stuff done; sometimes could not get the work done when I took grist there; that never happened before; was delayed three or four times last summer; had to go mill come back again; could not tell when I would get it; the dam was not so good as before, but because I could not get my work done satisfactorily.

Cross-examined—I have went to New Brighton since; the last time was in October last; Kenny and his son were running the mill.

Hy. Wickerson, sworn—Live in West minster Township, two and a half miles from Byron; I am a farmer; got my gristing done at Kenny's for eleven years, ever since I have been in the country; took one grist to another mill; he did first-rate work for me; never had to wait but a short time until last summer, in July, about the middle, when the water was so low they could not grind; I had ten bushels of wheat; the mill was going when I went there, and stopped for want of water in about one and a half hours after I got there; I had been there at all seasons in other years; I was there at one time in the fall, and at other times; I was at the mill often; the beans have fallen off lately; only one neighbor on the other side of me goes now; I went home without my grist; went the next day and did not get my grist, and had to borrow some flour; went again in four or five days, and got my grist then; there were a number of grists there; one man was there besides me; three or or four grists were there the next time there were grists there were received, and the jury returned a verdict of wilful murder, committed by some person or persons unknown. Suspicion points strongly to a half-breed who went to his camp one night to try for lodging. He was killy at Byron, at the mill now owned by Jones at Coombs' last ten years principally at Kenny's; got very good work; in 1870 the dam was damaged; sometimes had to wait our turn; last summer took about 20 bushels to Kenny's mill early in July; did not get that grist done; he was trying to grind, but the water was too low; he could not do a large grist; we sent the grist in four or five days afterwards; found two or three grades of flour; there was a little grist in the mill, probably eight or ten bags; I was there six or seven times a year; thought Keeney was doing a good business; never found the mill idle, did not go to the mill since; have gone to New Brighton, five miles off; we have two tolls there; went to Dawson's, 160 bushels a year were generally ground for me; sold the flour.

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Daniel Forbes, sworn—Live in London township; habit of going to Kenny's mill as long as I can remember, on and off; always got good satisfaction until last summer, and got our grist when we took it, about the 1st of August I took a load; could not get it away for a couple of days; it was about ten bushels of each, and the mill was idle; I waited three or fifteen minutes; I saw a party going away with his flour; the mill was not running; when I went back the mill was not running; it was about noon; the flour was "doughey like" and would not make good bread; go to Saunby's mill generally now; his mill is 4½ miles from Kenny's; my father went back about the 1st of September.

Cross-examined—Am a son of Duncan Forbes, and live with him; the first grist referred to was taken by me for my father; we have business in London every Saturday, and it is handy to do our gristing with him.

Margaret Kenny, sworn—I am the wife of Pvte. Hamilton Kenny, the claimant in this matter; I have lived at Byron since October, 1868; I have known the mills ever since I can recollect anything; it was then called Hall's Mills; my husband bought it in 1868; I don't know how much was paid; my husband commenced to run the mill, doing custom and merchant work; he kept a miller; knew nothing about the business; there was a brush dam; paid no attention to the trade we did; never heard any complaints about water; he commenced to build in 1870, and it was carried away; never knew the mill to be shut down for want of water; remember the building of the present dam; they repaired the mill in 1870 and commenced paying attention to business; my husband got discouraged and wanted to sell; I took hold of the business; he said I must assume the responsibility if the business continued; I bought and sold and paid out and collected; did all but the grinding ever since; my mother went into partnership; she took $1,400 out when she left, and my husband assumed the liabilities; my husband offered to take $2,400 if Mrs. K. would assume the liabilities, or give $1,200 and assume the liabilities; that was in 1870; the indebtedness then was from $2,500 to $2,700; could grind one or two runs between eight and morning; 45 bushels of good wheat would make a ton; put a new dam in 1873; I think the dam cost us about $2,200 in money paid out, and $600 for the loss of our business; never kept any account of the expenditure; I bought wheat of Kains & Pritchard; have not done so much of late years; it has not done so much merchant work of late years on account of my health; the merchant work was let drop off about three years ago; we have done some; my boys are now growing up; the eldest is 22 years of age; he did the teaming, but took no interest in the business until this summer; our custom work was pretty good; we relied on that to keep the family; I have seen in the summer that they would have to stop a couple of hours when both run and the carding mill were going at the same time, but one run could go all the time; heard no complaint of want of water until June last; the mill was not stopped entirely; the mill was not actually stopped on 1st July; can't say how many times it was stopped during the summer, but it was stopped several times; I was prevented getting some merchant work done; had a customer, Hutchinson, in St. Thomas; he took two tons a week; we had twice to send part of a load; Southcott took from 500 to 700 pounds a week, and Gurd about the same; could not keep up our supply to them; sometimes delayed a week in supplying it; Tuesday and Friday were our days for sending flour to St. Thomas, and we were delayed until Wednesday and Saturday; we had no other regular customers; Dodson & Rogers occasionally took flour; our merchant trade could not be supplied; Hutchinson continued with us, but did not take more than a ton a week during the summer; I have seen us four days trying to get out a ton of flour that ought to be got out in one evening; $4,500 was expended in the attempt to build the dam and the repairs to the mill and putting new machinery in, such as new gearing and belts; can't say how much was spent on the dam; I judge from the amount my husband and my sisters had and the debt we owed; have no memorandum; in 1874 we put in a new smut mill, costing $125, besides putting it in; it was bought in Ohio; a bulkhead and breakwater were put in that year, costing $300; put in a carding mill and picker in 1875; they cost about $500; last summer

CARLING'S
CELEBRATED LONDON
Amber Ale,
Lager Beer
—AND—
XXX Porter
Orders from the trade respectfully solicited.

Died.

In St. Thomas, on the 31st ultimo, in her twenty-first year, Mary F., beloved daughter of Rev. I. Sheppard, and sister of T. E. Sheppard, of the Free Press.

☞ Funeral on Saturday, at 1 o'clock.

On the 1st April, Wm. Shoebotham, aged 80 years and 8 months.

☞ Funeral will leave his late residence, lot 11, 7th conc., on Saturday, 3rd, at 11 a.m. Friends and acquaintances are requested to attend.

On the 1st April, Ameen Smith, mother-in-law of Milton Wagner, aged 72 years.

☞ Funeral will leave the residence of Milton Wagner, corner Colborne and Clevelande streets, on Sat., 3rd inst. Friends and acquaintances are requested to attend.

On 1st inst., at the family residence, townline Newcastle, lot 16, William Mcfaddin, in his 63rd year.

☞ Funeral on Saturday, at 11 o'clock. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully requested to attend.

DR. ORONHYATEKHA.

Office, 256 Richmond street, opposite the City Hall. Special attention given to Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, and to Nervous Diseases. Office hours: from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m., and from 7 to 9 p.m. Residence, 241 Dundas street, opposite Wellington Square.

AMUSEMENTS.

CHRIST CHURCH SUNDAY School Easter Festival this (Friday) evening. Carol, recitations, &c., by school, followed by stereopticon dissolving views, exhibited by Mr. Ivell. Commence at 7½. Admission 10 cents. 67

WELLINGTON ST. METHODIST CHURCH. — An Entertainment will be given on behalf of the Sunday School Fund, Friday evening next, April 2nd, when Professor Harrison and a number of the best vocal talent will take part in the programme. Admission, ten cents. Clidv

MEETINGS.

I. O. F.—THE REGULAR MEETING of Comin Victoria and Hope lodges will be held to-night at 8 o'clock, in Court Room, Victoria Hall.

I. O. L., NO. 791.— MEMBERS of the above Lodge are requested to attend a special meeting in Rigg Block, on Friday evening, April 2nd. By order, J. BRYAN, W.M.

ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY.— Regular Monthly Meeting of this Society this (Friday) night, at usual place and time. Business of importance to be brought forward. By order, JOHN WALKER, President; J. A. Ingram, Secretary.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

FARM LABOURER WANTED, single man. Apply personally to 351 SYDNEY, Adelaide street north, near Dundas.

INSURANCE.— WANTED, A good Canvasser, for the city and town-ships, to sell for a first-class Agricultural Company, and four Book Canvassers, Companies having large connection, good commission paid. Liberal grants to one seen for threshing. Applies from parties with good references.—Address A, drawer 37 C, London Post Office. tf

SERVANTS WANTED.

A GOOD FEMALE VEGETABLE cook; also, 3 or 4 first-class dining-room girls wanted, for a first-class hotel in an adjoining city. Wages high. Must be well recommended as to character and sycbriety. Apply at once at 20 Dundas street. J. A. COUSINS. Dly

TO THE LADIES AND GENTLEMEN of the city of London and vicinity who like to have—Their boots made to order, of good material, made and female. You can get supplied at short notice at JOHNCASH'S, 86 Dundas street, London. tf

BUSINESS CHANCES.

ONE OF THE BEST BUSINESSES ever offered for sale—Planing mills and Lumber Yard.—Address JOHN FARMER, Dresden, Ont. 249m

BOARD AND LODGING.

BOARD AND LODGING.—A gentleman and wife, or two or more ladies, can be furnished with board and lodging, in a family composed of females, at 305 Richmond street. Rooms can be made pleasant. Apply on the premises. Clx1

MACHINERY FOR SALE.

A GORDON PRESS, NO. 2, 10X15 inches chase, in good running order. Apply at FREE PRESS Office.

PAPER CUTTER. — MILLER & RICHARDS' Improved Guillotine Cutter, Cuts 24 inches. In perfect order. Ready, compact, rapid execution. Apply at FREE PRESS Office.

WANZER SEWING MACHINE cheap. Apply at Office of FREE PRESS

FOR SALE.

A STRONG WAGON, SUITABLE for a market gardener, for sale cheap for cash.—Apply to 155 Dundas street. Dly

FOR SALE OR TO LET, ON Dundas street, frame house, barn and stables, with 2 acres of rich, arable land, Part of said land will be put in the spring to Alsike clover, one of them a grey Norman; also a carriage mare. Also, two building lots on Abbott survey, one cottage and two lots, cor. Egerton and Mary streets; one store and one cottage, cor. Dundas and Quebec streets, opposite Queen's Park, London East. Apply to F. Cox, Dundas, the premises. Dwcck

TO BE SOLD ON THE MARKET, on Saturday, April 3, at 11 a.m., one Hagarty, nearly new.—RICHARD BERRY, Auctioneer. f

TO LET.

A SMALL STORE TO LET, SITUATED on Talbot street. Satisfactory reasons given for leaving. Miss ARMILL, 99 Talbot street.

THE SHOPS AND PREMISES belonging to the estate of late John McKellar, on Richmond street, immediately north of the Western Hotel Stables, to let. Also the Grocery brick residence, No. 161, south side of Maple street, city. Immediate possession given. Apply to HODGENS, STREET & HODGENS, Carling street, city. tf

London, April 1, 1880.

HOUSE TO LET.—NO. 3 McGARTY Terrace. Possession given on the 8th April.—Apply to E. MCGARVEY. 19th

REAL ESTATE.

BRICK DWELLING AND LOT on east side, 125 feet from Dundas, by 80 feet deep, with stable on the rear, fronting on Albert street. Apply to F. R. Smith's store, on Albert street.

HOUSE.—FOR SALE, A GOOD, substantial brick house, nine rooms, good cellar; hard and soft water; stable and coach house, and good garden. Terms moderate. For terms, and other particulars, apply to FRED ROWLAND, 226 King street.

HOUSE.—FOR SALE, IN THE choicest locality in the city, a two-story brick house, in good repair, containing ten rooms, with large garden attached. Apply on the premises, 301 Queen's ave., or to JOHN PEARMAN, Simcoe, via Port Stanley.

LOTS FOR SALE, CHEAP.— Woodview north; Westminster.—Apply to JAMES JACKSON.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR sale, opposite G W R Car Shops. Store and Dwelling, with furniture, will be sold on easy terms.—Apply to JOHN MULLIN, on premises. sold

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE, ON THE MARKET, on Saturday, April 3rd, at 11 o'clock sharp, a Durham Calf, 1 Scotch Calf, 1 span of mares, 1 Landau, Cab, 1 Single Harness, Robes, Rugs, Horses, 1 set Double Harness, Robes, Rugs, Blankets, &c. Terms cash.—R. PERRY, Auctioneer. 171

MONEY WANTED.—$10,000 ON first of security. Applicants please state length of time and rate of interest they will lend for. Address Box 44 D, London. Clsodh

THE AILSA CRAIG SALVE— for the cure of Running Sores, King's Evil and Open Ulcerations.—Write to the Rev. THOMAS ATKINSON, Ailsa Craig, Ont. Diwa.tlu

CASH PAID FOR WOOLLEN rags and cotton rags, old ropes, bagging, waste papers, old books, ledgers written full, newspapers, copper bottoms, old brass, zinc, lead, pewter pots, &c. Bottles, jars, &c., bought and scrap iron, &c. Junction Store, 99 Wellington street. Stock sold, at A brewer, 393 Wellington street. Stock sold for in the city. A-dly

LADIES, THOSE BEAUTIFUL Switches made by Mrs. M. Bird, the celebrated artiste, for $3 per ounce, cannot be equalled in Canada. Factory—No. 313 Richmond street, London. 214ef

MUSIC.

WM. H. HORSLEY, ORGANIST of Queen's Avenue Methodist Church and Teacher of Music. Terms, &c., on application. Teacher of Music. Terms, &c., on application. Studio and residence, 215 Dundas street; over hardware store, Boorne, 215 Dundas street; over hardware store. Hours, 9 a.m. to 12, and 2 to 4 p. m. Evening classes for vocal music. Clsdh

DANCING.

NOTICE.—DAYTON'S FASHIONABLE DANCING ACADEMY, removed to 305 Richmond street. Open every night. Fashionable select dances a specialty.—Private Terms.

The Free Press

VOL. XXII. LONDON, ONT., FRIDAY, APRIL 2, 1880 WHOLE NO. 7092

Seeds That Will Grow.

SHUFF'S
Garden and Field Seeds.
VICK'S CELEBRATED FLOWER SEEDS.

Fresh, choice and selected with greatest care. Customers may rely on securing the very choicest seeds only at

SHUFF'S DRUG STORE,
mwf DUNDAS ST., LONDON EAST.

GEORGE GLASGOW,
Corner Maitland and Grey streets,
Grocery & Provision Dealer
A first-class stock of Groceries and Provisions always on hand. Flour, Feed, Hams, Bacon etc., at bottom prices for cash.
Agent for FREE PRESS. Dly

HAND - SEWED
BOOTS & SHOES.
Ladies' and Gentlemen's.
Newest Styles, Best Workmanship, Finest Material. REPAIRS WELL DONE.
☞ One door east of Horner & Somerville's, Dundas street.
SAUNDERS & LASHBROOK.

COAL AND WOOD.

WOOD, WOOD — A LARGE supply of first-class wood, cut or cut and split at reasonable rates. Hoadley guaranteed. Orders left at J. Mallard, opposite Car Works, or J. D. McDonald's, Maitland street, will be attended to.—AMOS PAYNE, 424 York street. eDmdly

CENTRAL COAL AND WOOD YARD, corner York and Wellington streets.

Body beech and maple wood, cut and uncut at lowest prices.
Coal of all kinds, well screened, delivered in rags free of charge. Good weight and measure guaranteed. Call before purchasing.
A. STANTON,
19doodly Proprietor.

FINE ARTS.

FINE ART REPOSITORY.—GET your pictures framed in the cheapest house in town. Repository of Fine Art.—F. J. HOGG, 393 Dundas street, near Albert block.

J. E. CHESTER, CARVER AND GILDER.—Mirrors, Picture Frames, Mouldings, Window Cornices, Brackets, &c. Old frames re-gilded. Cleanest work done in the city. Gallery of Art, 343 Dundas street. fy

HARDWARE.

HOBBS, OSBORN & HOBBS,
Importers and Wholesale Dealers in
SMITHS' & AMERICAN HARDWARE
342 AND 344 RICHMOND STREET,
LONDON.
Orders by letter solicited and promptly attended to. Jlidy

T. & J. THOMPSON, IMPORTERS of and Dealers in English, German and American Heavy and Shelf Hardware, Oils, Glass, Paints and Oils. Dundas street, London, Ont. tf

MEDICAL.

DR. ANDERSON, OF 34 JAMES street, Hamilton, Surgeon of the Eye, Ear and Throat, can be consulted at Wellington House, London, on the first and third Thursdays of each month. Cross-eye straightened. Ltddwly

H. W. LLOYD, M.D., C.M., PHY-SICIAN, Surgeon, etc., graduate McGill's College, Montreal, member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ont. Office—Richmond street, Elsworth's corner of Piccadilly.

H. H. SELLERS, D.D.S., SURGEON DENTIST.
Office—Nolan Block, Richmond street. Oatly

H. MCLAREN, L.D.S., SURGEON DENTIST.
Office removed over Bradford's confectionery store, opposite Crystal Hall.
Residence, 191 DUNDAS STREET, LONDON.
Those calling without cards will please knock.
Dly

J. P. SAVINE, L.D.S., DENTIST.
Office 1124 Dundas street, between R. A. Mitchell's drug store and corner Talbot street. fy

L. M'DONALD, L.D.S., D.D.S., DENTIST, Dundas street, four doors east of Richmond street over Davis's jewelry store. Alfy

M. FORSTER, M.D., PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, &c.
Office and residence at Forster's Drug Store Hink's Block, second door east of English street, London East.
London, Feb. 4, 880. vn

BUSINESS CARDS.

JAMES F. HUNT, FEATHER AND MATTRESS FACTORY.—Old feather beds cleaned and renovated by the new steam patent renovator. Old mattresses made over. Factory, 160 Richmond street. ly

JOHN OVERELL, ACCOUNTANT, &c.—Offices at Board of Trade rooms. Merchants, mechanics and others who want to have their books adjusted will be promptly attended to. Accounts collected and warranted. Office hours, 10 to 4.

LIVERPOOL CLOTHING HOUSE.—Clearing sale for thirty days. Come in! This is the place. Cheap boots and clothing for the million—largest in town. Highest cash prices paid for second-hand clothing. W. JENKINS, 266 Dundas street, south side, between Wellington and Clarence streets. Jly

MARRIAGE LICENSES CAN BE obtained on application at residence or office of EDWARD MARSH. Ltddwcw

SPECIAL NOTICE.—REMOVAL.—D. Removal.—J. MCKENZIE has removed his Sewing Machine Repair Rooms and Attachment and Part Emporium to 199 Dundas street in A. J. Wooster's old stand. P.S.—This is the Sewing Machine Repair, Part and Attachment Emporium of the city. Special facilities for repairing, and cheaper rates than ever. Raymond's Celebrated Machines on sale. ☞ A life-time warranty given with every Raymond sold. Fdoodly

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, Bedding, Carpets. Money advanced on goods for sale by auction. N. B.—Parties wishing to sell vaulted on, and return to call ended to. mdly

BRITISH HOTEL, WINGHAM, near the depot. Every attention paid to the comfort of guests. R. P. RICHMOND, Proprietor. Kdly

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL, Windsor.—First-class in every particular. Rates $1.25 per day. Centrally located. Two minutes' walk from G. W. Depot and Ferry Dock.—COMER & SMITH, proprietors. Kdly

M'KELLAR HOUSE, GLENCOE, has been leased for a term of years by the subscriber, who has refitted and greatly improved the premises. It is a first-class hotel. Travellers' comfort carefully attended to. Good stabling and a careful ostler.—D. J. MCKELLAR. Jdly

NORFOLK HOUSE, SIMCOE, Ont.—This is one of the best houses in Ontario. Travellers will find it to their advantage to give it a trial. Buss and baggage wagon to all trains. Livery in connection. JOSEPH BLACK, Jr., Prop. Kdly

ROBINSON HOUSE, TEMPERANCE Hotel, Bay street, Toronto. JAMES MATHEWS, Proprietor. Kdly

ROYAL HOTEL, BOTHWELL, near G. W. R. Depot. First-class in every respect. Good accommodation for commercial travelers. Grooms' wants promptly attended to. Good stabling.—W. H. POYNTER. Kdyn

London East Advertisements.

A. W. DAWSON, ISSUER OF Marriage Licenses and Insurance Agents. Dundas street, opposite salter's Grove, London East. Jly

W. J. SMITH,
DRUGGIST,
HAS REMOVED
—TO—
CRAWFORD'S BLOCK,
CORNER OF
Dundas and Adelaide streets. tf

First-class Goods at Moderate Prices!
ELLIOTT BROTHERS,
155 Dundas Street,
south side, a few doors west of Richmond street, London, Ont., importers and dealers in
Groceries, Wines, Spirits, &c.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
A CALL SOLICITED.

Money to Loan
AT LOW RATES OF INTEREST.
Parties requiring money on mortgage security will find it to their advantage to make personal application at the office of "THE CANADA Loan and Debenture Company," London.
WILLIAM F. BULLEN,
London, March 18 1880. Manager. dtf

THE READER
of this notice is invited to call on us when visiting
DETROIT!
We promise you a cordial welcome and an attractive display of rich and artistic wares.

M. S. SMITH & CO.,
Jewelers & Gem Importers,
CORNER OF WOODWARD AND JEFFERSON AVENUES,
DETROIT.
Cloolen

DOMINION
Savings & Investment Society
LONDON, ONT.
SAVINGS BANK BRANCH.
DEPOSITS OF ONE DOLLAR and upwards received, with interest allowed thereon at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum, compounded half-yearly.
The Profits of the Society, from the real present on Loans, together with the Capital Stock of the Society, are pledged by Act of Parliament as security for the proper repayment of deposits. The funds of the Society are entirely invested in Mortgages on Real Estate, which further renders the security of depositors both complete and permanent.
Office—Opposite City Hall, Richmond St.
FRANK B. LEYS, Manager.
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X CENTS Off A ten cent sample bottle of KARKINOS BRONCHIAL SYRUP will be sent, post paid, to all in the best preparation in the market for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis and Whooping Cough, and all Throat and Lung troubles. Wholesale and retail by HARKNESS & CO., corner Dundas and Wellington sts., London, Ont. Fdwy

LAGER BEER
PER 3c GLASS.
ED. LEE,
329 International Hotel, Dundas Street.

FRANK SANAGAN,
Merchant Tailor,
344 RICHMOND STREET
(three doors north of Grigg House).
Ordered Shirts a Specialty.
B. E. SANAGAN,
LONDON, ONT. Man. Shirt Dept.
Clfeodvn

WE SELL
75c Tea for 55c
PER POUND.
TORONTO TEA COMPANY
J. G. LAUT, Manager,
BRANCH NO. 4,
Market Lane, London, Ont.,
OPPOSITE NEW BANK.
China Tea House.
MAGASAKI UNCOLORED JAPAN
JUST RECEIVED.
Also a Choice Stock of Groceries
ETC., AT REASONABLE PRICES.
Remember the Place—Sign of the Big Chinaman,
211 DUNDAS STREET SOUTH
W. COUSINS.

—FOR—
NEW FRUITS
—AND—
CHOICE GROCERIES,
OF ALL KINDS, AND
Everything Suitable for the Holiday Season
—GO TO—
A. HARDY,
358 Richmond street, Red Front.
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—GET YOUR—
Finnan Haddies, Fresh Oysters
CANNED FRUITS AND FISHES,
—AT—
J. W. HARDY'S,
Cor. King and Ridout streets, opposite McFarlane's Hotel. mwfly

MISS BUCKSEY,
From London, England,
WILL MANAGE
—THE—
MILLINERY DEPARTMENT
THIS SEASON
AT KINGSMILL'S

—IN THE—
TAILORING DEPARTMENT
This season will be found a
VERY LARGE VARIETY
—OF—
English, Scotch and Pure Canadian
TWEEDS,
Of the Latest Designs and Excellent Value.
OUR NEW CUTTER, MR. McLELLAN,
Guarantees, in every instance, a Perfect Fit.
GIVE HIM A TRIAL.
You will SAVE MONEY by visiting
KINGSMILL'S.

—IN THE—
CARPET DEPARTMENT
Will be found the
LARGEST STOCK OF NEW GOODS
IN THE DOMINION.
AXMINSTER, with Borders to match.
BRUSSELS, with Borders to match
TAPESTRY, with Borders to match.
STAIRS and HALL to match.
WOOL CARPETS, OILCLOTHS,
HEARTH RUGS, MATS, &c.

LACE CURTAINS!
ALL NEW DESIGNS.
Walton's Original Patent English
LINOLEUM FLOOR CLOTH,
with Bordering and Mats.
LINOLEUM REVIVER,
The Genuine Article can be had
AT KINGSMILL'S
LACE LAMBREQUINS,
CRAPE CRETONNES.
To Arrive in a Few Days,
NAVY AND IMPERIAL
MATTINGS
Notwithstanding that since the 13th of December, 1879, Carpets have been advanced by manufacturers in England three times this spring, there will be
NO ADVANCE IN PRICES
AT KINGSMILL'S
—THE—
The Dry Goods House of the West,
DUNDAS STREET, LONDON, ONT.

British Politics.

Partial Returns Indicate Beaconsfield's Defeat.

Views of Leading Organs on the Situation.

The Liberals Gain 29 Seats Thus Far.

A Retrospective Glance at Elections in Britain

London, April 1.—There will be polling in 76 constituencies to-day and nominations in 48.

The *Standard* (Conservative organ) says it cannot be denied yesterday's elections possesses interest of significance, but minor defeats of Conservative candidates are likely as not to be succeeded by important victories.

The *Telegraph* (Liberal) says that no such sweeping change is manifested as that which struck down the great party in 1874. The result cannot be predicted from a few days' polling.

London, April 1.—The *Pall Mall Gazette* admits the Government is defeated. The *Echo* says the total votes cast thus far aggregate 343 568 Liberal and 281,370 Tory.

London, April 1.—Up to midnight the Liberals had elected 79, the Conservatives 58 and the Home Rulers 1, showing a net Liberal gain of 16 seats. The Liberals are jubilant, while the Conservatives are greatly discouraged. Westminster elected two Conservatives, Birmingham three Liberals, Hackney two Liberals, and Mr. Graham has been returned for Ripon.

London, April 1.—*Lloyd's Newspaper* says:—"With respect to the issue in the contest, it may be mentioned that in no single instance since the passing of the Reform Act of 1832 has a Conservative Administration been appealed to except by the people at the polls. In January, 1835, when Sir Robert Peel dissolved the Parliament which had been returned to support Earl Grey, a Liberal majority was returned. In July, 1852, Lord Derby appealed to the country, and the verdict was an adverse one. In April, 1859, when Lord Derby was again in office, a similar incident was followed by a like result. In November, 1868, when Mr. Disraeli was Prime Minister, the majority against him had been reduced—not quite doubled. On the other hand, only twice has a Liberal Prime Minister gone to the country and been defeated—Lord Melbourne in 1841, and Mr. Gladstone in 1874. Lord Palmerston has been the only Premier who twice dissolved Parliament, and each time returned with an increased majority, viz., in 1857 and 1865."

London, April 1.—From visits paid to the Carleton and Reform clubs it is learned that the former expects as the result of the present election a Conservative majority of 20, while the latter claims a liberal majority of 10. Both clubs expect a coalition in the next Parliament, and will approach to the country one year or eighteen months hence.

There is an unprecedented energy displayed at the polls, and the canvassing is extraordinary in every borough. The expenses attending the canvass are enormous. As an instance, the Duke of Devonshire, whose four relatives are candidates, has paid out £90,000 for the election of candidacies.

Gladstone is being strongly opposed by the Conservatives, both in England and Ireland.

Election riots occurred yesterday at Ripon, Sunderland and Mallow, and at the latter place women were maltreated, one having her clothes set on fire by some miscreant.

Glasgow, April 1.—A great election meeting was held here yesterday, during which a gallery in the hall, holding 100 persons, suddenly collapsed and many of its occupants were seriously injured.

Dublin, April 1.—Parnell arrived yesterday at Roscommon, and met with an ovation from the people.

London, April 1.—This city is entitled to four members in the House of Commons, and as it is locally Conservative, that party made no special effort. The minority representation system, however, which gives each voter as many votes as members, permitted the Liberals to elect Ald. Wm. Lawrence as one of the four members. A summary of the whole field throughout the United Kingdom indicates the return thus far of 97 Liberals and 71 Conservatives—a total gain of 25 Liberals and 10 Conservatives, or a net gain of 15 Liberals.

London, April 1.—The net Liberal gain in the elections is now 29 seats.

Beehive, April 1.—The result of the election in Great Britain produced the most profound sensation here.

London, April 1.—Jacob Bright (Liberal), of Manchester, was re-elected; also Sir Wm. Vernon Harcourt, of Oxford city.

London, April 2.—About one-third of the entire number of members of the House of Commons have now been elected, and the result is a Conservative majority will be replaced by a Liberal majority.

London, April 2.—Wm. E. Forster, Liberal, re-elected to Parliament at Bradford. Wm. J. Ingram, Liberal, proprietor of the London *Illustrated News*, re-elected at Boston. Wm. E. Gladstone, Liberal, elected at Leeds. Leeds gains one Liberal. Robert Bourke, Conservative, Under Secretary of Foreign Affairs, re-elected for King's Lynn. Chas. E. Lewis, Conservative, the Orange leader, re-elected at Londonderry City.

London, April 1.—The *Standard* declares that the result of to-day's voting only served to increase the Government's losses. The Conservative majority has well nigh disappeared. The question no longer is whether the Ministry will be able to hold their own, but whether the Opposition will secure such a majority as will enable them to take office with a reasonable prospect of carrying on business satisfactorily.

GREAT BRITAIN.

OBITUARY—CALLED TO THE HOUSE ABOVE.

London, April 1.—Lord Rivers is dead. T. H. Clifton, nominated for Parliament by the Conservatives for North Lancashire, is dead.

THE TURF IN ENGLAND.

London, April 1.—The Surrey open steeplechase at Croydon April meeting was won by Dunlop's Bounce. James Gordon Bennet's Marcaton second.

GERMANY.

A ROYAL CONFIRMATION.

Berlin, April 1.—The confirmation of the daughters of the late Princess Alice, daughter of Queen Victoria, and wife of the Grand Duke of Hesse-Darmstadt, took place yesterday in the Royal Chapel at Darmstadt. The young Princesses are Victoria Alberta, aged 17; Elizabeth Louise, 16, and Irene Marie, 14. The ceremony was that of the Lutheran Church, and was very elaborate and impressive. It was performed in the presence of Queen Victoria, Prince and Princess of Wales, and Princess Beatrice, who had come from England, and several members of the Imperial family of Germany and the notables of the Grand Duchy.

RUSSIA.

LIMITING THE RIGHT OF ASYLUM.

London, April 1.—A Berlin dispatch says Russia has issued a circular to the Powers proposing an agreement limiting the right of asylum. Germany answers favorably.

ITALY.

MISSION EXTRAORDINARY TO MEXICO.

Rome, April 1.—The Pope has sent Monsignorni Colognesi on an extraordinary mission to the Mexican Government.

GREECE.

THANKING A U. S. MINISTER FOR FAVORS.

Athens, April 1.—The King warmly thanked Charles Tuckerman, formerly U. S. Minister here, for a paper on the Greek frontier question, prepared for the consideration of the Mixed Commission.

A Stricken Household.

How Russian Royalty is Weighed Down by Sorrow and Sickness.

London, April 1.—Private cipher dispatches received here from St. Petersburg state that the Czarina is very much worse, and that her death may be momentarily expected. The situation at the Winter Palace is depicted as one of extreme sorrow and gloom. The Czar, and his wife been able to bear the fatigues of a journey, would long ago have joined with her upon their contemplated trip to the Tyrol, where they had arranged to spend a portion of the summer, but by now reason about the Imperial apartments in a state of deep dejection. He scarcely notices what is said to him when addressed, and seemed to be absorbed in a half conscious reverie. Until recently hopes were indulged by those outside the palace that the Empress would rally from her illness, which seems to be mental rather than physical, under the influence of the cheerful society with which it has been sought to surround her, but those who were daily in her presence, the physician of the Imperial household, her family and her intimate friends were less hopeful. The Empress is now 55 years of age, having been born in 1824. She was married when only 17 years old, in 1841, and is the mother of six children, five sons and one daughter, the latter being the present Duchess of Edinburgh. The Duchess is now in St. Petersburg, and is her mother's most constant attendant. She scarcely leaves the Empress' bedside, and seems profoundly oppressed by her approaching loss and the general sadness of the social atmosphere within the Winter Palace. The Czar visits his wife's apartments frequently, but remains only a few moments at a time. It is believed in St. Petersburg that the Czar intends, upon the death of the Empress, to arrange for an early abdication of the throne.

Russia and China.

WARLIKE ASSEMBLY OF CHINESE TROOPS

A Large Force Concentrated on Russia's Western Frontier.

St. Petersburg, April 1.—It is rumored that 1,500 Chinese have crossed the eastern Russian frontier at Ussuri, south of the Amoor, and that 30,000 have concentrated on the western frontier.

Dreadful Colliery Explosion.

Twenty Corpses Recovered—130 Still in the Pit.

Mons, Belgium, April 1.—An explosion of fire-damp occurred yesterday in a colliery at Anderlues. The number of lives lost is unknown. Twenty corpses have already been recovered. There were 159 persons in the pit.

SIAM.

THE PROPOSED VISIT OF THE KING TO ENGLAND.

London, April 1.—The envoy of the King of Siam is expected in the middle of May. It had been arranged that the King himself would come and invest Queen Victoria with the Order of the White Elephant, but as that has been postponed in consequence of the indisposition of the ex-Regent, who would, in the King's absence, have had the reins of government.

THE FIRE RECORD.

Detroit, April 1.—The Alexander Hotel at Grosse Isle was completely destroyed by fire to-day. Loss, $40,000; insurance, $20,000.

Providence, R.I., April 1.—The Wanskuck Mill, No. 2, was damaged by fire to-day. Loss, $25,000.

Rikard, Ind., April 1.—One of the most horrible of horrible deaths was the burning of Mrs. Wm. Hallaway and her little one-year-old babe, at Silver Lake, Kosciusko Co. This morning, about 7 o'clock, the house of Wm. Hallaway, a little north of Silver Lake, was discovered to be on fire, and the flames had gained such headway when discovered that assistance was of no account. Mrs. Hallaway, as is supposed, was trying to save the house when she was overcome by the heat, and prostrated. The bones of her little babe were found among the debris directly under the bed room, where the child was still in bed when the fire took place. The bones of the mother were found some distance from those of the baby. Mr. Hallaway had about an hour previous to the fire started for town, a little distance off. He knew nothing of the terrible death of his wife and child until some time after the fire had consumed all. Loss on the building, $1,000; partially insured. As to the origin of the fire, there are different opinions. Some think foul play was the cause, while others think the fire caught from a defective flue.

An Insurance Case Settled.

Trenton, N. J., April 2.—Alvina Waters sued the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company to recover the amount of the policy on her husband's life. The defence was that Waters committed suicide. The jury to-day rendered a verdict of $2,400 for the plaintiff.

A New Cable Company Formed.

New York, April 1.—A company has been formed, with its headquarters in this city, with a capital of four millions, for the construction of a new American cable to Ireland. The proposed tariff will be a fourth of the present rates.

NEWS PARAGRAPHS.

DOMINION WIRELETS.

The Rev. E. H. Stinson, who has recently gone into the Australian trade, is in Ottawa, submitting certain proposals to the Minister of the Interior.

Customs duties collected at Guelph for March, 1880, $6,236 51; March, 1879 $4,436 81; increase, $1,829 70. Exports to United States for March valued at $65,378.35.

Diphtheria continues to carry off victims with alarming rapidity in the country districts of New Brunswick. Nathaniel Inch, of New Jerusalem, Queen's county, lost three children by the disease in a few days.

LATEST CABLE NOTES.

London advices report a rapid rise in American securities.

Negotiations between Turkey and Montenegro are proceeding favorably.

M. De Bort, French Ambassador at Vienna, has tendered his resignation.

An Alexandria, Egypt, special says that the obelisk for New York was successfully embarked yesterday.

During the present and coming month unusually extensive emigration from all parts of Europe to America is expected.

The American bark Goletta, stranded on the Dutch coast on February 28th, and is a total loss. She was from Philadelphia, Capt. Pratt, laden with petroleum.

A relaxation of the ecclesiastical laws will be proposed at the next session of the Prussian Diet. Meantime the French Jesuits are leaving Germany for France, where they will act only as individual teachers.

SHIPPING.

London, April 1.—Arrived, SS. The Queen and SS. Lena.

New York, April 1.—Arrived, SS. Canada, from London.

The Princess is engaged in painting a picture of the Chaudiere Falls.

THE MARITIME PROVINCES.

Severe Snow Storm—Travel Sadly Interrupted.

St. John, N. B., April 1.—The snow storm yesterday and last night had a disastrous effect on travel, trains in all directions being more or less delayed.

Halifax, N.S., April 1.—The weather continues exceedingly stormy. The snow storm of the last few days of March have piled banks of snow on the streets to the depth of three or four feet, and in the country in some places they are ten feet high. Railway trains are delayed in all directions. A Quebec train yesterday got off the track at Debert Bridge, the locomotive going over an embankment. No person was injured.

It is reported H.M. 97th Regiment, now in this garrison, will shortly leave for Malta, to be replaced by a regiment from the Mediterranean.

LATEST FROM TORONTO.

By Special Telegraph per Montreal Line.

Toronto, April 1.—The Credit Valley Railway, I understand, will shortly commence working in this city in real earnest, notwithstanding all the impediments which have been vainly attempted against it. Mr. Laidlaw, President, who is in New York at present, is expected back in a few days.

On enquiring this morning after the health of the Hon. George Brown I find that he is going on splendidly.

Although kept very quiet, the disappearance since this day week of Mr. Hesbeleman, the Secretary of the Board of Trade, has caused no little invidious questioning. It appears his wife and ten children have not the faintest knowledge of his whereabouts, and all manner of outside speculation is rampant, some averring he is on his way to England, while others believe he has gone over to the Big Majority. Knowing Stevenson, my impression is that he is still in the flesh; however, his absence from duty should remind him wherever he may be, that he has friends on the Corn Exchange and in the city who will stand by him if he will only intimate his whereabouts. One extraordinary feature in the case is that Mr. Stevenson is reported to have been inadequately, if not absolutely supplied with funds wherewith to procure the necessaries for the family for some months past, although Mr. Stevenson was in receipt of a good salary as Secretary of the Corn Exchange, and otherwise added pecuniarily to his pocket by contributing to the press as a reporter.

Toronto, April 1.—The duty collected at the Custom House during the past month amounted to $310,633.44. In 1879 it was $98,879.

The total collections at the Inland Revenue Department for March were $61,-034 92.

The inquest on the two boys, Raynor and Price, was opened at St. Andrew's Hall to-night. A number of witnesses, companions of the lads, related the circumstances connected with the drifting out into the lake. Thomas McEvoy, who attempted a rescue, said that after pulling six miles in a light skiff he was compelled to return to shore, as the boat was half filled with water. The inquest was further adjourned till to morrow night.

A male child, aged about two months, was found on Dalhousie street to-night. The little thing had a neglected look, and was removed to the Infants' Home. The police are engaged in ferreting out the heartless mother.

Nothing has yet been heard of the missing Secretary of the Board of Trade, Mr. Stevenson. The safe, of which he had the key, was forced open to-day, and his books and papers examined and found correct.

BURGLARY IN MITCHELL

Williams & Son's General Store Broken Into—$400 in Goods Stolen.

Mitchell, April 1.—This morning J. Williams & Son's general merchant's store was broken into and about four hundred dollars worth of cutlery, dry goods and boots and shoes were stolen. The burglars made an entrance in the back window by cutting out the sash. No clue as yet.

LATEST FROM MONTREAL

Montreal April 1.—The Directors of the Hudon Cotton Factory, Hochelaga, are about building another wing to their already large premises. The necessity of this is evidenced by the fact that they are unable to fill all the orders that are continually pouring in from all parts of the country. The factory is now running a quarter over-time, and turns out on an average daily 80 bales of cotton, measuring 1,000 yards. One thousand operatives are at present employed.

The defeat of Mr. Girouard's Anti-Stock Breakers' Bill has given satisfaction to the commercial community here.

Lieut.-Gov. Robitaille arrived in the city to-day, and was met at the Occidental Depot by the Mayor and other city officials. He was presented with an address of welcome.

The first dividend payable under the bankruptcy of the Mechanics' Bank will be 20 per cent. on liabilities.

Two hundred head of prime cattle were shipped from this city yesterday for Halifax, for the English market.

The manufacture of electro-plated ware is a new branch of industry established here lately, and is making much progress. A large number of hands are employed, and are being constantly increased. Some of the goods have been shipped to Australia, New Zealand, South Africa and Europe, with marked success.

Sixty French Canadians from the rural districts of this Province left Montreal to-day for Manitoba.

LATEST FROM OTTAWA.

Ottawa, April 1.—C. Schriber, Superintendent of Government Railways in Manitoba, has returned to the Capital.

Brisbois, the Gatineau murderer, was removed to the Aylmer jail to-day.

A girl named Bardy, residing in the township of McNab, near Arnprior, attempted suicide by taking poison, but was saved by the prompt administration of a powerful emetic.

Ottawa, April 1.—Sir Francis Hincks in a letter to the *Free Press* denies the statement made by that journal, to the effect that he had inaugurated a system of borrowing and spending in the country.

The Banking and Commerce Committee met this morning and proceeded to consider Mr. Girouard's Bill regarding Stock Gambling, and it was ordered to stand for further consideration.

The Bill to wind up the Stadacona Fire and Life Insurance Company was reported.

The Bill to provide for the winding up the Consolidated Bank was referred to a sub-committee.

The Sub-Committee of the Railway Committee met and struck out the pooling clause from the Montreal Company's Bill, that gives them power to increase the number of directors and to amalgamate with the Montreal District system.

The repulsed and therefore desperate lover of Mlle. Paris, a performer in a minor theatre of Paris, swallowed poison while looking at her from a box, and died on the spot. The actress was known to have treated him badly, and when she next appeared on the stage she was greeted with groans and hisses, and a wreath of immortelles was thrown to her, as a tribute to the dead lover. She fled from the indignant audience.

The ingenuity of speculators must have been taxed to its utmost when they resorted to circulating chromos, representing a negro family on a Kansas plantation with a fine home and white servants, among Texas negroes to induce them to emigrate. This sort of thing was done, according to a witness before the Exodus Committee, but had no political motive. It was speculation, but apparently was a very mild success.

Native Wine
AT THE
CITY GROCERY.
ST. EMILION WINE—A dry, dark wine, stout rich and full-bodied; made from the Virginia seedling and Catawba grapes. For evening or dinner wine, delicious. $1.50 per gallon.
SWEET CATAWBA.—A choice, sweet, champagne-flavour, wine; same quality of wine as sparkling wines are made from. $1.50 per gallon.
Two hundred gallons DEVONSHIRE CIDER, to fine order.
HORNER & SOMERVILLE

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Continued from Second Page.

It as had been done for a number of years. This would be to the advantage of the manufacturer and also to the grower. Though the B

The Free Press.

Friday, April 2, 1880.

THE DAILY FREE PRESS.

A LARGE MORNING NEWSPAPER containing the latest news from all parts by Mail and Telegraph. Complete Dispatches, is issued every morning west of Sarnia. Has earliest information of commercial, press and other matters. Circulates in all western towns from Niagara to eight hours to all commercial men as well as the general public.

For Local, Interior matters of importance, such as reports of Public Meetings, City Council proceedings, and the news transpiring in the city and district, it stands A. 1., also finds a ready market. Its circulation and influence is at present extending. It is the only one of those are constantly advancing. It is the only one suggested expert journals in the extent, variety and priority of its news.

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issues at 4 o'clock p.m., and contains not only the 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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may be procured of all newsdealers in the Dominion of Canada. Price, 5 cents per copy, or $1.50 per annum.

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News correspondence of interesting character invited. All business communications and telegraphic dispatches must be addressed to THE LONDON FREE PRESS.

Letters and packages should be properly sealed and full postage prepaid to insure their delivery.

Rejected communications will not be returned unless so requested, and postage stamps be furnished.

Correspondents' names are invariably required; not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. Anonymous communications will be rejected.

LONDON ONTARIO.

MR. BLAKE AND BRITISH COLUMBIA.

It is difficult to account for the antipathy Mr. Blake seems to have taken up towards British Columbia. It is true his attacks upon this Province and his sneers as to its importance to the Dominion have, on various occasions, brought him to grief, and sometimes resulted in serious humiliations to himself and his party; but unless one were to assume that Mr. Blake is a vindictive man, and this is much the same as to say that Mr. Blake is a small man, these facts will not account for his evident hostility to the Pacific Province. It was shown conclusively that the changes proposed in the judiciary of the Province by the Bill introduced by the Minister of Justice would not add to the expenditure, that these changes would be in the interest of the Province, that they were desired by the people of British Columbia, and yet Mr. Blake opposed the measure, divided the House upon it, and had his motion defeated on a party vote by a majority of over two to one. Now, while this course was not in the interest of the Province as respects the administration of justice, while it was not in accordance with the wishes of the people, his action was equally opposed to the interest of his own party in the future. This is but another proof that Mr. Blake's judgment as a politician is not much in advance of that of his leader, whether this leader be Mr. Brown or Mr. Mackenzie.

The opinion of the best men of the country is widely different from that of Mr. Blake on this subject. Few intelligent Canadians would endorse the views of Mr. Blake as respects the value of British Columbia as a part of our Confederation, and still fewer could be found so insane as to say to the people of that Province, "Pack up your traps and go." If Canada ever does become what we all hope and what we all expect, British Columbia will then be esteemed one of the most important members of the Confederacy. She gives us a western seaboard, without which Canada never would be complete. Without a terminus on the Pacific, what would our great trans-continental railroad be? Either a complete *cul de sac*, or a road terminating in a foreign country, and this country, through annexation, almost certain to be a hostile one at some period in the future, and therefore liable to be left useless to Canada and England at the period and for the purpose for which it is partly designed. But it may be said, the connection with British Columbia has been the cause of our being saddled with the enormous cost of building this road. True, the immediate cause of building the road originated in the negotiations for a union, but if the great North west is to be opened up for settlement, then this road becomes a necessity. Then without this Province where would it be run to? Run it up against the base of the Rocky Mountains, and let it stand there? Then what shall be said of the Pacific trade of which the terminus of the road will yet become the emporium? Without this much despised Province that dream is ended before its realization begins.

But is there nothing in the Province itself to make its possession an object of desire to the people of this country? Do not its vast mineral resources present the prospect of unlimited riches, when characters shall have acquired sufficient capital to invest in such enterprises? While it possesses the finest gold mines in the world, it is equally rich in almost every kind of metals and ores of metals, such as silver, copper, lead, iron, plumbago and large deposits of coal both bituminous and anthracite, are found in many districts. The fisheries are scarcely less extensive than those belonging to the Dominion on the Atlantic coast, and when the population increases they will become equally valuable. Though the country in many parts is rough and in some mountainous, yet there is still a large area of arable land in which the soil is exceedingly fertile.

Now although the population is not of much account as compared with that of Ontario, yet it must be borne in mind that the country is only young, and also inaccessible unless to those who possess some means. One cannot expect its growth to be very rapid under these circumstances, but all these will be changed for the better when the Canada Pacific makes its way through the mountains and reaches the coast. On the whole Mr. Blake cannot be actuated by a genuine patriotism, when he affects to value so lightly the advantages of the union, and when he takes such special pleasure in insulting the people of that Province. Besides, even if Mr. Blake were perfectly sincere in his expressed contempt for British Columbia, yet it is foolish in the extreme to show such a feeling at this stage of our connection. The road must be built, contracts for a part of it is this Province had already been called for by Mr. Mackenzie and his friend, Mr. Blake, and now these contracts are given out, and therefore the only effect that can follow from the exhibition of an unfriendly spirit towards the people of that Province, will be to irritate their feelings and render them less cordial in their loyalty and attachment to the Union. It is about time the members of the House of Commons and of the Senate should rise to the dignity of their position, understand that they deliberate for a united Canada, and not for any particular section, and that provincial jealousies and sectional interests should be merged forever in the broader view of a confederate Canada, comprising an extent of territory that makes it one of the most extensive countries in the world. The members of a Canadian Parliament should extend their views so as to embrace the whole Dominion, and legislate for general interests, not for sectional ones.

THE MILLING INTERESTS—A NEW PROCESS.

Arrangements are in progress for a great exhibition of the grain and flour interests, to be opened in Cincinnati in the beginning of June, and to continue for about three weeks. It is expected that over fifty thousand millers and manufacturers from the United States, and between fifteen hundred and two thousand Europeans engaged in milling interests will be present. Every State in the Union is to be represented, and it is expected will make an elaborate display both of cereals and flour. Manufacturers and grain-raisers from Austria and Germany, from England, Russia, Egypt and Switzerland will be on hand with evidences of their industry, to compare with those of our Continent. Six 200 horse-power automatic engines will constitute the motive machinery. All kinds of modern milling contrivances, together with the ancients' grinders from the pestle and mortar up, will constitute features of the exhibition. Even an ancient wind grist-mill is promised for the occasion. An official baker with assistants will be present, driving the business while the "show," whose business shall be to make the finest of bread and pastries, and thus test the qualities of the flour there manufactured. The baking of crackers will constitute a large share of this baking department. No doubt much good will be done by this means in introducing many new varieties of wheat, and also of new and much-needed machinery. It will bring together all who are connected with the handling of wheat and flour. The miller will be able to inspect machinery in operation, and showing results, while bakers and flour dealers may examine an array of samples such as probably never before was gathered together. Of late years, and especially during the past year, many valuable inventions have been added to American milling machinery, which have attracted the attention of foreigners. In this connection reference may be made to a new electrical process for bolting, which promises to be of great advantage in purifying—an invention which is described as a tight chamber on account of the dust, and there is great waste, because the air-current carries off with the bran the finer particles of flour. In the new process electricity is designed to take the place of the air blast. The fine over the wire bolting cloth, which has a rapid reciprocal motion, as a number of hard rubber cylinders, slowly revolving. As they tore they rub against strips of sheepskin, which are made to press down upon them, thus generating the electricity. As the middlings are sifted by the reciprocal motion, the lighter bran comes to the top of the moving middling, and is attracted to the rollers. To these it clings, as do pieces of paper to a stick of sealing-wax when it has been quartly rubbed, until a certain quantity is thus attracted, when it drops into receiving troughs, whence, by a simple mechanical arrangement, the bran is brushed out of the sides of the purifier into receptacles. At the same time the bolted flour is passing out of the other side of the machine, while the "tailings" drop out at the end opposite the hopper. This process is the invention of a young student of Yale College, a son of Superintendent Smith of the Atlantic Mills, in New Haven, who, some months ago, while watching the process of bolting flour, noticed that the bolting used in connection with the purifying machines attracted the bran, and caused it to cling to the bolts in large quantities. Thus was suggested the machine whose operation is above described, and which has just been exhibited in presence of a large number of millers, who expressed themselves quite satisfied that it would prove of great value.

It is only in a time of dearth like the present that people in this part of the earth can realize the full significance of the ice trade. For local consumption in this city ice is likely to be dearer than usual, to the extent at least of the railway freightage. A large quantity was housed from the neighborhood of Tarville's mill, and the North Branch, but the bulk of the stock intended for general use has been brought by rail from Berlin and other places. The year has been exceptional with us, and the same experience may not be repeated for a long period. Our friends in England, however, have to depend altogether for their supplies upon importation. They used to get 20,000 tons annually from the States, but now get their main stock from Norway. From that country they have taken 140,000 tons, valued at $650,000 since 1872. The total value of ice stored in America in ordinary years is computed at from $5,000,000 to $6,000,000 and of the ice trade of Norway, Sweden and Russia at $4,000,000, which shows that some $10,000,000 are added to a comparatively small body of water merely by freezing. The demand for ice rapidly increases every year, and it is probable that by the end of the century the ice crop of the globe will be worth $90,000,000.

The Birmingham *Gazette* reports a strange instance of morbid appetite and rejoicing which took place at West Bromwich lately. There was a keen contest in the place for the position of School Trustees. The Liberals had their candidates, the Independents and Church people theirs also. It happened that the Liberals carried a majority and the victory was celebrated by seizing a dog, killing the animal, roasting the carcass and eating it with copious additions of whiskey. Some of the men were taken seriously ill afterwards.

Formerly, we got all our nails from Pittsburg, ready-made. Now, under the N. P., nail factories have been built and are flourishing in Canada. Fifteen new nail making machines are just now being brought from the States for use in a Montreal factory. And as with the nail interest, which is a large one, so with other branches of manufacture.

Bishop Gregg, D.D., has just issued a pamphlet on Canada, in which he holds that this country as a field for English tenant farmers is far ahead of New Zealand. The Bishop is himself an agriculturist of considerable experience.

ABOLISHING THE INSOLVENT ACT.

In the existing temper of the Dominion Parliament it is questionable how far the government may feel it expedient to attempt to obviate the inevitable disadvantages which the repeal of the Insolvent Act will occasion. The influences that have combined to abolish the Act are, for the time, in the ascendant. One chief object seems to have been to take the working of Insolvency out of the hands of the Assignees, and place it in those of the Sheriffs. Anyone can see how the attendant expenditures will be increased, and how an estate that once becomes thrown into the legal crucible will become melted down. A short experience will be sufficient to teach this lesson, after which members of Parliament may find it best to reconsider their determination to deprive the commercial public of an expedient for the realization of insolvent estates equitably, speedily and inexpensively. The demand for a well-poised Insolvent Act has been often urgent, both here and in England, and frequent alterations have been made in it from time to time, as experience suggested. Not only were the Boards of Trade asked for suggestions looking towards a perfect commercial tribunal and distributory power in such cases, but the best legal talent, the advice of the most experienced wholesale and retail men was obtained in order that the provisions might be suited to the occasion. After having built up the law step by step, after many painful trials and long continued experience, Parliament makes up its mind to sweep the whole thing by the board, and that, too, in spite of the strongest remonstrances from those whose interests will be chiefly affected. The leaders on each side of the House opposed the movement, feeling the gravity of the occasion, and knowing the inconveniences and losses that would inevitably ensue. But the Legislature has been seized with a fit of wrong-headedness, was determined to have its own way, and like a vicious mule kicked out right and left, sibly for the consecration of the Legislature. The Senate did excellent service last session by arresting the execution of the injurious policy, but a renewal of the demand calls for it, in increased force, left to its own devices by the Senate, the House will not be likely to persist in its suicidal course. Its members will be responsible for the consequences, and will have to bear the brunt of the storm of indignation which will be evoked by the ruin of many thousands of innocent persons.

INCREASE OF INTERNAL REVENUE.

The monthly return of the Inland Revenue Department for this city for the past month shows the gratifying increase of $8,911.47 over the corresponding period of last year. Each class has contributed a proportion of this increase. But it is gratifying to note that the export of malt to the United States has yielded very nearly double that which it did for the year 1879; the respective amounts of duty collected on that account being $2,752.16 in March, 1879, and $4,741.45 in March, 1880. Seeing that not long since the Grit press was all aflame with the announcement that the Canadian malt trade had been ruined, such a result is a fair commentary of their assumptions, based, as they usually are, upon inadequate or distorted data.

The smallest Protestant commune probably in Europe, and certainly the most primitive, is that of Ballandhem, canton Berne. Ballandhemen, a word literally signifying "a little outlying place," is situated in a remote mountain valley, 4,000 feet above the level of the sea, and its inhabitants, 200 in all, are the descendants of the compatriots of the Waldenses. Every fourteen days a peddler with a van goes the round of the valley and supplies the housewives with all that they want in the shape of crockery, drapery, thread, needles, paper, and needles. Food is provided by their own flocks, herds and poultry. They have a tiny church with a single bell, and it is a standing joke in the place that when a girl is born they ring a peal, but on the birth of a lad they ring only one bell. A correspondent who betheus to a Zurich paper says that they enjoy a far larger measure of happiness than falls to the lot of most men, and have no desire to exchange their Alpine home for the life of cities.

Dr. Schweinfurth, in a lecture which he recently delivered at the Berlin Geographical Society, on the subject of his latest explorations in Central Africa, gave his hearers a thrilling account of the mode in which capital punishment is inflicted upon criminals by the Al Quadjia, a small tributary offshoot of the great and powerful Djom people. The malefactor condemned to die is bound to a post firmly driven into the ground in some open place where no tree afford a shade, and is there slowly roasted to death—not by any artificial means, involving a waste of fuel, but by the natural heat of the sun's rays as they reach our earth in its equatorial regions. To protract his sufferings and ever his too speedy end by sunstroke, the ingenious Al Quadjia cover their erring compatriot's head with fresh green leaves, which effectually shield his brain from Phœbus' darts. No such protection is, however, accorded his body, which gradually dries up, shrinks together, and ultimately becomes carbonized. One chance of salvation is open to the roasting man while as yet he is not completely "done to death." If a camel pass between the sun and his place of torment he is at once cast loose from his post, and becomes the object of popular reverence as a mighty magician in whose behalf the supernatural powers have deigned directly to intervene.

Serious inconveniences that attend the gibbeting of a man where the punishment of death is not regularly in force are being felt in no little degree in Russia now, where capital punishment having been abolished for many years, the machinery of the hangman has got out of gear. Wladislaky, who shot at Count Loris Melikoff, was executed after an extremely rough-and-ready fashion, a common packing case having been kicked from under him at a given signal—an arrangement which kept the wretched man struggling several minutes more than was necessary. The originators of this hanging reminds one of the horrible accident that took place at the execution of the conspirators at the commencement of Nicholas's reign. On this occasion the ropes broke when the signal was given, and the criminals were precipitated into a deep ditch round the glacis of the fortress of St. Peter and St. Paul, on the edge of which the gibbet was set up. Two of the men were found to have their legs broken, and resigned themselves tamely enough to be replaced under the gibbet. But the third, who was Col. Pestel, the author and soul of the conspiracy, preserved his consciousness, and cried out, as he was being pinioned again, with a voice that was heard above the beating of the drums. "What a miserable country, where they do not even know how to hang a man!"

"Trade shows signs of revival at Ste. Paul. All the factories are working full time, about the busiest of them being the nail factory. The hands, where it is possible, work over hours, and the proprietors, owing to the pressure of work and the demand for nails, have begun building a shop 60x30 ft., in which will be placed fifteen new machines, which are being procured from Pittsburg. This enlargement of the works will necessarily employ a number of extra hands.—*Montreal Star.*

You're right, it is the hum!

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Second Session — Fourth Parliament.

Special from our own Reporter.

Ottawa, April 1.—The Speaker took the chair at 3.

THE REPEAL OF THE INSOLVENCY LAW.

A message was received from the Governor-General requiring the attendance of the Commons in the Senate Chamber, where they accordingly went, and His Excellency gave his assent to the Act repealing the Insolvency Laws.

MISCELLANEOUS BUSINESS.

Mr. Domville presented the fourth report of the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce.

Mr. Patterson (Essex) introduced a Bill to amend the Maritime Jurisdiction Act of 1877.

Mr. Bisbey introduced a Bill to empower the Police Court of Halifax to sentence juvenile offenders to the Halifax Industrial School.

Sir John Macdonald introduced a Bill for the appointment of a resident representative agent for Canada in the United Kingdom.

THE FISHERY AWARD.

Mr. Bisbey resumed the debate upon the motion of Mr. McDonnell as to the Provincial claims as to the Fishery Award.

Mr. Mackenzie said that this was a Government day, and the resumption of the debate was not in order.

Sir Charles Tupper presented the report of correspondence relating to the Georgian Bay branch.

THE DEFECTS IN THE MILITIA LAW.

Mr. Masson moved the second reading of the Bill to amend the Act relating to the militia. He said the Bill referred to certain points in connection with the sedentary militia, and it also proposed to remedy certain defects as to the authority of the militia when called out.

Mr. Mackenzie said he hoped that the Bill did not propose to give the militiamen the powers of peace officers.

Mr. Masson said it did.

Mr. Mills said he thought the Bill was in some degree encroaching on the rights of the Local Legislatures, who were responsible for the organization of the militia.

Sir John Macdonald said the Bill would not in any degree produce conflict between the local and federal jurisdictions. The points of difference had better be deferred until a later stage.

Mr. Blake said that the question might as well be discussed now. The second clause in a sub-section of the Bill provided that militia called out should be constables. He thought it would not be desirable that power should be given to militia officers to infringe upon citizens, and to take refuge behind the orders of an officer.

Mr. McDonald said a difficulty had arisen in London on a recent occasion, and as there was doubt as to the powers of the militia when called out for the purpose of paying honors to the Viceregal party, and on other occasions, so far as the military powers were concerned, he thought, therefore, that the Minister of Militia was acting wisely in putting the force upon a satisfactory footing, so far as their position was concerned, on such occasions. It was not right that the militia should be called out on certain occasions without the power of acting as a military force.

Mr. Blake said he hoped the Ministry did not want to give the military power to shoot down the citizens. (Laughter)

Mr. Macdonald said that the hon. gentleman knew that they meant nothing of the kind.

Mr. Masson said that the proposed change was already on the statute book, in effect, the Act of 1868 giving the position of peace officers to the militia.

Mr. Mackenzie said that the difference was that in the present case the militia would be called out by their officers, and in the former by the magistracy.

Sir John Macdonald said it was quite within the power of the Minister of militia under the orders of their command ing officers, as peace officers, on the occasions spoken of in the Bill proposed to deal with.

Mr. Blake said it seemed to lose sight of the fact that the civil power was paramount in such matters.

Mr. Cornell said the Bill would be no encroachment on the rights of the citizens. The Bill was simply to give power to militiamen as constables, a position which would greatly tend to the advantage of the country in cases in which the militia might be called out.

After a few remarks from Mr. Mills the Bill was read a second time.

The House then went into Committee on the Bill.

In Committee, Mr. Kirkpatrick said that he was surprised that the gentlemen opposite should exhibit so great an anxiety on behalf of the "liberty of the subject," seeing that in 1878 they had been foremost in calling out a very large force for the preservation of the peace. He thought the Opposition were sneering in their references to the militia.

Mr. Mackenzie denied that he had any direct responsibility in calling out the troops in 1878. They were called out by the magistracy. He had asked the general officer to take command of the troops on that occasion, as he thought that the presence of an experienced officer would be of great advantage.

Mr. Kirkpatrick said that the late Government was certainly responsible for the assembly of the troops. They had introduced a Bill to cover the expense of the expedition on the occasion referred to.

Mr. Blake denied that the Opposition had sneered at the militia, but he thought it was the duty of the Government to guard all the citizens of the country from the possibility of an abuse of power, and in their remarks on legislation, read or proposed, they should be protected from such charges as that made by the member for Cornwall. He thought that a free people should not give to the Executive too great a power in the control of the military forces. He thought the member for Frontenac and certainly sneered at the magistracy of the country. He had understood him to imply that they were unfit to exercise the power they possessed. It was true they were not all Solons. He thought the country should oppose the establishment of anything like martial law in its midst.

Mr. Kirkpatrick said that he had not said that the calling out of the troops should rest with the magistracy unchecked. What he had argued was that the provisions of the present Bill could safely be left to the Executive Council.

Mr. Casgrain said he thought the Bill did not sufficiently define the legality of the orders which a militiaman might receive from his officer.

Mr. Kirkpatrick thought that a clause of the Militia Act of 1863 should be restored to the Militia Act—the one which gave power to the commanding officer of corps to dismiss any undersized man in his regiment—a power which at present he did not possess.

The Bill was then reported without amendment.

On the question of a third reading, Mr. White read from a letter which the hon. member from Lambton, in 1878, had written to the Mayor of Montreal, in which he had distinctly stated that he would take the direct responsibility of sending troops to the city to maintain order.

Mr. Mackenzie locked back with pleasure to his course on the occasion in question, and thought that the dispatch of the General commanding at Montreal had proved a most advantageous step

The Free Press

Friday, April 2, 1880.

BARBARA.

"But that is not all. He would make a settlement giving you the greater part of his estate after his death, supposing he died childless; if you had children, of course your eldest son would inherit the bulk of the estate."

"Don't enter into details, papa. I am quite ready to acknowledge Mr. Parruth's generosity; but as I can not accept his offer, it is not worth while talking any more about it."

"You can not accept it" cried Mr. Trevornock, angrily. "Are you a fool, or a mad woman? Do you understand what you are refusing?"

"Perfectly."

"Great God!" cried the solicitor, bursting with indignation, "was there ever such folly? Here is a penniless girl, a girl dependent on the benevolence of aunts and nuncles who may die to-morrow, a girl who has nothing to look forward to but the work-house, and she coolly refuses one of the richest men in Cornwall—a man who worships the ground she walks on, and is ready to make the most liberal provision for her future! I—I—I am ——" (here Mr. Trevornock descended to unpolite language) "never I heard of such outrageous stupidity!"

"I dare say I am very stupid," Barbara answered, coolly, "and that if I were wise, I should marry a man I do not love, and perjure myself at God's altar."

"Nobody asks you to love him. All you have to do is to marry him, and do your duty by him as a virtuous wife; and I should think that ought to come easy to any well-brought-up young woman."

"It would not come easy to me, and I will not make my life a lie for all the good that wealth could bring me and mine."

"A nice daughter!" ejaculated Mr. Trevornock; "a piece of pampered selfishness! Your mother may work her fingers to the bone—she and your sister may starve or beg in the streets—for all you care."

"I care more than you do, at the worst, father," said Barbara, confronting him with steady eyes. "If they have to starve or beg, I shall starve or beg with them."

"You might make them happy and comfortable for life, you—consummate fool!" cried the outraged parent, choking for want of words forcible enough to express his anger. "Does jet pin or your sister owe me to me any more for money, mind that! Don't let me hear any of your cursed whining about washer-ares or new pianos. If you come plaguing me, I'll pitch you both out of the window!"

"Very well, papa. Henceforward we will try to exist without the few pounds your generosity has bestowed upon us."

"As for your impertinent sneer," cried the solicitor, lashing himself into a fury, "don't let her show her face here. The sight of her makes me sick."

"She shall not trouble you."

"If I hear that you are all in the workhouse, I shan't care a ——"

"Good-by, father," said Barbara, on the threshold.

Mr. Maulford darted from his lurking place to open the outer door for her, and to make a second pursuit of her countenance. There were no tears in the proud eyes. The face was marble white, and calm as marble.

"You look faint," said the articled clerk, lingering with his hand upon the latch; "let me get you a little water."

"No, thank you; I am quite well. Open the door, please, Mr. Maulford."

Mr. Maulford reluctantly obeyed, looking at Barbara with a familiar compassionate tone which made her wince as she had never done more than once.

Half way down the stairs she met Mr. Parruth coming up. He took both her hands; he looked at her inquiringly, with as much anxiety as his rugged face could express.

"You have seen your father," he said.

"He has told me the honor you have done me. I—I am sorry I should have been so unlucky as to win your regard, for can not return it."

"Oh, Barbara, why answer so quickly?"

"Because I am ignorant of myself. If I were to deliberate for a year, I could make no other answer."

"I will not take such a hasty answer. I shall wait till you change your mind."

"That will never happen. Please let go my hands. I have no doubt that you are, as my father tells me, all that is good and generous; but I can never be more to you than I am to day."

"I shall wait," answered Vyvyan Parruth, looking at her with a severe earnestness under the shadow of his projecting iron-gray brows: "the time may come when you will feel the helpless and unfortunate position, and be glad of a strong man's love."

"Good-morning," said Barbara, as he reluctantly released her hands.

CHAPTER XVI.

"THE LOVE WHICH SMARTS ALL THINGS FOND AND FAIR."

It is a hard thing to have those you love against you, and this was what Barbara had to bear after her interview with her father. She was obliged to tell her mother and Flossie the gist of that conversation; and they knew that she had refused the finest estate in Cornwall, and an independent income of six hundred a year. It seemed hard and almost incomprehensible to them that she should have so acted. Flossie and her mother held long conferences together on the subject. They were never tired of expatiating upon Barbara's folly. They loved her and she less because she was so foolish; the mother's heart yearned toward her as of old. But mother and sister were alike outraged by the sacrifice she flung away a life of happiness for the sake of indulging vain regrets for a man who had, by his own confession, proved unworthy of her love. She was sacrificing the real good of existence to an empty dream.

"Six hundred a year!" exclaimed Flossie —"six hundred a year! It seems incredible. Twice the income we have to pay for everything, down to the chimney-sweep; for the fire to be stirred, and the coals to be put on, for nothing, though I believe the soot is worth ever so much to him. Six hundred a year! Just consider the gown, the paraphernalia, the bonnets, she might buy herself with half the money, and the good she might do with the other half!

"She might help me a little with my rent and taxes," said Mrs. Trevornock, plaintively, "though Heaven knows I should never be influenced in such a matter by any consideration of pounds, shillings and pence. But I should be so proud, so happy, to see her well placed in life, to see her riding in her carriage."

"And we could go and stay with her at Penruth Place, and wander about the moors. And you would get so strong, mother, in that fine air."

"Yes, it would be delightful," said Mrs. Trevornock, who had been pinned to Camberwell for the last seven years.

People who have only just enough for bread and cheese can not afford such indulgences as change of air and scene. The August emigration of the middle classes does not affect them; the long vacation brings them no holiday.

"It would be very nice," sighed Mrs. Trevornock. "I have not been to the West since you were born. Your grandmother was kind enough to ask me more than once before she died; but I thought as I had been there with Mr. T., people might make remarks if I went there without him. And after your grandmother's death the old house was let to strangers, and your aunt Sophia bought the place near Exeter."

To be Continued.

..There is a district in Belgium where a chain of villages along the valley of the Geer from a sort of immense street. The soil is clayey, but crossed at intervals with chalk, which gives to straw raised there an exceptional strength, pliability, and brilliancy. This district is the seat of the Belgian straw trade, in which some 40 000 persons are engaged, who earn upward of $800,000. Every spring four or five thousand migrate to work in the principal cities for a few weeks. The chief seat of this industry to-day is Rodenize, a beautiful village, surrounded by the villas of wealthy straw makers.

..Last month one of the most eminent experts in handwriting in England declared on oath that certain offensive handwriting on a post card was identical with that of the Lord Mayor, and had his opinion been believed, the chief magistrate of London would probably have been convicted of libel.

..Four or five enormous blocks have been removed by order of the Khedive from the great pyramic for the purpose of building a mosque. This mutilation has been severely criticised by the Egyptians, whose faith, if pinned to anything, is pinned to the great relics of the Pharaohs.

A MULE STORY.

Mr. J. B. Plumb in his Budget Speech

The following good story was told by Mr. J. B. Plumb in course of his late Budget speech:—"The desperate struggles of honorable gentlemen opposite to prove that the country, which their policy did so much to injure, is utterly ruined, and their heroic and self-sacrificing, but hopeless efforts to obstruct and resist the movement which is bringing about the return of prosperity, reminds me of a story that I will venture to relate, the application of which will be obvious. Some time, about twenty-five years ago, certain enterprising English capitalists and contractors obtained concessions from the Spanish Government for the construction of a system of railways in that romantic and mountainous country. The first line was built, if I remember correctly, from Madrid northward, towards the French frontier, through formidable passes, and a section of forty or fifty miles having been completed, it was determined to run the first train over it with appropriate celebration and ceremonies. Previously, as will be known to everyone conversant with the country, all the travel and traffic had been in the hands of the muleteers, very estimable men of much earnestness and solemnity of character, but, from a life long and most intimate association with the useful animals referred to the other day, sympathetically no doubt, by the late Minister of Finance in his speech against the policy of my honorable friend who has succeeded him in office, the muleteers have imbibed and assimilated to themselves the firmness, the temper and gravity of demeanor for which those animals are celebrated. The muleteers watched with much solicitude the progress of the line, and came to the conclusion that it would destroy their occupation, and that trains must not be permitted to run upon it, which would spoil their passenger traffic and empty their pack-saddles. They met in many an anxious consultation, and their head man, who might be called the Grand Old Muleteer—who had grown gray in the mule trade, and had been buffeted by storm and tempest, until his long visage resembled that of the Knight of the Rueful Countenance, immortalized and portrayed by the pen of Cervantes—harangued them in excited language. "We cannot permit this interior to interfere with us," he shouted; "it is progress in a direction that we do not believe in. Let us all turn out, mules, donkeys and all, range ourselves on the track on the opening day, and prevent the passage of a train." Well, sir, they dressed themselves in their best velvet jackets and silver-buttoned trousers, and crimson sashes and broad sombreros, and invited all their neighbors and friends to accompany them and see the glorious triumph of principle. They selected as the place of operations a difficult pass in the mountains, on a heavy upward grade, with ravines and precipices on each side of the track. The engine, decked with flags and wreaths, drawing a long train of carriages filled with the elite personages in the Government and their friends, came rushing on, when the engineer discovered at some distance ahead, upon the track, an immovable mass, which, on a nearer approach proved to be a concourse of six or seven hundred mule-teers, mounted on their faithful animals, whose more than Roman firmness is sometimes stigmatized as obstinacy. Their tails were turned towards the approaching train, and the heart-felt grief of their drivers have been seen in characteristic position, a leader in the rear of his party, astride of the biggest mule, with the longest ears of the whole, and with feet thrust in the largest stirrups. In vain the signal was rung and the whistle sounded. The mules kept their position and the train came to a momentary pause. The engineer then, upon a brief consultation with his manager, backed down the human system should not come into contact with meat that is intended to be pure and fit for human consumption, rendering a person to be in perfect health, the air exhaled from the lungs is returned to him; besides, there is a danger of communicating the germs of some insidious disease by blowing such air into the mouth of a satisfaction from the amount of carbonic acid eliminated from the lungs in exhaled air.

THE AGE OF VEAL.

Calves should not be slaughtered at the least before they are three weeks old, and they are better to be a month and five weeks. During this period, to produce a good quality of veal, it is necessary that the calf should suck the cow, as the process of digestion in ruminating animals is such that it is when the calf is allowed to gorge itself by drinking out of the pail. Good veal cannot be made by feeding skimmed milk, nor is it desirable to keep calves too long, as in the latter case the meat neither has the flavor of beef nor veal.

VEAL AS FOOD.

Veal is but poor food, to make the best of it, and a poor quality like that we have now indicated is positively not worth buying. In nutritive properties veal falls far short of the flesh of mature animals. The per cent. of water is much larger, and the fatty matters and fibrine much less. There is a great abundance of gelatine from the tendons, ligaments, and serous membranes of the animal, and hence the amount of jelly that can be produced from the feet and other parts of the calf. In fact, veal broth is so much richer in jelly that green or immature fruit does to the ripe. The whole fluids, tissues, bones, sinews, &c., are so imperfectly formed as to require development in order to possess the the greatest amount and the proper ratio of its nutritive elements. Veal to be in any way wholesome and serviceable must be of the best quality—poor fed is worse than nothing.

HOW TO COOK VEAL.

The value of veal perpetually depends upon how it is cooked. Owing to the absence of fats in its composition, those must be supplied in the shape of butter or the fat of other meats to have any relish in veal with any flavor at all it is about as costly meat as you can buy.

ROAST VEAL.

The loin of veal is the best piece for roasting. It should be peppered and salted, and a little butter rubbed on it and basted frequently. Put a little water in the dripping pan, and a little butter should be put in it. The liver, parboiled, and the bone should be cut out, and the place filled with bread, soaked soft in cold water, a little pepper, a sprig or two of eggs, and a tablespoonful of melted butter put in—then sew it up, put it in the oven or pan, with about a pint of water over the top of the meat with some of the dressing. When baked sufficiently take it up, thicken the gravy with a little flour and water well mixed, put in a small piece of butter, wine and catsup, if you like the gravy rich.

FRYING VEAL.

The cutlets of course are the best for this way of cooking. Fry three or four slices of pork until brown; take up, then put in slices of veal about an inch thick, cut from the leg. When brown on both sides take them up; stir half a pint of water into the gravy; then mix two or three teaspoonsful of flour with a little water and stir in it; soak a couple of slices of toasted bread in the gravy; lay them on the bottom of the platter; place the veal upon and pour it; then turn on the gravy, and you have a dish fit for a king.

CALF'S HEAD STEW.

Have the head split by the butcher, so that it can be cut into six or eight pieces. First take out the brains, being careful not to break them, and lay them for two or three hours in cold water. Then take out the tongue whole, cut the head up, and wash it in two or three waters, removing all hairs and any membrane that may be in the nostrils, throat, eyes and ears. Lay the pieces of the head and the tongue in a large pot with two gallons of water, put it on the fire, and, as soon as it boils, skim constantly so long as a thick skum rises; when this ceases, season with two tablespoonful of salt, a large onion stuck with six cloves, a dozen or more allspice, three whole blades of mace, a grated nutmeg, a salt-spoonful of white pepper, a teaspoonful each of dried sage, majoram, and thyme, and as much cayenne pepper as you can take on the blade of a pocket-knife. The herbs and whole spices should be tied loosely in a cloth, so as to be easily taken out. The pot must then be put back on the range to simmer for four hours. The tongue, however, must be taken out in an hour, or as soon as perfectly done, skinned and put aside for use. At the end of four hours, or when all the meat is loosened from the bones, take all the pieces of head from the broth, remove all the bones, cut the meat in pieces two inches square, strain the broth, and put it aside to cool, when all the fat can be removed. Slice the tongue and put it with the rest of the head; take a tablespoonful each of flour and butter, rub them to a cream, put them into three half-pints of broth, with a tablespoonful of chopped parsly; add your meat, and put in on the fire long enough to boil; then dish and dress with two hard-boiled eggs, sliced, and a thinly-sliced lemon. A glass sherry wine added just before dishing is a great improvement. The broth, put in a cold place, will keep for several days, and is admirable stock for any kind of soup.

JELLIED VEAL.

Cut a knuckle of veal into three pieces; place it in boiling water and keep on the simmer until the bones will slip out; chop the meat fine and strain the liquor in which it was boiled; then season it with salt, pepper, allspice, and onions chopped fine, and boil it again until there is not much over a pint. Place the chopped meat in a mould, turn over the liquor, let it stand over night, and serve in thin slices, garnished with sliced hard-boiled eggs and bits of parsley. The juice of a lemon will improve the jelly, and the peel can be grated into the meat for a seasoning, which will be preferred to the allspice by many persons.

JELLIED CALF'S HEAD AND HAM.

Clean the meat when it has been boiled until it will slip from the bones; season with pepper, salt, allspice and the juice of lemon. Chop half as much raw ham, fat and lean; butter a bowl; line it with slices of hard-boiled egg and fill with layers of calf's head and ham alternatively, moistening each layer with a little of the liquor from the calf's head; fill nearly to the top; then pour in all the liquor that will soak in; cover with a paste of flour and water stiff enough to mould, and bake in a hot oven one hour and a half; remove the paste when the dish is cold, and serve in thin slices. It must be made the day before it is used.

VEAL PIES

are made the same as other meat pies, with the invariable adjunct of some rich, fatty substance, such as pork, &c.

As our markets will be glutted with veal, and its consumption more or less extensive in every family, people, on account of the poor quality offered for sale, should be careful and not buy those "milk" calves and carrion veal. No specific rules can be laid down for the guidance of purchasers. Meat, almost instinctively, can be known by its appearance—good meat has a rich clean, inviting appearance, and any person who cannot distinguish them properties has no business to buy meat. The price, too, will go a long way to determine the quality. You can't produce good veal for two or three cents per pound, and it will be invariably found that cheap meat is of a poor quality, and that the higher price you pay the better value you get for your money, especially in buying veal.

North-western Intelligence

From Our Own Correspondent

WRESTLING WITH A VENGEANCE.

An unfortunate accident occurred at the Powell House, at the hop there last Monday night. Mr. Nelson Smith, the occupant, is a tall, well-built, muscular man, and one who, we understand, has never been thrown yet. Another tall, well-built landlord of the Royal, is also a man of muscle, and two gentlemen met at the dining-room door, and ran their arms around each other in a most brotherly and friendly manner. This position was changed for a side hold, then a back hold, and finally the old and faithful but dangerous grape-vine twist, in which the legs of the wrestlers became mixed. Both parties strained their utmost, and we regret to say Mr. De-Hart's leg snapped in two below the knee, and falling heavily he dislocated his ankle. Mr. Smith felt deeply grieved over the disastrous result of a friendly wrestle.

A SOMNAMBULIST ON THE GRAND TRUNK.

On Conductor Johnson's express, 30th March, between Georgetown and Acton, a girl, about 15 years of age, arose from a seat and walked to the door of the car, and before anybody realized what was going on, had opened the door and was on the platform. The train was stopped as quickly as possible and the girl was discovered in her nightdress walking in an opposite direction, apparently asleep. Her parents, who were on the train, were delighted to find their little somnambulist safe and sound, as they never suspected her to be absent. Our informant, who was on the train at the time, carefully examined the girl, and, beyond a slight bruise on the side of the head, pronounced her all right. The parents admitted to the conductor that their girl was a somnambulist, and frequently had narrow escapes.

—James Wilson, of Kingston, P. M. of Ancient Lodge, No. 8, Kingston, and Past Z of Ancient Chapter, was buried yesterday afternoon in Toronto with Masonic honors.

—A farmer named Donald McRae, residing about four miles from Amherley was killed on Wednesday evening by the falling of a limb from a tree which he was chopping. He leaves a wife and large family to mourn his loss.

—County Crown Attorney Fenton, of Toronto, has written a letter showing that the coroners are not humiliated by the oath required under Mr. Mowat's Coroners' Act, and if the coroners conscientiously hold inquests before, they can do so now, and the required declaration will not hurt them.

—A boy named Wallace Hennessy, while floating on a cake of ice at the Marsh Creek near St. John, N. B., on Wednesday, fell into the water, and was on the point of drowning when rescued by another boy named Robert Nixon. This is the twelfth boy that has been saved from a probable death by Nixon.

—A case of cruelty to a child is reported from Gagetown, King's County, N. B. Brenton Evans sent his son, thirteen years old, to the post office, and as the lad did not return immediately the father went to meet him. The lad was kicked until unable to cry out and then dragged home. Then his hands were shove his head in the barn and kept there tied three hours despite the pleading of the mother. He was released by his sister, who succeeded in getting the key out of the way. He is suffering severely from the injuries received.

COUNTRY NOTES.

Carrion Veal—How the Tender Sucklings are Marketed—Blowing and the Evil Effects—How Calves Should be Fed, and the Proper Age of Veal—Different Modes of Cooking.

This is the time of year when our markets will be stocked with a plentiful supply of veal. It is always the case in the spring of the year, especially when butter is dear. At the present time good roll butter can hardly be had at 22c. and 23c. a pound, and, of course, as soon as a new calves, this object is to make butter right away, and this cannot be done if the cow is kept, and the consequence is it is disposed of as soon as possible—either sold or given away. These are picked up through the country by butchers, and some of them killed by farmers and put on the market. These calves are called

SLINK CALVES,

and are killed when they are one or two days old and brought to market and sold to the citizens at two and three cents per pound, and recommended as well fed three weeks' old veal. The appearance of this itself is sufficient to cause a certain spasmodic action of the muscles of the stomach to anyone that looks at it, unless he has a very degraved and torpid imagination. The long and short of it is, this class of meat is nothing more than rot, and not fit for human consumption, and should only be used for dog's meat.

WHO ARE TO BLAME.

The buyers equally with the sellers are to blame for the encouragement of this carrion traffic, and if the public would frown down on this class of meat nobody would offer it for sale. But whilst it is eagerly sought after by citizens so long will it be brought to market, and

THE LAW

in the case of this class of meat is almost powerless to prevent its sale, for the officers have no good grounds for a seizure and prosecution. The statute cannot, or do not at least, define at what period of a calf's existence it becomes wholesome meat; and we should say the officers of the law are stepping upon dangerous ground when they attempt to confiscate it, as it would be a fine point to determine just where the dividing line between the wholesome and unwholesome comes in. Then no doubt would prevail in such a case if such as dog or cat's meat, and hence legal influence in its sale is hedged around with a number of difficulties that defy technical points. The only way to prevent its sale and consumption is for people to step boldly and say they will be no party to its sale. If people would only buy a first-class article and pay a good price it would stimulate farmers to feed their calves on a proper age, and hence this trashy veal would be driven out of the market.

SUCKLING VEAL.

This is a most reprehensible practice, and should be discountenanced as far as possible by our butchers, not only on the score of public health, but also for their own advantage, in being able to keep the meat in a sweet and fresh and a sound condition. The main objection in blowing is not so much that which is apparent to the eye, as the

WESTERN CORRESPONDENCE.

The Latest News by Our Own Special Correspondents.

FOREST.

J. Bennet Anderson, the Evangelist, commenced special services in the Forest Primitive Methodist Church on Sabbath last. The church was much crowded at night. Mr. Anderson held the large congregation intensely interested during a sermon of over two hours long, so much so, indeed, that it was the only discovered when the congregation were retiring that the usual collecting had not been taken up—a circumstance we don't recollect ever hearing the like of before. Mr. Anderson is an extempore speaker. He is terrible in his denunciation of wrong-doing and sin, and has the somewhat remarkable faculty of calling a spade a spade without giving offence.—Con.

STRATFORD.

The sale of blown and immature veal is getting nearly as bad here as in London. On Saturday there was any amount of it for sale. The individuals who bring such stuff to market should be punished and made to understand that their conduct in this respect cannot be tolerated.

Quite a number of ducks have been seen on the pond lately.

Mr. Charles McElroy, son of B. McElroy, Esq., of this town, has returned home after a number of years' absence in the States.

Miss Orr, sister of Thomas Orr, builder, slipped upon the pavement, breaking one of her legs.

Mr. Shearer, proprietor of the *Volksfreund*, is about removing his paper to Listowel.

PALMERSTON.

There has been quite a lively time between the Council and the proprietors of the foundry about the bonus. The town was to give a bonus of $6,000 to the foundry on certain conditions. The foundry men want the money, and say "We have fulfilled our part of the agreement." The Council say "You have not." Hence the trouble, which, if not settled, is likely to end in a law suit.

LUMLEY.

A new correspondent of the FREE PRESS writes that this thriving village is going ahead rapidly, as it is situated in one of the best farming districts in the County of Huron. It has one store and a post office, kept by Mr. Wm. Dimin, and material is ready for another store for Mr. John T. Westcott, who intends opening about the 1st of May. We have a blacksmith shop and carriage shop, kept by Richard Lake, and a carding mill, kept by Mr. John Fyfe, who intends to do a large business this summer, as I see a large quantity of wool already there. There is also a good opening for a shoemaker, who is needed very much.

On Sunday, 28th, Mr. Robert Carr had three fine sheep killed by those our dogs that won't let a man hardly pass the road. Pity but the most of them got a button.

SMALL-POX IN KENT.

The Disease Spreading at Highgate and Moravianstown.

From the St. Thomas Times.

The number of persons stricken with the small-pox in Highgate is eleven. Mr. Eastman, of that place, died with the malady, as also Mr. Allison, of Orford, this being the only cases reported as yet outside of the village. A domestic in the employ of Mr. John Mason is now reported dangerously ill with the disease. Every precaution is now being taken to prevent the further spread of the malady, but the fear is rapidly assuming a panic. The train was stopped as quickly as possible and the girl was discovered in her nightdress walking in an opposite direction, apparently asleep. Her parents, who were on the train, were delighted to find their little somnambulist safe and sound, as they never suspected her to be absent. Our informant, who was on the train at the time, carefully examined the girl, and, beyond a slight bruise on the side of the head, pronounced her all right. The parents admitted to the conductor that their girl was a somnambulist, and frequently had narrow escapes.

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CONFIDENCE.—Confidence established is the trading capacity of the Palace Dry Goods House. The Sons of Albion cover the door means cheap goods.

Dress Goods as low as 5c.

Russell Cord in garnet, navy and seal brown at 10c.

Ladies Hdk. Dress Goods very attractive.

Black Lustres—Lares 1st c shoose from, at 12½, 15c, 18c, 20c and up.

Hosiery—We are now prepared to offer in this department complete lines of Ladies' and Misses' Wear, embracing all the latest novelties in Thread, Merino and Cotton.

Ladies' Cashmeres.—Keelan's Palace is noted for Fancy Cashmeres. See Keelan's 30c. Cashmeres.

Fancy Goods.—Laces, Earrings Bracelets, Combs, Brushes, Soaps—everything cheap.

Note our Clothing and Tailoring Departments up-stairs.

149, PALACE HOUSE

JAS. EATON & CO.

Trade, Traffic, and Finance.

Latest Notes by Telegraph and Mail.

Business Matters.

Bradstreet of the 27th inst. announces the following business changes in the Province of Ontario:—

Belleville—J. & W. Sutherland, dry goods, failed. Hawksbury—Vincent Lortie, general store, etc., attached. Morrisburg—Samuel Bingey, hotel, sold out to Edward Stubbs. Ottawa — Alexander George Stubbs, timber, attached. Port Dalhousie—Mrs. Lyons, hotel, sold out to Bailiff; R. Lochin, fruits and confectionery, offering to compromise at 20c.

ENGLISH CATTLE MARKETS.

Mr. Richard Hall, in his circular of the 18th of March reviews the above markets during the preceding week as follows:—

Liverpool, Monday, March 15.—The supply of stock was less than on last Monday. On Saturday there was any amount of it for sale. The individuals who bring such stuff to market should be punished and made to understand that their conduct in this respect cannot be tolerated.

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—A case of cruelty to a child is reported from Gagetown, King's County, N. B. Brenton Evans sent his son, thirteen years old, to the post office, and as the lad did not return immediately the father went to meet him. The lad was kicked until unable to cry out and then dragged home. Then his hands were shove his head in the barn and kept there tied three hours despite the pleading of the mother. He was released by his sister, who succeeded in getting the key out of the way. He is suffering severely from the injuries received.

North-western Intelligence

From Our Own Correspondent

WRESTLING WITH A VENGEANCE.

An unfortunate accident occurred at the Powell House, at the hop there last Monday night. Mr. Nelson Smith, the occupant, is a tall, well-built, muscular man, and one who, we understand, has never been thrown yet. Another tall, well-built landlord of the Royal, is also a man of muscle, and two gentlemen met at the dining-room door, and ran their arms around each other in a most brotherly and friendly manner. This position was changed for a side hold, then a back hold, and finally the old and faithful but dangerous grape-vine twist, in which the legs of the wrestlers became mixed. Both parties strained their utmost, and we regret to say Mr. De-Hart's leg snapped in two below the knee, and falling heavily he dislocated his ankle. Mr. Smith felt deeply grieved over the disastrous result of a friendly wrestle.

A SOMNAMBULIST ON THE GRAND TRUNK.

On Conductor Johnson's express, 30th March, between Georgetown and Acton, a girl, about 15 years of age, arose from a seat and walked to the door of the car, and before anybody realized what was going on had opened the door and was on the platform. The train was stopped as quickly as possible and the girl was discovered in her nightdress walking in an opposite direction, apparently asleep. Her parents, who were on the train, were delighted to find their little somnambulist safe and sound, as they never suspected her to be absent. Our informant, who was on the train at the time, carefully examined the girl, and, beyond a slight bruise on the side of the head, pronounced her all right. The parents admitted to the conductor that their girl was a somnambulist, and frequently had narrow escapes.

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West Nissouri Cheese Company.

A meeting was held at the factory on Monday evening, 29th inst. Present—Messrs. Bankerville, Woods, Dunn, Mc-Leod, Fitzgerald, Mshon and the Secretary.

Moved by R. Woods, seconded by David Baskerville, that E. Fitzgerald be appointed Treasurer.—Carried.

Moved by J. B. Fram, seconded by David Baskerville, that we, the Directors of the West Nissouri Cheese Company, do hereby express our deep regret for the loss of our late President, James Evans, Esq., a gentleman whose natural abilities, general knowledge of the affairs of the Company and persevering industry, soon made him an esteemed member of the Board, and we feel that in losing him the Board has lost one of its most affable and useful members, and we also desire to express our sympathy with his widow and family in their sad bereavement, with earnest wishes for their future comfort and prosperity.

On motion made and seconded, Mr. Jas. McLeod was appointed Salesman for the present year.—W. Lee, Secretary.

Dundas at St. John's.—Some persons at St. John's (signing themselves members of the W. M. Church there) have addressed an anonymous letter to the Licensee Commissioners, making charges against a certain hotel keeper of that district of allowing gambling, and immorality, and selling liquor out of legal hours, at his house. They request that the man's license be taken away. Of course, the Commissioners would not be warranted in acting on such a communication, and the writers ought to know it. If they have any charge to make against the landlord, they should have the courage to come complaint to be lodged in due form, in order that it may be investigated in open court. If the charges are true, the landlord ought to be indicted and put to severe penalties, but they cannot be sustained by anonymous communications such as that referred to, which it must be owned is a cowardly way of dealing with an offender. The Commissioners could not act upon such a letter for another reason. It may have been concocted by some personal enemy of the landlord in question, pretending to write on behalf of Methodists the better to promote malicious ends. It may not be so, the letter may have been written by religious people, as represented, and strictly

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—William Berger, for beating his wife Margaret, was fined in Toronto on Thursday $15 or ten days, and was bound over in $100 to keep the peace for one year.

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EASTER VESTRY MEETINGS.

ST. JAMES' CHURCH, ST. MARY'S.

The usual Easter Monday Vestry meeting was held in St. James' Church on Monday night last. The following officers were elected as follows: — Wardens — Messrs. Milner, Hart and James Robinson. Sidesmen—Messrs. Ramsey, Sharp, McConachie and Humphrey. Vestry Clerk—Mr. A. Warwick and Treasurer—Mr. Kamlouge. His Honor Judge Hughes was chosen as delegate to the Synod at Montreal, and Mr. Ware delegate to the General Synod, which meets at New York.

ST. STEPHEN'S CHURCH, SAND-WICH.

The annual vestry meeting of St. Stephen's church, Sandwich East, was held on Tuesday evening last, when Hiram McKee was elected People's Churchwarden, and Charles Holden was appointed by the Incumbent Churchwarden. Mr. White was elected delegate to the Diocesan Synod.

CHRIST CHURCH, PETROLIA.

The annual Easter Vestry meeting was held in this church on Monday evening last, and was largely attended, the Rev. Wm. Hinde, incumbent, in the chair.

The People's Churchwarden made a financial statement, showing the receipts during the year to be $982 76, and the expenses $954 63. It is contemplated to build a new brick church in this town, one of the finest in the country, having given $1,500 towards this object.

The following elections were made:—Clergyman's Warden, Mr. Chas. Jenkins; People's Warden, Mr. R. D. Noble; Sidesmen, Messrs. T. J. Gordon, J. Robson, Geo. Denham and R. Herring; Lay Delegate to the Synod, Mr. John D. Noble; Auditors, Messrs. J. H. Fairbank and E. J. Desnoches.

The meeting adjourned until the 7th of April, when the plans of the new church are expected to be ready.

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J. H. LONGAN & CO.,
Grocers,
WINE & LIQUOR MERCHANTS,
146
DUNDAS ST.

The Free Press.
Friday, April 9, 1880.

ASTRONOMICAL.

London, Friday, April 9, 1880.
Sun rises at....4.39 a.m. | Moon rises at..1.46 a.m.
Sun sets at.....6.28 p.m. | Moon sets at..11.06 a.m.
Day of the year—99th.

MIDNIGHT WEATHER REPORT.

Washington, April 9—1 a. m.—Indications for the lower Lakes: clear, followed by increasing cloudiness.

VITAL STATISTICS.—During March there were registered with the City Clerk twenty-two births, twelve marriages and twenty deaths.

BROKEN LEG.—Mr. R. Osborne, of London, while riding on horseback in London Township, on Wednesday, was thrown from the horse and had his leg fractured.

THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.—During the month of March seven alarms of fire were sounded, irrespective of those during inspection on Good Friday. The fire at Mr. H. B. B. Alley's store was the most serious.

POLICE COURT TRANQUILLITY.—The hum that oft through Justice halls a soul of briskness shed, was quite as mute in Police Court Willis, as though that hum were dead. A single drunk stood up and prayed the pardon of the Duke; his prayer was heard, no fine he paid, but bore a sharp rebuke. Joseph Callan was his name.

KINGSTON CLAIMED BY AN AMERICAN.—The Saginaw *Herald* says Wm. H. Powell, of Saginaw City, with an intimate knowledge of place, will soon go to Kingston, Ont., to reclaim a big slice of that ancient city, said to have been bequeathed to his grandfather's estate. Better not throw too much good money away on stale claims with terribly mixed titles.

THE HOVEY EXTRADITION CASE.—Owing to Sir Hector Judge Hugh Gamesbeing one of the witnesses in the Cascaden-Edgcome slander suit he was unable to review the evidence given in the last charge against J. Cook Hovey, the alleged Ohio bond forger and defaulter, and the judgments on all the counts were again postponed—this time till Monday next.

DRUNK AND DISORDERLY.—A young man named John Hill was arrested yesterday by P. C. Burke and County Detective Ryan while acting in a disorderly manner on the Market Square. He resisted desperately, and required to be handcuffed. Ald. Brown followed the officers to the Police Station and abused them for making so arrest without a charge.

A FALSE STATEMENT.—Mr. H. Dearsley Wright, one of the Water-works Auditors, says "the paragraph that appeared in your issue of this date is untrue—to the effect that I had given Mr. Martin information after action so." Mr. Rayner as likewise were those on Monday last." The statements which he considerizes as untrue were made by him to several respectable citizens last week. The public may, therefore, choose which statement they will believe. The funeral is H. Dearsley Wright's, not ours.

A FALSE PRETENCE CASE.—The charge made by John Ferris, jr., of Colchester, against Daniel Bullen, of Ingersoll, of obtaining from him on the 15th of January last 29 bags, of the value of $250, by false pretences, was inquired into at the Windsor police court on Wednesday afternoon, and occupied the time of the court till a late hour in the evening. The defence was that the difficulty was a mere matter of account between the defendant and the plaintiff's son, who were commissioned to receive the money by his father, while he was acting at the same time as the defendant's agent and buyer. Bullen was sent for trial.

U. S. EXPORTS FROM LONDON.—The following statement shows the value of declared exports from the United States Consular Agency at London, Canada, to the United States for the quarter ending March 31, 1880:—Apples, $5,628 30; barley, $15,869 89; bran and shorts, $1,170; cattle, $8,925; car wheels (returned), $6,-117 65; cups, $483; flax, $9,369 16; fish (returned), $54; hides and skins, $2,857 48; horses, $90,575 75; household goods, $4,927; iron (scrap), $1,758 59; lumber, $2,370 15; manufactured goods, $300; malt, $52,945 78; oil cake, $75 24; reaper extract (returned), $456 75; sheep and lambs, $13 328 20; tobacco, $427; miscellaneous, $355 92; total value of exports, $185,572 12; corresponding quarter of 1879, $86,774 66; increase, $48,897 46.

INLAND REVENUE RETURNS.—Below is a statement of Inland Revenue collected in the Division of London for the months ended March 31st, 1880, as compared with the corresponding month of last year, showing an increase of $8,911.37:—

	1879.	1880.
Spirits	$ 345	$ 5,630 13
Tobacco	5,332 99	5,017 95
Malt	2,792 16	4,741 45
Other revenue	344 90	1,096 25
	$ 8,565 93	$17,576 25
		8,565 93
Increase for the month		$ 8,911 37

The malt exported for the month was 1,099,276 pounds, or 47,044 bushels, at 96 pounds to the bushel.

APRIL FOOLS.—The custom of practical jokes on the first of April seems not to have died the death which comes of old age. The members of the police force have been highly tickled over an incident yesterday, in which a sedate officer played a rollicking part. In front of a Richmond street clothing store P. C. Calderwood found a neatly wrapped box, and with becoming care he gathered it in his arms and bore it to the Central Station, informing the officer on duty that its contents must be very valuable, inasmuch as they were exceedingly heavy. With gold watches, diamond breast pins, and plated finger rings dazzling before his vision, the parcel was gently unwrapped, when two large cobble stones rolled out and fell upon his corns. He didn't mind the injury to his corns, but felt intensely humiliated by the jokes to which he had fallen so easy a victim, and left the station with a deep regret that there was not a law in existence making first of April jokes a penitentiary offence.

THE EGYPTIAN MASONIC RITE.—The Sovereign Sanctuary of the Cosmos Egyptian Masonic Rite of Memphis closed its two days' session at Battle Creek, Mich., on Tuesday, and were banquetted at the Potter House. The officers chosen for the ensuing term were:—M. W. Grand Master, Darius Wilson, of Boston; Deputy, Wm. Brown, of Battle Creek; Senior Warden, B. F. Dawson, Angola, Ind.; Junior Warden, David Woodward, Clinton, Mich.; Orator, J. M. Brown, Chicago; Prelate, G. S. Fancher, New York; Secretary, John D. Young, Lawrence, Mass.; Treasurer, A. D. Fessell, Quincy, Mich.; Conductor, H. Prevgang, Angola, Ind.; Captain of Guard, J. C. Weed, Jackson, Mich.; Guard of Honor, C. S. Hunsted, Janesville, Wis.; Sentinel, David Shepherd, Battle Creek; Deputy Secretary, Daniel W. Bawyer, Quincy, Mich.; Second Deputy Secretary, Sanford Hunt, Jackson, Mich. A Sanctuary of this branch of Masonry has been planted in this city, and includes on its membership roll many prominent brethren. Mr. W. D. McGloghlon attended the above meeting, and excels in high terms of the working of the rite. The initiation fee is $160.

LOCAL NOTICES.

BEAUTIFUL imported socks and underclothing opened to-day.—Garlick's, 174 Dundas St.

WHERE in the city of Detroit a few weeks ago we called into one of the largest establishment in the West—the pride of the City of the Straits. We were astonished at the magnitude of the concern. Inside it looks more like a palace than a retail clothing store. We refer to the establishment of C. S. Hubley, the great clothier. He occupies six large stores, adjoining, on Woodward avenue.

YOU will save money by buying your underclothing and socks at Garlick's, 174 Dundas St.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

It is easy enough to make money—until the law interferes.

Pedestrians are beginning to hug the shady side of the street.

The horn of the huntsman is heard on the hill. He is hunting for a house.

Messrs. Fawcett, Livingstone & Co. have opened a branch of their bank at Thamesville.

J. Bennett Anderson, the revivalist, is again holding forth at Forest to large congregations.

The country staggers under the onslaught of "14, 15, 15." It is the name of a new fancy drink.

The Finance Committee meet this evening to open the tenders for land for the Exhibition Grounds.

Mr. Alex. Harvey, the street watering contractor, commenced operations yesterday for the season.

Dr. Wilson, of St. Mary's, a practitioner of over thirty years' standing, died there on Wednesday evening.

Mr. John Tibbs, an old and respected citizen, is dangerously ill with congestion of the lungs and pleurisy.

The St. Andrew's Society meet to night to decide whether it is desirable to continue holding monthly meetings.

Mr. A. Hull has bought Col. Taylor's herd of Princesses and several others. It is said the former brought $14,000.

A large number of the A. O. F.'s intend "demonstrating" with their Hamilton brethren in that city in June next.

Some heartless wretch killed a fine breeding ewe at Mr. Chas. Bailey's premises in Blanshard Township the other night.

Thomas Bissett, of Exeter, and John Evans, of London, will shoot at 60 pigeons in Hunsall, for $100 aside, on Friday, the 9th.

Mr. J. M. Thomas, ledger keeper in the Canadian Bank of Commerce, Windsor, has been promoted to the Woodstock branch.

The usual assembly of the carriage makers at the City Hall last night was numerously attended and passed off very successfully.

The Pensioners of the London District were paid their usual quarterly allowance by the Staff Officer of Pensions at the Drill Shed yesterday.

Quite an interest is taken in the result of the British elections by those of our citizens who claim Great Britain as the land of their birth.

The entertainment to be given in Wellington Street Methodist Church this evening should attract a large audience. Best local talent secured.

The Rev. Mungo Fraser's lecture on "Man" and reports of two Aldermanic Committee meetings are unavoidably crowded out of this issue.

Mr. Jas. E. D. Crawford, of the Dominion Telegraph Company's office in this city, has put in a dozen of Bell's telephones in Ingersoll within a few days.

The Rev. John Hurst, of London, a clergyman of the Diocese of Huron, registered at the Canadian Government office in London week before last.

Lieut. W. B. Heath, of the London Field Battery, has been presented with the silver medal and cross-guns which he won last summer as the best shot in the Dominion.

Detective Phair, of this city, has been escorting around Brantford for a couple of days past, and the *Courier* says he is an jolly and good-natured as in his earlier days.

Mr. P. F. Daly, of the G. T. R. Staff, Stratford, has received a native appointment on the Canadian Pacific railway mechanical staff, with headquarters at Selkirk, N. W. T.

A social entertainment was held on Wednesday night at Ald. Wyatt's residence in aid of the funds of the Fall Mall Methodist Church. There were over 100 persons present.

George Harrison, who says he hailed from London, was assessed $5 by the Brantford Police Magistrate on Wednesday for driving over a bridge near that place on a trot. Harrison said he was on his wedding tour.

No. 3 Company of the 7th Battalion has made arrangements to have Mr. Bengough, the famous Canadian cartoonist, give his new lecture under their auspices, on the 14th inst. at Mechanics' Hall. No. 3 is composed of live boys.

Mr. James Hooper, a printer of this city, who worked for many years in this office, intends leaving for Emerson, Manitoba, on Tuesday next. Mr. Hooper's numerous friends wish him health and prosperity in his new home.

Mr. G. W. Halford, of Detroit, a noted checker player, defeated Mr. James Labadie, of Chatham, at the Rankin House in that town a few days since, and also defeated several good players in Ingersoll and Hamilton. Why didn't Halford drop off at Guinness and play Dixon?

Another of the interesting socials, and the last of the season, was given in the lecture room of St. Paul's Presbyterian Church, King street, last night. The attendance was large, the programme varied and entertaining, and all present were delighted with the manner in which the evening was spent.

John Hill was bailed out yesterday evening by his father, but undertook to "case" the officer on duty before leaving the station, whereupon he was returned to the cells, after a sharp chase by Detectives Murphy and Pope. He will answer two charges this morning, for which he has withdrawn to Hamo.

A young farmer named Herbert Mason, of Lobo, remained in town to "wet his whistle" after attending to the marketing, and wound up in the Central at midnight with a charge of "drunk and disorderly" opposite his name. He altered his space around the coal stove with George Phoney, a fellow inebriate.

JAS. R. Yielding, formerly a clerk in the Great Western Railway office at Brantford, when Mr. Charles McCabe was the General Western Passenger Agent, died March 19, of quick consumption, in the Central Pacific Railroad Company's Hospital at Sacramento, Cal., and was buried on the following day. He leaves a wife and two children, who are living at St. Catharine's.

Several complaints have been made of late against a lack of hitching posts in the various streets of the city. It is stated that corners of houses can be used, and if only kept a memorandum of the ..cations, so that when I came to make out my account to charge with the article I had, and what to charge; perhaps I told him at Port Stanley that if I was not convenient to charge it to Mr. Sanders would give him a receipt in full; Sanders was Collector for the Ontario Savings and Loan Company, and solicited for various people; I had some business with the Loan Company; it was in July or August, 1876; I made application for a loan, which was completed in November, 1876; Sanders was valuator; afterwards there was a claim of $49.95 made by the company, received the account on the 19th November, or a few days after; I do not think it was for solicitor's fees, and some other items; I did not pay it at once, but went to their loan agent, Mr. Sanders, because I was not satisfied to pay solicitor's fees; I was young in the business of mortgages, and thought a mortgage was taken by a society in full satisfaction; Sanders recommended me to write for an explanation; wrote the society, and got an answer; saying that borrowers invariably paid solicitor's fees, and that part of this was for balance due on original mortgage; I saw Sanders after that; he asked me, in remitting money to the company, to do so through him, because they owed him some $18.00; he was valuator for them; I did not pay the money then; Sanders came to me after that with a reminder from the company to pay it; I told him I would pay him as soon as I could conveniently do so; I afterwards paid it to Mr. Sanders on the 1st or 2nd of March, 1876; I made an endorsement at the time, as I do of all money transactions.

Mr. Macdougall asked witness to produce the memorandum book.

Mr. Macmahon objected to any book with any entry concerning the payment of money to Abner Sanders being produced, as they could not be evidence against defendant, who could not be bound by any entries plaintiff might make.

The Court ruled that witness might use books to refresh his memory, but for no other purpose.

Witness continued—I made the memorandum as I always do when away from my cash-book; the words are, "First March, 1879. Out. Sav. and Invest. Soc. per A. S., $49.95."

To the Court—It is a printed date at top of the page.

Witness continued—I can tell by same means how I got the money, on 27th February I sold a note to pay the liability in London; the note I sold was against Angus Murray for $87.50; I sold it to Thomas Hattan, of Dunwich; I collected the rest of the money that day and made an entry in the cash-book when the circumstances were still fresh in my memory.

[The cash book was here produced, to which Mr. Macmahon objected, on the ground that if a book were allowed to refresh the memory of the witness, he could not be allowed to fortify his statement by referring to a book entry, which was only a copy, witness having admitted that the entry might not have been made for thirty-six hours after].

Mr. Bethune contended it could be possible to have two original entries, and it seemed to him this was such a case. As in the memorandum it was not said the money was paid to anyone, the word "paid" not being used, while in the cash book that was shown by the position of the entry on either the Dr. or Cr. side, and as it was soon after the transaction, it should be allowed.

The Court ruled the book could be used to refresh witness' memory.

The book was therefore opened and the witness read the entry.—"Bill receivable a.m. $37.50;" further receipts, $19.;" I paid the money in Mills' Hotel, at Iona, in the bar room; I remember the time of day, it was early, after breakfast; there were others in the bar; my impression is the defendant was present as well as Mr. Stoliker and others; Sanders was sitting at the table which stood between the bar stove and the door of his bedroom; he had a tan-business; he was sitting at the table when I came in; it was there I paid him the money; I said, "This money gives me a receipt;" I remember it was in bills, for he returned half a dollar, which I appropriated there and then; I got this receipt; the body was written by myself; Sanders asked me to write it; I went to the end of the bar where pen and ink are usually kept; Sanders had pen and ink at his table; after I had wrote the receipt I stood talking and then went and handed it to Mr. Sanders; I was holding a conversation with two or three at the bar; next time I saw the receipt was in four or five minutes; I got it from Mr. Sanders; I came over, and he gave it to me; I don't remember seeing him sign it; he was busy with his Division Court books at the time; I had seen him writing before that; I have seen his writing since; I swear I believe it to be in Sanders' handwriting; my attention was again drawn to the matter in May or April by receiving a reminder from London that the money had not been paid dated 28th April; I have not the letter; I destroyed it in the way I am able to fix the date of it, I was in London, and had an opportunity of seeing my reply to it, which commences, "In reply to yours of 28th April;" I had rendered the medical account before that; as soon as I received the letter I wrote to the Society, and got a reply, but have not got it now, as it was not necessary, and I destroyed it after receiving this reply as soon as convenient; I saw Edgcombe and told him the circumstance of receiving the letter, and that the money had been paid; Edgcombe did not deny it at all, but seemed to ask for time, as there was no money on hand; he said nothing about the receipt; I saw him next in summer and asked him to place to my credit the $18 on the company's books; he said he would attend to it; he did not ask me if I had a receipt; he did not ask time to investigate about this speciality; the main reason was no money on hand; when I saw him again I received $20 from him on account; he next said the estate would be cramped, to give an old receipt was not then referred to; he did not dispute this claim of $49.50 till the middle of 1876; I did not in the meantime pay the money, but afterwards did; in the latter part of 1876 he seemed to speak of the medical account; he did not offer any objection to the $49.50 then; he wanted vouchers for every claim against the estate; I offered to have the whole affair looked into by swearing falsely for them; the trial was before Mr. McKenzie, at Union; I was not a witness, but know parties who were there.

Wm. Watson, sworn—Live in Ekfrid; am in the milling business; have been for years ago; remember dispute between defendant and Wm. H. Edgcombe; latter made a claim against former; I paid defendant if he could; it was said to me.

This closed the evidence for the defence.

In rebuttal, the first witness sworn was Dr. Cascaden, who said—Am the plaintiff in this action; have been a resident of Iona 17 years; have been engaged in the practice of medicine during the whole of that time; have been acquainted with defendant 15 or 16 years; he is now residing in Port Stanley four or five years next May or June since; during first four years he resided at Iona; we were on friendly terms, with one exception; our intercourse was agreeable, except once; that was some time during 1867 or 1868, since which our intercourse may say, was one of uninterrupted unpleasantness; he was remarkable for very fluctuating, and all present were delighted the time of his death, excepting one year; when he was absent in Europe; left Iona in October, 1868, and returned in August, 1867; have various ways of remembering it; saw the accounts put in yesterday.

Witness was shown accounts, which he explained, the last of which was rendered to defendant, dated 28th April, 1875, for $88 50.

Witness proceeded—That is the account is which the charges are that were referred to yesterday; before that $45 was paid I became aware that Mr. Edgcombe was or was appointed that he was to be an executor; whether it was from gen-eral notice or information special notice of executors I put in my account; cannot swear; he offered no objection to it and the slightest; he said there was no money on hand; cannot give the time I first saw him; saw him frequently; he then lived at Iona; he did not dispute the account then, but did later in the year; it was between October and the close of the year when he disputed it; he said that in the meantime he had found receipts down to 1869, and especially for some charges for some operations which were made; on account of the operations not being completed, I made no charge until I should perform a final operation which I advised Sanders to undergo, and which he refused to do; I only kept a memorandum of the operations, so that when I came to make out my account to charge with the article I had, and what to charge; perhaps I told him at Port Stanley that if I was not convenient to charge it to Mr. Sanders would give him a receipt in full; Sanders was Collector for the Ontario Savings and Loan Company, and solicited for various people; I had some business with the Loan Company; it was in July or August, 1876; I made application for a loan, which was completed in November, 1876; Sanders was valuator; afterwards there was a claim of $49.95 made by the company, received the account on the 19th November, or a few days after; I do not think it was for solicitor's fees, and some other items; I did not pay it at once, but went to their loan agent, Mr. Sanders, because I was not satisfied to pay solicitor's fees; I was young in the business of mortgages, and thought a mortgage was taken by a society in full satisfaction; Sanders recommended me to write for an explanation; wrote the society, and got an answer; saying that borrowers invariably paid solicitor's fees, and that part of this was for balance due on original mortgage; I saw Sanders after that; he asked me, in remitting money to the company, to do so through him, because they owed him some $18.00; he was valuator for them; I did not pay the money then; Sanders came to me after that with a reminder from the company to pay it; I told him I would pay him as soon as I could conveniently do so; I afterwards paid it to Mr. Sanders on the 1st or 2nd of March, 1876; I made an endorsement at the time, as I do of all money transactions.

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To the Court—It is a printed date at top of the page.

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(shown Exhibit No. 3) and No. 8 are in my handwriting; I was aware that Sanders was not going to

THE SLANDER SUIT.

Continuation of the Cascaden-Edgcombe Trial.

Great Interest Taken in it by the People of Elgin.

The Plaintiff's Account of the Transaction.

A DEEPLY PERPLEXED JURY

Returns a Verdict Which Puzzles Everybody.

But in Effect Says the Defendant Was Justified in Stating What He Did.

By Our Own Reporter.

The Cascaden-Edgcombe slander suit was resumed before Chief Justice Wilson at the Elgin Assizes held at St. Thomas yesterday morning, and occupied the attention of the Court the entire day. The court room was again filled to excess, and during the afternoon the throng became most dense. While the respective counsel were delivering their addresses to the jury the room was perfectly jammed, and stand ing room was at a premium. Through a misconception the name of J. M. Glenn was erroneously given as counsel for the defendant. It should have been Mr. C. O. Ermatinger. Further evidence was offered in rebuttal, of which a synopsis is appended:—

Hubbard Ellison testified—He was present at Golding's store when Dr. Cascaden's name was brought up; it was after the Reform Convention at Wallacetown; Golding, Dr. Newton and W. H. Edgcombe were present, as also John Edgcombe; the conversation was in regard to the Reform Convention nomination of Cascaden; defendant was present; I was not long there; I was very busy; I spoke about it to Edgcombe; he was a friend of Abner Sanders, and I was a friend of Mr. Sanders also.

The witness was examined at great length and in a vigorous manner by Mr. Macmahon, who brought out many new points of interest, but the pressure on our columns prevents us giving more of it than is contained above.

Messrs. Isaac Stoliker and Duncan Sinclair testified on behalf of Mr. Cascaden.

At 4 o'clock the Court took a recess for an hour.

The counsel then addressed the jury at considerable length, after which His Lordship summed up, going over the evidence very carefully.

The jury retired at 6.30 p. m. to consult on their verdict.

St. Thomas, Ont., April 1, 10 p.m.—About eight o'clock the jury came out of their room and asked if they brought in a verdict against Dr. Cascaden with regard to the justification of defendant, whether they would have to say that plaintiff uttered the receipt knowing it to be forged.

His Lordship said that according to the argument they would have to do so.

At 9.50 His Lordship was still on the Bench awaiting the return of the jury.

The scene in Court was one of anxious suspense, a large crowd awaiting the result. The plaintiff was noticeable by his absence.

At 10.35 the jury again came out, saying that they had decided that the receipt was forged.

His Lordship said that the verdict was insufficient. In sending them back His Lordship said they should decide the following questions, though he would not compel them to:—

First—Did defendant charge plaintiff with forging the receipt, or did he charge him with passing it off?

Second—Did the plaintiff utter a forged receipt as genuine, knowing it to be forged?

Third—If defendant did charge the plaintiff with being a forger or with uttering a forged receipt, did he do it from malice or a sense of public duty?

His Lordship continued—The defendant had admitted that he said plaintiff had tried to pass a forged receipt upon him. It was important to decide the latter question.

The Foreman of the Jury said they had decided that defendant said it through a sense of public duty.

A juror named Andrew McConnell objected and wanted to know if they could say it was simply through a sense of duty.

His Lordship said it was either one thing or the other. His Lordship said the second question was most important.

The jury then retired, the Judge still remaining on the Bench.

At 11.15 the jury came in again, this time with a verdict that defendant had charged plaintiff with being a forger, but only with passing off the forged receipt; and, that defendant did not make use of it during the trial for the purpose of venting his spite on plaintiff, but made the charge in performance of a public duty.

His Lordship said that if defendant made the charge in the discharge of his duty it exonerated the defendant. On that count he then asked the jury if they agreed that plaintiff endeavored to get the money on this forged receipt? For his part he thought there was no doubt about this.

The jury retired, and almost immediately returned with a further verdict, that the plaintiff had endeavored to obtain the money, $49.50, by means of the forged receipt, but were unable to agree that he knew it was forged and intended to defraud.

His Lordship said, then, the effect of this finding may be equivalent to no verdict, on the pleas of justification.

The jury then left the room, of which the following is a summary, he discharged the jury:—That Edgcombe did not charge Cascaden with forgery, but with passing a forged receipt; second, that the receipt was a forgery; third, that Cascaden attempted to get $49.50 on it; fourth, that Edgcombe acted from a sense of duty.

The lawyers received the verdict with much amusement. In fact, they said it was leaving the charge at Cascaden's door without a direct verdict that he knew it was a forgery. By his own deposition there were but two or three men in the room when the receipt was signed—Cascaden, Sanders and Stoliker. Sanders could not forge his own name. Stoliker swore he did not sign Sanders' name to it, and he was not accused of it, and therefore Cascaden must have done it. Thus Cascaden's own deposition, together with the "goes' far to establish what the suit was intended to refute.

Attempts are being made to have the Cascaden-Campbell trial put off. This will be resisted by the defence.

Mr. Bathiene went to Toronto to night. Cascaden's absence from Court was the subject of comment, as all others interested in suits were in waiting.

The unanimous verdict of the large crowd, the plaintiff's lawyers excepted, was, that the jury might as well have gone the whole hog, and made Cascaden guilty of knowing the receipt to have been forged.

The Campbell-Edgcombe party are much elated.

A AND A SCOTTISH RITE.

London Sovereign Chapter Rose Croix Election.

The annual meeting of the members of the above Masonic Order was held in their hall, Huron & Erie Buildings, last night. The following officers were chosen:—

Ill. Bro. Col. John Mewburn, 32 deg. Pt. M. W. S.
Ill. Bro. Capt. A. W. Porte, 30 deg., M. W. S.
Ill. Bro. James Priddis, 32 deg., Ist Genl.
Ill. Bro. H. A. Panter, 32 deg., 2nd Genl.
P. Pr. Rev. Evans Davis, 18 deg., Preiate.
P. Pr. James Ardell, 18 deg., Registrar.
P. Pr. Dr. J. S. Niven, 18 deg., Grand Marshal.
P. Pr. J. M. Lougan, 18 deg., Registrar.
Ill. Bro. H. Waterman, 30 deg., Treasurer.
P. Pr. J. D. Hanmer, 18 deg., Capt. Guard.
P. Pr. George B. Harris, 18 deg., M. of C.
P. Pr. Isaiah Danks, 18 deg., Organist.
P. Pr. Robert Mackay, 18 deg., steward.
Ill. Bro. J. L. Englehart, 8° deg., Steward.
P. Pr. F. J. Hood, 18 deg., Guard.

LONDON EAST NOTES.

County Constables Hodge and Templar arrested two boys living in the city named William and John Mason, on a charge of stealing a stove from Spencer's refinery. It is alleged that they just took the stove, and fearing detection brought it back and secreted it in the yard. They are known, however, to have borrowed a wheelbarrow, and trundled the stove down to McClary's foundry and other places, but being unable to dispose of it, they took it away again. They have been remanded by Squire Peters for a week.

SKATING NOTES.—The St. Mary's Lacrosse Club has reorganized for the season, and chosen the following officers:—President, Mr. W. J. Gillis; Vice do., Mr. G. F. Brickenden; Sec.-Treas., Mr. H. B. Morphy; Captain, Mr. Kay; Committee of Management, Messrs. G. Rice, J. Laughton, W. J. Gillis, — Kay and G. F. Brickenden. The Galt cricketers have selected the following officers:—President, Lieutenant-Colonel Peak; Vice-Presidents, Messrs. R. S. Strong and A. W. Dickson; Secretary, Geo. P. Simpson; Treasurer, J. S. Meredith; Match and Ground Committee, Messrs. T. Peck, G. P. Simpson, J. S. Meredith, F. Parkin, J. M. Fleming, W. V. Onslow, F. G. Hughes and T. G. Blain.

Financial and Commercial.

LATEST PER MIDNIGHT REPORT.

New York Stocks.

New York, April 1.—midnight.—Railroads firm. Stocks irregular and closed steady.

London Stocks.

London, April 1.

Subjoined are the current quotations for London stocks at noon.

Rs.	STOCKS	D	Buyers.	Sellers.
	MONETARY.			
$70	Agricultural		109½	110
80	Canadian		111	113
60	Dominion		181½	182½
100	English Land		98	101
50	Financial A. or Cons.		106	107
50	do 50 pmt.		103	105
50	Huron and Erie		107	120
40	London Loan		107	119
50	Ontario		137½	139½
50	Royal Canadian		126	128
50	Superior		—	—
	MISCELLANEOUS.			
50	CAN. PAC. R'Y'S Co.		23	—
	London Gas		150	—
	London Life		60	80
	Real Estate Assoc'n		100	—
	Street Railway		150	—

Montreal Stocks.

Montreal, April 1, 2.30 p.m.

	Asked.	Offered.
Bank of Montreal	140	139½
Merchants' Bank	95	94½
Commerce	128½	128½
Ontario	77½	77
Toronto	139	134
Molsons	81	78
Consolidated	—	—
Mon. Tel	94½	93½
Dominion Telegraph	95	—
People's	59½	58½
Jacques Cartier	70	69
Bank of Montreal, xd	135	134
Union Bank	—	—
Exchange Bank	—	—
N. C. Ins. Co	—	174
Rich & Ont. Nav Co	49½	49½
City Pass Ry	95	94
City Gas Co	119½	118½

European Finances.

London, April 1, 4 p. m.

Consols, money, 98 1-16 | 121 C.
" account..... | 20s
4s..... 111½ | " pref
Erie..... 16½ |

Liverpool.

Liverpool, April 1, 5.00 p. m.

	s. d.		s. d.
Flour, p. a. ll	3 to 13	Barley, ctl	5 to 10
Wheat, spring	4 to 11	Peas	10 to 1
Western	4 to 11	Oats	1 07 to 1 10
Red	3 10 to 4 11	Pork	60 to 62
Spring	1 72 to 9 00	Corn	30 to 1

Toronto.

Toronto, April 1.—Wheat—Fall, No 1 $1 30 to $1 31, No 2 at 2c to $1 29, No 3 $1 25 to $1 26; Spring, No 1 $1 29 to $1 30, No 2 $1 27 to $1 28, No 3 $1 25 to $1 26. Barley: No 1 72c to 74c, No 2 65c to 68c, No 3 55c to 59c, No 2 60c to 61c. Peas: No 1 72c to 73c, No 2 70c to 71c. Oats: No 1 36c to 36½, No 2 35c to 35½. Corn: No 1 46c to 47c, extra 48 1/2 to 49c. Flour: superior $5 50 to $5 75, extra $5 75 to $6 00, fancy $5 50 to $5 65, strong bakers' $5 75 to $6 75. Bran: $14 to $15 00. Shorts: $16 to $17 00. Middlings: $18 to $19 00. Oatmeal: $4 25 to $4 50. Rye: steady, 72 to 75c. Buckwheat: 50c to 55c. Barley: $1 50 to $1 75. Hay: none offering, $12 to $13 00. Butter: 16c to 20c. Eggs: 9c to 10c. Spring, $1 45 to $1 55, Fall, $1 20 to $1 25.

REMARKS.—Wheat and flour dull and nominally unchanged; some inquiry for spring, but no sales reported. Barley firm. Peas and oats quiet and steady. Hops nominal.

London Markets.

Reported daily for the Free Press.

London, Thursday, April 1, 1880.

The offerings to-day were limited to a few loads of grain and hay, and a small supply of potatoes, apples, vegetables and house-flowering plants. No change in figures.

GRAIN.

	Per 100 lbs		Per 100 lbs
Delhi	$3 10 to $ 14	Barley	90 to 1 95
Treadwell	2 10 to 2 14	Peas	80 to 1 10
Clawson	2 10 to 2 14	Oats	1 07 to 1 10
Red	2 10 to 2 14	Dyke	80 to 85
Spring	1 75 to 2 00	Corn	90 to 1 00

HIDES.

Hides, No 1	7 to 0	Sheepskins	75 to 2 25
" No 2	6 to 0	Calf skins, green	10 to 12
" No 3	5 to 0	" dry	12 to 14
" damaged	to —	Lambskins	15 to 25

FRESH MEAT.

Eggs, retail	10 to 12	Hogs	6 to 6 50
Potatoes, bag	50 to 55	Tallow, rend	4 to 5
Roll Butter	14 to 16	Do rough	3 to 3
Crock Butter	13 to 14	Lard	9 to 10
Keg Butter	12 to 13	Wool	23 to 25
do inferior	8 to 10	Cheese, lb	11 to 12½
Turnips	25 to 30	Carrots, bush	30 to 35
Carrots	25 to 30	Straw, load	3 00 to 3 50
Onions, bush	75 to 1 00	Hay	8 00 to 10 00
Straw, load	3 00 to 3 50	Timothy hay	13 00 to 15
Dry do	3 00 to 3 50		

SPICES.

Ginger, per lb 12c to 15c | Nutmegs, per lb 60c to 70c

POULTRY.

Chickens, pair	60 to 60	Ducks, pair	80 to 85
Geese	40 to 60	Turkeys	75 to 1 00

LIVE STOCK.

Milch cows, $26 to $40. Live Hogs...5 00 to 6 00

FRUITS.

Apples, per bag, 85 to 90

MEATS.

Beef, by qr	3 00 to 5 00	Mutton	7 00
Lamb	7 50	Veal	4 00
Dr'd. Hogs	6 00 to 6 25		

FLOUR AND MILL FEED.

	Retail	Wholesale
Fall Wheat Flour	$3 50	$3 25
Mixed "	3 45	3 00
Spring "	3 45	3 00
Bran, per 100	13 00	13 00
Shorts	18	18
" fine	18	18
Corn, chop	1 30	1 30
Cornmeal	1 75	1 50
Oatmeal, fine	3 00	3 50
" coarse	3 50	3 00

Fashionable Tailoring!
—AT—
A. B. POWELL
AND CO.'S,
who respectfully remind the gentlemen of London that they have received their full stock of Spring Suitings, consisting of some of the nobbiest goods in French, English, Scotch and Canadian production.
Purchasers of Clothing will remember that it is an acknowledged fact by the trade as well as by the public, that we have the most artistic cutter of gentlemen's garments in the city.
As our prices are much lower than is charged by clothing houses, gentlemen will consult their interests, save money and get a well cut garment by patronizing us.
A. B. POWELL & CO.,
THE KID GLOVE HOUSE.

NEW
Chinese Pottery,
DIRECT FROM CHINA.
The first ever offered in London.
NEW STOCK OF
Bronze Lamps
FRESH IMPORTATIONS OF
PLATED WARE,
Dinner, Tea and Toilet Sets,
VERY LOW,
—AT—
REID'S
CRYSTAL HALL,
Dundas Street, London.

THE FINANCIAL ASSOCIATION OF ONTARIO.
Head Office: Oddfellows' Building, London, Ontario.
THE ASSOCIATION IS USUALLY in a position to supply investors with Municipal Debentures bearing from six to seven per cent. interest. The Association does not guarantee either the principal or interest of these securities, but negotiates only such as, after full investigation, are believed to offer the most ample security.
Stock in the Company, yielding 7 per cent. per annum, April and October, may also be had.
Particulars on application
EDWARD LE RUEY,
eod MANAGING DIRECTOR.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

NEW SPRING UNDERCLOTHING.—New Shirts in White, Oxford and Regatta. Also new Collars, Scarfs, Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs, &c., just received at J. Gibbons'. Gents' Shirts made to order. Quality and fit guaranteed.

I MUST sell the whole stock at once, and will offer it at any price, as the store is to go under repairs and newly fitted up. Come one, come all, and get bargains.—H. B. B. ALLEY.

FINE Apples and Cucumbers at R. MOUNT OF'S.

T. O'CALLAGHAN & CO.—Baltimore oysters direct from the beds, and cheaper than the cheapest. Five different brands at 193 Dundas street next to the City Hotel.

FRESH Florida strawberries, tomatoes and onions. A. MACKINTOY, City Hall Buildings.

HAWTHORN'S, the only first-class Restaurant to ladies and gentlemen in the city. Oyster, quail, partridge, pigeon, chicken, duck, steaks chops, etc., etc., cooked to order on the shortest possible notice, at Hawth

CARLINGS'
CELEBRATED LONDON
Amber Ale,
Lager Beer
—AND—
XXX Porter
Orders from the trade respectfully solicited.

Died.

In St. Thomas, on the 31st ultimo, in her twenty-sixth year, Mary E. Secord, daughter of Rev. J. Shepherd, and sister of T. E. Shepherd, of the Free Press.

☞ Funeral on Saturday, at 1 o'clock.

In London East, on the 1st inst., David Strong, second son of James and Isabella Taylor, aged 2 years.

☞ The funeral will leave his parents' residence, cor. Adelaide and Wilson streets, on Saturday, at 2.30 p.m. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

ELECTROPATHIC REMEDIAL INSTITUTE,
244 Queen's Avenue, London, Ontario.

REFERENCES—DANIEL BLACKWELL, Wood stock—

For the treatment of paralysis and deformities of the body, I consider your mode of applying Electricity unrivalled. Any person can have a description of my case cured by addressing me by letter.—D. BLACKWELL.

WM. ORMISTON, Saltfleet, near Woodstock:

I cheerfully give expression to my opinion of your improved Modern Turkish Baths. In the treatment of Liver Complaint with Dropsy, I derived more benefit from them in one month than all the Bottle Creek Sanitarium in six weeks. I hope it may be generally patronized for those complaints. eod

DR. ORONHYATEKHA.

Office, 326 Richmond street, opposite the City Hall. Special attention given to Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, and to Nervous Diseases. Office hours from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., and from 6 to 8 p.m. Residence, 324 Dundas street, opposite St. Watterman's Grove. tf

MEETINGS.

BAPTIST CHURCH, CORNER of York and Talbot streets. A. Grant Fraser. Morning services, 11 o'clock; evening services, 7 o'clock. Sunday School 3.45 p.m. Strangers welcomed at pastor's residence, 73 York street. 1183y a

LONDON GOSPEL TEMPERANCE UNION—The usual Sunday afternoon meeting will be held in Victoria Hall to-morrow. Good addresses and a full choir. All are welcome. 1

"THE GOSPEL IN ALLEGORY," a study at Pilgrim's Holy Way, part I., Congregational Church, April 4, at 8 p.m. The lecture will be illustrated as it progresses by music.

Y. M. C. A.—SABBATH EVENING, 4th inst., at 3.30 p.m. Address by the Rev. J. M. Hodson. Free to all.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

INSURANCE.—WANTED, A good Canvasser, for the city and town-ships, to act for a first-class Agency, liberal policy, and four Stock Companies having large capital. A good commission and salary combined to one steam for threshing. Applications with good references.—Address A. Sheriff C, London Post Office. tf

SERVANTS WANTED.

A GOOD FEMALE VEGETABLE cook; also, 3 or 4 first-class sitting-room girls wanted, for a first-class Agency, boarding on one city. Wages high. But be well recommended as to character, as the same will be required at 201 Dundas street. J. A. Cozens. Div

TO THE LADIES AND GENTLEMEN of the City of London and vicinity also to farmers—I have a number of good servants, male and female, can get employed at short notice at J. OSBORNE'S, 26 Dundas street London. 1

BUSINESS CHANCES.

ONE OF THE BEST BUSINESSES ever offered for sale—Planing mills and Lumber Yard.—Address JOHN PRINCE, Ivanhoe, Ont. 1 13

MACHINERY FOR SALE.

A GORDON PRESS, NO. 2, 10X15 inside chase, in good running order. Apply at Free Press Office.

PAPER CUTTER.—MILLER & RICHARDS' improved Guillotine Cutter, 30 Cuts 31 inches. In perfect order. Handy, compact, rapid execution. Apply at FREE PRESS office.

WANZER SEWING MACHINE for Sale! Sewing Machine, for sale cheap. Apply at Office of FREE PRESS.

FOR SALE.

A STRONG WAGON, SUITABLE for a market gardener, for sale cheap for cash.—Apply to 155 Dundas street. 12w

TO LET

THE SHOPS AND PREMISES belonging to the estate of late John McKellar, on Richmond street, immediately north of the Western Hotel Building. Also, the Store on Market street, city. Application for No. 161, south side of Market street, city. Immediate possession given. Apply to BELLEW, HENRY & BECHER, Carling street, city.

London, April 1, 1880. 1

HOUSE TO LET—NO. 3 McGARVEY Terrace. Possession given the 6th April.—Apply to E. MCGARVEY. 191b

REAL ESTATE.

BRICK DWELLING AND LOT for sale; 18 feet frontage by 160 feet deep; garden planted with the choicest fruit and flowers; 4 cow, on Albert street. Apply to F. B. Fairbrook. 1 Under

HOUSE.—FOR SALE, A GOOD, substantial brick house, nine rooms, good cellar, hard and soft water; stable and shed; also, a good good garden. Terms moderate. Apply for particulars at FREE BUILDING, 81 King Bldg

OUSE.—FOR SALE, IN THE choicest locality in the city, a two-story brick house, in good repair, containing ten rooms, with large garden and stable in rear. Apply on the premises, 4th door south's ave., or to JOHN PRINCE, 78 Fall Block. ACTIVE

AL FOR SALE.—HESSEL'S Hotel, on the Wharncliffe Road, Exeter, on easy terms. Apply on the premises, or to PARKE & FORDON, Solicitors, 59 Dundas street. 1

FOR SALE—60 ACRES adjacent, partly cleared. For terms and particulars apply at the County Buildings, Glanford. 1 SHANLY. Dated this 4, 1880. Dundas.

ESTATE FOR SALE—Three acre lots, situated on the banks of the Thames, over Vauxhall Bridge, Lonely cottage of the G. W. Car Shops, suitable for a private residence. Has a beautiful and extensive view of the city and surrounding country. Good cheap and on easy terms. Apply to JOHN LONDON, Dundas street, London East. 1 CRADOCK & CRADOCK.

TWO STORY BRICK HOUSE, corner of land, stable, fruit trees, good well, cistern, hard and soft water, pleasantly situated on Dundas street, London East. Terms easy. Apply to JOHN LONDON, Dundas street, London East. 191-D-1-2&3

FOR SALE, CHEAP.—A new Estate Worth Having.—Apply to FARES & WORTHINGTON, Real Estate Brokers, 78 Dundas street, London. 1

MISCELLANEOUS.

HARVEST GOODS.—RAKES, Forks, Snaths, Forks, and Brooms (orders solicited).—H. S. KETCHUM, 1 Stanley, Ont. 191n

AILSA CRAIG SALVE—A cure of Running Sores, Rice's Evil Cancers.—Write to the Rev. THOMAS ALLEN, Craig, Ont. Diwa dm

CASH PAID FOR WOOLLEN rags, old ropes, bagging, waste cotton rags, cut paper, twine, jute, paper bottoms, old brass, zinc, lead, &c. Bottles, jars, &c., bought and sold. Bottles for Browns' and Wellington street. Stock for sale by the gross. Addy

HOWER'S SULPHUR HAIR RESTORER—Highest being highly prized for its wonderful beautifying action on the hair, cleansing it from dandruff, and rendering it soft and glossy. It is most agreeable in use, and is admitted on all hands to excel any other preparation for restoring and maintaining that youthful freshness so desirable in the human hair. No other hair dressing is so cheap as it is, 2s. 6d. Sold by Chemists and Perfumers in London, the Provinces, and throughout the world. ☞ Beware of worthless imitations, which are a curse to society, and a disgrace to the name of chemistry. Each bottle of the genuine is equal to any of the high priced imitations. eod

WATCHMAKERS' SUPPLIES—Jewels, Materials, &c. Trade work promptly executed. Prices on application.—A. C. Clark & Co., 32 King street east, Hamilton. 1y Brass-cf

BEE, THOSE BEAUTIFUL swallows made by MRS. ROSE, the swallows made by MRS. ROSE, the swallows made by MRS. ROSE, the

The Free Press.

Saturday, April 6, 1880.

BEACONSFIELD AND THE COLONIES

The English Prime Minister has a special aptitude for the multum in parvo style. He has contrived in a not very long sentence to find exercise for the tongues and pens of the Liberal leaders to an extent that might make a respectable volume. Being undoubtedly favorable to the Dominion of Canada, it is not at all unlikely that he, with that keen insight and tact which he possesses above all living politicians, designed to draw out and commit to a policy favorable to the preservation of the Empire in its integrity, men whom he suspected of holding views opposed to such a doctrine. He knows well, that many of those who formerly held and professed the advisability of cutting the colonies adrift have never made a public recantation of their heresies, and, therefore, it was only reasonable to believe that these opinions are still cherished by the party as of yore.

If this was one of his objects in penning his pithy platform, he has been eminently successful in his finessing, and if he had no such object in view, then the result has been equally efficacious in drawing out a declaration from the Whig leaders, which will have a powerful effect in restraining them from adopting a policy of dismemberment should they or their followers feel inclined to do so. Those sections of the press most influential among them still hold the doctrine, that the welfare and prosperity of the Mother Country would be promoted by the separation of England from her colonial dependencies cannot be denied, and none can tell how far this leaven has spread, unless favorable circumstances should enable them to speak and act with safety. If this open repudiation of such a doctrine be sincere so much the better; its propagation will be all the more cordial and vigorous; but if only the result of circumstances then it is all the more important, that such a declaration of a colonial policy should have been placed on record. The avowal of Hartington, of Gladstone, of Forster and others, of a policy that points directly to a united Empire, whether the bond of union be weak or strong, will at least be a check upon the efforts of the cotton lords of Lancashire, whose sole idea of national greatness is the number of spindles they can keep in motion.

Had public opinion not frowned upon the advances made to the Home Rule party, by the Liberal candidate in the Liverpool election, it is difficult to say how far the foes of ofline and power would have carried the party in the election now pending. It was not principle, but policy, that staid their hand, and cut short all negotiation with the disunionists in Ireland. Had not the sturdy independence of the English electors shown itself in a manner not to be mistaken, we might to-day see Gladstone and Parnell hunting in couples, and hear the ex-Premier in his Midlothian orations speak of the injustice done to Ireland by governing her through an alien Sovereign, and legislating for her through an alien Parliament, in just the same style as he expressed his sympathy with her in having had an *alien church establishment* thrust upon the vitals of her existence. But, notwithstanding all, Lord Beaconsfield has had a long innings. He has held office for more than six years, and has left a record of which the Conservative party may always be proud. Certain things have been settled which the Liberals in vain sought to undo. For example, a limit has been set, for a time at least, to the ambition of Russia in the direction of Constantinople. Affairs in India have been consolidated and made safe, and matters in South Africa put in train for a strong British Confederation there. The policy has been in striking contrast to the hesitating, timorous action which previously existed, and which had reduced England to small consideration as a power among the nations. But it is not surprising that the news comes of the presence of high gloo in the Russian capital at the probable return of the Liberals to power. The Czar can well reckon upon their playing his game in Asia as well as in Europe, a course which Lord Beaconsfield specially avoided by combining great tact with a startling exhibition of latent force. What there has been in such action to call forth the displeasure of the English people is not very apparent. Upon the return of Lord Beaconsfield from Berlin, scarcely eighteen months since, he was the subject of special favor at the hands of the people. No man since Wellington has been so honored, and the Queen took the man she delighted to honor into special and public recognition. All these, and a long line of other important services, seem to have been forgotten in the excitement of party strife, amid the tumults of a general election. National interests of the gravest kind are thus which overthrew the Government of Sir John Macdonald, at a time when he had a majority of thirty members in Parliament. There was the surprise of the 17th of September, 1878, when the people of Canada united to turn out Mr. Mackenzie, who had had a majority of upwards of sixty votes in the Commons. Then there was the surprise of 5th June, 1879, when the electors of Ontario went back to their Grit idols, and confirmed Mr. Mowat by a majority of some thirty in the Ontario Legislature. In these days of rapid communication of thought the public mind appears to sway to and fro in a manner not a little remarkable. But, after all, Lord Beaconsfield has had a long innings. He has held office for more than six years, and has left a record of which the Conservative party may always be proud. Certain things have been settled which the Liberals in vain sought to undo. For example, a limit has been set, for a time at least, to the ambition of Russia in the direction of Constantinople. Affairs in India have been consolidated and made safe, and matters in South Africa put in train for a strong British Confederation there. The policy has been in striking contrast to the hesitating, timorous action which previously existed, and which had reduced England to small consideration as a power among the nations. But it is not surprising that the news comes of the presence of high gloo in the Russian capital at the probable return of the Liberals to power. The Czar can well reckon upon their playing his game in Asia as well as in Europe, a course which Lord Beaconsfield specially avoided by combining great tact with a startling exhibition of latent force. What there has been in such action to call forth the displeasure of the English people is not very apparent. Upon the return of Lord Beaconsfield from Berlin, scarcely eighteen months since, he was the subject of special favor at the hands of the people. No man since Wellington has been so honored, and the Queen took the man she delighted to honor into special and public recognition. All these, and a long line of other important services, seem to have been forgotten in the excitement of party strife, amid the tumults of a general election. National interests of the gravest kind are thus

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BEACONSFIELD BEATEN.

The news from England points to the defeat of the Beaconsfield Administration as a result of the general elections, which will be fully tarrulated next week. This is an undoubted surprise. But, then, we are accustomed to surprises in Canada. There was the "midnight attack" of 1878 which overthrew the Government of Sir John Macdonald, at a time when he had a majority of thirty members in Parliament. There was the surprise of the 17th of September, 1878, when the people of Canada united to turn out Mr. Mackenzie, who had had a majority of upwards of sixty votes in the Commons. Then there was the surprise of 5th June, 1879, when the electors of Ontario went back to their Grit idols, and confirmed Mr. Mowat by a majority of some thirty in the Ontario Legislature. In these days of rapid communication of thought the public mind appears to sway to and fro in a manner not a little remarkable. But, after all, Lord Beaconsfield has had a long innings. He has held office for more than six years, and has left a record of which the Conservative party may always be proud. Certain things have been settled which the Liberals in vain sought to undo. For example, a limit has been set, for a time at least, to the ambition of Russia in the direction of Constantinople. Affairs in India have been consolidated and made safe, and matters in South Africa put in train for a strong British Confederation there. The policy has been in striking contrast to the hesitating, timorous action which previously existed, and which had reduced England to small consideration as a power among the nations. But it is not surprising that the news comes of the presence of high gloo in the Russian capital at the probable return of the Liberals to power. The Czar can well reckon upon their playing his game in Asia as well as in Europe, a course which Lord Beaconsfield specially avoided by combining great tact with a startling exhibition of latent force. What there has been in such action to call forth the displeasure of the English people is not very apparent. Upon the return of Lord Beaconsfield from Berlin, scarcely eighteen months since, he was the subject of special favor at the hands of the people. No man since Wellington has been so honored, and the Queen took the man she delighted to honor into special and public recognition. All these, and a long line of other important services, seem to have been forgotten in the excitement of party strife, amid the tumults of a general election. National interests of the gravest kind are thus

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The recent discovery of Edison's, whereby waste gold may be recovered from the refuse—a secret which has hitherto baffled miners everywhere—will, it is thought, have an important bearing upon the development of the Marmora District. The gold ores of that region are generally considered to be of a rather refractory character, and the difficulty of separating the gold from the dross has been a great bar to their progress. Should Edison's discovery prove to possess the value ascribed to it, an immense impetus will be given to gold mining wherever it is now carried on, and particularly, it is said, the district north of Belleville.

Whitby *Chronicle*:—Hon. T. N. Gibbs has been appointed Senator in place of the Hon. Mr. Seymour, deceased. Mr. Gibbs will prove a useful member of the Senate, and well deserves this mark of recognition of his services at the hands of Sir John Macdonald.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Second Session — Fourth Parliament.

Special from our own Reporter.

Ottawa, April 2.—After routine.

REPORTS.

Hon. Mr. Langevin presented the 5th report of the Committee on Railways.

Mr. Kirkpatrick presented the second report of the Committee on Public Accounts.

DIVIDING THE SPOILS.

Mr. Wallace (Norfolk) introduced a Bill to provide for the equitable distribution of the estates of defaulting debtors.

On motion to go into Committee of Supply,

PERSONAL.

Mr. Rykert made a personal explanation of what took place the other day. In the *Hansard* he had been charged with political immorality, and he thought that it was desirable that the antidote should go out with the poison. The facts were, that at a meeting at Wallaceburg in 1874 he had been charged by Mr. McKellar with having changed his course in connection with the Canada Southern Railway in consideration of the reception of $4,000. He had at the time denied this, and in order to emphasize his denial he had obtained letters from certain persons quite cognizant of the circumstances surrounding the case. One came from Mr. Jemmins Irving, late member for Hamilton, who had allowed that the charge was untrue. Another letter was from Mr. Price, of the Canada Southern Railway, also denying that the charge was true. He had also been charged with receiving money from the Toronto Street Railway, but on evidence before a committee of the Local Legislature it was fully proved by the testimony of the President of the road that he was only paid for services before the City Council. He had been charged with receiving money in connection with the incorporation of the town of Tilsonburg, but this was proved false. What money he had received was for professional services quite apart from his Parliamentary duties. In the course of the investigation, however, it came out that Mr. Wells, the Speaker, and Hon. E. B. Wood had both received money for Parliamentary services, and resolutions stating that such conduct should be avoided in the future were voted down by the Government party, and nothing relating to any matter which would reflect on the practice of the reception of such fees was inserted in the report of the Committee.

Mr. Ross (Middlesex) proceeded to justify his remarks, and was indulging in certain violent remarks.

Sir John Macdonald said that the gentleman speaking was only by courtesy allowed to. It was not in order for a personal explanation to be debated. The attack made upon the member for London, the other evening, was most unjustifiable, and the Speaker would have been within the bounds of duty in stopping it.

Mr. Mackenzie said the speaker (Ross) was not out of order.

Mr. Bonithee said that he considered the member from Lincoln had been guilty of a most unjustifiable and a determined effort had been made to hound him from public life because of his calls against the Reform party; but he thought he had been well vindicated by his triumphant return to Parliament over one of the most powerful men in the county of Lincoln.

SUPPLY.

The House then went into Committee of Supply.

The following items were carried:—Miscellaneous Justice, including North-west Territories, $15,000; travelling expenses of stipendiary magistrates in North-west Territories, $4,500; circuit allowances, British Columbia, $10,000; do. Manitoba, $1,500; precis writer of the Supreme Court of Canada and Exchequer Court, $2,000, and Reimbursements, printing binding, Judges' travelling expenses, salaries, etc., $6,500. Dominion Police, $13,000.

Mr. Macdonald (Pictou) explained the increase of $1,000 on this item over last year's estimates by saying that a dividend of 6 per cent. is to be paid and 10 per cent. laid aside yearly as a reserve fund. The new French cable represents $4,000,000. Much of this stock was practically issued for services, rights, profits to promoters, &c. Being so loaded down it is impossible for those companies to make a reduction in their tariff except by reorganizing and wiping out 75 per cent. of the Penitentiary grounds, the cattery and grown having been charged at an exorbitant rate. On inquiry, he said he was a practical kind of cattery. He then gave orders that the superior article should be used in the market, and the kind that suited the general community be purchased for the cows were disposed of.

Mr. Blake said there was a number of increases which should be explained.

Sir S. L. Tilley said that the increases were very small.

After some discussion, Mr. Mackenzie said a memorandum recently issued seemed to indicate, together with the action of the Government a year ago, that the rights of the Speaker had been usurped by the Government—a course altogether without precedent in any British Parliament. He thought that it should be well if

Continued on First Page.

If people who feel superstitious about sitting down to dinner with thirteen at the table will only have patience they will all die soon enough. A year or two, more or less, can make but little difference.

INTERNATIONAL PARK.

Report of the New York Survey Commissioners.

An Albany dispatch says:—The report of the State Survey Commissioners on the preservation of the scenery of Niagara Falls was transmitted to the Legislature yesterday. The examination of the region of the Falls was made by the director of the survey, Jas. T. Gardiner, with whom was associated Frederick Law Olmsted. The plan suggested by these gentlemen, and approved by the Commissioners and the Canadian authorities is simply to restore the banks of the river on either side, so that an observer standing either above or below the Falls shall see nothing but water, sky, earth and vegetation. He will see the Falls as Father Hennepin saw them more than two centuries and a half ago, and first made known to the world the existence of this stupendous work of nature. The Commissioners also recommended that the State acquire the title to the debris slopes under the cliff from the American Falls to the railroad Suspension Bridge for the purpose of preserving and restoring the woods that originally clothed the slopes. No man is worthless for building, it can doubtless be obtained for little or nothing. And further, that the right be secured to plant and maintain a narrow ballot trees, with a walk at least a mile in length along the edge of the cliff below Suspension Bridge. This planted belt need not be over twenty-five or thirty feet broad. The plan necessary for the changes on the Canada side is the same in general outlines.

Comfort for Fat Folk.

Says the London *Lancet*:—No doubt it is unpleasant to be excessively obese; but the morbid dread of fat which has in recent years become fashionable has no foundations in physiological fact. Fat answers two purposes—it acts as a non-conducting envelope for the body, and protects it from too rapid loss of heat, and it serves as a store of food. In the course of exhausting diseases it not unfrequently happens that the life of a patient may be prolonged until the reserve of fat is exhausted, and then he dies of inanition. Fats supply the material of the heating process, on which vital activity mainly depends. In great excess externally it is inconvenient, but the layings on of fat is no certain measure of the internal development of adipose tissue; much less does a tendency to grow fat imply, or even suggest, a tendency to what is known as "fatty degeneration." It is time to speak out on this point, as the most absurd notions seem to prevail. Again, it is not true that special forms of food determine fat. That is an old and exploded notion. Some organisms will make fat, let them be fed on the leanest and sweetest and least saccharine descriptions of food, while others will not be "fattened" let them feed on the most "fattening" of diets. The matter is one in regard to which it is supremely desirable and politic to be natural, adapting the food taken to the requirements of health rather than substance. Simple food, sufficient exercise and regular habits, with moderation in the use of stimulants, compose the maxim of a safe and healthy way of life.

OTTAWA NOTES.

Ottawa, April 3.—A return was brought down to the House to day containing reports made by Government engineers and letters relating to the construction of a dry dock at Kingston, and as to the necessity of the same consequent upon the enlargement of the Welland Canal. It comprises the report of Mr. Wise, C. E., strongly favoring the scheme, as at present there is no dock capable of accommodating the vessels of increased size consequent upon the enlargement, save at Montreal, Kingston, as being at the foot of lake navigation, is on the report deemed a suitable place for such a dock. A number of petitions accompany the report.

The total number of insolvencies in the Province, in the years 1878 and 1879 were as follows:—Ontario, in 1878, 732, in 1879, 723; Quebec, in 1878, 518, in 1879, 685; N. B., in 1878, 56, in 1879, 64; N. S., in 1878, 130, in 1879, 160; P. E. I., in 1878, 20, in 1879, 21; Manitoba, in 1878, 7, in 1879, 8; B. C., in 1878, 3; in 1879, 11; total, in 1878, 1,496; in 1879, 1,759.

The total liabilities in 1878 were $24,436,859, and in 1879, $20,875,665.

A return brought down shows all the pamphlets and papers issued by the department, by any of the department, on immigration or other matters relating to the subject of colonization. The return also contained copies of all such pamphlets. A return brought shows that in the North-west 247,315 acres of public lands have been sold to 982 purchasers; 83,490 acres were sold to 125 purchasers. Only five persons bought more than 960 acres each.

Hon. Mr. Abbott will introduce a Bill similar in effect to that of Mr. Wallace, relating to the distribution of estates of insolvent debtors.

Judge Gilmour will give evidence before the Boundary Committee at its meeting.

The sub-Committee met this morning, and a Bill giving the Credit Valley running powers over the Northern Road was finally agreed upon. The Railway Committee afterwards met, and took up this Bill, which was passed, with some amendments.

The Committee on Printing met this morning, and examined Messrs. Roger, of MacLean & Roger, and Mayor Mackintosh. The evidence of the former was to the effect that they had tendered, and had afterwards consulted Mr. Mackintosh as to the withdrawal of the latter's tender. He had several conversations with Mr. Mackintosh. The first took place in his own office. It was an understood thing when Mr. Mackintosh was nothing settled about Mr. Mackintosh being a partner; this was to be arranged after the matter was settled by the Committee. After the settlement I saw Mr. Mackintosh in his office, and it was arranged that he was to receive $12,000 for his influence. The maximum rapidity of fire with this gun is about 80 rounds per minute; but where accurate shooting is required the rate would be from 30 to 35 rounds per minute. Experiments made with this weapon in England, France, and America show that its projectile is capable of penetrating the steel plating of torpedo vessels of the Lightning class at a range exceeding 2,700 yards when striking fair, or about 2,000 yards if striking within an angle of 30°. The steel shot will penetrate a steel plate an inch thick at rather more than 900 yards. The French experiments showed that steel plate a quarter of an inch thick were penetrated by the percussion shell at a distance of 3,000 yards. Some valuable experiments as to the accuracy of fire with this naval gun have been made in Holland, and the results were deemed to be thoroughly conclusive as to the efficiency of the gun in encountering torpedo-boats, however swiftly the latter might make their approach.

The Hotchkiss revolving cannon, in its general form, consists of five barrels, made of wrought-iron, fluid-compressed steel. These barrels are grouped round a common axis, and are made to revolve in front of a solid, immovable breech-block. This breech block has an opening in the upper part to introduce the cartridges, and an opening underneath for the exit of the empty cartridge cases, which are thrown out by means of a mechanical contrivance. The cartridges are fired singly as they present themselves by the rotation of the barrels to the blow of the firing pin, and while resting for an instant motionless in front of the solid portion of the breech. The turning of a crank causes the automatic loading, firing, and extraction of the empty cartridge cases. The metallic case in the cartridge prevents the escape of powder gas at the breech. The mechanism is remarkably simple and strong. There is only one spring in the entire machine—namely, that which propels the firing pin into the cartridge. The barrels are fixed on the polygroove system, and the arrangement by which the barrels are at rest just before the cartridge is fired permits the gunner to take accurate aim, while at the same time he continues to turn the crank. An extraordinary force of the weapon has been devised for flanking the ditches of modern fortifications, and has been used in France with remarkable results. This gun is specially constructed to fire canister shot as well as explosive projectiles. Each of the five barrels composing the gun has a different pitch for its rifling. The result is that the cone of dispersion in which the bullets distribute themselves varies, and a dense hail of missiles sweeps along the works, no spot being missed. In one minute, out of 400 dummy soldiers, all but three were hit, the ditch being swept by more than 1,800 bullets, flying at every possible angle. To military men, therefore, as well as to the naval service, the revolving cannon may be reckoned to possess more than ordinary interest. In the United States considerable attention has been given to the Hotchkiss gun in its form as a field-piece, and a formidable weapon of small calibre has already been adopted in the service.

Fluid for Preserving Organic Substances.

A fluid for the preparation of animal and vegetable tissues, which surpasses anything before known in its power of preserving the color, form, and elasticity of specimens treated with it, has been invented by M. Wickersheimer, of the University of Berlin. The fluid may be injected into the veins of the body to be preserved by it, or the entire object may be immersed in it. In either case the elasticity of the tissues and the flexibility of the joints are preserved. At a recent meeting of the Philadelphia Academy of Natural Sciences Professor Barbook described a number of preparations which showed beautifully the combined movements of the chest, larynx, and other parts engaged in the mechanism of breathing. Several snakes which had been treated with the fluid more than a year previously permitted of undulatory and spiral movements. Lungs thus prepared may even after years be inflated by means of bellows. Such old lungs were seen to swell to ten times their size in the collapsed state, the lobes became distinct, and the color gradually changed into red, and the whole organ appeared as if taken from a fresh body. Sections of delicate tissues, morbid formations which have been removed by an operation, will appear after months as if in a fresh state, and may thus be preserved for future study. All sorts of vegetable organisms may also be preserved in this fluid. A colony of exquisite fresh-water algæ, which had been in the fluid for a year appeared to be growing in the water. The Prussian Government has purchased this valuable discovery, and the Minister of Instruction has published it in his official organ for the benefit of the scientific world. The formula for the preparation of the fluid is as follows:—In 3,000 grammes of boiling water dissolve alum, 100 grammes; common salt, 25 grammes; saltpetre, 12 grammes; carbonate of potash, 60 grammes; arsenicous acid, 10 grammes. After cooling and filtering, add to every ten litres of the solution 4 litres of glycerine and 1 litre of methylic alcohol. The method of application differs according to the nature of the objects to be preserved. Anatomical preparations that are to be preserved dry are immersed in the fluid from six to twelve days, according to their size, then taken out and dried in the open air. Hollow organs, such as the lungs, &c., must be filled with the preserving fluid, then laid in a vessel containing the same liquid, and afterward distended with air and dried. Smaller animals, such as crabs, beetles, lizards, frogs, &c., if the natural colors are to be preserved unchanged are not to be dried, but put immediately into the preparation. The same fluid may be used for the purpose of preserving human bodies during transportation, or even for more permanent embalming.—*English Mechanic.*

Ships are frequently on speaking terms, and they lie to.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

T. PEEL,
MERCHANT TAILOR.

Military and Band Uniforms, Knights-Templars Coats and Clerical Coats, are specialities with us. These garments are close-fitting, and unless they fit perfectly are undesirable.

Spring Goods Arrived

T. PEEL, No. 181 Dundas street, 2nd floor, opposite Nicholl's Hotel.

MECHANICS' HALL.

MR. A. FITOU, Manager of the Grand Opera House, Toronto, has the honour to announce the great and only

HERRMANN,
The King of Wizards,

FOR POSITIVELY ONE SOLEMN MATINEE, Thursday Evening, April 6th, 1880, aided by the beautiful artiste MLLE ADDIE, the fair Douglas. Orchestra and surprises of wonderful skill, and VAL VONE, the greatest of Ventriloquists. See the Marvelous Decapitation. Herrmann has played 1600 nights in London, England, and all over the globe.

Admission 75c, 50c and 25c. Seats may be secured at Murray's jewelry store without extra charge.

FRED G. MAMDER, Business Manager for Herrmann. Dpt



LONDON
Children's Carriage
FACTORY.

OUR STOCK FOR SPRING TRADE is now complete in all lines. We have on hand every style and price, from $4.00 to $40.00. CANOPY, PARASOL or CLOSE TOPS, also, four new styles in Wicker and Wood Bodies, all of which are finished in the very best manner.

In re favoring us with a call will have nearly 20 to select from, at Immediate Prices.

Send for Illustrated Catalogue and Price List for 1880. Don't fail to see the new style Feeding Carriage. Every Carriage warranted. 61 Carriage Repaired on short notice.

The Old Stand, 550 Richmond street.
HOURD & SMITH.

BALLS!

BASE BALLS
RUBBER BALLS
PLAIN AND COLORED.
SOLID BALLS

JAS. I. ANDERSON & CO.,
175 Dundas street.
tute OPP. STRONG'S HOTEL

WELLAND CANAL.

NOTICE TO MACHINIST-CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned Secretary of Railways and Canals, and endorsed "Tender for Lock Gates, Welland Canal," will be received at his office until the arrival of the Eastern and Western Mails on TUESDAY, the 20th DAY OF JUNE next, for the construction of gates, and the necessary machinery connected with them, for the new locks on the Welland Canal.

Plans, specifications and general conditions can be seen at the office on and after THURSDAY, THE 20TH DAY OF MAY next, where forms of tender can also be obtained.

Parties tendering are expected to provide the special tools necessary for, and to have practical knowledge of, works of the class, and are required to bear in mind that tenders will not be considered unless made strictly in accordance with the printed forms, and the sureties of parties—except there are attached the seminal signatures, the nature of the occupation and residence of each member of the same, and, further, no assorted bank cheque for a sum equal to $200, for the gates of each lock, must accompany each tender, which cheque shall be forfeited if the party tendering declines entering into contract for the work at the rates and on the terms stated in the offer submitted.

The cheque thus sent in will be returned to the respective parties whose tenders are not accepted.

For the due fulfilment of the contract the party or parties whose tender is proposed to accept will be notified that their tender is accepted, subject to a deposit of fifty per cent. of the bulk sum of the contract—of which the sum sent in with the tender will be considered a part—to be deposited to the credit of the Receiver General within seven days after the date of the notice.

Ninety per cent. only of the progress estimates will be paid until the completion of the work.

The Department does not, however, bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,

F. BRAUN,
Secretary.

Department of Railways and Canals, Ottawa, 20th March, 1880. Pdlawund

THE LONDON
FURNITURE
MANUFACTURING Co.,
184 to 188 King Street, London, Ontario,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

WALNUT AND ASH BEDROOM SUITES, PARLOR SUITES, LOUNGES, PATENT ROCKERS, EASY CHAIRS, MARBLE TOP TABLES, SIDEBOARDS, HALL STANDS, &c., &c.

would respectfully call the attention of parties about to furnish to their large and elegant stock

—OF—

EASTLAKE AND QUEEN ANNE FURNITURE,

which they are now offering at unusually low prices for cash.

Call and compare prices.
All goods guaranteed.

JOHN WOLFE,
MANAGER.
London, March 4, 1880. Cbeodly

HURON AND ERIE
Loan and Savings Comp'y,
LONDON, ONTARIO.

Money to Lend at LOWEST RATES, on terms to suit borrowers.

Apply personally or by letter to

R. W. SMYLIE,
Cbtuntdw-tfn MANAGER.

FARM FOR SALE
ON EASY TERMS,

Containing from fifty to sixty acres, nearly all rich dark loam, 10 acres cleared and fenced, young orchard, 90 trees, apple, pear, cherry, plum and peach, all of choice sorts. Small frame house and stable for 6 horses, newly built.

The property is only two miles from one of the most thriving villages and stations on the Canada Southern Railway.

For terms and particulars apply to

WALTER CHURCHER,
At the Soap Works, Clarence street south, London. mwtf

Art Furniture.
Cabinets, Sconces, & other Art Furniture
MADE TO ORDER.

Designs furnished in Queen Anne, Italian Renaissance and Mediæval styles. Orders left with Mr. Bennet, 258 Dundas street, will receive prompt attention. Wedding presents a specialty.

BENNET BROS.,
Cbteodly TALBOT STREET.

1880. SPRING SEASON. 1880.
TO THE
Citizens of London and Surrounding Country:

This season we are showing a larger and more complete stock of Clothing, Hats and Caps and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods than was ever offered by any one concern in America. Our large purchases this season have given us a great advantage over small jobbers. In fact, we can sell at lower prices than smaller concerns pay for them; and when we come in competition with Canada, we leave them in the shade both for price and style. When you buy a suit there for $6, $8, $10, $12 or $14, you get one with no style of cut; and as for trimming and making, the manufacturers of Canada think anything will do. A few weeks ago I went through several clothing manufacturing establishments in Canada, and was perfectly surprised at the old styles, the poor cut and make, and the fearfully high prices they get for them. I made enquiries about piece goods, figured on the price of making and trimming, and found that wholesale dealers made a profit of about 40 per cent. In talking to some of them about it, they said they had to sell on long time, consequently had to run large risks and must have big profits. Now we pay cash for all of our stock, buy direct from the mills, and hire the best cutters and workmen that money can get, and turn out our work with some style, so that when a person wears our goods there is some comfort in them. As for prices, you can readily save the fare from London to Detroit. It will pay you to come and trade with us. Largest stock of imported and American Woolens for custom work in the United States.

MABLEY, THE ONE PRICE CLOTHIER.

Clothing Dept., Nos. 126, 128, 130; Hat and Cap Dept., No. 124; Gents' Furnishing Dept., Nos. 132 and 134; Custom Tailoring Dept., second floor over Nos. 126, 128, 130 Woodward ave.,

DETROIT. . . . . MICHIGAN

Sales by Auction.
THIS DAY.
Mortgage Sale
—OF—
Valuable City Residences in the City of London, in the County of Middlesex.

UNDER AND BY VIRTUE OF the power of sale contained in a certain registered mortgage made by Thomas Lewis and wife, will be sold by Public Auction, by W. Scratch, Esq., Auctioneer, at his Auction Rooms, in the City of London, on Saturday, 3rd April, A. D. 1880, at 12 o'clock noon, the following freehold property, viz:—Part of Lot No. 3, east of the Friel Line, and described in the plan of the Water's Mill Property by Wm. McClary, P. L. S., as Lot No. 7, on the north side of Ann street, in the said City of London. The lot is a corner lot, lying on the east side of Adelaide street, and fronting on Ann street, and extending north to Mount Pleasant street, having a frontage of 39 feet, and a depth of 148 feet, containing One fifth of an acre, more or less. There are on the premises a good brick cottage 28 x 36 feet, with addition 9' x 20 feet, a frame cottage 20 x 32 feet, &c., &c. The above property to be put up in two parcels. Terms and conditions will be made known at time of sale, or may be ascertained on application to HARRIS, MAGEE & CO., Vendors' Solicitors, London, Ont.

W. Y. BRUNTON, Esq., Auctioneer, London, Ont.
London, March 18th, 1880. Cbtd

Mortgage Sale
—OF—
VALUABLE FARM PROPERTY
—IN THE—
Township of North Dorchester, County of Middlesex.

UNDER THE POWER OF SALE in a Mortgage dated June 26th, A. D. 1877, which will be produced at the time of sale, there will be offered for sale by public auction, at the Auction Rooms of W. Y. Brunton & Son, Dundas street, next Reid's Crystal Hall, in the City of London,

On Tuesday, the Twentieth Day of April, 1880,

at 12 o'clock noon, the following parcels of land in the above named Township, viz:—Part of the west half of lot number five, on the third concession, lying north of the Great Western Railway and south of the River Thames, containing eighty-seven acres, more or less, and the north-west quarter of lot number fifteen, in the second concession, north of the River Thames, containing fifty acres, more or less. The first parcel of 87 acres is all cleared and under cultivation. A well fenced, and has on it a big house and good frame outbuildings. It lies at a distance of only 5 miles from London and 3 miles from Dorchester Station on the G. W. R., to each of which there are excellent roads all the year round. The second parcel of 50 acres lies all in a distance of about 3 miles from the former and only one mile from Dorchester Station. It is all well fenced, except about 8 acres, and is timbered with a never-failing spring creek.

Terms and conditions of sale made known on the day of sale.

For further particulars apply to W. Y. BRUNTON, Auctioneer, London, or to

BEATTY, MILLER, HUGHES & BLACKSTOCK, Vendors' Solicitors, Toronto.

Toronto, March 18th, A. D. 1880. Cbtwtd

IN CHANCERY
Murray vs. Murray.

PURSUANT TO THE DECREE in the above cause, bearing date the seventh day of October, 1879, there will be sold, with the approbation of James Shanly, Esquire, Master of the Court of Chancery, at the City of London, by Mr. Alexander Tytler, Auctioneer, at the auction rooms, on Richmond Street, in the City of London, opposite the City Hall, on Friday, the Sixteenth day of April next, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon, the following lands and premises, that is to say:—

Lot number Twenty, on the north side of York Street, in the said City of London, containing by admeasurement one acre and one perch, more or less, and being the property of the late Mary Wilson, and has a frontage on York Street of one hundred and ten feet.

This property is situated nearly opposite to the Tecumseh House, and is very well suited for manufacturing purposes or private residences. There are two small frame dwelling houses on said property.

The said lot will be put up in one parcel, subject to a reserved bidding; and if not sold as such will be put up in two parcels, with an equal frontage on York Street, with a right-of-way in lane of ten feet in width, running from York Street through the centre of said lot to the rear thereof, for the joint use and benefit of the purchasers of said parcels, their heirs and assigns, for all purposes and at all times; the parcels being subject to a reserved bidding.

The purchasers will pay to the plaintiff's solicitors on the day of sale, ten per cent. of the purchase money for each parcel, and will pay the balance into Court, to the credit of this cause, within thirty days thereafter, without interest; and after which interest at six per cent. will be charged, and the purchaser or purchasers will be required to sign an agreement for the completion of the purchase.

The purchaser or purchasers will be required to pay the taxes for the current year.

The purchaser or purchasers will prepare the conveyance at his or their own expense, and will submit same for examination.

The other conditions are the standing conditions of the Court of Chancery.

For further particulars application can be made to John Hoskin, Esquire, Toronto; Messrs. Gregory, Kew & Dale, Solicitors, London; or to the Vendor's Solicitors.

Dated March 24, 1880.

(84) J. STANLY,
Master in Chancery at London

FRASER & FRASER,
Plaintiff's Solicitors. Cdtd

AUCTION SALE
—OF—
Suburban Residence!
—AND—
MILL PROPERTY.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS DECIDED to offer his valuable real estate for sale by auction, containing 30 acres. On the property is a large brick house, with every convenience; hard and soft water in abundance; a large orchard of the choicest fruit in full bearing, including about 400 gooseberry and currant bushes, with a large variety of shrubs and evergreens. The water power is capable of driving a large amount of machinery for manufacturing purposes, and is well located for a woollen or paper mill, and is worthy the attention of manufacturers or speculators, being within one mile of the city, on the Proof Line Road, immediately opposite the Hellmuth Ladies' College.

The whole property will be sold in one parcel; or the house with the orchard, containing about 12 acres, will be sold separately to suit purchaser.

TERMS:—One-quarter cash down, one-quarter in 30 days, mortgage for the balance if desired.

Sale will take place at Brunton's Auction Rooms, on Tuesday, April 6, at 12 o'clock p.m.

HENRY FYFE, Proprietor.

Inspection of property solicited. Cdtd

THE
Dominion Bolt Co.,
87 ST. PETER'S ST., MONTREAL
WORKS IN TORONTO.

CAPACITY—12,000,000 full square, Best Quality
CARRIAGE BOLTS, PLOUGH BOLTS, SLEIGH-SHOE BOLTS,
4,000,000 RAILROAD TRACK BOLTS,
2,000,000 MACHINE BOLTS, COACH SCREWS, BOLT ENDS, BLANK BOLTS,
2,000,000 RAILWAY SPIKES,
also large capacity for BRIDGE and ROOF BOLTS, and HOT-PRESSED NUTS.
Spring Orders now solicited. Dlecdly

American Children's Carriages.



FIRST SHIPMENT TO HAND,
New Styles, New Colors, Splendid Variety,
AT ALL PRICES.

When you are buying a Carriage get one with the latest improvements, properly made and balanced. Buy the latest American patterns and patents. See all the Carriages made in this city or brought here by other dealers, and you will find none to compare with my

NEW TALLY-HO PERAMBULATOR

With Valise Top and Bed for the Baby. A Perfect Coach. See the Goods Before Buying

No trouble to show the full line. New Illustrated Catalogue post free to any address. All Carriages of several styles made to order. Factories in London and other Ontario cities can be supplied with patterns of this year's make, to COPY FOR THEIR NEXT YEAR'S IDEAS, at reduced price.

WM. BRYCE,
IMPORTER,
163 and 215 Dundas Street, London.
London, April 3, 1880. dv

NEW EMBROIDERIES, Edging and Insertions to Match.

EVERLASTING TRIMMINGS, Edging and Insertions to Match.

Cambric Puffing and Frillings.

GEO. HERON,
122 Dundas Street.
sod

GENTLEMEN
WISHING TO ORDER
Spring Clothing
WILL DO WELL TO SEE OUR STOCK.
We Have the Largest and Choicest Stock of English Irish and Scotch Woollens in the West.
NICHOLAS WILSON & CO'Y.
sod DUNDAS STREET.

HENRY BEECH
92 DUNDAS ST. LONDON ONT.
ENGRAVER ON WOOD AND
SOLICITOR OF
PATENTS.
ESTABLISHED TEN YEARS.
Patents, Caveats, &c
SECURED IN CANADA, UNITED STATES AND EUROPE.
TERMS MODERATE.
WOOD ENGRAVINGS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, AT LOWEST RATES COMPATIBLE WITH GOOD WORK.
HENRY BEECH
Solicitor of Patents and Engraver on Wood, 92 Dundas Street, between Talbot and Ridout Streets, London, Ont

GOTHIC HALL
Established 1846.

RECEIVED, A LARGE ASSORTMENT of
SHOULDER BRACES, for Ladies, Gents and Youths.
ELASTIC STOCKINGS AND RUBBER GOODS.
TRUSSES, all sizes and styles.
ELECTRIC MACHINES.
Every appliance for the sick room.

B. A. MITCHELL

The Free Press.

Saturday, April 3, 1880.

BARBARA.

"And I have never seen the house where my father was born," said Flossie. "That seems hard. But was there when she was a little thing in bits shoes. She has a hazy recollection of a garden full of roses and a land of fairness, where she sat upon people's laps, and ate clouted cream and apple pastry all day long."

"Yes, it was a dear old house. I doubt if Penruth Place is as pretty."

For both Place was incessantly present to the minds of Mrs. Trevernock and her daughter as the writer were on. It was what is called an old fashioned writer—a writer in which grim Death sharpened his sickle and mowed down tender infancy and feeble age; while sturdy youth and middle age slapped its chest and bectored about the fine seasonable weather and the glorious frost which—with the small disadvantages of throwing the bulk of the population out of work—made the Serpentine a playground for the idle. Coals went up to starvation price, and the little household in South Lane felt the pinch of poverty more keenly than they had done for the last few years.

Was it possible that six hundred a year, that rejected offer of Wyvyan Penruth's, which made the petty trials and straits of poverty so hard for Mrs. Trevernock this winter? She saw herself with her means lessened to the extent of those stray seven signs which Flossie had contrived to extort from her father. He had said he would give them nothing, and he was the kind of man to keep his word. There was a tax paper on the mantel-piece inviting immediate attention; and Mrs. Trevernock knew not whence the money to meet that demand could come. She had contrived to keep out of debt, but to pay her way from day to day had been her utmost achievement.

The balance between comfort and destitution was so nicely adjusted that a feather would turn the scale.

Barbara knew this, and there were times when the thought that she might have made the rest of her mother's life serene and free from care shot like an arrow through her heart.

"Darling," she cried once, throwing her arms round her mother's neck, "how good we have been to me! how you have worked and striven to make me happy! and then I had it in my power to help you, I refused. It was selfish; it was horrible. I hate myself for my ingratitude; and yet—"

"My pet, I would never ask you to do anything that was not for your own happiness. And if you felt that you could not live with Mr. Penruth, you were right in saying no. Can you think I would wish you to sacrifice yourself for my sake? Should like to see you prosperous and well placed in life, and poor Flossie's future more secure; but at my age it can matter very little what may happen to me. I have lived my life. It has not been a fortunate life, but I have been blest in my two dear daughters."

"No, mother, don't say that. I have not been a good daughter; I am made up of selfishness; I have thought only of myself. Ah! if you knew how I loved him!"

Mrs. Trevernock bared like tears.

"My love, I could not have ensured your crying a disgraced man. That would have broken my heart."

"Don't speak of him, mother; it hurts me too much."

Very soon after this, the first confidence between Barbara and her mother since Mr. Penruth's offer, Mrs. Trevernock fell ill, she had been slightly out of health all the winter, but had insisted on leading her usual active life, sweeping and dusting and scrubbing in holes and corners in her endeavor to maintain that perfection of brightness and cleanliness which distinguished the little house in South Lane from all other houses. But now she broke down altogether, and for the first time within Flossie's memory that expensive luxury, a doctor, appeared at 20 South Lane. He came daily in a brougham filled with a man in livery, and the two girls felt that the smartness of his equipage would make an appreciable difference in his bill. Hitherto their only medical adviser had been the chemist round the corner by Addington Square—a valuable man, who had a good old-established pharmacopœia at his finger's ends, and never left one any harm, even if he sometimes failed in doing good. The proprietor of the tilbury did not disguise the fact that Mrs. Trevernock's illness was seriously ill. She had neglected herself too long; she was weak and low to an alarming degree, and required the most careful nursing.

The two girls listened to him with white, scared faces, hanging upon his words pitiously, as if he were the source of good and evil.

"You may be sure we shall be careful, for we love her so dearly," faltered Barbara. "Only tell us exactly what to do."

"There is not much to tell," said Mr. Parker—doctor *par excellence*—"quiet, freedom from worry, and a generous diet. That is all I can suggest at present. A little later, when we have brought the dear lady round, a change to mild Sea Ventnor or Bournemouth, for instance—would be eminently desirable—indeed, I may say absolutely necessary."

"She must have it," sighed Barbara, her heart beating tumultuously. "And about the diet—"

"Must be light and nourishing," replied the doctor. "Clear soup, white fish, the breast of a boiled chicken, sweet bread thinly dressed, asparagus, or, if you can't get that, a little sea-kale. The diet should be varied and delicate; and as for wine—"

"Wine!" echoed Barbara, hopelessly.

Barbara gripped her sister's hand with fingers cold as death.

"What wine would be best?" she asked the doctor.

"Two or three glasses of old port would not be too much in the course of the day; in mind the wine is thoroughly good and sound—not a heavily brandied port on any account."

"What is a brandied port?" wondered Flossie, stricken with a sense of utter helplessness.

Their adviser encouraged them with a hopeful word or two, and bade them a cheery good-day. He went off so blithely in his tilbury that Flossie hated him as she had rarely hated mortal.

"What are we to do?" she asked her sister, with pitiful appeal.

"We must save our mother. Oh, my dearest, my fondest, I have never loved you half so well as you ought to be loved!" cried Barbara, in a voice half suffocated by sobs.

"She must not see that you have been crying."

"No, she must not see," choking down her tears. "I must go to her at once. She must not know what the doctor says. Worry and care must be kept away from her—somehow."

"We've had two summonses about that last tax," said Flossie. "If it isn't paid within—"

"My father must pay it; he must and shall give us money. I shall write to Aunt Sophia this afternoon. She has always been good to us in the long run, I suppose."

"Yes; she lectures exceedingly, but she does help us. Soup, fish, chicken, asparagus, port, and the tilbury man to be paid afterward," said Flossie. "We shall want a fortune."

"Will you go to Gray's Inn at once, Flossie, while I dress mamma and write to Aunt Sophia?"

"I would rather walk over burning plough-shares; but I'll go. And if Mr. T. talks about the window, he shall have a bit of my mind. To be married to such a dear woman as my darling mother, and to treat her so! He must have a heart of stone. What are you going to get for ma's dinner? The generous diet ought to begin at once, oughtn't it?"

"Leave that to me, Flossie. You go off to Gray's Inn, and tell your father that his wife will die unless she has comforts which we can not buy without his help."

To be Continued.

NORTH BRUCE CONSERVATIVES.—The annual meeting of the above Association was held at Fort Elgin the other day. The following is a list of the officers elected:—President, A. McNeil, (re-elected); 1st Vice, Captain John Biggar, Sangoeen; 2nd Vice, L. T. Potts, Arran; Secretary, W. S. Johnson, Fort Elgin; Treasurer, John George, Fort Elgin. Vice-Presidents for the different municipalities:—Eastnor, Lindsay and St. Edmunds, D. Scott; Wiarton, D. Dinsmore; Albemarle, C. Whitsher; Amabel, James Allen; Southampton, Jr. Scott; Fort Elgin, J. Shier; Bruce, Robt. Cooper; Lindsay, W. C. Valentine; Chesley, James Halliday; Elderslie, Wm. Manley, and the Presidents of the local associations in the riding.

What do you drink? If you drink tea or coffee give them up for A time and [illegible] health.

OUR BOYS AND GIRLS.

A COLUMN OF AMUSEMENT FOR YOUNG AND OLD.

KING OF THE TIMES.

At every sutter, when the sun
A group of ye men their knees
Upon the pavement when complain
Long-suff'ring mothers, of the stain
And wear on youthful pantaloons;
When mornings, evenings, even noons
In invite words the youngsters talk—
As "Vent your rumblings," "Take yer knock,"
And "Krickets take," and "Does you take"—
When chalk marked circles decorate
The pavement target—then 'tis plain
That marbles time has come again.

When paper-cuttings strew the floor,
And paste bedecks the parlor door,
And paste is all the pantry ofer,
And down the jacket's front is more;
When rags are called for, far and near,
And Bridget's dish-cloths disappear
When boyish thoughts are turned on high,
And boyish eyes are toward the sky;
When wind is keen, on ev'ry hand,
A blessed boon, we understand—
It surely would not take a sage
To tell us—kites are all the rage.

A CHINESE MAGAZINE!

Here is a bit of news for you, all the way from China, and about a wonderful thing that has just happened there.

John Chinaman has started a new magazine in his own language! And, more marvelous still, John Chinaman's new magazine is just for the boys and girls only—not at all for grown ups—and it is full of pictures and stories such as boys and girls love!

Before the starting of this new periodical there was not printed in all Southern or Eastern Asia one single "Juvenile" magazine or paper—not even a story book, nor yet a primer with pictures and story lessons.

Now, however, strange to say, John Chinaman has waked up with a start, and has made up his mind that his boys and girls ought to have something to read besides their moldy old classics. Perhaps some stray copy of a foreign picture magazine or paper—not even a story book, nor yet a primer with pictures and story lessons, has found its way into his home. If so, it not only convinced him of the needs of his youngsters, but also actually nerved him to try to get up something like it himself. Anyway, it is extraordinary that, after long centuries in which he seemed to have stopped trying to make things better, he should turn about and avail himself of one of the latest "modern improvements."

The new magazine has sixteen pages every month, and is published at Shanghai. Word already comes that "it promises to prove a grand success!"

Of course it will be a grand success! Who ever heard of boys or girls who did not love pictures and stories, especially in a magazine all their own? Imagine the joy of those Ah Suits and Ah Mois and all the rest of the long-haired young Celestials! How their eyes must dance! And well may they be glad, for it is a grand and happy event in Chinese history—the birth of a monthly illustrated magazine in Chinese for boys and girls.

And best of all, ONE TOO.

When I was young, the facts recorded below occurred. I lived with my parents on a farm, and had a great many chickens, and we all enjoyed hunting the eggs. On bringing the eggs to the house one day, my mother gave me to understand that she could do as I pleased with it. So, after some thought, I concluded to take it to the barn and put it under a hen that was setting, which I immediately did. On visiting three weeks, I was rewarded by becoming the owner of a small young chicken. This I raised carefully, and in time sold it and also its cage which I had saved. With the money thus raised I bought a duck and a turkey; these I raised with care also, watching their growth from day to day. On the following Thanksgiving I sold the duck, and on Christmas the turkey.

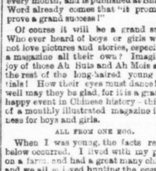
With the money thus earned I purchased a small pig, which I put in with pash. In one year I sold this at the weight of 400 pounds, and for thirty dollars, paying father $10 for work and feed, making thereby a clear profit of twenty dollars. With this I bought a three year old sow of father. In the fall I sold it for a fair price, and after paying father for pasture and food, I bought a young colt, and had some money saved. At last I sold the horse and bought myself a pony, and had $100 saved. And now, dear readers, to those who doubt I can but say, try it yourself. It is a fact that from an egg, in time, I secured a pony and $100.

"FIFTEEN."

Jacob Mapes inserts the following epistle, dated from New York City. It explains itself, and he only wishes he could say as the game explained itself, for of all the——ly writers I ever saw, and he brinks of it as one of "them as plays at it." *His* box, he desires to say, was "confidenced summary," on he being defeated in all heads. Far from mourning over his loss he thinks it all for the best, as a longer acquaintance with it would have induced him to wish he calls a "state of comma." Evidently it was time he came to his right story.

FERD AND NELLIE.

DEAR FRIEND MAPES,—I have never (no, never,) written to yez or any other friends on the Island before,—this You may all consider it a piece of presumption on my part to call yez friends of mine, never having either seen or heard of me before, but I contracted such an affection for yez all while I resided in London; and have watched with such interest for news since I left it, that now, for the firstime, I intrude myself upon your notice. I should not have done so now if it had not been for Mr. Mapes' inquiry of, "Have you yet seen the Star of Bethlehem? Have I seen it? Well, I think so! One day I walked from the post office to 34th street, and out of curiosity counted the peddlers who were selling the game. You may think I am romancing, but I tell you I counted exactly 74 men, 7 small boys, and one woman, all engaged in the trade. Mind you, that was only through one thoroughfare. Everyone seemed mad with the epidemic of trying to solve "Fifteen." —men, women and children; and it still rages! On the ferry boats and on the street cars you will see even grave, substantial merchants draw the "Fatal Box" from their coat-tail pockets, and in a few minutes will be so absorbed over the fifteen blocks that they, in many cases, go several blocks beyond their destinations. Professional men neglect their clients, tradesmen



their trades, for it. I heard to-day of a photographer who occasionally forgets his sitters, and while he ponders, they rage. The news is whispered that it has even spread to Vassar College, and that the young ladies have neglected their back hair and have totally scalished "mags" in consequence. Where is it to end? I had hoped Canada would be enough, and little thought it would get to the peaceful little island. Oh, Jacob Mapes, I am sorry for you! How many things will be neglected! How Mrs. Peterkin will scold when she finds herself short of wood for the stove, and you in some corner with that wrinkled box! If she ever does catch you, dear Mapes, give her the box; but pray goodness keep it out of Miss Nellie's reach, and do not spoil her pretty eyes by letting her try to solve it. And now, with kindest regards to you all, and especially to Miss Nellie,

From yours very truly, PIP.

OUR BUDGET—NO. 19.

CHANGED FINALS.

In each of the following examples change the last letter of the word first described, and thus form the second:

1. A large house; a boy's nickname. 2. A New England city, harvestings. 3. A mast; a bird. 4. A fish; a stem of a plant. 5. A trap; a flower. 6. To confirm; a dramatic composition. 7. Penetrated; a Russian pellets having forgiveness. 8. A harp sound made with the hands; a long-short inhabitant.

DIAMOND.

1. In swallow, not in cracker. 2. A projection sometimes found on the wheels of intricate machinery. 3. A mark indicating omission. 4. A small bird that sings sweetly. 5. A juicy vegetable. 6. A spelled number. 7. In tiger, not kookoo.

CROSS-WORD ENIGMA.

My first is in wear, but not in go;
My second in yes, but not in no;
My third is in live, but not in die;
My fourth is in laugh, but not in cry;
My fifth is in hit, but not in sit;
My sixth is in case, but not in secret;
My seventh is in gun, but not in faster;
My eighth is in weave, but not in raise;
My ninth and tenth are both in found,
And whole's a general renown.

FLOWER TRANSPOSITIONS.

In the following sentences the names of flowers are transposed, and each dash stands in the place of a word. In each sentence the problem is to fill the first blank or set of blanks with a word or set of words, the letters of which, when properly transposed, will fill the second blank or set of blanks, and complete the sense.

1. I never saw —— —— a variety of —— before.
2. He named the —— in —— —— of troublesome plants.
3. I found the will —— when out with a miner hunting for ——.
4. Can you not —, —— —— autumn bouquet, some specimens of the beautiful —— for me?
5. I planted this —— at the foot of Mt. —— in Palestine.
6. I could —— afford to lose that —— from my garden.
7. I wonder —— —— handsome flower as the ——— grows wild anywhere?
8. The Scotchman said———— —— is nothing sweeter to me than the smell of the ——"
9. I —— —— elegant —— blooming among those pinks.
10. On warm days the —— droops its lids before the ——— drops.
11. The flowers of the ——are said to —— butterflies.
12. Three florists have —— —— for a —— every few minutes, the flower is in such request.

SEXTUPLE WORD-CROSS

```
      o
      o
      o
      o
    o o o A o o o
      o
      o
      o
      o
```

The central letter, A, is given in the diagram, and is used for both the Full Perpendicular and the Full Horizontal; but this central letter, A, forms no part of the words that make the limbs of the cross.

1. Full Perpendicular, eight letters, reading from top to bottom—A weapon of war much used among the red men in former times, but not often seen nowadays.

2. Full Horizontal, seven letters, reading from left to right—Scottish, tightly made but quickly repaired.

3. Half-limb, three letters, reading downward.—A boy's name.

4. Portion Limb, four letters, reading downward: —A bird of prey.

5. Left Arm, three letters, reading from left to right—A deep hole in the earth.

6. Right Arm, three letters, reading from left to right—A cattle boss.

PROGRESSIVE NUMERICAL ENIGMA.

1. My 1, 4, 3 is an evil spirit. 2. My 4, 5, 6 is to deprive a person of his lawful possessions. 3. My 7, 8, 9, 10 is an old wall well preserved. My 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 is endowed with power. My 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 multiply by three—not to be expected considering the circumstances of the case.

ENIGMA.

My first is a hundred;
My second is myself;
My third is thee;
My fourth is myself;
My fifth is fifty;
My whole is what we all should be.
ISABELLA.

SOLUTIONS OF No. 10.

GEOGRAPHICAL SINGLE ACROSTIC.

Liverpool. 1. Lofty. 2. Irrawaddy. 3. Vesuvius. 4. Euphrates. 5. Rhine. 6. Po. 7. Oder. 8. Ohio. 9. Lena.

EASY HIDDEN LATIN PROVERB.

Tempus fugit; (Time flies.) Totum pushed; Orbis(e) to.

DROP-LETTER PUZZLE.

"Make hay while the sun shines."

CENTRAL ACROSTIC.

Slow maker.—1. CaSte; 2. RiFle; 3. SpOke; 4. CiKar; 5. GuNny; 6. STAND; 7. BaRon; 8. SiZe; 9. PaNy.

DOUBLE AMPUTATIONS.

1. Crusty, rust, us. 2. Grated, rate, at; 3. Moment, ment, or. 4. Cringe, ring, in.

A CONCEALED RILL-OF-FARE.

1. Tea. 2. Beef. 3. Butter. 4. Ham. 5. Egg. 6. Hash. 7. Pie. 8. Rice. 9. Shad. 10. Salad. 11. Peas. 12. Hash.

CONCEALED HALF-SQUARE.

1. Pirater; 2. Lusted; 3. Asked; 4. Stem; 5. Tod; 6. Ed; 7. R.

LETTERS RECEIVED

Pip, Elsie and Lena, London.
Nellie, Burnside.
H. D., London.
Nelly, Stratford
Constance, Strathroy
Jumbo, London.
G. & F., Brantford.
M., St. Marys.
Lizzie, Woodstock.
Ferd, Strathroy.
Robert, Wyoming.
Reed, Paris.
Isabella, London.
Maud Mollie, Oshawa.
Pip, New York (which he were that good in his heart, Pip.

Address all letters "Boys & Girls' Department, The Free Press, London, Ont. A one cent stamp will pay postage if the envelope is left unfastened and "Press Matter" written in one corner.

Petersville School Trustees.

Resignation of the Treasurership by Mr. Spence.

The regular meeting of the above Board of Trustees was held in the schoolhouse last night. There were present Messrs. Read (Chairman), Nicholls, Nixon, Spence and Wattam.

The minutes of last regular meeting were then taken up.

The teachers' reports were read and adopted, showing an average attendance in the Senior Division of 52 pupils, a decrease of 43; in the 3rd Division of 42; in the 4th Division of 41; making a total daily average of 171.

A communication was read from Mr. J. Dearness, Public School Inspector, enclosing a report of the examinations held at several divisions of the school. The reports were ordered to be read and adopted, filed, equipped, in good working order and making satisfactory progress.

On motion the communication was received and ordered to be filed.

Sundry accounts, amounting to $2.91, were ordered to be paid.

Moved by Mr. Spence, seconded by Mr. Wattam, that half the rent for the use of the Council by St. George's Sabbath school be remitted. Carried.

Mr. Spence having resigned his position as Treasurer of the Board, it was on motion of Mr. Wattam, seconded by Mr. Nicholls, accepted. Carried.

Mr. Nixon moved, and Mr. Nicholls seconded, that in future all moneys be paid by no order on the Village Treasurer, it being the unanimous opinion of the Board, that one Treasurer is sufficient for all purposes. Carried.

Adjourned to meet on the first Friday in May.

Revival Services.

COMMENCED.

For the past four weeks revival services have been in progress in the Union Chapel, on the 16th Range, London Township. Several have professed to have found the Saviour, and others appear to be anxious. Meetings are still being held, undeterring to serve Christ for years previous gave testimony to having their faith strengthened. The officiating Ministers are Revds. Laycock and Ling, (M.E.) They evinced much solicitude and anxiety, in their stirring appeals to the people and have undergone no small amount of self-denial in being present many times when their health and the distance to be travelled would naturally keep them home.

The meetings have been specially characterized by good order, large attendance, and the absence of anything in the form of excitement.

May the good which we hope and believe has been accomplished be "much more abundant."

London Township, March 26, 1880.

REAL ESTATE SALES.

Mr. Donald McAlpine has sold his farm, south half lot 24, 3rd con., Ekfrid, 86 acres, to Mr. Alex. Eadie, for $4,600.

Mr. A. D. McDonald has sold his farm on the Lake Shore, 2 miles county, known as the "Brush Farm," to Mr. Wm. Crawford, for the sum of $5,800.

Duncan McAlpine has sold 50 acres of lot 23, con. 14, Metcalfe, to Alex. McAlpine, for $2,500.

Duncan Paul has sold lot 22, in the 14th con., Metcalfe—100 acres—to Duncan McAlpine for $3 800. Mr. Paul is one of the first settlers in Metcalfe.

Mr. Robert Miller has sold his farm of 100 acres, lot 19, 2nd con., S. E. R., Warwick, to Mr Levi Smith, of Brooke, for the sum of $2 800. Mr Miller is removing to Kansas, where he will again engage in farming.

Angus Campbell, Esq., has purchased from Malcolm Black the S. E. corner of lot 13 in the 1st con. Ekfrid, at the price of 60 an acre—28 acres—situate near the village. Mr. C. intends at some future time to reside there permanently.

WESLEY MEETING AT WYOMING.—The Easter Vestry meeting of St. John's Church, Wyoming, was held on Tuesday evening, the Rev. W. Hinde, Incumbent, in the chair. Mr. F. Ward was appointed the Rector's Churchwarden, and Mr. John Armstrong, People's Warden, Sidesmen, Messrs. W. H. Brown and H. H. Hunt. Auditors, Messrs. J. B. Dale and W. H. Brown. Lay Delegates to the Synod, Messrs. J. B. Dale and F. Ward. The finances of the church were found to be in a most satisfactory condition, there being a balance in hand after meeting all engagements. The stipend of the clergyman was also increased $100.

The Exhibition Grounds,

Minutes of the Finance Committee Meeting.

The Offers Made to the Committee Last Night.

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

The Finance Committee met in the Chamberlain's office—Present, Ald. Pritchard (Chairman), Gowan, Hiscox, Sharman, Scarrow, Skinner, Glass and His Worship the Mayor. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and adopted.

The following accounts were passed:—Hospital, $631.34; Relief, $63.40; Board of Health, $174 14; scrubbing City Hall, $5; incidental expenses, $260.10; Police Station, $11.75; Registry Office, $8 75; pay sheet of the city officials for the past quarter, $2,804 17; T. E. O'Callaghan, Relief grocories, $27; H. Winder, pounds, $20.50; Stevens, Turner & Barns, water gates, $34.60; J. Fairgrieves, for wood, $651.52.

On the communication of Mr. R. Simmers, asking the price of a broken front at the foot of Dundas street, no action was taken.

A communication was read from Mr. A. Gibbs, of Port Hope, asking what encouragement could be offered for the establishment of a nut and bolt factory.

Ald. Cowan said he had been struggling along in Port Hope, but having failed was desirous of coming westward. There was no doubt but that the National Policy had given a stimulus to manufacturers, and it was owing to the competition by Americans that he had not been able to succeed.

The Chairman believed if Mr. Gibbs was going to give employment to 25 or 75 men, encouragement should be offered.

The Mayor said Mr. White, of this city, had machinery for the manufacture of bolts, and should be encouraged first.

Ald. Glass favored encouragement.

Ald. Scarrow said this was not like a cotton or woollen manufactory.

Ald. Skinner felt that the city needed all the manufactories possible.

On motion of Ald. Glass, seconded by Ald. Skinner, the City Clerk was instructed to communicate with Mr. Gibbs concerning the matter, and invite him to appear before the Council.

A communication was read from the City Clerk, of Fredericksburg, N. B., asking co-operation on a petition asking that the law on the assessment of Government officials be made clear. Payment of taxes had been refused.

On motion, the request was complied with, and the City Solicitor instructed to draft a petition to the Dominion authorities.

On motion it was resolved to instruct the City Solicitor to defend in Doctor Widmark's claim of $200 against the city already referred to.

On motion Mr. R. Clark was granted permission to rent his premises in the City Hall, subject to the arrangements of the City Solicitor.

On a communication from Dr. Haggarty respecting emigration to Manitoba no action was taken.

A question arose in the matter of Mrs. Coleman, asking for a reduction of taxes, as to the opinion of the Committee in the premises. It was generally agreed, however, that the Committee had equal power with the Assessor.

Ald. Glass moved, seconded by Ald. Sharman, that the surplus from the sale of the Exhibition Grounds be placed in a fund to be known as the Sewerage Fund; and that no general system of sewerage be proceeded with, until the citizens have pronounced on the sale of the grounds.

Ald. Scarrow moved in amendment, seconded by Ald. Skinner, that the surplus be devoted towards the liquidation of the city debt.

The Mayor said the surplus would go into the Chamberlain's hands notwithstanding any fund that might be mentioned by the Committee.

Ald. Scarrow, Skinner and the Mayor voted for the amendment, and Ald. Gowan, Glass and Sharman for the motion.

The Chairman refused to vote, and both resolutions fell to the ground.

Ald. Glass moved that the proceeds of sales of a horse by the Fire Department to the Water Commissioners be handed over to the Chamberlain.

No seconder.

The Exhibition Grounds question was then taken up.

The Chairman asked if Mr. Tracy had received any instructions from individual members of the Council relative to estimates having in view frame buildings. The buildings should be composed of brick.

The estimates were then submitted, as follows:

Main building, stone foundation, brick walls, 20,000 square feet...	$ 4,000
Machinery Hall, " " " ...	4,000
Carriage Hall, 12,000 " " ...	2,400
Stables, boarded and battened, plank floor, roof shingled, 409 stalls.....	6 000
Cattle, hogs and sheep, to set apart one.....	4,000
Poultry house.....	800
Reporters' office.....	800
Caretaker's cottage.....	600
Horse and cattle ring, barn and judges' stand.....	1,200
Fencing, say one mile, 5,280 feet, at 30 cents.....	1,584
Walks, pumps, gates.....	500
Building for fodder.....	300
W. C., &c.....	600
Material capable of being used.....	$48,184 6,000
	$42,184

On motion, it was resolved to submit the estimates to the Council.

Tenders for grounds were then opened as follows:—

Charles Hutchinson—Part of the Kensington survey, 35 acres, for $20,000. A portion would probably be placed from the W. R. west of the Cove Bridge. Houses to the value of $3,000 were on the property.

John Peters—Part of lot 17, 1st concession, township of London, in village of Petersville, 80 acres, for $12,000; also part lots 7, 8, 9, 10, on Oxford street, 2nd concession, London Township, 40 acres, for $4,000.

William Glass, C. P. Smith, and W. B. Meredith—Part of lot No. 2, west side of the Wharncliffe Road, London Township, containing 50 acres, for $20,000. It has the advantages of being near the city, on a commanding site, unfailing supply of water, &c.

John Scanlon—Forty-two acres of lot 10, Governor's Road, at $600 per acre. Several other offers could not be made out.

W. Jamieson—Part of lot No. 2, broken front, in Westminster, 80 acres, at $100 per acres. A road would be required.

Mr. J. Kent—That S. Kent, of Wingham, had authorized him to sell forty or fifty acres of the race-course, at $200 per acre.

E. W. Scatchard—First lot east of L. Ardill's, in London Township, near Adelaide street, consisting of 50 acres, for $3 000.

A. J. Jarvis—Thirty-eight acres on the Pipe Line, a short distance from the Cove Bridge, $8,000.

Samuel Boles—Thirty acres of south part of east half of lot 11, concession B, Gore of London, $175 per acre.

J. Stanley Offering E. Winnett's property, part of lot 13, 3rd concession of London Township, near Adelaide street, fifty acres, $10,000. Immediately outside the city.

S. H. Graydon—Twenty and one-half acres of old Park Farm, London East, $6,200. Eleven acres adjoining could be purchased at a similar rate. Bounded by the G. W. R. and Hamilton Road.

Alex. Hyndman—Thirty or forty acres, part of lot 23, Westminster township, alongside Fort Stanley Railway, at $150 per acre; two miles from City Hall.

W. Cronyn—The Montserrat Farm, 80 acres, immediately north of city limits, $15,000; also 30 acres, lot B, fronting on the Hamilton Road, for $6,000.

George Oliver—Lot 11, between second and third concession line, London township, 74 acres, $11,000, or 60 acres for $175 per acre, and less in proportion.

Charles Hutchinson—Fifty acres, fronting on Wortley Road, for $15,000, or 45 acres, fronting on the Wharncliffe Road, $11,000; the whole for $20,000.

Ald. Scarrow moved, seconded by Ald. Skinner, that the East Middlesex Agricultural Association be conferred with, and a choice of three or four lots by a conjoint meeting of the Association and Committee be submitted to the ratepayers on the voting for sale of the Exhibition Grounds.

Ald. Glass moved that the tenders of Messrs. V. Cronyn, S. Kent and S. H. Graydon be submitted to the Council.

Ald. Cowan seconded.

The Mayor was in favor of the Hutchinson property in Kensington, but had no doubt that of the twenty-one members in the Council each would have a different opinion. He moved that the selection of a site be postponed until the Committee obtained further information.

Ald. Skinner seconded.

Ald. Scarrow's motion prevailed, after which the Committee adjourned at 11 o'clock.

HOSPITAL COMMITTEE.

A meeting of the Hospital and Relief Committee was held in the City Clerk's office last night, Ald. Hiscox presiding, and present, Ald. Meredith, Browne, Wyatt and Buckle.

After routine, accounts for wood amounting to $292 were passed.

The relief distribution during the past month was as follows:—

	Cash.	Wood.	Groceries.
No. 1 Ward.	$ 8 50	14½	$6 50
" 2 "	13 40	9½	4 60
" 3 "	2 50	13	1 00
" 4 "	—	9½	1 50
" 5 "	2 00	19	3 00
" 6 "	23 85	15	11 00
" 7 "	8 50	6½	—
Total.....	$63 25	80	$27 00

A petition for relief to an invalid in No. 6 Ward was granted, and a request from Mrs. O'Bryne, for a grant to assist her in returning to Ireland, was laid over.

There being no farther business, the Committee adjourned.

WESTERN CORRESPONDENCE.

The Latest News by Our Own Special Correspondents.

INGERSOLL.

April 2.—The "Owl Club" is again to the fore, and intend giving one of their entertainments in the Town Hall here on or about the 14th inst. Some new talent and a quantity of stage scenery promises to make the coming entertainment superior to those in the past.

No. 4 Company, Oxford Rifles, will parade at the Armory at ten o'clock on Sunday morning next, to attend divine service at the King Street Methodist Church.

The spring exhibition of stallions, cattle, grain, potatoes, &c., will be held on the Exhibition Grounds, in this town, on Thursday next, the 8th inst.

At the auction sale of farm stock held at the farm of Thos. Seldon a short time ago, the average price paid for horned cattle was $85 per head—a good evidence of what Oxford can do.

Rev. Mr. Hansford of Toronto, will give another lecture in the Town Hall here, on the 13th instant, taking for his subject "Martin Luther."

Five thousand five hundred dollars was recently paid for ninety acres of land by Mr. Thick to David Trimmer, of Avon.

Rev. Mr. Haxford of Toronto, will give another lecture in the Town Hall here, on the 15th instant, taking for his subject "Martin Luther."

Five thousand five hundred dollars was recently paid for ninety acres of land by Mr. Thick to David Trimmer, of Avon.

Erskine Church will be open for divine service on Sunday next.

The Rev. W. F. Griffin, of Barrie, will occupy the pulpit of the Baptist Church here Sunday next.

Miss Cornelia Oliver was charged at the Police Court this week with selling "short weight" butter. Miss Corney enriched our town treasury to the amount of $5 50.

John McLaughlin was fined $5 50 for assaulting Geo. Kempshead.

For the same offence James Sherlock was fined $5.

The Town Council meet on Monday next.

A local correspondent complains rather bitterly of the use our rural cemetery is receiving these days. He says, "It is a common resort for idle and lone characters, who steal the flowers and deface the tombstones." Unfortunately there is only too much truth in what he says.

Mr. Wm. McMurray, of the McMurray House, a widower of several years' standing, has taken unto himself a wife—a widow. And now "Mack" is being congratulated as the happiest and the luckiest man in town.

Those telephones that have recently been put up here are commencing to create a little discord. Impudent and inquisitive people sometimes get at them.

WINDSOR.

April 2.—P. Conway has been appointed janitor of the new public building.

Young whitefish by the million are being put into the river daily from the fish hatchery at Petite Cote.

John McCrae sold under mortgage by public auction yesterday, the steamers Baltimore & Gaudaty. Capt. Ives was the purchaser at $700.

Jesse Foster, of Detroit, entered into a contract yesterday to erect a brick hotel at the corner of Pitt and Goyeau streets, for the sum of $12,000. The work to be completed by the 10th of September next. The contract price is $10,000.

The Windsor gun club had a pigeon shoot yesterday afternoon, at which James Skinner killed 9 out of 10 birds. Dr. Donaldson 4 out of 6. F. Howson 3 out of 6, James Fraser 2 out of 4, N. Simpson 2 out of 4, P. C. Pouting 4 out of 5, Joseph Marentette 2 out of 4, Jean Wagner 1 out of 4, Joseph Winter 0 out of 4, N. Raper 1 out of 4, and D. Royal 1 out of 3.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to noon on Saturday, 10th April, for the erection of a Brick Hotel at the corner of Pitt and Goyeau streets, in the town of Windsor, according to plans and specifications to be seen at the office of the undersigned on and after the 1st April.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

JOHN McGREGOR & SONS, Props

FOR SALE CHEAP.

One second-hand Boiler, almost new, 48 inch diameter by 14 feet long, fire front and stack.

One second-hand Boiler, 36 inch diameter, 20 feet 8 feet long, 80 4-inch tubes, by 12 ft. 6 in. long. Suitable for portable or stationary engine. Height by 14-inch stroke.

One Boiler, 11 feet long, furnace 10 feet 6 inches deep, 4 feet 8 inch wide and 3 feet 6-inch high with 3-inch return tubes, 3 inches in diameter.

These Boilers are in good condition, and can be seen at the Windsor Boiler Works.

WINDSOR BOILER WORKS

JUST RECEIVED.

40 BARRELS OF CHOICE

Apples; 400 bushels of first-class Potatoes, at 50 cents per bag; 100 bushels of Turnips at 25 cents per bushel. Try our 80 cents Tea—it is choice.

NORTH END STORE—G. DAVISON

782 and 784 Richmond-st., London, Ont.

REMOVAL.

McBRIDE & BOYD

have removed their Store, Tin and Oil Business to the store lately occupied by A. Boyland,

No. 196 Dundas Street

where they will be pleased to see their old customers and as many new ones as may favor them with a call.

London, Feb. 28, 1880. 6d7d15

RE-OPENED.

THE LONDON

Turkish and Electric Baths

have opened in Munn's Block, Richmond-st for the Treatment of all Acute and Chronic Diseases. Turkish Bath, $1; Electric Bath, $1 Medicated Salt, Sea, Hot and Cold Water Baths, &c.

Attend DR. SWEET & McLAREN.

Just Out!

BELLE OF THE RINK,

ROCKAWAY,

By Davenport Kerrison.

W. L. CARRIE,

STATIONER,

417 Richmond Street.

Stevens, Turner & Burns,

BRASS FOUNDERS.

IMPORTERS OF METALS, IRON

Pipe and Fittings. Manufacturers of Oil Well and Refinery Supplies.

Office and Works—79 Kind street West and Wellington-st.

CITY Coal and Wood Yard,

TALBOT ST., NORTH OF G.W.R.

WE TAKE THIS MEANS OF thanking our numerous customers and friends for favors, and we wish to notify them and the public generally that we have on hand a large stock of COAL of all sizes and kinds, which we are prepared to sell at the lowest market rates for CASH. Also a large stock of WOOD, dry and cut to any length required. Orders left at our office, Talbot-st., or at the yard, will receive prompt attention. Telephone communication between office and yard.

Thanking you for your liberal patronage in the past, we hope by strict attention to business to merit a continuance of the same.

Yours truly,

CITY COAL AND WOOD YARD.

London, Ont., Jan. 1st, 1880. 1y

Trade, Traffic, and Finance.

Latest Notes by Telegraph and Mail.

General Notes.

Thomas & Walker, produce merchants, shipped the other day three thousand dozen of eggs to New York, and one thousand two hundred dozen to Winnipeg.

The Inland Revenue receipts for March, 1880, were $91,394 77, and for the corresponding month of 1879, $78,704 36—an increase of $12,690 41 for the last month.

Montreal, April 2.—The Custom receipts at this port for March last were $553,923.10, and for the corresponding month of 1879, $208,848 95, showing an increase on last month of $285,064 25.

Dried apples are in good supply here now, about 2 carloads having arrived this week. They are selling at 8c to 8½c per lb. in bris to the city trade; round lots would, of course, be sold at a concession on these prices.

In some of the neighboring towns people are being prosecuted for selling butter of short weight. One woman was lately fined $5 50. Would it not be well if Inspector Hughes, who looks so well after the vest, would occasionally pounce upon the butter?

Mr. A. N. Diamond has shipped from Napanee twenty-two car-loads of barley for Albany and Boston, the first consignment of a contract for 50,000 bushels, which will be forwarded as rapidly as cars are supplied. This large quantity will require 100 cars for its transportation.

It is said that 1 per cent. of Lake Superior copper territory is developed, and that it can easily supply the world with copper. The following are the products of the reporting mines for February:—Calumet and Hecla, 1 451 tons 1,670 pounds; Osceola, 150 tons 1,900 pounds; Atlantic, 125 tons 1,460 pounds.

The total visible cotton supply of both continents is 2,447,259 bales. These figures indicate an increase of the cotton in sight of 63,249 bales, as compared with the same date of 1879, a decrease of 270,007 bales as compared with the corresponding date of 1878, and a decrease of 489,460

ENGINES

GEO. A. COX & CO.
GEORGE HOPE.
ALEXANDER.

APPOLONARIS GLASS.

J. M. LONGAN & CO.

The Free Press.

Saturday, April 2, 1898.

ASTRONOMICAL.

LEGAL DIRECTORY.

CHANCERY DAILY DIARY.

Financial and Commercial.

THE SUGAR QUESTION.

Queer Doings at Putnam.

An Inquest that Did Not Come Off.

Public Sentiment is the Vitality

The County Attorney Appealed to

DEATH ON THE RAIL.

COUNCIL COMMITTEE.

LEGAL NOTICES.

EDUCATIONAL NOTICES.

EVERY LADY IN LONDON SHOULD INSPECT THE BEAUTIFUL DISPLAY —OF— New Goods! NOW OPENED AT THOS. BEATTIE and CO.'S.

Goods Never Cheaper, and Our Stock Never Was so Large.

T. BEATTIE & CO'Y 140 Dundas street.

NEW SPRING TWEEDS! IN CHARGE OF THE VERY LATEST STYLES IN Irish and Scotch Tweeds and Serges. FOR INSPECTION AT ROBT. WALLACE'S

Children's and Boys' Dept. WE ARE NOW SHOWING TWELVE NEW STYLES FOR SPRING WEAR.

NEW Chinese Pottery, DIRECT FROM CHINA.

Bronze Lamps

PLATED WARE.

Dinner, Tea and Toilet Sets VERY LOW.

REID'S CRYSTAL HALL.

Socks and Underclothing!

G. A. RLICK. 174 Dundas Street. 174

New and Choice Shirtings. LEAVE YOUR ORDER EARLY AND GET YOU CHOICE 100 PATTERNS.

GRAHAM'S SHIRT HOUSE, 410 RICHMOND STREET.

SPRING DRY GOODS.

LAING and McPHERSON

NEW DRESS GOODS

IN TAILORING DEPARTMENT: LAING AND McPHERSON, Corner Dundas and Richmond Streets.

Ladies' Fine Kid Boots.

J. P. THOMPSON, 108 DUNDAS STREET.

EMBROIDERIES.

J. H. CHAPMAN & CO

RLINGS
BRATED LONDON
er Ale,
ger Beer
AND
XXX Porter
om the trade respect-
ily solicited.

Died.

the 5th inst., Margaret, the re-
nes Fox, aged 47.
al will leave her late residence,
reet, on Wednesday morning, at
friends and acquaintances are re-
ed to attend.
ber, on the 5th instant, John
bears.
al will leave his late residence,
ver Wellington Bridge, on Wed-
y, at 2.30 o'clock.

PATHIC REMEDIAL
INSTITUTE,
Avenue, London, Ontario.
DANIEL BLACKWELL, Wood
ent of paralysis and deformities
treating your mode of applying
called. Any person can have
y case by addressing me by
WELL.
ON, S. Southwell, near Woodstock:
ve expression to my opinion of
Moliere Turkell Balm in the
vere Complaint with Dropsy. I
stock from them in one month.
Otis Creek Sanitarium in six
s may be generally patronized
ublic. cod

NHYATEKHA.
ncess street, opposite the City
eeting given as lecturer of the
ch, and to Norval Missions.
at 10 a.m. 30 4 p.m., and from
ore, 313 Dundas street, opposite
tive. 17

SEMENTS.
RTAINMENT IN AID
Society will be held in the Lec-
's Avenue Methodist Church,
April 6. Choice programme. I
DERICK GOING, AT
Hall, Friday evening, April 9th
ore, in his inimitable dramatic
ot has kindly consented to ap-
ng scene of his oft-sent vocal
ion, 25 cents; gallery, 15 cents.
Lby tuid

EETINGS.
MONTHLY MEET-
City Quoiting Club will be
's Hotel, on Tuesday evening,
ock, for the election of officers
s. Full attendance requested.
ecr, Sec.

IONS VACANT.
E.—WANTED, A
for the city and two
first-class Agricultural Gas-
Work Companies having local
commission paid. Lucrative
lean for threshing. Applica-
Gasworks.—Address A, drawer
Office. tf
NTS WANTED.
DIES AND GENTLE-
ity of London will promptly
have a number of good ser-
male. Inn can get supplied
Gardener's, 68 Richmond
reet. tf
ELLANEOUS.
A CRAIG SALVE
of Rheumy Sores, King's Evil
-Write to the REV. THOMAS
ewig, Ont. Dawtfn
D FOR WOOLLEN
ngs, old ropes, bagging, sacks
ledgers written for, cows
ttons, old brass, iron, lead,
ers, etc., etc. Highest cash
the Wellington street. 1 doors
ROSE BEAUTIFUL
s by Mme. M. ROSE, the
ce, per course, mailed for
Factory—No. 313 Richmond
Jlidf
STEAM ENGINE
about 8-horse power. Also a
50 inches. Apply to Gra-
Basement. tf
SS CHANCES.
THE BEST BUSI-
ce offered for sale—Plano-
and-a-half Acres Farming
Ditn
RY FOR SALE.
PRESS, NO. 2, 10X15
good running order. Apply
TER.—MILLER &
Improved Guillotine Cutter,
perfect error. Hardly ever
tion. Apply at FREE PRESS
SEWING MACHINE
latest improvements, for sale
ice of FREE PRESS
L 8.6.6
S and PREMISES
the estate of late John Mc-
ated, consisting of valuable
tal Estate, to let. Also the
ouse, No. 161, south side of
Immediate possession given.
ERT & BOSHER, Clarence
1882. tf
LET—NO. 3 McGAR-
e. Possession given on the
E. McELROY. Jlin
L ESTATE.
ELLING AND LOT
feet front by 107 feet deep
the stockless fruit and orna-
Albert street. Apply to
Ont. tf
OR SALE.—HES-
ed, on the Wharncliffe Road,
easy terms. Apply on the
and S. FERNDAL, Saltfleet-
Ont.Jan.28 Ontdtuth
FOR SALE, A GOOD
horse power, steam boiler,
soft water; stable and comb
ers of FREE HOWLAND, 62 King
Jlidf
FOR SALE, IN THE
cality in the city, a two-story
good repair, containing nine
a garden attached. Apply on
premises, corner of Adelaide
Mall st. Aitvn
Y BRICK HOUSE,
shed, stable, fruit trees,
fenced, corner Timothy and
London East. Terms easy.
Di-dvt-Jan8
R SALE, OR EX-
Estate Worth Street. tf
HOTELS.
HOTEL, WINGHAM,
ppos. Every attention paid to
sts. R. F. SIMMONS, Proprie-
Ewly
ATIONAL HOTEL,
first-class in every particular.
day. Centrally located. Two
rom G. W. Depot and Ferry
MMINO, Proprietor. Ddly
S HOUSE, GLENCOE,
leased for a term of years by the
has refitted and greatly im-
ished. It is a first-class house,
rs carefully attended to. Good
ample stabling.—D. J. DONALD.
Jlydy
HOUSE, SIMCOE,
is one of the best houses in On-
u will find it to their advantage
Train and baggage wagon to
in connection. JOSEPH BLACK,
Ddly
N HOUSE, TEMPER-
el, Bay street, Toronto. JAMES
Proprietor. Ddly
OTEL, BOTHWELL,
R. Depot. First-class in every
Omnibus to and from all trains.
ge wants promptly attended to.
H. FURNISS. Ddly
MUSIC.
HORSLEY, ORGANIST
Ayenue Methodist Church and
Terms, &c., on application.
has stood over hardware store,
arence street. Hours, 9 a.m. to
m. Evening classes for vocal
Ddly
DANCING.
DAYTON'S FASH-
DANCING ACADEMY, re-
Richmond street. Open every
the round dances a specialty.
Ddly
GROCERIES.
OCERIES AND PRO-
and everything found in a first
to C. C. Nash's, corner of Dun-
and Maitland streets. Ddly
Abeedm
LBRAITH,
RMOND STREET,
Corner of Toms, Carlaw, Queen
ill sell cheap for cash.
Jlidwdly
places.

The Free Press

VOL. XXII. LONDON, ONT., TUESDAY, APRIL 6 1880 WHOLE NO. 7095

TO THE PEOPLE.
CALL AT THE NEW
CHECKERED
CASH GROCERY WAREHOUSE.
NOW OPEN
where will always be found a complete stock of Staple and Fancy Groceries. Teas a specialty. Try our 1/-Quor Tea. A handsome volume given with every 3 lbs. of this Tea. Extra choice Hams and Bacon. 25c. Your patronage and interest solicited
H. A. Duggan
Corner Dundas and Carnone Sts.
FLOUR! FLOUR!
Best Family Flour, per cwt..... $3 25
POTATOES,
Choice Early Rose per bag..... 80
Also Sugar-Cured Hams and Bacon.

A FULL STOCK OF GROCERIES & LIQUORS, AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.
Satisfaction guaranteed. Give us a call, at the California Store, corner King and Richmond.
WM. MOORE & CO.
London, Jan. 15, 1880. tutaly

GEORGE GLASGOW,
Corner Maitland and Grey streets,
Grocery & Provision Dealer
A first-class stock of Groceries and Provisions always on hand. Flour, Feed, Hams, Bacon etc., at bottom prices for cash.
Agent Finch Pianos. 1710y

HAND - SEWED
BOOTS & SHOES.
Ladies' and Gentlemen's.
Newest Styles, Best Workmanship, Finest Material. REPAIRS WELL DONE.
☞ One door east of Horner & Somerville's, Dundas street.
SAUNDERS & LAIDLAW.

RE-OPENED.
THE LONDON
Turkish and Electric Baths
have opened in Hunt's Block, Richmond St. (up Stairs), corner of 1st Arcade and Clare in the room. Turkish Bath, $1; Electric Bath, $1 Medicated Bath, 50c. Hot and Cold Baths, 25c. Admission DR. SORBY & McLARRY.

COAL AND WOOD.
EXHIBITION COAL AND WOOD
Yard. Orders for all kinds of coal, well screened. Cordwood cut and split to suit customers. Fine kindling always on hand. Prompt and intimate attention. Cheapest in the city. Orders left at J. Mathewson's, grocer, Dundas street, or at the office, opposite No. 3 Police Station, Richmond street—P. McCANN, Proprietor. Ofhoodly

FINE ARTS.
J. K. CHESTER, CARVER AND GILDER.—Mirror, Picture Frames, Mouldings, Window Cornices, Brackets, &c. Old frames regilded, and mirror boxes in the city. Gallery of Art, 343 Dundas street. ly
FINE ART REPOSITORY.—GET your picture framed at the cheapest house in town. Repository of Fine Art.—F. J. Reed, 393 Dundas street, over Albert Mead. tf

HARDWARE.
HOBBS, OSBORN & HOBBS,
Importers and Wholesale Dealers in
BRITISH & AMERICAN HARDWARE,
3-5 AND 382 RICHMOND STREET, LONDON.
Orders by letter solicited and promptly attended to. Jlidly
T. & J. THOMPSON, IMPORTERS of and Dealers in English, German and American Hardware, Iron, Glass, Paints and Oils. Dundas street, London, Ont. ly

BUSINESS CARDS.
GEORGE KEBB,
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
OYSTER, OIL AND SHOE FINDINGS
Corner Clarence and Temperance streets, London.
JAMES F. HUNT, FEATHER AND MATTRESS FACTORY.—Old feather beds cleaned, kept as a household secret, patent renovator. Old mattresses made over. Factory, 185 Richmond street. ly
JOHN OVERELL, ACCOUNTANT, &c.—Offices at Board of Trade rooms. Merchants, manufacturers and others who want to have their books adjusted will be promptly attended to. Accounts collected on reasonable terms. Jlidwly
LIVERPOOL CLOTHING HOUSE.—Closing sale for thirty days. Come in! This is the place. Cheap Second-hand Clothing for the million in the United States, as he had the largest cash price paid for second-hand clothing. Wm. Jeakins, 393 Dundas street, south side, between Wellington and Clarence streets. Jly
MARRIAGE LICENSES CAN BE had at 428 Dundas street, residence and office of EDWARD HARRIS. Lifdwly
SECOND - HAND CLOTHING bought for Cash by SAUNDERS, King street, two doors west of Market Square, Auctioneer, and Dealer in Dry Goods, Boots, Hats, Umbrellas, Bedding, Carpets. Money advanced on goods for sale by auction. N.B.—Parties wishing to sell wallets on, and letters to call as stated. tf
SPECIAL NOTICE.—REMOVAL.—Removal.—J. McKENZIE has removed his Sewing Machine Repair Shop and Attachment and Part Depot from 393 Dundas street to A. J. Wenster's old stand, 399 Talbot. The Sewing Machine, Organ, Part and Attachment Emporium of the city. Better facilities for repairing, and at rates lower than ever. Raymond's Celebrated Sewing Machine, with all the up-to-date warranty given with every Raymond sold.
RAG CARPET WEAVING, within six days' notice, on hemp, cotton or woollen warp. Fancy patterns, the cheapest, the strongest. Factory, 5 Fitzroy Row, Victoria Square, over D. Darvill's. Jlidtfn as

MEDICAL.
DR. ANDERSON, OF 84 JAMES street, Hamilton, Surgeon of the Eye, Ear and Throat, can be consulted at Jones' House, London, on the first and third Thursdays of each month. Cross-eyes straightened. Ldwly
DR. J. H. GARDINER, L.R.C.P., London, England, Physician, Surgeon, &c., successor to Dr. DeLom, Dundas street, opposite Town Hall, London East. Ly Sheeling
W. LLOYD, M.D., C.M., PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, etc., graduate McGill's College, Montreal, member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ont. Office—Richmond street, corner of Piccadilly. Ldwly
H. H. NELLES, D.D.S., SURGEON DENTIST. Office—Edge Block, Richmond street. Ddly
H. McLAREN, L.D.S., SURGEON DENTIST. Office removed over Bradley's confectionery store, opposite Crystal Hall. 180 DUNDAS STREET, LONDON. Teeth extracted without pain.
J. B. SABINE, L.D.S., DENTIST. Office 194 Dundas street, between B. A. Mitchell's drug store and corner Talbot street. ly
L. McDONALD, L.D.S., DENTIST. Office—Dundas street, four doors east of Richmond street over David's jewelry store. Ajly
M. FORSTER, M.D., PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, &c. Office and residence at Forster's Drug Store Hick's Block, second door east of English street, London East. London, Feb. 4, 880. ly
MEDICAL CO-PARTNERSHIP. We, the undersigned, have entered into partnership for the practice of the Medical Profession:
F. RICHARD ROCKES, M.D., L.R.C.S.E. Edinburgh, M.R.C.S. England. JOHN WRIGHT, M.B., F.R.C.S. Edinburgh, M.R.C.S. England. Ldwtu-fri
R. A. REEVE, B.A., M.D. Residence and Office: No. 18 RICHMOND STREET, TORONTO. At Twomiles House, London, on the FIRST SATURDAY OF EACH MONTH. Ddwtu

First-class Goods at Moderate Prices!
ELLIOTT BROTHERS,
135 Dundas Street,
south side, a few doors west of Richmond street, London, Ont., Importers and dealers in
Groceries, Wines, Spirits, &c.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
A CALL SOLICITED.

Money to Loan
AT LOW RATES OF INTEREST.
Parties requiring money on mortgage security will find it to their advantage to make per. sonal application at the office of
"The Ontario Loan and Debenture Company," London.
WILLIAM F. BULLEN, Manager.
London, March 18 1880. dtf

DOMINION
Savings & Investment Society
LONDON, ONT.
SAVINGS BANK BRANCH.
DEPOSITS OF ONE DOLLAR and upwards received, subject to withdrawal, and interest allowed thereon at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, compounded half yearly
The whole of the income from the repayment on Loans, together with the Capital Stock of the Society, are solemnly pledged for the security of the deposits. The funds of the Society are entirely confined to Mortgages on Real Estate—thus rendering the security of depositors both complete and permanent.
Office—Opposite City Hall, Richmond St.
FRANK B. LEYS, Manager. dwtf

X CURE
25 CENTS
25 A ten cent sample bottle of KARKENEW BRONCHIAL SYRUP will convince you that it is the best remedy in the world for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis and Whooping Cough. Large bottles 50 cts. Sold by all druggists. Manufactured and retail by HARKNESS & CO., corner Dundas and Wellington sts., London, Ont. 24dy

LAGER BEER
PER 3c GLASS.
ED. LEE,
Ex International Hotel, Dundas Street.

Arkell's Brewery
AMBER ALE
AND
XXX Porter.
Stock always on hand. Orders left at the Western Hotel or York Office will receive prompt attention. Arkwdly

Patent Medicines
selling at REDUCED PRICES at the
CENTRAL DRUG STORE.
J. H. NASMITH & CO.
$1.00 prescriptions for 85c; 25c prescriptions for 18c. tuthly

REID'S HARDWARE
FOR LADIES' FRIEND
Carpet Sweepers.
SCALES
(Counter and Platform).
Circular Saws,
Hand Saws,
Iron Planes.
and full stock of all Carpenters' Tools and Builders' Hardware.
JAS. REID & Co., No. 116 N.S. Dundas St

Ladies' Straw Hats.....10c each
Girls' Straw Hats.....10c each
Boys' Straw Hats.....20c each
Ladies' Parasols.....10c pair
Hosiery Valls.....10c each
Handkerchiefs and Fichus.....5c each
Silk Gloves.....10c pair
Linen Collars.....5c each
Wide Linen Tie-ending.....5c yard
Ladies' and Boys' Ruffs.....5c each
Good Handkerchiefs.....5c each
—AT—
Brunton's Auction Rooms,
195 DUNDAS STREET.
RECEIVED,
One Hundred Bbls. Whiting.
B. A. MITCHELL
London East Advertisements.
A. W. DAWSON, ISSUER OF Marriage Licenses and Insurance Agent, Dundas street, opposite caller's Grove, London East. Ddly
W. J. SMITH,
DRUGGIST,
HAS REMOVED
—TO—
CRAWFORD'S BLOCK,
CORNER OF
Dundas and Adelaide streets. tf
Dr. M. Forster,
CHEMIST & DRUGGIST,
Hicks' Block, London East.
DRUGS,
ALL FRESH, AND OF BEST QUALITY
Combs, Hair Brushes, Toilet Soaps and Perfumes.
☞ Dr. Forster will superintend the business in person.
O.P.GIBSON
Grocer, Leg's Block, London East.
GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.
Flour, Feed, and a General Stock of fresh Groceries. Oysters below city prices. Farm Produce taken in exchange. Ldwtfw

MISS BUCKSEY,
From London, England,
WILL MANAGE
—THE—
MILLINERY DEPARTM'NT
THIS SEASON
AT KINGSMILL'S
—IN THE—
TAILORING DEPARTM'NT
This season will be found a
VERY LARGE VARIETY
—OF—
English, Scotch and Pure Canadian
TWEEDS,
Of the Latest Designs and Excellent Value.
OUR NEW CUTTER, MR. McLELLAN,
Guarantees, in every instance, a Perfect Fit.
GIVE HIM A TRIAL.
You will SAVE MONEY by Visiting
KINGSMILL'S.
—IN THE—
CARPET DEPARTMENT
Will be found the
LARGEST STOCK OF NEW GOODS
IN THE DOMINION.
AXMINSTER, with Borders to match.
BRUSSELS, with Borders to match
TAPESTRY, with Borders to match.
STAIRS and HALL to match.
WOOL CARPETS, OILCLOTHS.
HEARTH RUGS, MATS, &c.
LACE CURTAINS!
ALL NEW DESIGNS.
Walton's Original Patent English
LINOLEUM FLOOR CLOTH,
with Bordering and Mats.
LINOLEUM REVIVER,
The Genuine Article can be had
AT KINGSMILL'S
LACE LAMBREQUINS,
CRAPE CRETONNES.
To Arrive in a Few Days.
NAVY AND IMPERIAL
MATTINGS
Notwithstanding that since the 13th of December 1879, Carpets have been advanced by manufacturers in England three times this spring, there will be
NO ADVANCE IN PRICES
AT KINGSMILL'S
—THE—
The Dry Goods House of the West,
DUNDAS STREET, LONDON, ONT.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Continued from Second Page.

the alternative one. The policy of his hon. friend, in giving away the land to actual settlers, was not the policy of the Government, because when the late Government laid out the land running from Red River to Selkirk and north of Lake Manitoba, they, by three separate Orders-in-Council, reserved all the lands running along the railway for purposes assisting emigrants altogether. The policy of the late Government and that of the present Government had in view the relief of the country at large from any undue burden of taxation in the construction of the railway and carrying across the continent. The system adopted by the present Government, however, was complained of as too liberal, and it was held it was too lavish with the lands. He was not able to understand the hon. mover of the resolution, whether he was in favor of pre emption or not. The hon. gentleman had called attention to the report of a commission in the United States, referring to the abolition of pre-emptions. He (Sir John) was not aware that the American Government had adopted that plan. He rather believed that they had not, from a telegram received from the Land Department at Washington, but that the system was as much in force as ever. Yet the hon. gentleman would have us adopt a system unfavorable to the immigrant and less favorable than the system in force in the United States army. We were giving to every immigrant—every head of a family of 18 years of age and upwards—who chose to go and settle in the North-west, 160 acres of land, and if he settles and stays for three years—not five years—he got his deed for that 160 acres, and then had the right to purchase another 160 acres adjoining at the prices mentioned in the regulations. He thought this was the greatest inducement in the world. The settler got his 160 acres and the right to purchase another 160 acres—a new farm alongside of him. He thought the answer was conclusively in favor of Canada. (Cheers.) Then came the great "bugbear," the speculator, which is going to take up all the lands. The system was the same in the United States. The land speculator had to pay cash, and that was a check to his imagination; but in Canada he was given the opportunity of paying, because the sale of land would be more speedy and rapid, so as to recoup to the finance Minister for the Treasury for building the road. It was very important this should be done, as Parliament had pledged itself in 1874, and in 1878 it had pledged that the land should be utilized for building the railway, and to use the language of the Act of 1874, the railway was to be built as rapidly as it could be done, so long as it did not unduly increase the burdens of the people.

Hon. Mr. Blake—The Act says without increasing the existing rate of taxation.

Sir John Macdonald said that the hon. gentleman was right, and read the recital of the Bill. The rate of taxation was raised in 1874, but not for railway construction. It was before the railway policy was commenced or before Parliament had announced any such policy. For the purpose of meeting a number of existing obligations to which the faith of the Dominion was pledged, it was decided the railway should go on as rapidly as it could without increasing the burden of the country by taxation. The hon. gentleman said that the rate of increase of population in 1860 was only 18 per cent. of the Dominion, whereas it was 22 per cent. in the United States. There were reasons for that interference. Firstly, a larger railway construction was going on, and bringing in a large population; large grants had been made to railways, which had the result of making those roads as agents to bring in settlers to their lands, and the hon. member must admit that was one of the greatest causes. While we had only an increase of 18 per cent. and they 22 per cent., they had a protective system also and we had not. Now we had gathered light, and he contended that in the next decade our 18 per cent. would be equal to the American 22 per cent. In order to obtain an idea of the receipts from the sales of lands, he had caused an approximate estimate to be made, because all these estimates must be approximations by the light of the United States experience. He would not tax the House to consider one or two positions, because if they were admitted the rest was merely a matter of calculation. It was believed from the best information that we could get, that 20,000 people went into the North-west last year.

Mr. Blake—Not more than one-tenth that number.

Sir John Macdonald said he could inform the hon. gentleman from the returns of the Minister of Agriculture, that 10,000 are known to have gone in, and from the best information obtained it was learnt that as many more went in that could not be counted not under the department; but if it was allowed that 8,000 more went in, that made the 20,000. Tenements reports stated that 50,000 would go on that section of the country this year. In the United States, whenever railways were to be constructed across the country, a large influx of people could always be counted on, because there was always an increasing rush towards those lands which are opened up by railways. The Government was told that 50,000 would come in, but if the number was put at 25,000, that he was told by everyone, and he had spoken to a great number who had come from the North-west, and who should have the best opportunity of judging, that the estimate was absurdly small.

Hon. Mr. Mackenzie—Was it the same person who spoke to Lord Dufferin?

Sir John Macdonald thought it was very likely. He would ask the member for Lambton whether or not he believed that so many would go in.

Hon. Mr. Mackenzie replied in the negative, and said he would not believe 20,000 went in last year.

Sir John Macdonald said the hon. gentleman was the first he had heard say so. He had heard that 25,000 was an estimate altogether too small. The number included the navy as well as the army—in fact the whole population moving in. In ordinary cases the family numbered five—the head and four others. In the Western States the average is not so large, as young men go in without families, and so the average becomes three and not five. In the future such an estimate could not be counted on, as the number in families would be larger than now when many had sent in their sons as pioneers. An estimate had been made of four to the family. This was a larger average than had hitherto occurred in Canada or in the Western States. The estimate was that of the 24,000 that went in, 3,000 would be heads of families, comprising homesteads and pre-emption claims. Every man took up his pre-emption claim, he got his lot free, and looked forward to having an additional one from the pre-emption, and that was one of the great advantages of our system over the American, in which every one had to pay cash for his pre-emption claim. It was also estimated that one-fourth of the adults, or 1,500, would become purchasers of the railway lands—men from all parts of the world, and, despite the endeavours of the gentlemen opposite, from the United States. There was a larger move about to take place from Pennsylvania to the North-west. He had said many would buy railway lands. Another fourth would be laborers' men with families, but who would not take up land. Some said that a mechanic would take up his lot and work it in such a way as to earn a little to it, but in making his calculation he had tried to keep well within the bound, so as to make a calculation far under than over the probable. He calculated that 25,000 people would go into the North-west, that 5,000 heads of families would take up free homesteads, that 1,500 would purchase railway lands, and that 1,500 would not purchase at any. That was a moderate calculation. If the estimate was correct, then the rest would simply become a matter of figures. Of the railway lands they calculate that the average purchase would be 320 acres of each land to a family. The average price of the whole lands extending from the five dollar section, within five miles of the railway, to 60 to 100 miles away, sold to the 1,500 purchasers, would be $3 an acre, this being under the average. The result would be that at $1, $2.50, $4 and $5, or the average of $3, lands would be sold in 1880 to the value of $1,440,000, of which one-tenth would be received. From the fees $60,000 would be received, making $204,000 in cash. Then it was calculated that as 25,000 people would go in this year, to each year might be added an increase of 5,000, so that 30,000 might be expected to go next year. This was a small percentage of the results of railway enterprise in the United States, merely as indication. In 1890, at this estimate, 75,000 settlers might be expected to go into the North-west. This was a moderate estimate and the revenue in 1890 would probably amount to $38,293,000, with ample interest. There would also be the statements to come in 1890, so that in lands sold in 1890 will be one-tenth paid for nine years afterwards. For each year there would be an instalment of one-tenth paid. The actual value in 1890 of the pre-emption up to that date unpaid would be $16,440,000. The actual value of railway lands sold up to that date would be $16,377,000, making in all $32,713,000. If to that total unpaid the $60,000 to be paid in 1890 was added, a grand total of $71,895,000 was reached. Deduct from that the cost of surveys for the ten years, $2,000,000, and the land offices, $400,000, and it was reduced by $2,400,000. Two million millions dollars would be had extant in money or good securities. The whole estimated cost of the railway, including surveys and construction through the difficult as well as the prairie country, does not exceed, by the most excessive computation, $75,000,000. For the work from Lake Superior to the Pacific Ocean, probably less would build it. Some said the engineer was very extravagant, so his estimates might be relied on. If the road was built for $75,000,000 and in the first ten years only $45 000 should be were sold, where would be the burden on the people? As the natural progress of the natural sales would more than be sufficient to meet all the possible cost of the railway. There would also be a large population who would not have to clear the soil of the forest, as in Ontario and Quebec, consuming definable goods, and contributors to the revenue. In consequence we should derive a large revenue from the country independent of the lands. Every man took up his pre emption claim, he got his lot free, and looked forward to having an additional one from the pre emption, and that was one of the great advantages of our system over the American, in which every one had to pay cash for his pre-emption claim. It was also estimated that one-fourth of the adults, or 1,500, would become purchasers of the railway lands—men from all parts of the world, and, despite the endeavours of the gentlemen opposite, from the United States. There was a larger move about to take place from Pennsylvania to the North-west. He had said many would buy railway lands. Another fourth would be laborers' men with families, but who would not take up land. 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It being six o'clock the Speaker left the chair.

After recess.

Sir John Macdonald concluded his remarks.

Mr. Anglin contended that the sale of the lands in the North-west would not bring anything like an amount sufficient to pay even interest on the cost of this great project, and quoted figures to establish his contention.

Mr. Plumb said the terms offered by the Dominion compared favorably with those offered by the United States, holding that the former were superior to the latter, and in this connection cited from the report of the tenant farmers who visited the North-west to prove that the system adopted by this Government was satisfactory to settlers. In respect to all the railways which ran through the west of the United States they were built in advance of colonization. He quoted the prices obtained for sales of land granted by various American railway companies, the prices ranging from $4.29 to $6.30 per acre, thus proving that the colonization of the Hon. the Premier was not at all exaggerated. He entered into an elaborate argument, his data from reports from a report of Dr. Pare, to show that the industrial population was increasing so rapidly in England that in another decade the most difficult problem for English statesmen to move would be the means of providing this immense population with food, as the exports of Great Britain would not be sufficient to meet the cost of the importation of raw material for her manufactories, and the cereals and provisions required to feed the wants of the laboring classes over and above the food furnished by the agricultural interests of Great Britain herself. It was not at all possible that she could double and treble her export trade, as would be necessary to meet her necessities. He proceeded to draw a vivid picture of a continent rising from the sea close to the west coast of Ireland, offering all the necessary elements for the best system of society, and pointed out eloquently the facility with which it would be peopled by an industrial people, with all the appliances of wealth, and he covered with cities, farms, railways and everything that denoted progress. The North-west of the Dominion was this continent, and England would soon be obliged to look to it as offering the means for a solution of her difficulties. There was room enough for any number of people who choose to go and take up land in that country, and every facility was afforded them to take up land. He dwelt on the persistent attempts of the hon. gentlemen opposite to retard the colonization of the North-west, and concluded by stating that the Conservatives were not to be caught by any cock vote such as this, but would be united on this question.

After a few remarks by Mr. Trow,

Mr. White spoke to the question, and moved an amendment to the effect that the Governmental policy was best for the interests of the country.

Hon. Mr. Mackenzie said he rose to rebuke the spirit of intolerance prevailing among ministerial supporters. Every Government supporter charged the Opposition with want of patriotism. He had yet to learn that all the political virtues and honesty of the country were centred in the Government side. The Opposition understood their duty, and would perform it regardless of the vituperation of members of the Government.

Messrs. McLennan, Huntington and Smith (Selkirk) followed, after which a division was taken with the following result:—Yeas, 136; nays, 40.

The House adjourned at 1.30 a.m.

OTTAWA NOTES.

Special to our own Correspondent.

Ottawa, April 5.—The galleries of the House of Commons were tolerably empty to night in consequence of the performance of "Parliament" at the Opera House. There will be a ministerial caucus to-morrow.

It is said the bank business before the House will take two forms. One bill will renew the old charters and another will provide for the issue of the new ones.

The Printing Committee met this morning. Mr. Mackintosh corrected his evidence, as given before the Court in Toronto, so as to make clear the verbal errors.

TORONTO NOTES.

Special to the Free Press.

Toronto, April 5.—A rather amusing incident occurred on Front street this morning. A gentleman was exhibiting himself at a window sumptuously arrayed in his robe de nuit, while in his fist he held a razor who was dressed in the usual garb of a man. The fortune, in the very impromptu and light costume, was the night watchman of an empty house; the latter was a regular tiptoe, in other words a burglar, and having effected an entrance into the empty domicile, although it was difficult to comprehend what he really could gain in his nefarious enterprise, the guard had determined that his man should not escape, and the result was that the appearance of the two at the window soon attracted a crowd, who were boisterously affected with the pantomimic display in one of the leading public thoroughfares of this Queen City.

The Police Magistrate this morning made very strong comments regarding the watch robbery at the hospital, and a warrant has been issued for the arrest of Brown, the attendant upon the sick while a convalescent patient.

Stevenson, the missing Secretary, is said to be in New York.

A large body of Jesuits expelled from France will shortly arrive in Canada, and will be employed as missionaries in the Mid-west and the more recently settled districts in northern Ontario and Quebec. A short time ago Father Becks, General of the Society of Jesus, came from Paris where he resides, to the Hierarchy of Montreal, saying that the members of the Society would be expelled from French soil, and asking if an asylum and employment could be found for many of them in Canada.

The Royal Opera House was crowded to night. Lord Colonel Ingersoll lectured. A rumor having got abroad that there would be a disturbance, a strong body of police was on hand, but no breach of the peace took place. A number of members of the Y. M. C. A. came down from the hall, and taking up a position at the door distributed tracts to their people in the lower part of the house on "The Gods." He spoke for two hours and a quarter, and was cheered several times during the evening. The audience was a highly respectable one, composed chiefly of young men. A special train was run from Hamilton and other northern towns and villages. He lectures again to-morrow night.

North-Western Enterprise.

Ottawa, April 5.—The Odanah Land Syndicate, several of whom are in the city, has purchased the plant for the publication of a weekly newspaper at Odanah, the point at which the Canada Pacific Railway will cross the Little Saskatchewan River in the North-west Territory.

SHIPPING.

New York, April 5.—Arrived, Graf Bismarck, from Bremen.

New York, April 5.—Arrived, Viking, from Antwerp.

New York, April 5.—SS. Moraster, from Antwerp, March 3rd, is over-due over two weeks. She carries a crew of 35 and a cargo valued at $130,000.

Preparations are making at Castle Garden to receive this year the largest number of emigrants ever landed here.

Arrived, Germanic, from Liverpool; Mosel, from Bremen; Barcelona, from Glasgow; Haarwerth, from Cardiff.

London, April 5.—The British ship Isabell Mott, from New York, March 10, for Antwerp, was abandoned at sea on the 22nd ult., in a sinking condition. The crew was landed at Falmouth by a Norwegian bark.

St. Pierre Miquelon, April 5.—The British steamer Frinville, for Boston, has been sunk in a collision with icebergs. The crew landed here.

Halifax, N. S., April 5.—The steamer Hibernian, with the weekly mail from Liverpool via Moville, arrived at six p. m., with 45 cabin, 38 intermediate, and 267 steerage passengers.

Halifax, April 5.—The Brooklyn sailed for Liverpool laden with cattle.

FRANCE.

PRINCE NAPOLEON'S POSITION.

Paris, April 5.—The *Estafette* and *Odre* publish a letter from Prince Jerome Napoleon on the decrees against unauthorized religious confraternities. The Prince declares he cannot, without being false to his origin, show himself the enemy of religion or of revolution. He continues:—"The decrees do not constitute persecution, they are only a return to the indispensable rule of public law. The friction of conservative union has lasted too long. There is nothing in common between the Legitimists and ourselves. It is time for each one to resume his colors, traditions and principles, and that all ambiguity should cease."

London, April 5.—A Paris dispatch says the letter of Prince Napoleon implies his utter disavowal to sanction Bonapartists represented by Paul De Cassagnac.

TURKEY.

AN IMPORTANT ARRANGEMENT.

Constantinople, April 5.—The Sultan has approved of the Cabinet's proposal to accept the arrangement proffered by Montenegro, whereby Gussinje and Plava are to remain in the possession of Turkey, Montenegro receiving compensation in the territory to the north-east of Lake Scutari. An important step has thus been taken towards solving a question which threatened to disturb the peace of Europe.

IRELAND.

THE OUTRAGE.

London April 5.—The Duchess of Marlborough, writing to the Lord Mayor of London, acknowledging the receipt of £20,000, says the distress is on the increase. She believes the various funds will suffice to cope with it.

Native Wine
AT THE
CITY GROCERY.
ST. EMELION WINE.—A dry, dark wine, stout fresh and full bodied; made from the Virginia seedling and Catawba grapes. For evening or dinner wine, delicious. $3.00 per gallon.
SWEET CATAWBA.—A sterling, sweet, champagne-flavored wine; same quality of wine as sparkling wines are made from. $4.00 per gallon.
Two hundred gallons DEVONSHIRE CIDER, in fine order.
HORNER & SOMERVILLE

THE BRITISH ELECTIONS.

The Liberal Victory Complete Without the Home Rulers.

How India's Affairs are to be Managed.

Policy of the Future Government Outlined.

London, April 5.—The *Times* says it is manifest that the Opposition has now secured a clear working majority, even if the Home Rulers are entirely left out of account.

THE QUEEN.

The Queen, it is reported, is to return between the 16th and 22nd of April. The Colonial Secretary left on Saturday for Baden-Baden to act as Minister in attendance on the Queen. From this view it is feared by some that he will communicate the Cabinet decision to resign immediately.

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

London, April 5.—The *Times* says the cause of Lord Northbrook, formerly Governor General of India, suggests itself as Lord Lytton's successor as Viceroy of India. Lord Lytton has been so identified with the present Government that his prolonged tenure office is as little possible as desirable. Lord Northbrook does not wish to return to his old post. Regarding the instructions the new Viceroy will take out with him, peace will be made with the least possible disturbance of our normal relations with Afghanistan. If, as likely, there must be some annexation of territory, what is done will be with the sole view to the safety of India. We shall hear no more of the projected cession of Herat to Persia and of the entangling alliance which must have attended it.

GLADSTONE'S NEW DE

The Free Press.

Tuesday, April 6, 1880.

THE DAILY FREE PRESS.

A LARGE 32-COLUMN NEWSPAPER, containing the latest news from all parts by Mississippi Telegraphic Dispatches, is issued every morning, containing all the excellent information published week of Evening, constituting the unsurpassed press facilities of eight hours to all western towns, —a matter of great importance to all actively engaged 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 7 o'clock p. m., also finds a place in the columns of the circulation and influence are constantly advancing. It is the recognized organ of opinion in the West, circulating larger editions in the extent, variety and priority of its news.

THE EVENING FREE PRESS

issued at 4 o'clock p. m., and containing not only the matter found in the morning edition, but a 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 ... and at the various agencies throughout the city ... and all Mail Routes. Circulated in ... other western towns.

THE WEEKLY FREE PRESS

may be procured of all newsdealers in the Dominion of Canada. Price, 5 cents per copy, or $1.50 per annum.

RATES FOR ADVERTISING IN THE WEEKLY FREE PRESS.—Reading notices, set in nonpareil type, 10 cents a line; advertisements, 10 cents a line, or $1.50 per inch, each insertion. Liberal discounts on long time advertisements.

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PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

Daily, by mail, per year, postage paid	$ 6 00
Daily, by mail, per month	50
Daily, by mail, per year, postage paid	6 00

Send post office order when practicable.

Remittances may be made either by draft, express, post office order, or in registered letters, at our risk. In order to insure attention, all letters enclosing money should give their address changed must give their old as well as their new address.

Write plainly name and post office, also the paper wished, whether Daily or Weekly.

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Ten cents per line for first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion. Commercial contracts, seasonal measurement. Commercial contracts, auction, chancery, mortgage sale of lands and other documents not considered public notices, charged at the following rates, per inch, in Daily:—

1 Day	$1 50	2 Days	$2 70
1 Month	$6 00
2 "	2 50	3 "	3 00
1 "	9 00
3 "	3 00	2 Weeks	4 00
2 "	12 00
6 "	5 00	3 "	5 00
1 "	15 00
One Year			$30 00

☞ Where cuts are inserted they must BE ALL METAL, or mounted on wood.

Local, or Fourth Page, ... first day 15c. per line; each subsequent day, 10c. First column, First Page—BUSINESS NOTICES. Marriages 50c., Deaths 25c.

NOTICE OF DISCONTINUANCE.—Advertisements appearing in the DAILY or WEEKLY FREE PRESS will be discontinued at the expiration of the time ordered, unless renewed by the advertiser. Notice of the discontinuance of advertisements must be given in writing. Verbal notice will not be attended to.

CORRESPONDENCE.

News correspondence of interesting character invited. All letters, news letters or telegraphic dispatches must be addressed to The London Free Press.

Letters and packages should be properly sealed and full postage paid to insure their delivery.

Rejected communications will not be returned unless so requested and postage stamps be furnished.

Correspondents' names are invariably required; not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. Anonymous communications will be rejected.

LONDON ONTARIO.

SOME PREVAILING MISTAKES.

The news from several of the European capitals is to the effect that much joy is felt upon the downfall of Lord Beaconsfield. It is evident that it is understood that some important change is about to take place in the foreign policy of England, which may be more favorable to the pretensions of Russia, for example, than that which has of late prevailed. This supposition arises, however, from an entire misconception of the workings of British institutions, and of the small effect that the change of administrators, even the substitution of one party for another as the source of governing influence, has upon the foreign policy. An excellent illustration of this occurs in the recently published Memoirs of the First Napoleon, by Madame de Remusat. Writing after the success of Napoleon at Naples, she says:—"When the Emperor returned to Paris at the end of January, 1806, Pitt had just died in England, at the age of 47. In the formation of the new ministry upon the death of Pitt and the happy events for him, but he was not long in perceiving that the English policy *had not changed*, and that the British Government did not cease to work to raise against him the continental powers. It is clear that Napoleon fell into the same mistake that some do to-day, in not distinguishing between the success of a party and the change of a salient policy. Indeed, Lord Hartington, the leader of the Liberal party in England, speaking at Accrington a few days since, opened the electoral campaign in north-east Lancashire with some distinct utterances on this very point. The Liberal party comprises, in addition to the Home Rulers, a set of irreconcilables who would attack the most beneficial acts of any Government if they did not act under their banners. The difficulty that now exists is, how to reconcile national duty with party expectation, —at least, that kind of expectation which the demands of the Ulstra have given rise to. Lord Hartington opened the way for a new departure on the cessation of torce-to. He began by shaking himself loose from the embraces of those objectionable people, and though censuring the acts of the Beaconsfield administration upon many points of foreign policy, distinctly disclaimed the intention of setting aside should he gain power, any of the engagements which the nation has accepted. Indeed, the spirit of the British policy as he has defined it is scarcely to be distinguished from that which the statesmen of the Conservative party avowedly take as their guide, and is in marked contrast with some loud utterances on the Liberal side. Again, with respect to Home Rule, his language was consistently firm and clear. Not only did he has been whether the leader of the Liberal party and those who are intimately associated with him are strong and determined enough to resist the pressure that may be brought to bear upon them. But that doubt has been removed from the largeness of the support which the Liberals have attracted to themselves. In round numbers Lord Hartington will meet the Commons in May next with a majority verging upon one hundred. There will be no occasion, then, to pander to the Home Rulers on the one hand, or to the Ultras on the other. He will find ready to help him in any emergency the still strong Conservative element, which will unite in upholding the policy by which English interests have been maintained in Asia as well as in Europe, and prevent any disintegration of the Empire. Lord Hartington is as strongly opposed to Home Rule as is Lord Beaconsfield, while the stand he has taken with respect to the exterior policy of the country is apt to reproduce the experience of Napoleon, when Mr. Fox had succeeded to Mr. Pitt in 1806, who "was not long in perceiving that the English policy had not changed." The rejoicings at St. Petersburg and elsewhere may thus be found to be premature, while depression at other capitals will cease when it is more clearly perceived that there is a large class of Liberal statesmen who are in their natures Conservative, and that the change that has taken place has been more that of men than in controlling principles.

..Dungarvan, in Waterford, Ireland, is the smallest borough returning a representative to the British Parliament, the electoral roll numbering only 317 votes. The Duke of Devonshire, who own the larger part of the town, used to nominate the member, but the present Duke does not interfere, and Mr. O'Donnell, a Parnellite, is, and will probably be re-elected.

..Some hitherto unpublished documents connected with Oliver Cromwell's movements in Ireland will soon appear.

THE [illegible]

A lively discussion took place in the House of Commons regarding the tax to be imposed on the [illegible] foreign-grown tobacco. If the [illegible] trade in this commodity prevails to any great extent, the government are [illegible] right in putting a stop to it. If the cultivation of tobacco in this country can be made a source of profit to the Canadian farmer, and the latter desire to cultivate the article, then the Canadian grower is as well entitled to protection on this article as on any other. The opinion prevails that under the system of taxing the leaf grown in this country a vast amount escaped the excise officers, and the proposed change, it is supposed, will put an end to this illicit trade. How the proposal to charge a license fee may affect the object of at once raising a revenue and encouraging the cultivation of the plant has yet to be put to the test. If the Home fee be the only attempt to impose a duty on the leaf, then there is no doubt this plan will put an end to the illegal traffic of which the excise officers complain, but a restriction of the kind proposed seems rather unlikely to promote the more general cultivation of the plant. It appears that there is a large quantity of tobacco grown in Western Ontario, and also in Quebec, and some of the members of Parliament hold, that the cultivation, if protected, might be made a source of profit to the farmer, and of a considerable revenue to the country.

The change contemplated will, at all events, afford protection to the Canadian agriculturist. By the imposition of differential duties on the article manufactured from American grown leaf in favor of the Canadian leaf, the law will discriminate against the American raw material, and by so much encourage the cultivation of the plant in Canada. By taking the duty off the Canadian leaf altogether, and imposing it on the manufactured article, the illicit traffic in the raw material grown in this country becomes impossible, while the differential duty on the American leaf will afford adequate protection sought by the growers. The Bill proposes to levy 14 cents duty on each pound of tobacco manufactured from Canadian-grown leaf, while 20 cents a pound will be levied on that made from American, so 30 cents a pound will be the duty on each pound of cigars made from Canadian leaf, while a duty of 40 cents will be imposed on the pound of cigars made from imported American leaf. This will afford sufficient protection, it is believed, to enable the Canadian manufacturer to compete with the Americans at least in certain brands.

If these can bear additional duties imposed on them without diminishing the consumption, they will have the Canadian market pretty much to themselves, while the removal of the duty from the growers will sufficiently encourage them.

In the discussion, some of the members held tobacco to be a luxury, while some looked upon it as both a luxury and a necessary. With the latter we have but little sympathy. If the duty on the foreign article were raised to a figure that would mean prohibition, and the excise and Houses fees made so heavy that it would place the article out of the reach of the majority of the people, it might be easily proved the wisest legislation ever introduced. It is a question, and a grave question too, whether alcoholic stimulants have a more pernicious effect upon the mental and physical powers of the people of this continent than has the use of tobacco. The latter, especially when consumed by the young. Few more boys are found to indulge in the use of stimulants of the kind alluded to, and a taste for such beverages only shows itself in mature years, while every third urchin one meets, though little more than the height of a man's beat, will be found with his mouth discolored and his face besmeared with tobacco juice, a high-smelling pipe or bad cigar in his teeth, while the smell and appearance of the little wretch is really sickening. It is hard to tell whether the mental or physical development of the unfortunate youth is more essentially checked by such habits, and if he does reach manhood he is likely in the future to be found, as regards his physique, puny and sickly, and as regards intellect a mental driveller. Could the children only be kept from this destructive habit until they attain to manhood and understand the price they are to pay for their indulgence, there would be less cause to complain; but long before they can be convinced of the evil they are doing themselves, the habit has been so deeply rooted that not more than a small per centage have sufficient strength, of will to break off the habit, even though it was slowly killing them.

We shall not complain, therefore, if the Government tax tobacco and its growth and manufacture to such a degree as will take it out of the reach of children at least, and by this means it will set free one-half of all the tobacco slaves in the country. If the unfortunate boys could be preserved from the early use of tobacco, we would see more smiling aspects, bright eyes, ruddy cheeks and athletic frames than we do now. The physical degeneracy of the native-born American, as compared with their British sires, is, in the opinion of many of his own adored Typhoon, entirely owing to the constant and inordinate use of tobacco, and in a few generations the Canadian will follow in his wake.

Shorthorn stock is again rising in favor, just when there is a dearth of that breed of cattle in Ontario. Prof. Brown, of the Agricultural College, writes that he is in daily receipt of an average of two letters and one person, asking for such animals. Among the enquirers are many of our own breeders. The writer says:—"The demand is simply extraordinary, and I have no doubt several are asking high figures by reason of the demand. An average bull, ageing from 19 to 20 months, is well worth from $190 to $260. The average farmer should study these figures:—

Service	$ 5 00
Dam's keep for nine months	20 00
Keep of dam and calf for six months	15 00
Keep of calf for ten months	36 00
Loss, proportionate, by death	7 00
Actual cost of 16 months' old bull	$119 00
Profit	60 00
	$180 00

It is certainly most gratifying to know that our farmers are now rousing up to the conviction that beef-making is the business of the day. They may be assured it is hardly possible to overdo it.

Pipps still "speaks 'ard" of the Conservatives and the National Policy, and why he does so he is obliging enough to admit. It is because he was not made a Cabinet Minister. Pipps says he promised to defend the manufactures of Toronto from the Don to the Humber, on the assumption that he would be privileged to shape the Government policy, and now he is a disappointed man. He cannot redeem his promise, and the world looks coldly upon him.

The question of brain food was revived at a meeting of the American Fish Culture Association the other day. Professor Atwater, of Wesleyan University, who presented some statistics showing the nutritive qualities of fish and their value as food, said that "the old belief that the flesh of fish contained phosphorus, and therefore was to be chosen for 'brain food,' was not founded on fact; that search had been made to substantiate this old fable, but had thus far proved a failure." This view has been announced heretofore by other scientific authorities.

"OUT IN THE COLD."

A dispatch from Washington to the Boston *Traveller* gives the names of several Representatives who are opposed to the Bill to create a Commission on the subject of Reciprocity with Canada on the ground that the Canadians should be "left out in the cold until such time as they are ready for annexation." Exactly. They left us out until we began to feel a chill, and if the Grits had had their way no doubt by this time Canadians would be pretty cold indeed. But the Conservatives had little taste for such a tireless, helpless attitude. They warmed up to the true state of the case, and took measures for self-preservation, determined that Canada should neither be frozen out nor snuffed out. "Leaving her out in the cold" is consequently found by the Americans to be a vast mistake. She not only wouldn't stay out, but has made it so "warm" for the good people on the south of her that they are now making strong efforts to promote a return of reciprocity on the basis of the last treaty. As remarked in the despatch quoted in the FREE PRESS of yesterday:—

"The injurious effects of the new Canadian tariff on the various branches of our manufacturing interests, as well as the coneral, petroleum, coal and iron interests are attracting the serious attention of many Protectionists who have hitherto been rigidly opposed to the renewal of a commercial treaty with Canada."

The fact is our neighbors have been brought to a better sense of the advantageous position of Canada by the operation of the Tilley tariff. Its effect is to leave them "out in the cold" while its genial beams warm into renewed life and health every class of Canadian industry.

Edward Lawker, the inventor of German "National Liberalism," has formally withdrawn from the political party which he created a few years ago. His reasons for so doing must be sought in the disintegrated condition of the party itself, the loss of influence in the Reichstag through the dissensions among its leading members that have accrued within the last few years, the successive failures to obtain the fulfilment of its bargains with the Government. Bismarck found Dr. Lasker's secession from the party of which he was "Since Bennigsen," observed one Liberal, "the vine leaves in Lasker's soup, our Prussian Ceto has lost his appetite for broth of his own brewing." As a matter of fact Herr Bennigsen's secession from the National Liberal party has proved intolerable to the virtuous tap-room Tribune, who also has quarrelled himself with having yielded too frequently and completely to the Bismarckian pressure.

A few weeks ago a respectable old peasant farmer in Roumelia, smitten by the charms of a young gypsy girl belonging to a tribe that has sprung in the neighborhood of his farm, induced the maiden to listen to his addresses, and finally obtained her consent to become his wife. He received several warnings from sundry of her gypsy lovers, couched in threatening terms, but was so infatuated that he disregarded these and married her. On his wedding night a number of the wives of her gypsy friends broke into his house, seized him in his bridal bed, bound him to a plank, and then sawed him in two, having previously strangled his young wife before his eyes. On the same night the tribe struck its tents and decamped, nor have the authorities as yet succeeded in laying hands upon the perpetrators of the crime.

Most persons are aware that, by introducing a flame of gas into an open tube, whether of metal or of glass, the tube will sound; in fact, singing flames might easily be produced. The sound, of course, differs according to the size of the tube, the nature of the flame, &c. Sometimes it is like a roar, at others like a low moan; sometimes high, sometimes low; in fact, a great variety of combinations can be produced. But there are also silent speaking tubes; that is to say, tubes which, under the influence of flame, do not utter a sound; but, if a door be opened, a draft is created, then the glass vibrates, and a barking dog is produced should the street door be opened. Thus may the house be guarded by a mechanical watch-dog.

The functions of Sir A. T. Galt, as Canadian High Commissioner, are defined in the following letter of Sir John A. Macdonald as follows:—It shall be the duty of the High Commissioner, 1st. To act as representative and resident agent of the Dominion in the United Kingdom, and in that capacity to execute such duties as may from time to time be assigned to him by the Governor-in-Council; 2nd. To take the charge, supervision, and control of the Immigration offices and agencies, in the United Kingdom under the Minister of Agriculture; 3rd. To carry out such instructions as may from time to time receive from the Governor-in-Council respecting the commercial, financial and general interests of the Dominion in the United Kingdom and elsewhere.

St. Catharines *Journal*:—The London, Sarnia and other western journals are now engaged in an agitation respecting the injustice done to the general public by granting shooting monopolies to a few individuals on the St. Clair Flats. The complaint now is that the Government has granted permission to individuals seeking the privilege of shooting, but on such terms as to practically exclude all but those who have long purses and take stock to the extent of $500. The London *Free Press*, in favoring the action of the unfair working of the leasing system, suggests that the Indian Department should limit the number of licenses at a fixed rate, whereby all parties may have an equal chance in the grounds.' This idea seems to us the best that could be the means of affording considerable revenue to the government.

THE QUEEN'S LATE DRAWING ROOM.

Lady Londsdale Carries Off the Honors—Scant Dresses the Fashion

From the London World.

Three *debutantes* attracted attention for their beauty, and carried off the palm; these were the Hon. Theodora Keppel, Lady Mary Liddell, and Miss Constance de la Rue, Mrs. Saltina's pretty *spirituelle* face and charming figure were much admired. For the rest, the Duchess of Montrose, Lady Lonsdale, Lady Walter Campbell, who was apparently clothed in an enormous bouquet, Mrs. Arthur Clarke, and Miss Baddeley, had it all to themselves; and yet not so, for Maria Marchioness of Aylesbury, looking the very quintessence of an English dowager in the utmost of life, yethill of nerve and sparkle, attracted much observation.

With his marvellous instinct for the beautiful and fitting ornament of state is Ex Lord Beaconsfield accorded to Lady Lonsdale alone the honor of leaving the crowd of pompiers surrounding him, and moving across the room to greet her as she emerged from the presence of royalty.

Her ladyship looked superb; her diamonds were magnificent, and on one side of her corsage was fastened a black pearl of fabulous size, set round with brilliants. From her sleeves (by courtesy), or rather shoulder-straps, hung strings of pearls, which had a curious effect. Her dress, by the way, cost a hundred guineas at Madame Mercier's; on the white satin skirt in front, as well as on the train, were exquisitely painted groups of flowers.

From the London Truth.

Lady Londsdale was universally acknowledged as the beauty of both drawing rooms. Ladies were not less *desoblige* at this second drawing room than at the first. One, in pressing forward, positively lost the whole of the upper part of her dress, and had to be shrouded in shawls. Lord Beaconsfield, who seemed in high spirits, appeared this time in a diplomatic uniform.

..A Limerick jury awarded $5,000 damages to a young woman for a breach of promise case. Among the witnesses for plaintiff was a Roman Catholic priest, who, it was proved, had been asked to give a sweetheart document, known in Ireland as "a certificate of freedom," to enable the defendant to marry his present wife. Judge Dowse said that he had never before heard of a certificate of freedom except in the case of a slave.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Second Session — Fourth Parliament.

Specially Reported for the Free Press.

ROUTINE.

Ottawa, April 5.—Mr. Richey introduced a Bill to prevent and punish wrongs to children.

Mr. Stephenson presented the seventh report of the Joint Committee on Printing.

PRIVILEGE.

Mr. Trow raised a personal matter. He said he had been honorably acquitted by the Minister of Agriculture of the charge of having received any money on account of his pamphlets in the Northwest; nevertheless the Montreal *Gazette* had repeated the statement. He repeated his denial.

Dr. Orton said he had been represented in the *Mail* as stating that the Trust and Loan Company had in certain cases charged exorbitant rates of interests. He had not referred to the Company at all. He had referred to the Hansard, and found that he had not mentioned the name of the Trust and Loan Company, but had referred to another.

Sir John Macdonald said that his honorable friend had not mentioned the Company in question, or he should have corrected him. He (Sir John) had been connected with the Company for thirty years, and he was aware that it never charged anything more than moderate rates.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

In reply to Mr. Skinner, Hon. Mr. Masson said the term "Established Church," in a paragraph, was part of a transcript of the Queen's Regulations; but as there was no Established Church in Canada the clause would be amended.

In reply to Mr. Robertson (Shelburne), Hon Mr. Langevin said that the Government had assisted the distressed fishermen at Gaisboro to the extent of $1,000; that if proper representations were made, similar relief would be extended to others so situated on the southern coast of Nova Scotia; that the Government had received information as to the extent of the distress, and would lay it before the House.

In reply to Mr. Royal, Hon. James Macdonald (Pictou) said the Government had taken steps to prevent any conflict of Magistrates' jurisdiction in the North-west.

In reply to Mr. Royal, who asked whether it was the intention of the Government, in view of what has just taken place in the course at Winnipeg, in the case of the Hudson's Bay Company vs. Ayotte, and in order to prevent the recurrence of similar troubles, to protect settlers who are in a position to prove by sworn testimony that their occupancy prior to the 15th of July, 1870, of certain lands which were subsequently included in the townships,

Sir John Macdonald said that the Government was not cognizant of the case, but when they were they would take measures accordingly.

In reply to Mr. Patterson (Essex), Hon. Mr. Pope (Compton) said the question of the removal of the restrictions on the importation of American cattle, especially for stock breeding purposes, was under consideration. The first duty of the Government was, of course, to protect the interests of the farmers, and to secure for them the English markets, which they would lose if the restrictions were removed.

THE PUBLIC LANDS.

Mr. Charlton moved that the House resolve itself into Committee to consider the following resolutions:—

That, in the opinion of this House, the proper policy with reference to the disposition of the public lands of Canada should be, so far as practicable, to sell such lands to actual settlers only on reasonable conditions of settlement, and in lots or quantities limited to the area which can be reasonably occupied by a settler; and that the sale of public lands to speculators free from conditions of settlement is impolitic, and calculated to injuriously affect the settlement of the country by keeping large quantities of land locked up for years, and so obliging the settler thereon ultimately to pay a price much larger than that which is paid into the Public Treasury for the land.

"That as, under the existing regulations respecting the disposal of public lands for the purposes of the Canadian Pacific Railway, large quantities of fertile lands are being offered for sale and sold to speculators at one dollar per acre for one-tenth cash down and the balance in nine equal annual instalments with interest at 6 per centum per annum, which enable the speculators to obtain control of lands for the building of the road should receive not only in effect loaning to the speculator on the part of the Government nine-tenths of the capital required for speculative investments, but giving rise as experience shows, to great expense in the keeping of accounts and to indefinite delays in the realization of the stipulated price; that so long as the system of selling public lands to speculators without conditions of settlement or restrictions as to quantity is continued, the price which such lands are sold should be paid in full in cash at the time of sale."

He (Charlton) said he had in design in moving for the Committee was to forward the interests of the country, not only now but in the future. The future of the North-west would be very great, and it was of the first importance that the country should be settled as early as possible, and at present the land regulations were not well calculated to provide the settlement in very many respects. We must offer inducements to settlers at least as good as those offered in the United States. The inducements now offered by Canada were not equal to those offered by those neighbors. Our public domain was held at higher prices than theirs. One hundred million acres were set apart for railway purposes, embracing, he contended, a fertile belt 200 miles in width. The prices varied from $2 to $1 per acre. The regulations had been altered, but were still far from satisfactory to immigrants. In each township eight sections out of 36 were set apart for homesteads, eight for pre-emption and sixteen for railway purposes. The homestead was limited to 160 acres, and each pre-emption to the same amount. These sections were not contended, situated in such a manner that they were placed in an isolated condition. The Conservative Government of Indiana, Ohio, Minnesota and Illinois had been established in the wilderness by hardy pioneers, and the same element was prepared to open up the North-west, but must have more favorable terms than were offered at present. We should set ourselves of the experience of the United States. That country, which first commenced the system of selling lands in public credit, soon abandoned that system and threw open the public lands for cash settlement. The amount of land given to the Pacific Railway, 100,000,000 acres, was greater than that given by the United States to any railway. The largest amount they gave to any company was to the Northern Pacific, forty-seven million acres, and this grant was absolutely reckoned to a certain belt which did not give them over fifteen million acres arable land. Moreover, according to the terms of our charters, according to the terms of the certain parts of the country, thus in some cases extending its belt three times the width originally contemplated. The present policy was arranged in such a manner as to throw the lands into the hands of speculators. It allowed a man to buy lands, paying 10 per cent. cash and balance in nine years, in equal instalments each year. It permitted the speculator to obtain fertile lands in section A at 50 cents per acre; in section B, 40 cents, and in sections C and D at 30 cents per acre. Already land companies were formed to obtain control of these lands. A Bill was before the House to incorporate the Northern Colonization Company, giving it power to buy land and hold the same for a period not exceeding twenty-five years, or sell the whole or part at such terms as may be agreed upon,

The Free Press.

Tuesday, April 6, 1880.

Lines

Suggested by the scene in the House of Commons at Ottawa, occasioned by the death of Hon. Mr. Holton.

One from their ranks has gone; the messenger
Had done his work, nor gave one moment's time
For fond embrace of lov'd ones dear to him;
Not e'en the vague good-bye that memory
Might hoard, for comfort in the bye and bye.
As the shade of the dark messenger rests here,
They cannot work to-night. With tear-dimm'd eyes
And bated breath the great assembly mourns,
Commingled and specious views the "vacant chair."
While the noughts of sterling worth and goodness were
Fluent utterance in praise well merited.
And said of him no man had ever so worn
The gore while lower of a statesman's art;
No sought, on glittering marble carved,
Could tell the meaning world as much as this,
Engraved by Deeds of men on this fair earth.
This modest tribute lives. In Heaven above
Becomes a nobler clime a stainless page.

Halifax, March 15th, 1880.

BARBARA.

The week that followed was full of anxiety. There were no signs of rallying in the invalid, though all that loving care could do to restore health was faithfully done. The money, discreetly administered by Barbara, held out to the end of the week, and then came a welcome five-pound note from Aunt Sophia, who had been away from home when Barbara's appeal was sent, and had thus seemed slow to answer.

This remittance Barbara felt marked the limit of her resources. After this, there was nothing she could hope for till quarter-day. A dreary vista of weeks stretched before her, and depression seized her as she looked forward to them, wondering how the want of each day were to be supplied. And looking beyond this present necessity, she saw a dreary future. Her mother's health had so completely broken down within the last few months that it was hardly to be hoped she could ever be again what she had been, ever again be able to take life lightly, and face poverty with a happy laugh and an indomitable courage. No; those days when they had enjoyed themselves on the brink of a precipice, the very going hand in hand made it easy to get safely done with. The dread spectre of sickness and death would henceforth be always leering somewhere near, and happiness would be impossible. For the first time in her life Barbara realized the helplessness of three women whose means, chief only to several aids, were hardly enough to suffice for daily necessities, and left no margin for sickness or special need of any kind. For the first time, too, she felt what it was to be friendless, or to have only friends who, needs all as poor as, or even poorer than, herself. She knew too well that in those families with whom Mrs. Adams-Brown and her daughters were wont to exchange occasional tea-drinkings, although the outward aspect of things seemed to wear a like prosperous, there was but a hair's-breadth between that prosperity and destitution. They were genteel families, living on fixed incomes, but with one servant, upon incomes that, husbanded and managed ever so skilfully, left hardly the balance of a shilling at the end of the year; but more often a resultum of debt, to be paid—Heaven knows how—in a year that would bring no increase of means.

"I never knew that poverty was hard before!" sighed Barbara, looking hopelessly round the pretty little room, with its dark and white pictures, and gayly bound books, and stray bits of old china. "We have contrived to be happy on so little." It was the dreariest of February afternoons; a drizzling rain had been coming down all day long, with the patter sleety of small flakes. The sky was dun color; the leafless trees, even the evergreens, looked sunless. All the associations of the year were with June. Barbara stood looking out of the window-sill at heart, as—footsore to the spirit somehow, as if there was a desolation in that hopeless prospect.

"It is like my life," she said to herself—"blank and gray, with not one star shining through it."

Presently the white gate fell back with creaking hinges, and a tall figure came stalking up the gravel-path.

How well Barbara knew the tall gaunt form, the rough overcoat, and shabby hat! No one but a pauper or a millionaire would have dared to wear such a hat or such a coat.

Her first impulse was to run out of the room and tell the servant to say that no one was at home. Then came the thought of the sick mother, the long sleep of weakness up stairs. He might be useful, perhaps, the rich man. He would send hot house grapes and wine, and if wine, very likely, if he knew of Mrs. Trevornock's illness.

"God help me!" thought Bab, despairingly. "Poverty is teaching me to be odiously mean."

She met the parlor window, and Amelia ushered in Mr. Penruth, with as much style as can be expected of a maid-of all-work at nine pounds a year.

"I am sorry to hear of your mother's illness," he said, as he took Barbara's cold hand in his, looking at her closely, as much as to say, "I wonder if you have changed your mind since you sent that letter."

"Yes, she is very ill, sighed Bab. "My father and I are full of anxiety."

She sat down by the dull, neglected fire, and waited for her visitor to talk. She had nothing to say to him. It was no point upon which they could sympathise; no love or liking which they had in common. "You have good medical advice, I hope."

"We have the best doctor in the neighborhood."

"And does he consider the case serious?"

Very serious," answered Barbara, trying to keep back her tears.

"Is there anything I can do?" asked Mr. Penruth. "I shall esteem it a privilege if I can be of any use."

"You are very good. No there is nothing," began Barbara. And then, remembering pride, and her duty, "Yes, there is one thing. Once, when I was ill, you were kind enough to send me some of your flowers. If you would send my father a few grapes, I think she would like them. They are difficult to get here."

I will send you some of the best Covent Garden can produce every day. And flowers and perhaps you would like some flowers for the sick-room?"

A thousand thanks."

You can rely on my discretion.

Have you seen your father lately?" said Mr. Penruth.

No; I confess my fear. He does not care to see us, and we only go to him when we are obliged."

He is a curious man," said Mr. Penruth slowly, as if it were gradually dawning on him that Mr. Trevornock was not to be in his domestic relations.

Very curious."

You must have had a hard life in such a father."

I never felt the hardness till my mother began to sink under her burden. She and my sister and I have been very happy together. The sting of poverty never touched us."

But now that your mother is ill, you to find out the hardship of poverty. I will you not exchange poverty for and comfort? I know that I have to offer you a settlement that would you to provide comfortably for your and sister for the rest of their lives."

Barbara shuddered.

See, you have made a generous offer, have refused it. That seems as if I very little about my mother and sis-Is it not? Yet it is a hard thing for to—No, I should hate myself; would be a burden to me."

you mean that you hate me?" asked Penruth, looking at her intently out of deep-set eyes, shadowed by brows.

not love you, and I did once love one else very dearly. If I were to accept of it would be for the sake of mother and sister; it would be for the of the settlement. Would you be ing to marry a woman on such terms?"

would marry you on any terms. I you for my wife. I will leave all the to Fate."

You would marry me, knowing that I given my heart to another man?"

Yes; provided that all is over and done between you and that other man. I know that I have a jealous nature, I should dislike a man you once loved cross my path. I should hate him cruelly."

He is far away, and all is over between He gave me up of his own accord. I suppose he met some one he liked better than me."

To be Continued.

A barn oak tree on the farm of O. Goddard Marshall, Mich., recently felled, measured twenty-three feet in circumference. It is supposed to be 300 years old. It is supposed to be 300 years old. were 187 visible rings, and in the the rings were not distinct enough to be counted.

ODDS AND ENDS.

Compossed, Compiled and Corralled by "Free Press" Reporters.

Men made to rule—book keepers.

A journeyman book tapper is a sole journ.

Gun arabic was discovered in the municage.

Some theatrical managers are mere stage drivers.

Talk is cheap—unless a lawyer does the talking.

A calf cannot go into society without revealing himself.

What has become of the phonograph? Talked to death.

Dead business men tell no tales in the advertising columns.

There is more fashion in the city, but more styles in the country.

The officer that commands the largest attention.—General Election.

Many pastors would rather preach to empty heads than to empty pews.

Never throw away your old boots until your new ones are well broken in.

A "Fireman" wants to know how to prevent hose from bursting? Don't work 'em.

Bullet-proof Russian Generals are very particular about having their shirts of mail well ironed.

A poor little waif left on the door step is generally a poor little waif error, until some one takes it in.

Educate the whole man—the head, the heart, the body; the head to think, the heart to feel, the body to act.

Every man has in himself a continent of undiscovered character. Happy is he who sets the Columbus of his own soul.

Patrick (dressing for a party)—"Behad now, and I shan't be able to get on these boots till I've worn them a time or two."

"Grammar don't amount to nothing no way," said the man with the greasy vest; and we see no reason to doubt his sincerity.

Love never reasons, but profusely gives; gives, like a thoughtless prodigal, its all, and trembles then, lest it has done too little.

Do not despise the opinion of the world; you might as well say that you care not for the light of the sun because you can use a candle.

A "Green" eye.—English Lady: "Do'n you eat watercresses?" Scotch Lady.—"I no be a cool—sir! I dinna eat greens wo'unt boiling either!"

Write your name by kindness, love and mercy in the hearts of thousands you come in contact with year by year and you will never be forgotten.

If you ever noticed it, the man with a cobb'over to talk just a little heavier than necessary. It is no pleasure to be taken notice of, you know.

When Mr. Hayes takes his calm constitutional walks in the early morning before he sets in black even to his gloves. His oiled hair is turned under at the ends.

The man who can lay a rock at his neighbor's loans without breaking ninety cents worth of window glass in the man who'll be happiest while making his garden this year.

The butcher who sent tender lines to his sweet-heart is now discouraged because the maiden has rejected his suet.—It's tough to steak one's all and meet cash toughstick.

A young lady of Ingersoll, who is partly deaf, is in the habit of answering "yes" to everything when she is asked a question, for her for fear he might propose to her and she not hear it.

"I do love a fool!" said Ophicleide, with a scornful glance at his neighbor. "You conceited ogotist," replied Foghorn, with scathing calmness, and the fight was over before the police could get there.

Respect for the Court.—A young lawyer in Kentucky, when the judge decided a case against him, said to the court:—"Well, now, I shall take the case to another judge, and let him make a guess what the law is."

Lord Derby states that every time a man drinks three pennyworth of beer or spirits he swallows a square yard of good agricultural land. We don't want to be rood, but we can hardly swallow that, we mean the land. The statement, however, explains what well known expression, "how on earth did so and so get drunk?"

He trod on a ring of Irish coal;
That the girl had left on the topmost stair;
And what to him was joy or care?
For his feet flew out like wild, fierce things,
And he shrank every step with a sudden ake a drum;
And the girl below, with the scrubbing things,
Laughed like a fiend to see him come.

Brown (brilliant conversationalist, in his own estimation).—"The idea of that fellow setting up for a dinner-table wit! It's sickening! Let the cobbler stick to his last, I say." Jones:—"Well, old boy, why don't practice what you preach, anyhow?" Brown:—"How d'you mean?" Jones:—"Why, you've stuck to your last so long that I don't remember when I heard it first!"

Many romantic stories are related of marriages resulting from correspondence between strangers. Here is a story of a pair who, after exchanging letters, met by appointment:—"The surprise with which she discovered that he, instead of being twenty-seven, tall, dark and aristocratic, was forty-six, stumpy, red-headed, fat and snub-nosed, was only equalled by the enormous amusement with which he discovered that she, instead of being willowy of figure, just eighteen, with warm golden hair, an opalescent complexion, and blue eyes like liquid lakes, was six feet one if she was an inch, fifty two if she was a day, weighing three and-twenty stone if she did not know, and with no warm pallow or any other hair of her own."

"One day las' fawl," began the president of the Limekiln Club, as Elder Toote walked back for his usual nap, "I was passin' up Antoine street, an' I seed Cutwater Smith a sittin' on de fence. It was late in winter I passed dat way agin an' I saw him hustlin' de streets for wood. De nex' day I had bruises wid him, an' I foun' de fam'ly out o' fewel, cuz o' provisions, an' 'twas off her clothes dan my ole one ever was fur a blanket. I knew what would happen de fust time I saw him reastin' on de fence. I tell you, cull'd men, de man who roosts on de fence in de fawl will hug a cold stove an' look into an empty cupboard all winter. De world owes no man a libin'. If any member of de club bag'ot dat idesh under his kiak he wasta to whalin it out right away. What do world owes a man, an' what it gibe to obery man, is a fair chance to airn his bread an' butter. I hear people groanin' got dat luck is agin 'em. Out upon luck! If luck assaic anythin' it's steady habits an' takin' care of de kullids. Obey de Sixth an' you'll be all right."

Board of Aldermen.

The Exhibition Grounds Question Discussed

The City Engineer's Estimates Adopted.

No Site to be Submitted to the Ratepayers—Reports of Committees—A Batch of Resolutions—Miscellaneous Matters.

The Board of Aldermen met in the Council Chamber last night, His Worship the Mayor presiding. Present—Ald. Pritchard, Taylor, Jones, Rooks, Glass, Browne, Boyd, Wilson, Buckle, Peel, Murray, Skinner, Milroy, Wyatt, Cowan, Scarrow, Sharman, Hiscox, Thompson and Muirhead. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and adopted.

COMMUNICATIONS WERE READ

From J. McDonald, asking for the use of the City Hall for the purpose of a walking match. Not granted.

From A. Hudson, asking for correction on assessment. Finance and Assessment.

From A. Harvey, asking payment for watering the streets during 1877. Finance Committee.

From Mrs. Hickey, asking remission of taxes. Finance and Assessment.

From Geo. White, asking that he be placed in a similar position to Mr. Gibbs, of Port Hope, with reference to a house in starting a bolt and nut factory. Finance and Assessment.

From T. Higginbotham and 20 others, asking that a plank sidewalk be laid down on Osborne street in front of their residences. Board of Works.

From Z. Wasin, tendering his resignation as Chief Engineer of the Fire Brigade, and asking that his successor be appointed from among the members of the Brigade. Fire, Water and Gas.

From John Evans and others, asking that a sidewalk be laid down on the south side of Gray street, in front of their residence, in No. 5 Ward. Board of Works.

FINANCE.

Ald. Pritchard presented the report of the Finance Committee, recommending payment of a number of accounts amounting in all to $5,075 58; also recommending the favorable consideration of the Fredericton, N. B., Council be endorsed by the Council, and that a petition be drawn up by the City Solicitor asking that it be made compulsory for Government officials to send their children to school. The resolution of the Committee was carried, recommending a conference with the East Middlesex Agricultural Society, and the selection made by the Committee to be submitted to the ratepayers.

On motion the report was committed, the Mayor in the chair.

Ald. Murray moved that the clause relating to Mr. Gibbs be struck out. If Mr. Gibbs had to come to London he might as his own canoe he might come.

Ald. Buckle thought it would be only to encourage all proposed manufacturers.

The clause passed.

Ald. Pritchard moved, seconded by Ald. Skinner, that the estimates be referred back to the Engineer with instructions to reduce the expenditure and estimates for permanent buildings.]

Ald. Buckle moved that the clause be adopted.

Ald. Cowan seconded.

Ald. Pritchard said that, in moving his amendment, he did so from a feeling that if any change of Exhibition Grounds was to be made that permanent buildings should be erected. Mr. Tracy had been interviewed by members and urged to prepare estimates for cheap buildings. The Toronto buildings were frame, but it should be remembered that they were built in sixty days. There would be sufficient time for the preparation of estimates for permanent buildings.

Ald. Buckle said that the estimates submitted by Ald. Pritchard had been drawn up by no unknown person, and one totally incompetent for the task.

Ald. Pritchard—"Quite as reliable as the man who offered $1,000 to build the grounds."

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A young lady of Ingersoll, who is partly deaf, is in the habit of answering "yes" to everything when she is asked a question, for her for fear he might propose to her and she not hear it.

"I do love a fool!" said Ophicleide, with a scornful glance at his neighbor. "You conceited ogotist," replied Foghorn, with scathing calmness, and the fight was over before the police could get there.

Respect for the Court.—A young lawyer in Kentucky, when the judge decided a case against him, said to the court:—"Well, now, I shall take the case to another judge, and let him make a guess what the law is."

Lord Derby states that every time a man drinks three pennyworth of beer or spirits he swallows a square yard of good agricultural land. We don't want to be rood, but we can hardly swallow that, we mean the land. The statement, however, explains what well known expression, "how on earth did so and so get drunk?"

He trod on a ring of Irish coal;
That the girl had left on the topmost stair;
And what to him was joy or care?
For his feet flew out like wild, fierce things,
And he shrank every step with a sudden ake a drum;
And the girl below, with the scrubbing things,
Laughed like a fiend to see him come.

Brown (brilliant conversationalist, in his own estimation).—"The idea of that fellow setting up for a dinner-table wit! It's sickening! Let the cobbler stick to his last, I say." Jones:—"Well, old boy, why don't practice what you preach, anyhow?" Brown:—"How d'you mean?" Jones:—"Why, you've stuck to your last so long that I don't remember when I heard it first!"

Many romantic stories are related of marriages resulting from correspondence between strangers. Here is a story of a pair who, after exchanging letters, met by appointment:—"The surprise with which she discovered that he, instead of being twenty-seven, tall, dark and aristocratic, was forty-six, stumpy, red-headed, fat and snub-nosed, was only equalled by the enormous amusement with which he discovered that she, instead of being willowy of figure, just eighteen, with warm golden hair, an opalescent complexion, and blue eyes like liquid lakes, was six feet one if she was an inch, fifty two if she was a day, weighing three and-twenty stone if she did not know, and with no warm pallow or any other hair of her own."

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GRATEFUL WOMEN.—None receive so much benefit, and none are so profoundly grateful and show such an interest in recommending Hop Bitters as women. It is the only remedy peculiarly adapted to the many ills the sex is almost universally subject to. Chills and fever, indigestion or deranged liver, constantor peri-dical sick headaches, weakness in the back or kidneys, pain in the shoulders and different parts of the body, feeling of nastitude and despondency, are speedily removed by these Bitters. Journal.

Board of Aldermen.

The Exhibition Grounds Question Discussed

The City Engineer's Estimates Adopted.

No Site to be Submitted to the Ratepayers—Reports of Committees—A Batch of Resolutions—Miscellaneous Matters.

The Board of Aldermen met in the Council Chamber last night, His Worship the Mayor presiding. Present—Ald. Pritchard, Taylor, Jones, Rooks, Glass, Browne, Boyd, Wilson, Buckle, Peel, Murray, Skinner, Milroy, Wyatt, Cowan, Scarrow, Sharman, Hiscox, Thompson and Muirhead. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and adopted.

COMMUNICATIONS WERE READ

From J. McDonald, asking for the use of the City Hall for the purpose of a walking match. Not granted.

From A. Hudson, asking for correction on assessment. Finance and Assessment.

From A. Harvey, asking payment for watering the streets during 1877. Finance Committee.

From Mrs. Hickey, asking remission of taxes. Finance and Assessment.

From Geo. White, asking that he be placed in a similar position to Mr. Gibbs, of Port Hope, with reference to a house in starting a bolt and nut factory. Finance and Assessment.

From T. Higginbotham and 20 others, asking that a plank sidewalk be laid down on Osborne street in front of their residences. Board of Works.

From Z. Wasin, tendering his resignation as Chief Engineer of the Fire Brigade, and asking that his successor be appointed from among the members of the Brigade. Fire, Water and Gas.

From John Evans and others, asking that a sidewalk be laid down on the south side of Gray street, in front of their residence, in No. 5 Ward. Board of Works.

FINANCE.

Ald. Pritchard presented the report of the Finance Committee, recommending payment of a number of accounts amounting in all to $5,075 58; also recommending the favorable consideration of the Fredericton, N. B., Council be endorsed by the Council, and that a petition be drawn up by the City Solicitor asking that it be made compulsory for Government officials to send their children to school. The resolution of the Committee was carried, recommending a conference with the East Middlesex Agricultural Society, and the selection made by the Committee to be submitted to the ratepayers.

On motion the report was committed, the Mayor in the chair.

Ald. Murray moved that the clause relating to Mr. Gibbs be struck out. If Mr. Gibbs had to come to London he might as his own canoe he might come.

Ald. Buckle thought it would be only to encourage all proposed manufacturers.

The clause passed.

Ald. Pritchard moved, seconded by Ald. Skinner, that the estimates be referred back to the Engineer with instructions to reduce the expenditure and estimates for permanent buildings.]

Ald. Buckle moved that the clause be adopted.

Ald. Cowan seconded.

Ald. Pritchard said that, in moving his amendment, he did so from a feeling that if any change of Exhibition Grounds was to be made that permanent buildings should be erected. Mr. Tracy had been interviewed by members and urged to prepare estimates for cheap buildings. The Toronto buildings were frame, but it should be remembered that they were built in sixty days. There would be sufficient time for the preparation of estimates for permanent buildings.

Ald. Buckle said that the estimates submitted by Ald. Pritchard had been drawn up by no unknown person, and one totally incompetent for the task.

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Ald. Buckle believed that the buildings could be built for the Engineer's figures, and a handsome balance left to decrease the taxation of the city.

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North western intelligence.

From Our Own Correspondent.

LUCAN.

Mr. Irvine, Q. C., of Hamilton, has been taking measurements, plans, diagrams &c of all and sundry, the houses, roads, &c., in connection with the Biddulph case. Mr. Peters, P. L. S., of London, a carefully made all the measurements between the scenes of the tragedy.

The Barbour and Barbour arbitration at the Craig and Lucan, where the alternate sessions are held, still works its weary way.

The result of the Lucan Vestry, viz.:—Jno. Fox and W. E. Stanley wardens, B. Stanley and R. Fox delegates. St. James Vestry, viz.:—J. W. Evans and Wm. Carter wardens, Dr. Sutton and Jas. Evans delegates. Parkhill Vestry, J. P. Owens clerk, T. L. Rogers and C. H. Armitage wardens, Messrs. Cunningham and Aitkin delegates.

Mr. Robt. Boyd, a respectable Biddulph farmer, aged 65 years, dropped dead suddenly last Tuesday.

D. Lynch, a lunatic, escaped from a house in Crediton and made his way to the woods. He took a scythe with him. He may make it interesting yet for his pursuers.

SCHOOL EXAMINATION.—The following is the result of the regular quarterly examination of the pupils of S. S. No. 6, London Township, taught by G. S. Weir:—5th Class—1st, Annie McDougall; 2nd, Wm. Burnett; 3rd, Geo. Cheney. 4th Class—1st, Thos. McDougall; 2nd, George Dann; 3rd, Thos. Goulding. 3rd Class—1st, Alfred Wood; 2nd, Maggie Sinclair; 3rd, Lizzie Sinclair. 2nd Class—1st, Thos. Smithson; 2nd, Geo. Easton; 3rd, Mary Ann Wood. Junior 2nd Class—1st, Mary Bell; 2nd, Annie Langford; 3rd, Della Wood. 1st Class—1st, Sarah Burnett; 2nd, Walter Bell. Junior 1st Class—1st, Frank Langford; 2nd, Thomas Langford; 3rd, John Armitage.

CANADIAN ITEMS.

—The adjourned sitting of the Supreme Court takes place on Friday, and the regular session opens on the 4th of May.

—Hon. T. N. Gibbs' appointment to the Senate has again given rise to speculations as to who shall be the next Lieutenant-Governor.

—Messrs. Watson & McArthur, of Montreal, are making arrangements to commence the manufacture of wall paper on a large scale there.

—Mr. French, proprietor of the Royal Opera House, Toronto, is convinced that there is a suspicion of foul play connected with the disappearance of Mr. M. Koro, the lessee. The police will be asked to investigate.

—Four of the first twenty of the Canadian team have refused to go to Wimbledon. Their places will be filled by men in waiting. The National Rifle Association has shipped a number of Henri-Martini rifles for the use of the Canadian team. The date of sailing has not yet been fixed.

—Charles J. Shaw was arrested in Toronto, yesterday, on a charge of swindling. It is alleged that he is in the habit of inserting advertisements in papers offering to secure situations, and when applications are made he writes to each applicant telling him he is accepted, but as a guarantee that he will take the position he must advance $5. This, of course, ends the correspondence.

—In Thorold yesterday morning, as two men were returning from a wake, they observed flames issuing from the roof of the Sligo House, on Front street. The men burst in the door and awoke the children just in time to save their lives. The parents were away from home at the time. There was nothing saved. Mr. Carr does not know whether his policy of insurance had expired or not. The fire is supposed to have originated from the chimney.

—While a farmer named Langevin, of St. Barnaby, was crossing to St. Hyacinthe on Saturday with a load of produce, the ice broke and the man, horse and sleigh went through. A man named Duffern ran to the rescue and was drowned, while Langevin was saved. Still another drowning case is reported at St. Pie, where a man named Blatchry went through the ice. Those with the drowning of the man, Valliquette, while taking out the remains of the man added refer to the occasion.

—A curious case came before the Toronto Police Magistrate yesterday morning, in which a Swede named Christian Anderson was accused of attempting to commit suicide. Anderson spoke very broken English, but as nearly as could be made out, he said that while travelling in Canada a row took place in the cars near Belleville, between some French and Irish. In the fracas he was badly beaten, and the threat held out that he would be hanged by them upon his arrival at Toronto. This so unnerved him that he attempted to cut his throat. Dr. Richardson, the jail surgeon, reports the man to be insane, and he was remanded for a week to allow of an investigation.

—The Forsyth and Baldwin iron mines, in the county of Gaspe, have been leased to Mr. Pew, of New York, for about $100,000. The Baldwin mining property comprises 240 acres, and the Forsyth 70 acres, with forty buildings upon a portion of it. The purchases are subject to the contract entered into between Mr. Thompson and Chorolegee & Co., of Niles, Ohio, for 15,000 ton annually for five years, upon which a royalty of $1 a ton is paid. It is the intention of Mr. Pew to begin operations at the mines at once. Smelting furnaces are being got into operation. Twenty thousand tons of ore have been sold to a Cleveland firm at $9.25 per ton, and will be taken off the Baldwin mine and shipped by water via Ringston and the lakes.

AFFAIRS IN NEWFOUNDLAND.

St. John's, March 24.—Since I last wrote you there has been little to record of note in this city.

The railway to Harbor Grace has assumed a form, so that we can discern the progress of the work. Yesterday the committee of the Upper and Lower Houses of Assembly will go through the whole subject under consideration. How it will be built, but I cannot think it will ever pay. Conception Bay needs from it has perhaps 500 vessels large and small sizes. It is not thought their fish over the railway will benefit them. A worthy legal gentleman said a few days ago as a joke, "That the people of Harbor Grace could come over here, do their shopping, and return home at night." True, but as for anything else, I cannot see what further good a railway to the Bay would do.

The Supply Bill is now passing through the House, and will soon be passed, as there has been no much work done in two days, as formerly it has taken four weeks. The 15 per cent. remains upon the same goods as last year.

The Fishery Inspector has been communicated with in England, to investigate the fishery, gather information for the Government, and give all possible aid to the better working of this, the only staple industry of Newfoundland. As far as I can gather from the opinion is adverse to the officer, a Mr. Pryer, recommended by the eminent Frank Buckland. He sets some $480 a year, and had taken place. He favored the adoption of the report.

Ald. Browne wanted the people to express an opinion on the subject.

In closing the debate, Ald. Pritchard said there was sufficient time to secure estimates for permanent buildings, and then a choice could be made between the two. In the point of insurance, it would pay to have permanent buildings.

The amendment of Ald. Pritchard was carried on the following division:—

Yeas—Hiscox, Cowan, Rooks, Milroy, Glass, Browne, Wilson, Boyd, Scarrow, Buckle, Wyatt, Sharman, and Peel.

Nays—Ald. Pritchard, Muirhead, Thompson, Murray, and Skinner.

Ald. Cowan moved in amendment to the last clause that a by-law installing the following lamps be passed and submitted at the next meeting:—Montserat farm; Hutchinson property, in Kensington; Graydon's property; S. Kent's property, and Salter's Grove. From these sites the citizens could make a choice. He believed that all possible information should be supplied to the ratepayers. Many conditions were involved in the change.

Ald. Scarrow said that inasmuch as other parties than the ratepayers of London were concerned in the property a change, it was necessary that an amicable arrangement should be arrived at. He therefore moved the adoption of the report.

Ald. Jones believed if the present site was purchased that the Exhibition Grounds would never be sold. He believed the Middlesex Agricultural Association would be content with any site near them. He favored the Kensington site.

Ald. Wilson looked upon the present site as the best yet offered.

Ald. Glass pointed out that the Kensington site was too high in price, while the others were quite as suitable. He could not vote for the sale of the Exhibition Grounds until some definite plan for the disposal of the surplus had been resolved upon.

Ald. Pritchard could not see any reason why the Council should dictate to the ratepayers what sites they were to vote upon. He moved that the matter be deferred until the East Middlesex Agricultural Association has been consulted.

Ald. Muirhead seconded.

Ald. Milroy suggested that the Council inspect the several sites and make a choice of any four or five. These should then be submitted to the ratepayers.

Ald. Browne favored Ald. Milroy's suggestion.

A greatful-

Trade, Traffic, and Finance.

Latest Notes by Telegraph and Mail.

BUSINESS CHANGES.

Bradstreet of March 31st reports the following business changes in the Province of Ontario:—Dead.—R. A. Nelles, drugs and general, closing up business and going to Ridgetown. Reed Centre.—John Miller, lumber, etc., sold out lumber business to the Reed Centre Manufacturing Company. Lang, Milne & Co., soap and door factory, sold out to the Reed Centre Manufacturing Company. Guelph.—J. D. Williamson & Co., dry goods, dissolved; J. D. Williamson retires, J. B. Williamson admitted, style unchanged. Hamilton.—Charles Low, cigar maker, reported to have left town; Foster & Wood, merchants, dealers, dissolved Toronto.—W. G. Wilmot, hardware, stock advertised for sale by assignee.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

The Economist says:—"The rate of discount for bank bills, sixty days to three months, is 2½ to 2⅝; for trade bills, sixty days to three months, 3. On the Stock Exchange dealings have been very limited. Gloom prevailed over the result of the elections, because, for a time, the Stock Exchange has been Conservative. We may be sure this will not last long. The markets closed with some appearance of firmness, except for water stocks. American bonds revived sharply on easier money in New York. Nearly all American railways have been in favor, the chief security being in Atlantics upon the final success of reconstruction, but the Union Pacific Railway are 5 lower. Canadian railways received a decided impetus, and Grand Trunk securities of all classes advanced materially."

Free Press Correspondence.

The Sugar Question.

To the Editor of the Free Press.

SIR,—In your issue of Saturday, under the heading "The Sugar Question," your reporter has evidently misapprehended my remarks. I had no idea of contrasting the Tilley Tariff and that of the old Government. After a few general remarks about the sugar question, I spoke of the cost of raw sugar at the place of production being 30 to 35 per cent. higher to-day than it was under the old tariff; so much for the Mackenzie-Cartwright regime; I should be paying more for our sugar to-day than we did a year ago. This is borne out by reports from West India markets. Raw sugar was quoted last year at $3.50 to $3.60, whereas to-day it is quoted at $4.50 to $4.87. The question I would discuss is, I suppose, is, "Does the consumer pay more for sugar under the new tariff than under the old." This is easily answered. Any wholesale or retail merchant knows that 5-day he is selling raw sugar at an advance of 9 to 10 per cent. on last year's prices, and you have only to deduct this from the cost of the article to-day in the West Indies, and the consumer will see that he is a gainer by about 20 per cent. The same applies to refined sugars. We have a much better article made in our own country, and though the price is from 10 to 15 per cent. higher than it was last year, yet when the extra cost of the material is taken into consideration, the consumer is really a gainer by at least 15 per cent. Now the N. P. has nothing whatever to do with the cost of raw sugar, and if any one will look squarely at all the facts of the case, he will find that the extra 10 per cent. put on the American refined sugar is 20 loss to the consumer, while it is a very material advantage to our country, protecting as it does our refineries. The remarks about not having a choice of the threat held out to hang the facts, for although we are debarred from the American markets by the extra 10 per cent. on their sugars, yet we have the English market open to us, and large quantities of sugar are still imported from there by our wholesale merchants.

WM. E. MURRAY.

EPPS'S COCOA.—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING.—"By a thorough knowledge of the 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."

RUPTURES

SPRINGLESS TRUSSES AND SUPPORTERS.

PROF. G. W. HUTCHINSON,

of Albion, Orleans Co., N. Y., will again visit as follows:—

LOCKPORT, Daily House, April 6 and 8.
LONDON—Revere House, April 7, 8 and 9.
CLEVELAND—Royal Hotel, April 13 and 14.

Remember, scheme? A worthy legal gentleman said a few days ago as a joke, "That the people of Harbor Grace could come over here, do their shopping, and return home at night." True, but as for anything else, I cannot see what further good a railway to the Bay would do.

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Yeas—Hiscox, Cowan, R

CHAMPAGNES
G. H. MUMM & CO.
LOUIS ROEDERER,
MOET & CHANDEN,
ROLLINGER,
and various other brands.
APPOLONARIS IN GLASS.
J. M. LONGAN & CO.

The Free Press

Tuesday, April 6, 1880.

ASTRONOMICAL.

London, Tuesday, April 6, 1880.

Sun rises at ... 5.51 a.m. Moon rises at 3.58 a.m
Sun sets at ... 6.50 p.m. Moon sets at 3.49 p.m.
... of the year—97th.

MIDNIGHT WEATHER REPORT.

Washington, April 6—1 a.m.—Probabilities—For the Lower Lakes, partly cloudy, stationary or lower temperature.

PASSED.—The many friends of Mr. John Barnett, jun., and Mr. Daniel Young, students of Mr. J. D. O'Neil, veterinary surgeon, of this city, will be glad to learn that they have passed the final examination of the Ontario Veterinary College in Toronto.

ILLNESS OF MRS. DALTON.—Many of our citizens will regret to hear that Mrs. J. T. Dalton (nee Miss Sallie Holman) is dangerously ill at Ottawa. She had been ailing all last week and was unable to play on Saturday night, and on Sunday night her physicians were very much alarmed at the symptoms.

FOR WINNIPEG.—The Great Western Railway will run a special through passenger train for Winnipeg and the Northwest this (Tuesday) evening, leaving Paris at five o'clock. The fact that it will be in charge of Mr. Patterson, their Paris town agent, is a sufficient guarantee that the comfort and well-being of the passengers will be properly attended to while *en route*. This is the sixth party sent over the G. W. R. since the 1st of March.

COUNTY MAGISTRATE'S COURT.—Before Squire Peters, yesterday, G. Page, of West Nissouri, was assessed $5 and $12 costs for assaulting Hutchins Reedy, at a church choir practice, one day last week. C. Quick, of Westminster, was fined $20 and costs for breach of the liquor law. James Faulkner was acquitted on a similar charge, but on being acquitted was re-summoned on another allegation. He will appear in due course.

INVERAL SESSIONS.—Before His Honor Judge Elliot yesterday John Cawfield, of Enfield, was charged by Laughlin Lutch, of the same township, with the larceny of three hens, three pieces of stove piping, one wheelbarrow and one rock cake. The prosecutor missed the articles some days ago and having procured a search warrant they were found on the premises of the prisoner. He was arrested and on being brought before Squires Campbell and Elliot was committed for trial. He pleaded guilty and will come up for sentence on Saturday.

POLICE COURT POINTS.—Before His Worship the Police Magistrate yesterday an old man named John Peel was committed to jail for twenty-one days in default of a fine of $2 for drunkenness. Some boys were charged with annoying residents in the vicinity of the Chapter House. Henry Donnelly was committed to jail for twenty-one days in default of a fine imposed in Don Jail. William Coyne was bailed out by his father Henry Stewart was fined $2, costs enlarged. William Cavanaugh was fined $1, or in default to be imprisoned for twenty-one days.

A LARGE BUSINESS.—Nearly 500 excursionists, including a party of 60 from Hall, Jax, went west over the Michigan Central Railway on Friday night. The Michigan Central is just now doing the heaviest emigrant business in its history. Most of the travellers, says the *Detroit Post*, come from Canada, and intend to settle in the far North-west. Most of them are experienced farmers, and their settlement in the Dakota and Western territories will prove of immense value to that section of the country. It is believed that the influx of emigrants will continue in the same ratio for at least three months longer.

GET HIS FOOT.—A young man named Robert Eggbutt met with an accident at Mr. James Cowan's hardware store, on Saturday afternoon, which will lay him up for some time. He was in the act of coming down a flight of stairs, and as he reached within a few steps of the bottom jumped, alighting against a scythe that was standing in the corner. The force of the sudden fall cut through his boot and terribly lacerated his foot. He was at once placed in a vehicle and conveyed homewards, but had not gone far before he fainted from loss of blood. The wound is a very severe one, and it is feared look-jaw may result.

TRANSFERS OF PROPERTY.—Messrs. Manville & Brown sold at their rooms on Saturday afternoon the following property, belonging to the estate of the late Robert Parkinson:—Farm, containing 90 acres, lot No. 7, township of London, for $65 per acre, to Mr. A. Parkinson. Farm, 50 acres, lot No. 18, in the township of London, to Mr. James Biggs, at $60 per acre. Park lots Nos. 34 and 36 in concession B, township of London, to Mr. A. Parkinson, for $425. Park lot No. 20, 3rd concession London, for $410, to Joseph Hitchcliffe. Dwelling house and two lots in London East, to A. Parkinson, for $400. Lot No. 4, north side of Piccadilly street, to Mr. James Slater, for $960. Lot No. 4, south side of York street, for $87 per foot, to Jas. Slater, Esq. Lot No. 3, on the south side of York street, at $39 per foot, to James Slater, Esq.

LOCAL NOTICES.

REAL ESTATE SALE.—The fine property, containing thirty acres, with fine brick house, orchard and small privilege, opposite the Ladies' College, will be offered for sale to the highest bidder at Scanlon's auction rooms, 195 Dundas street, this (Tuesday), the 6th inst. It is seldom such fine property is put on the market.

Why will any of our readers visit Detroit we advise them, by all means, to call at Mabley's, on Woodward avenue, where you will see the largest clothing store in the West. While their prize some of the goods, and you will be astonished at their good quality and cheapness. You will be welcome though you do not wish to buy, and will be shown through the establishment by any one of the many clerks.

SARSAPARILLA.—The facility with which spurious medicines have been palmed off upon the public is apt to impair confidence in genuine articles. We can, however, assure our readers, that in Wm. Johnston & Co's excellent preparation of Sarsaparilla, they will suffer no disappointment. It is the preparation of a practical chemist, and we are bold to say unrivaled in its soothing and efficacious influence on the blood. Such an article, at this season of a year, when the blood needs purifying, is indispensable.—*Detroit Tribune, 1879.*

"EVANGELINE."—"The Photograph Party" in the shivering harlequin, the name of which heads this notice, appears at the Opera House in this city this (Tuesday) evening. The Rochester *Herald* says of them:—"The Photograph Party" is a comic opera troupe, who give us a new burlesque with new jokes and a fresh supply of merriment. The artists in the party have all excellent voices. In addition to this, they are all excellent actors and actresses. The following persons are in the cast:—Angie Schott, Harrison Millard, J. E. Henshaw, James Vincent, Louise Holbrook, Miss Alice Henderson, Miss Charlotte Hutchings, May Ten Broeck. Vincent does the lone fisherman, and makes the most of it. He well deserved the applause bestowed upon him. Charlotte Hutchings has one of the most clear, musical, ringing voices we have heard this season. The dancing note reflects great credit upon Boyle and Gilson. The piece is well mounted, is full of new jokes, new songs, new dances and new nonsense. It is made up of gatherings generalities, and contains a sufficient account of variety to please all tastes.

BRAITNER imported socks and underclothing opened to-day—Garlick's.

You will save money by buying your underclothing and socks at Garlick's, 174 Dundas S.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Board of Education monthly meeting this evening.

Hon. John Carling, M. P., left for Ottawa yesterday to attend his Parliamentary duties.

The Water Commissioners meet this afternoon at three o'clock instead of to-morrow evening.

Mr. L. McLean, of Tilsonburg, has been appointed a Police Magistrate for the County of Oxford.

Mr. Nathaniel Currie, jun., son of the Reeve of Glencoe, has gone to Minnesota to engage in farming.

Mr. John Kelly, son of Mr. Patrick Kelly, of Westminster, is able to be about again after a lengthy illness.

The Forest City Quoiters hold their annual meeting at Bawthorn's Hotel this evening, when new officers will be chosen.

The Hamilton *Times* is probably somewhat erratic in stating that the Asylum in that city opened at "one o'clock in the morning."

The infant son of Mr. W. J. Ward, of Arkona, recently turned over a bowl of hot lard from a table upon his face, and was badly scalded.

Mr. J. W. Fox, of Wheatley, County of Essex, has purchased a 40-horse power engine from Mr. Geo. White, of this city, for his grist mill.

Mr. George G. McCormick, of this city, leaves to-day for New York, *en route* to Great Britain, where he will sojourn for about three months.

The Lilliputian Opera Company passed through London yesterday afternoon on their way to Petrolea. The little people were the observed of all observers while on the streets, and at the G. W. R platform.

Mr. W. H. Firth, the G. W. R. Passenger Agent, of Detroit, celebrated his 37th birthday on Saturday, and was overwhelmed with gifts, including a diamond ring, two boxes of cigars, a volume of Pentecost's Sermons, a black and tan dog, and soforth.

Between fifty and sixty men were employed by Street Commissioner Owen, yesterday, cleaning the business portions of Richmond and Dundas streets. An excellent job was made, and it is to be hoped the refuse will be carted away before the middle of summer.

The London and Sun Mutual Life Insurance Companies have spreaded the Wright (Sandwich) insurance case, in which the Ontario Court of Appeal gave judgment in plaintiff's favor. The principal is $10,000, costs already incurred $6,000, and accumulated interest $3,000.

Mr. W. K. Muir, of Detroit, a gentleman well-known to many Londoners, has just returned from a trip to Florida, and is quite enthusiastic over his experience, and thinks nothing in the way of a pleasure trip exceeds a visit there between December and March.

His Worship Mayor Campbell leaves tonight on a trip to Winnipeg and takes $6 000 worth of manufactured goods with him, all of which would have been supplied from St. Paul had it not been the National Policy. Mr. Campbell will be absent ten or twelve days.

Mary Ann Minnis, a girl eighteen years of age, visited Detroit on Saturday in search of her younger sister, fifteen years of age, who left the home in Lambton in company with a sailor named Donald Paterson, with whom she intended to live as his wife. She was not found.

The "A B C Railway and Steamboat Travellers' Guide" is a monthly publication, of which we have received the first number. The proprietor says he will endeavor to make this the most perfect guide published in Canada, and, judging from the initial number, he is endeavoring to keep faith with the public.

Marvin Knowlton was arrested at the instance of Mr. S. Hunter, yesterday afternoon, for being drunk and dangerous. He was remanded to jail until the 12th inst. No one in London has more encouragement than Mr. Knowlton to continue in the right path. His sense of gratitude may be judged from the manner in which he conducts himself.

CHAPTER HOUSE.

Adjourned Vestry Meeting and the Annual Appointments.

The adjourned Vestry meeting in connection with the Chapter House was held last night. Very Rev. Dean Boomer presiding.

The Churchwardens submitted a most satisfactory financial statement, showing the receipts during the year to have been $1,536.85. The liabilities, of which $175 have been paid off during the year, now amount to $666 21, and there is a balance on hand of $200 towards their further reduction. They regretted having this week received $63 from Mrs. Boomer, on behalf of the Ladies' Aid Association.

Judge Davis moved, seconded by Rev. Canon Innes, that a vote of thanks be tendered to the retiring Churchwardens. Carried.

Mr. Danks was then elected People's Warden, on motion of Col. Shanly, seconded by Mr. L. Moss, and the Very Rev. Dean Boomer appointed Mr. Cox as his Warden.

The following gentlemen were then appointed Sidesmen:—Mr. George Cox, jr., Mr. W. H. Rooks, Mr. W. Tambin, Mr. Cousins, Mr. Shuckbotham, W. H. Burwell and Mr. Church.

A vote of thanks was passed to Mrs. Boomer and the ladies who so zealously labored for towards the liquidation of debt on the Chapter House.

The meeting then adjourned.

Huron College.

The following resolution was passed unanimously at the Port Dover vestry meeting, in reference to the services of Mr. Turnbull, one of the students of the above Divinity College, on Monday, the 29th March last, the Rev. W. B. Ewart in the chair:—Moved by Dr. Walker, seconded by Mr. L. Skey, and resolved unanimously, that this vestry desires to express its appreciation of the services of Mr. Turnbull, who has assisted the Rector for the past four months in ministering to the spiritual wants of this parish, and that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to Mr. Turnbull. (True copy.) A. BAYNESLY, Warden.

ONTARIO VETERINARIES.—The following students of the Ontario Veterinary College have been awarded diplomas:—R. Brenton, Belleville; A. Bell, Sharpton; W. Burt, Simcoe; J. Burnett, London; G. Dunphy, Salford; G. Gontier, Islington; P. Z. Cole, Hamilton, Alabama, U. S.; J. B. Frost, Pennsylvania, U. S; F. L. Groff Ohio, U. S.; H. G Hawley, Brantford; Thomas Meredith, Jamestown, N. Y.; J. Loughman, Montreal; B. B. Page, Illinois, U. S.; P. Stevenson, Aurora; R. Riddle, Cobourg; D. E. McFadden, Allanford; U. Springer, Waterloo; C. P. Smith, St. Mary's; J. Taylor, St. Catharines, J. F. Whitehead, Dolcaire; B Way, Belleville; L. J. Severcold, Ohio, U. S.; P. Shallicl, Ohio, U. S.; E. P. Westell, Arkona; D. Young, London. Primary—G Bell, Westbrook. G. Howell, Carlow; J. Donnelly, Palmerston. M C. P. Smith, of St. Mary's, took the first prize in chemistry, physiology and materia medica, and the gold medal for the best families' case, is for those who heard it to judge; it was certainly a beautiful melody. After this, Bamenyi appeared in his third number, the 21st and 24th Caprices of Paganini, with marvellous brilliancy, eliciting a furore of applause. He responded, after repeatedly bowing acknowledgment, with the ever welcome "Carnival di Venice," which created a fresh outburst of enthusiasm, when he played "The Hymn of Liberty." By this time the audience were aroused to the highest pitch of admiration, by the delicious harmonies produced, and greeted each successive number with an increasing measure of applause. As a fourth encore Remenyi played "God Save the Queen," which concluded one of the most delightful concerts ever given in this city. None can resist the charm of these matchless performances, so perfect are the most difficult intricacies, so alluring and sympathetic the wonderful strains evoked from his instrument. The man seems thoroughly merged in his theme, and displays none of the self consciousness and affectations which often mar very superior work in other performers. We trust that the large house and warm reception accorded Remenyi last night will encourage him to pay us another visit, when we are sure the welcome will be not less cordial.

MECALLIC CASKETS.—As another evidence of the beneficial results of the National Policy we may be permitted to state that a Company with a capital of $25 000 has been formed at Ridgetown, in the county of Kent, for the purpose of manufacturing metallic caskets by a patent process. The caskets will have glass tops, sides and ends, and the galvanized iron work will be done by Messrs. McBride & Co., of this city. The retail price of these caskets will be $40. The Company comprises the following Directors:—Messrs. C. E. Saxon, Chas. Baker, Jas. Grant, Z. Watson, Wm. McMasters, Jos. Askins, and John Elliott, and the officers chosen are:—Mr. C. E. Saxon, President; Mr. W. Mills, Secretary, and Mr. J. Elliott, the Treasurer. The Company will employ from fifty to sixty hands. We trust the energetic Directors will reap a rich harvest from their enterprise.

HELLMUTH LADIES' COLLEGE.—On Sunday last the new pedal organ, the gift of the Bishop of Huron, was used for the first time in St. Anne's Chapel, and added greatly to the beauty and interest of the service. The organ has a compass of 27 pedals and 10 stops, and is remarkably sweet in tone.

..The half-civilized Malay loves his fighting cock much better than he loves his children.

HOVEY TO BE EXTRADITED.

Judge Hughes Gives Judgment in His Case.

The Prisoner Held Guilty of Forgery and all the Other Charges.

At the Court House, St. Thomas, His Honor Judge Hughes, in Chambers, gave judgment in the Hovey extradition. The trials, it will be remembered, have occupied several weeks, repeated adjournments having taken place. The evidence was fully published from time to time, and was to the effect that L. Cooke Hovey while City Clerk of Urbana, Ohio, forged bonds to the amount of $50,000, and altered the city records and documents, authorizing the issue of $15,000 worth of bonds, to suit the fraudulent issue he placed upon the market. The evidence was chiefly the depositions of the residents of the locality concerned, and was in support of an indictment for forgery and the uttering of forged paper. The falsification of the municipal records stood alone on the evidence taken at St. Thomas. His Honor, in giving judgment, reviewed the case, and stated that he considered it his duty to hold the indictment of the Grand Jury of Champaign County, Ohio, as an authority sufficient to warrant the extradition of Hovey on the charge of forgery and uttering forged documents, as the crime specified come clearly under the terms of the treaty for the extradition of fugitives from justice. He declined to go into the technicalities and minutiæ of the evidence and crime, as he held that a proper court would look into them in Ohio. He considered that the Grand Jury had impartially heard the evidence and decided upon its merits, while he further considered that the finding of the said jury was strongly upheld by the corroborative evidence adduced by the prosecution. He refused to admit that because the bonds issued and forged by the prisoner were not valid on their face, that the crime of affixing the names of other persons than himself, with the intention to mislead and defraud, was any the less a forgery, and he held that such conduct would, in the Province of Ontario, be punishable as forgery by imprisonment in the penitentiary. He felt it incumbent upon him, under these circumstances, to report the prisoner as liable to extradition on the charges of forging and uttering, and would commit him to prison awaiting the action of the Governor-General. On the charge of falsifying the records, he considered the evidence sufficient to warrant a committal, and he would report to the Governor-General that the prisoner should be extradited for that offence. He then proceeded to make out three warrants for the prisoner—1st, for forgery; 2nd, for uttering forged bonds; 3rd, for falsifying the documents authorizing him to issue $15,000 worth of bonds in order to mislead enquiries, and cause a further fraudulent issue.

Upon these warrants the prisoner was re-committed to jail. His counsel, Mr. A. J. B. Macdonald, gave notice of an appeal to the Court of Queen's Bench.

ONTARIO AGRICULTURAL COMMISSION.

The Personnel of the Board—Three Western Men Chosen.

The arrangements for the appointment of an Agricultural Commission by the Government of Ontario are now nearly completed, and the following information will doubtless be interesting to the public:—The Commission will probably be composed of the following persons:—Hon. B. C. Wood, Provincial Treasurer and Commissioner of Agriculture; Thomas Hollinghurst, M.P.P., Stanley; J. J. Aylesworth, Vice-President of the Agriculture and Arts Association; Wm Brown, Professor of Agriculture at the Agricultural College, Guelph; John Watson, Ayr; Thomas Stock, Waterdown; Andrew Wilson, Maitland; John Dryden, M.P.P., Brooklin; Wm. Saunders, President of the Entomological Society, London; Eli H. Hilborn, Master of the Do minion Grange, Uxbridge; J. P. Wiser, M.P.P., Prescott; John McMillan, Hullett, County Huron; Wm. Whitelaw, Guelph; Richard M. Gibson, Ilderton, County Middlesex; Francis Malcolm, Innerkip, County Oxford; Edward Bryne, Burgess, A. H. Dymond, Toronto. The Hon. Mr. Wood will be the Chairman of the Commission, and the duties of communication between the Commissioners and the Government, and of course exercise a controlling influence in all matters of importance. Mr. Dymond will discharge the more directly executive duties of the Commission, manage the correspondence, and record and keep the information collected, and conduct such portions of the enquiry as may from time to time demand his attention. The gentlemen will give their services gratuitously in the direct actual expenses only being paid.

The Remenyi Concert.

The great violinist, Remenyi, appeared for the first time in London at Victoria Hall, last night, before an audience composed of five or six hundred of our leading citizens; and to say that the concert was a success is but to convey a faint idea of the impression created. Each number performed by this noble artist was received with unbounded enthusiasm, the applause being of the most liberal and hearty character. Remenyi brought with him a great fame; his coming had been heralded with glowing accounts of his triumphs in both the Old World and the New, but few of the audience had been prepared for such a splendid treat as was afforded. Owing to the illness of one of the company, Mr. De Celle, he was unable to sing, but though Mr. De Celle was to be regretted, as the circumstance detracted from the variety of the programme, the omission was more than made up by the extra numbers contributed by Remenyi instead. The concert opened with a piano solo by Mr. Healy, who gave the music of Beethoven in a highly finished manner. Mrs. Emma Thurston next appeared in the aria "Non ti Sgomi" (Verdi), which was heartily encored, when she gave "Thine is my Heart." The appearance of the prima donna was greeted with rounds of applause. He pathetic rendering of the "Pastoris Fidelis" was, and, being enthusiastically encored, played Schubert's beautiful "Serenade," with exquisite delicacy of touch. Mr. Healy then gave another piano solo in place of one of the numbers set down for Mr. Deville, which was received with applause. Remenyi next solo was a selection of Hungarian melodies of his own arrangement, which created immense enthusiasm. He responded with a brilliant arrangement of "Auld Robin Gray" and "The Campbells are Coming," with inspiring effect. The performance elicited thunders of approbation, when Remenyi gave as a third encore one of his own masterly compositions, the "Value Noble." Mrs. Thurston next sung a favorite ballad, and, being encored, gave the audience a surprise in a new setting of "Home, Sweet Home," a recent composition, it is understood, of Remenyi himself, and sung for the first time last night. Whether the new air is likely to supplant the old familiar one, is for those who heard it to judge; it was certainly a beautiful melody. After this, Remenyi appeared in his third number, the 21st and 24th Caprices of Paganini, with marvellous brilliancy, eliciting a furore of applause. He responded, after repeatedly bowing acknowledgment, with the ever welcome "Carnival di Venice," which created a fresh outburst of enthusiasm, when he played "The Hymn of Liberty." By this time the audience were aroused to the highest pitch of admiration, by the delicious harmonies produced, and greeted each successive number with an increasing measure of applause. As a fourth encore Remenyi played "God Save the Queen," which concluded one of the most delightful concerts ever given in this city. None can resist the charm of these matchless performances, so perfect are the most difficult intricacies, so alluring and sympathetic the wonderful strains evoked from his instrument. The man seems thoroughly merged in his theme, and displays none of the self consciousness and affectations which often mar very superior work in other performers. We trust that the large house and warm reception accorded Remenyi last night will encourage him to pay us another visit, when we are sure the welcome will be not less cordial.

PACIFIC, $1,200.—To earn it up, six long years of bedridden sickness, costing $200 per year, total $1,200—all of this expense was stopped by three bottles of Hop Bitters, taken by my wife. She has done her own housework for a year since, without the loss of a day, and I want everybody to know it, for their benefit.—*N. E. Farmer.*

THE ASSIZES.

Opening To-day—The Biddulph Cases.

The Grand and Petit Jurors and Docket.

The semi-yearly Court of Assize in and for the city of London and county of Middlesex will open at the Court House, here, this afternoon, and the session promises to be one of the most important held in London for many years. It is expected that the trial of the members of the Biddulph Vigilance Committee, alleged to have murdered five of the Donnelly family in February last, will come before this Court. It has not as yet been divulged whether a change of venue will be asked for by the Crown authorities. The statement in an evening contemporary that the Crown officers have "now finally resolved to apply for a change of venue, and that Toronto has been selected," is purely speculative, so one of the Crown officers informed the writer last night. If a change of venue does take place, it is more likely the trial will come off at Brantford. But so far, nothing definite in regard to the matter has been resolved upon, and the intentions of the Crown authorities will not be made public unless a certain exigency arises to warrant action of the kind being taken. It is known, however, that if application is made by the Crown, the Counsel for the prisoners will strenuously oppose it, and adduce strong reasons to Chief Justice Wilson in support of their contention. It remains to be seen what course will be taken in the premises.

The Grand Jury list is as follows:—Wm. Elliot, Westminster; Thomas Brenton, do.; Joseph Cowbelick, Biddulph; Jas. Campbell, Westminster; Trafford Campbell, East Williams; John Dagg, Biddulph; Samuel D. Edwards, Caradoc; Thomas Faulds, do.; Joseph Frank, North Dorchester; Erskin Gibson, Delaware; Henry George, North Dorchester; Malcolm Galbraith, Ekfrid; Philip Littlejohn, do.; Francis Lewis, London Township; Joseph Marshall, do; Donald McKenzie, do.; Archibald McPherson, city; Thomas McDonough, do.; J. R. Miskimmick, do.; Thomas Milton, London East; Robert Phillips, Metcalf; Hosea Purdy, Moss; Wilmot Swaisland, Glenoe; Joseph Wilson, Strathroy.

The criminal calendar is as follows:—

The Queen vs. James Carroll, John Kennedy, Thomas Ryder, John Purtell, Martin McLoughlin and James Ryder—murder.

The Queen vs. Arthur Johnson—feloniously firing a pistol.

The Queen vs. Alfred Welsh—larceny.

The Queen vs. Lewis Alfred, Samuel Cole and John Butts—two charges of larceny.

The Queen vs. Wm. Joy and Joseph Coombs assaulting a peace officer.

The petit jury list comprises the following persons:—John Arnaud, Adelaide; Geo. Bishop, jun.; J. W. Busbridge, Westminster; R. A. Barton, do.; David Bogue, Westminster; Jesse Brock, do.; Henry Bates, West Williams; John Dearness, Biddulph; John Drake, Caradoc; David Daniels, Parkhill; John Farthing, Caradoc; James Faulds, Dorchester; Peter Grant, Alfred Craig; Jas. Gentleman, Ekfrid; Joseph Howe, Caradoc; John L. Hill, do.; William Harris, Delaware; S. W. Hows, North Dorchester; John Irwin, Lobo; Donald Johnson, do.; Francis Lewis, Township of London; Robert Lord, do.; Benj. Lawrance, do.; Malcolm Mc Donough, Lobo; Alex. McAlpine, do.; Wm. McLeod, Lucan; Andrew B. Horden, Township of London; Josiah Pedlar, McGillivray; Absalom Peters, do.; W. J. Reid, city; Wm. Richards, do.; John W. Roots, do.; Richard Smithrim, Metcalfe; Alex. Sutherland, Moss; Jeremiah Schaus, McGillivray; John Stonemay, West Nissouri; James Stewart, do.; Solomon Vining, do.; John Wattam, Petersville; Charles Woods, Strathroy; Charles Wilson, Westminster; Henry Wickson, Westminster; C. B. Slater, Glencoe; Thomas Smallman, city; Archibald Sharp, do.; Archibald Scrosion, and John B. Smallman, do.

London East School Trustees.

Regular Meeting Last Night—Head Master Eckert's Report—Accounts, Etc.

The regular monthly meeting of the London East School Trustees was held last night in the Town Hall, Mr. J. B. Laidlaw presiding, and present Messrs. McLeod, Allen, Ardell, Morrison and Lewis.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

COMMUNICATIONS.

From J. G. Bluff, Treasurer of the village, explaining the reason for the delay in the payment of the teachers' salaries. Filed.

From Miss A. M. Oliphant, asking leave to resign. On motion of Mr. McLeod, a factory substitute was provided a satisfactory.

THE CLERKSHIP.

Mr. J. Ardell moved, seconded by Mr. J. Morrison, that Mr. Wm. Lewis be appointed Secretary. The resolution was carried unanimously.

ACCOUNTS.

The following accounts were presented, found correct, and ordered to be paid:—Samuel Stewart, stove-pipe and labor, $2 98; F. A. O'Dell, two cords of pine wood, $7; James Busby, two brooms and one pail, 55c; Robert Ferguson, repairing locks, 75c; Morrison, screening coal, 50c; C. Lathorn, repairing pump at Anderson school, $2; H. A. Taylor & Co., Revised School Law, $11.25; A. Isaac, acting as Returning Officer and making Separate School list, $8.

HEAD MASTER'S REPORT.

Head Master Eckert presented the following report, which was adopted:—

The London East schools were reported open 21 days in the month of March; 793 names were registered, with an average of 674, as follows:—

	Mr.	Miss.	Average.
Mr. W. D. Eckert's room	80	64	68
Miss M. Hague's room	80	64	58
" H. B. Mackay's room	81	64	58
Mrs. E. E. Oliphant's room	86	70	59
Miss A. M. Oliphant's room	86	70	59
" J. Anderson's room	100	80	76
" E. Booth's room	67	61	57
" F. Gascon's room	74	60	50
" M. Eckert's room	74	60	50
" W. Egan's room	74	60	50

The following people paid non-resident fees for the month, viz.:—Lily Carneross, Rattie B. Woods, Carrie Carter, Grace Connor, J. Stuart, Fred. Stuart, Frank O'Neil, Frank Webb, Sarah Campbell, Wm. Winslow, C. H. and H. Stanfield, H. Newton, E. C. Matthews, C. Fassett, jr., and H. Page and W. Phillips. A number of our rooms are and have been nearly empty from the prevalence of measles in the village, which accounts for the low attendance for the month.

On motion of Mr. Ardell, seconded by Mr. Morrison, A. C. Decow was appointed to act as the substitute for Miss Oliphant during the latter's absence.

After the transaction of other business of minor importance the Board adjourned.

LONDON SHIPMENTS TO MANITOBA.—This morning, shortly after one o'clock, No. 27 freight train on the Great Western Railway left London *en route* to St. Boniface, with twenty-two cars, laden with general merchandise and emigrants' effects, the whole being under the supervision of Mr. Robert Patterson, the G. W. R. Manitoba emigrants agent, of Paris. The cars were from the following stations:—Brucefield 1, Wingham 2, Harrisburg (W. G. and B. Branch) 3, Centralia 4, Park's 5, and London 6. The latter comprised at least three cars of manufactured goods from London firms. Mr. John Campbell shipped to Mr. Alexander Calder, Winnipeg, 34 ex cars, 12 bush-boards, 18 waggon, 34 ex carts, 12 bush-boards, 18 waggon, 34 ex carts, 12 bush-boards, 18 waggon, 34 ex carts

The Free Press

VOL. XXII. LONDON, ONT., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 14 1880. WHOLE NO. 7102

RLINGS
ERATED LONDON
er Ale,
ger Beer
—AND—
XX Porter
m the trade respect-
lly solicited.

Birth.

the 13th instant, the wife of
a daughter.

Died.

ant, at the residence of her son,
Marianne, aged 75 years.
Robert Pugh, Esq., M.D., of
other of Mrs. Henry Imlach, of

IBHYATEKHA.

ond street, opposite the City
nsion street, to Diseases of the
th, and to Nervous Diseases.
10 a. m. to 4 p. m., and from
to, 329 Dundas street, opposite
ree. 12

SEMENTS.

HOUSE.—SPECIAL
ert at Dufferin College, Wed-
1880, at 8 o'clock p.m. Open-
Darnell. Songs, recitations,
the Echo Litterateurs, of Hamil-
e. "Fisher Queen," in which
ttle girls take part, assisted by
oys. Tableaux.—"The Lily
lobson at the Wall," "Queen
introducing Queen Elizabeth,
ie Pocahontas, Joan of Arc,
, Duchess of Marlborough—
ting with the boards"—
Sweet Home," and numer-
m. Tickets 25 cents. Children
C&Cvl

Y "GRIP."—BEN.
ireat Cartoonist, Editor of
Illustrated Lecture on
Mechanics' Hall, on Thurs-
16th. He will also give
awings of some of our most
The secure will be under
Company, Seventh Fusiliers,
at eight o'clock by Colonel
35 cents; reserved seats 50
be reserved at Nordheimer's
day, April 12th.—Capt. E.
an, Committee; Geo. C.
ton, Secretary. 15Gwtwtch

ETINGS.

—ALL MEMBERS
Fenn, No. 6, are requested
ium, Baker Block, to-night
ne. Eight o'clock sharp.
I, Ex.-Sir Kt. C. C. df

AL CHURCH.—
Spearance Meeting in the
day evening, the 12th, at 8
ne. All welcome. df

S SOCIETY.—THE
he above Society are re-
their rooms on Sunday
at 10.30 o'clock, to attend
at the Queen's Avenue
he service will be con-
Philp and J. E. Robinson.
Jr. S. B. Cox, Sec.
Dlst

NS VACANT.

N, OF GOOD AD-
as Traveller.—Apply to
Tom Merrimania, 198 Dun-
Dlty

BAW MILLINER
Mrs. Duncan, 326 Rich-
Dlsh

— WANTED, A
for the city and town-
Beinas Agricultural Com-
Companies having large
emission paid. Licensed
for threshing. Applica-
tions—Address A. Gwynne
S. tf

WANTED.

OOK WANTED.—
ired. Apply at the rest-
Elmsley, Waterloo st. tf

TWENTY - FIVE
l cook for private house,
st. 2 general servants to
is wanted. Apply—Mc-
rest, Employment Bu-
Dlsodly

GENEREAL SER-
s, 3 dining-room girls, 4
girls, 1 housekeeper, 1
for the country. Rooms
Intelligence Office, 16
tf

CHANCES.

E BEST BUSI-
ffered for sale—Please
—Address: JOHN FARNCH,
DIln

ING.

EFT CHATHAM,
of all London Station, a
d 13 years of age. Had
with a chisel in it; a dark
narrow necktie, turned-
anvas bag with him. If
has got him, say: word
nan P.O., Ont. He will
turn or black. His
df

SALE.

NTITY OF BOU-
NG for sale cheap.—
dy for use, and the top
nt three-cornered. We
ity of Assorted Pickets
ll at a bargain. Apply
and, London East.—W
df

WATER TANK.
, with suppons, con-
ble, for sale.—Apply to
Dlsodly

LE.—FOR PAR-
to Robt. Howard, 509
tf

E'E

Y HOUSE ON
Apply to Mrs. Baker,
Plummer & con. DISt

FOR SALE.

SS, NO. 2, 10X15
running order. Apply
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E, — MILLER &
ved Guillotine Cutter,
ut order. Handy, com-
pply at Free Press
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ING MACHINE
improvements, for sale
Free Press
tf

STATE.

ING AND LOT
ntage by 247 feet deep
hbors at Simcoe and Pine
treet. Apply to F. B.
Gdcbf

SALE, A GOOD,
house, nine rooms, good
ker; stable and coach
Terms moderate. En-
mes Rowland, 376 King
Rlbtf

SALE, IN THE
n the city, a two-story
pair, containing ten
s attached. Apply on
ave., or to John Fer-
ASVD

LE, CHEAP.—
Westminster.—Faker
tf

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TON'S FASH-
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AN HARDWARE
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Seeds That Will Grow.

SHUFF'S
Garden and Field Seeds.

VICK'S CELEBRATED FLOWER SEEDS.

Fresh, choice and selected with greatest care. Customers may rely on securing the very choicest seeds only at

SHUFF'S DRUG STORE,
mwf DUNDAS ST., LONDON EAST.

X CENTS — Ask for a ten cent sample bottle of SARKNESS' BRONCHIAL SYRUP will convince you that it is the best preparation in the market for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis and Whooping Cough. Large bottles 50 cts. Sold by all druggists. Wholesale and retail by HARKNESS & CO., corner Dundas and Wellington sts., London, Ont. 2wky

RE-OPENED.
THE LONDON
Turkish and Electric Baths
have opened in Hunt's Block, Richmond St for the Treatment of all Acute and Chronic Diseases. Turkish Bath, $1; Electric Bath, $1 Moliere Bath, 50c; Hot and Cold Baths, 25c.
Alderf DRS. SYRETT & McLAREN.

GEORGE GLASGOW,
Corner Maitland and Grey streets,
Grocery & Provision Dealer
A first-class stock of Groceries and Provisions always on hand. Flour, Feed, Hams, Bacon etc. at bottom prices for cash.
Agent Paris Flours. Wlfty

—FOR—
NEW FRUITS
—AND—
CHOICE GROCERIES,
OF ALL KINDS, AND
Everything Suitable for the Holiday Season
—GO TO—
A. HARDY,
358 Richmond street, Red Front.
Dldoodly

FRANK SANAGAN,
Merchant Tailor,
344 RICHMOND STREET
(three doors north) Grigg House).
Ordered Shirts a Specialty.
B. E. SANAGAN,
LONDON, ONT. Man. Shirt Dept.
Ulfeodtvu

BUSINESS CARDS.

JAMES F. HUNT, FEATHER AND MATTRESS FACTORY.—Old feather beds cleaned and renovated by the new steam process. Old mattresses made over. Factory, 393 Richmond street. ly

JOHN OVERSELL, ACCOUNTANT, 78½ Dundas street.—Office at Board of Trade rooms. Merchants, mechanics and others who wish to have their books adjusted will be promptly attended to. Accounts collected at reasonable rates. Rlly

LIVERPOOL CLOTHING HOUSE.—Closing sale for thirty days. Come in! This is the place. Cheap Second-hand Clothing for the million—largest in town. Highest cash price paid for second-hand clothing. Wm. Parkes, 89 Dundas street, south side, between Wellington and Clarence streets. July

MARRIAGE LICENSES CAN BE obtained on application at residence or office of Edward Harris. Lt&Lwkv

MEDICAL.

DR. ANDERSON, OF 84 JAMES street, Hamilton, Surgeon of the Eye, Ear and Throat, can be consulted at Tecumseh House, London, on the first and third Thursday of each month. Crosseyes straightened. Laddwly

H. W. LLOYD, M.D., C.M., PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, etc., graduate McGill's College, Montreal, member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ont. Office—Richmond street, corner of Piccadilly. Rlytn

H. E. NELLES, D.D.S., SURGEON DENTIST. Office—Edge Block, Richmond street. ORly

H. McLAREN, L.D.S., SURGEON DENTIST. Office removed over Bradford's confectionery store, opposite Crystal Hall. 194 DUNDAS STREET, LONDON. Teeth extracted without pain.

J. B. SABINE, L.D.S., DENTIST. Office 1104 Dundas street, between R. A. Mitchell's drug store and copper Talbot street. ly

L. M'DONALD, M.D.S., DENTIST. Office—Dundas street, four doors east of Richmond street over Davis's jewelry store. A329

M. FORSTER, M. D., PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, &c. Office and residence at Forster's Drug Store Hick's Block, second door east of English street, London East. Lwdtv

BOTELS.

BRITISH HOTEL, WINGHAM, near the depot. Every attention paid to the comfort of guests. R. F. Simpson, Proprietor. Rtfly

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL, Windsor.—First-class in every particular. Rates, $1.25 per day. Centrally located. Two minutes' walk from G. W. Depot and Ferry Dock.—W. J. Fleming, Proprietor. Dlty

M'KELLAR HOUSE, GLENCOE, has been leased for a term of years by the subscriber, who has refitted and greatly improved the premises. It is a first-class house. Travelers' comfort carefully attended to. Good stabling and a careful ostler.—D. J. Hodgkin. Jly

NORFOLK HOUSE, SIMCOE, Ont.—This is one of the best houses in Ontario. Travelers will find it to their advantage to give it a trial. 'Buss and baggage wagon to all trains. Livery in connection. Joseph Black, Jr., Prop. Rtfly

ROBINSON HOUSE, TEMPERANCE Hotel, Bay street, Toronto. James Matthews, Proprietor. Dtfly

ROYAL HOTEL, BOTHWELL, near G. W. R. Depot. First-class in every respect. Good accommodation for commercial travelers. Guests' wants promptly attended to. Good stabling.—W. H. Forster. Rdvd

FINE ARTS.

J. E. CHESTER, CARVER AND GILDER.—Mirrors, Picture Frames, Mouldings, Window Cornices, Brackets, &c. Old frames regilded. Cheapest house in the city. Gallery of Art, 344 Dundas street. lv

FINE ART REPOSITORY.—GET your pictures framed at the cheapest house in town. Repository of Fine Art.—F. J. Hoop, 400 Dundas street, near Albert Wlong

COAL AND WOOD.

WOOD, WOOD.—A LARGE supply of first-class wood, cut or cut and split at reasonable rates. Measure guaranteed. Orders left at J. Mullin's, opposite Car works, or J. D. McDonald's, Maitland street, will be attended to.—Amos Prime, 402 York street.

CENTRAL COAL AND WOOD YARD, corner York and Wellington streets.

Holy beech and maple wood, cut and sawed at lowest prices.
Coal of all kinds, well screened, delivered in bags free of charge. Good weight and measure guaranteed. Call before purchasing.
A. STANTON.
Dlfeodly Proprietor.

MUSIC.

WM. H. HOBSLEY, ORGANIST of Queen's Avenue Methodist Church and Teacher of Music. Terms, &c., on application. Rooms, 218 Dundas street (over hardware store), side entrance, Clarence street. Hours, 9 a. m. to 12, and 2 to 5 p. m. Evening classes for vocal music. Clltn

First-class Goods at Moderate Prices!
ELLIOTT BROTHERS,
155 Dundas Street,
south side, a few doors west of Richmond street, London, Ont., importers and dealers in
Groceries, Wines, Spirits, &c.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
A CALL SOLICITED.

Money to Loan
AT LOW RATES OF INTEREST.
Parties requiring money on mortgage security will find it to their advantage to make personal application at the office of "The Ontario Loan and Debenture Company," London.
WILLIAM F. BULLEN, Manager.
London, March 18 1880. dtf

DOMINION
Savings & Investment Society
LONDON, ONT.
SAVINGS BANK BRANCH.
DEPOSITS OF ONE DOLLAR and upwards received, subject to withdrawal, and interest allowed thereon at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum, compounded half-yearly
The whole of the income from the repayment on Loans, together with the Capital Stock of the Society, are pledged by Act of Parliament as security for the proper repayment of deposits. The funds of the Society are entirely invested in Mortgages on Real Estate only—thus rendering the security of depositors both complete and permanent.
Office—Opposite City Hall, Richmond St.
FRANK B. LEYS, Manager.
dawtf

LAGER BEER
PER 3c GLASS.
ED. LEE,
Ex International Hotel, Dundas Street.

THE READER
of this notice is invited to call on us when visiting
DETROIT!
We promise you a cordial welcome and an attractive display of rich and artistic wares.
M. S. SMITH & CO.,
Jewelers & Gem Importers,
CORNER OF WOODWARD AND JEFFERSON AVENUES,
DETROIT.
Cleoden

ROBINSON'S MILLS,
NEWBURY, ONT.
White Wood, Hickory, Chestnut, Cherry Butternut and other Hard Wood Lumber on hand.
Also, large stock of Flour Barrel Staves cool
Lumber cut to order.
THOS ROBINSON.

HAND - SEWED
BOOTS & SHOES.
Ladies' and Gentlemen's.
Newest Styles, Best Workmanship, Finest Material. Repairs well done.
Orm door east of Horace & Somerville's, Dundas street.
SAUNDERS & LISHBROOK.

J. W. HARDY,
Corner King and Ridout streets, having greatly improved his premises and enlarged his stock of Groceries and Provisions, is now prepared to furnish his numerous customers with new and fresh goods, at prices as low as any in the city.
Orm A large stock of Hams, Bacon, Willow and Wooden Ware always on hand.
J. W. HARDY,
mwf ly Corner of King and Ridout sts.

REMOVAL.
McBRIDE & BOYD
have removed their Stove, Tin and Oil Business to the store lately occupied by A. Rowland,
No. 196 Dundas Street
where they will be pleased to see their old customers and as many new ones as may favor them with a call.
London Feb. 26, 1880. eod2d18

BALLS!
BASE BALLS
RUBBER BALLS
(FLAT AND COUPLED)
SOLID BALLS
JAS. I. ANDERSON & CO.,
175 Dundas Street,
tuths OPP. STRONG'S HOTEL.

London East Advertisements.

A. W. DAWSON, ISSUER OF Marriage Licenses and Insurance Agent. Dundas street, opposite Baker's Grove, London East. Jly

W. J. SMITH,
DRUGGIST,
HAS REMOVED
—TO—
CRAWFORD'S BLOCK,
CORNER OF
Dundas and Adelaide streets. tf

MISS BUCKSEY,
From London, England,
WILL MANAGE
—THE—
MILLINERY DEPARTM'NT
THIS SEASON
AT KINGSMILL'S
—IN THE—
TAILORING DEPARTM'NT
This season will be found s
VERY LARGE VARIETY
—OF—
English, Scotch and Pure Canadian
TWEEDS,
Of the Latest Designs and Excellent Value.
OUR NEW CUTTER, MR McLELLAN,
Guarantees, in every instance, a Perfect Fit.
GIVE HIM A TRIAL.
You will SAVE MONEY by Visiting
KINGSMILL'S.
—IN THE—
CARPET DEPARTMENT
Will be found the
LARGEST STOCK OF NEW GOODS
IN THE DOMINION.
AXMINSTER, with Borders to match.
BRUSSELS, with Borders to match.
TAPESTRY, with Borders to match.
STAIRS and HALL to match.
WOOL CARPETS, OILCLOTHS,
HEARTH RUGS, MATS, &c.
LACE CURTAINS!
ALL NEW DESIGNS.
Walton's Original Patent English
LINOLEUM FLOOR CLOTH,
with Bordering and Mats.
LINOLEUM REVIVER,
The Genuine Article can be had
AT KINGSMILL'S
LACE LAMBREQUINS,
CRAPE CRETONNES.
To Arrive in a Few Days.
NAVY AND IMPERIAL
MATTINGS
Notwithstanding that since the 13th of December 1879, Carpets have been advanced by manufacturers in England three times this spring, there will be
NO ADVANCE IN PRICES
AT KINGSMILL'S
—THE—
The Dry Goods House of the West,
DUNDAS STREET, LONDON, ONT.

THE BRITISH NEWS BUDGET.

Net Gain by the Liberals of 109 Seats.

THE OIL STILL EXPLOSION.

London, April 13.—An explosion, by which eleven persons were killed, occurred yesterday afternoon at Silvertown, near the North Woolrich at Oil Mills. The roof of the still was forced off and carried 140 yards. The still contained 2,000 gallons of oil. The damage will amount to several thousand pounds.

OBITUARY.

London, April 13.—Dr. Wm. Sharpey, an eminent medical professor and author, is dead; aged 78.

THE MISSING SHIP.

London, April 13.—The missing training ship Atalanta is a sister vessel of the Eurydice, which foundered off the Isle of Wight in '78 with 325 officers and seamen.

LIBERAL LEADERS.

It is reported that a formal consultation of Liberal leaders will be held in London on Thursday.

MORE LIBERAL GAINS.

London, April 13.—Wm. H. Gladstone, son of Wm. E. Gladstone, and G. W. Hastings have been elected to Parliament for Worcestershire East—a Liberal gain of two. J. O'Connor Power was re-elected, and Parnell elected for the County of Mayo—a Home Rule gain of one.

PROBABLE APPOINTMENTS.

London, April 13.—Lord Lytton's title will be Earl of Lytton and Viscount Knebworth.

Lord Morley is mentioned for the Viceroyalty of India, and Grant Duff for the Governorship of Madras.

It is reported that a baronetcy will be conferred on Beaconsfield, with the reversion to his brother.

THE MISSING ATALANTA.

The entire Channel squadron has been ordered to cruise to the Azores, thence to Bantry Bay, in search of the training ship Atalanta.

SPORTING.

London, April 13.—The race for the Newmarket biennial stake was won by Lord Falmouth's chestnut colt Apollo.

RESIGNATION OF THE MINISTRY.

London, April 13.—The statement that the Ministry will resign immediately after the return of the Queen to England is confirmed by the fact that preparations were made to-day by members of the Ministry to vacate the official residences.

London, April 13—The net Liberal gain is now 109 seats.

The *Daily News* says:—"The announcement that a meeting of Liberal leaders will be held on Thursday is unfounded.

TROUBLE IN THE HOME RULE CAMP.

London, March 13.—Alexander Sullivan, elected for Louth county, declares his intention of resigning the seat because Callan headed the poll, defeating Kirk. All are Home Rulers. Sullivan charges that money was furnished by Lowther, Chief Secretary for Ireland, who was defeated at Cork city, to secure Callan's election. Sullivan will probably stand for Meath if Parnell sits for Mayo.

GONE OVER TO HER MAJESTY.

The Earl of Wemyss and March, father of Lord Elcho, died to-day, aged 84. Lord Elcho, who by death of his father is transferred to the House of Lords, leaves a vacancy in the Commons for Haddingtonshire, from which he was returned by the Conservatives. A new election will be held, and the Liberals now expect to win the seat.

The *Times* is informed that the report of the death of the Earl of Wemyss is unfounded.

SPECIAL CABLE NEWS.

London, Eng., April 13.—Monsignor Capel, the father at the Brompton Oratory, although in some financial difficulties, does not go to America as has been stated, but will remain here and fight his way out of shallow water.

The accounts from Madagascar are far from satisfactory; some English men-of-war go there immediately.

The various harbors in the East Indies are ordered to be placed in a position of security against any hostile intruder.

Dr. Branchi has arrived at Magdala with some costly presents for the Abyssinian king from the king of Italy.

Gladstone's essays published in the French language are only appreciated by a certain clique in Paris.

Constantinople, April 13.—The Sultan is determined to abstain from refreshment, internally as well as externally. The pay of all army, navy and civil officials is to be reduced forthwith.

Singapore, April 9.—Very serious accounts are received of the attitude the Mihadr is taking, not only against his neighbor in China but also Europeans. The Russian squadron was expected to arrive at their naval station in the north of Japan.

London, April 13.—The Scotland Yard detectives are keeping a watchful eye upon the Nihilists' personal movements here, and immediately report any individuals of the fraternity leaving the country to their detective confreres in St. Petersburg.

GERMANY.

A WELL-DEFINED RUMOR.

London, April 13.—A Berlin correspondent says much attention has been paid lately to the enormous increase of emigrants from Germany to England and America.

The *National Zeitung* states that from the 4th to the 11th of April 5,800 left Bremen. The emigrants come from all parts of Germany, and include many skilled workmen. This marked increase of emigration is evidently connected with the new army Bill, and outside very serious loss upon the country.

BISMARCK OPPOSES DISARMAMENT.

Berlin, April 13.—It is now understood that Prince Bismarck doubts the feasibility of the international disarmament project. The Prince fully indorses the suggestion to place all Europe on a peace basis, but looks forward to the strengthening of the Franco-Russian alliance in the success of the Liberal party in England, and for this reason does not favor any movement on the part of Germany leading to disarmament.

FUTURE REVEALED.

Berlin, April 13.—In the Reichstag yesterday the Bill repealing the duties on flag and other vegetable fibers, except cotton, passed the second reading.

THE COASTING TRADE.

The Bill prohibiting foreign vessels from engaging in the coasting trade of Germany, except where the privilege is accorded by treaty or Imperial ordinance, was read a first time.

FRANCE.

MURDER BY WHOLESALE.

Paris, April 13.—It has just been discovered that near Limoges a man killed his father's mistress and her four children.

BILLIARDS EXTRAORDINARY.

Paris, April 13.—The Bisson-Vignaux billiard match was continued this evening. Vignaux replaced his balls where they were yesterday, after his run of 651 points, and made 800 carooms more in one hour, scoring 1,451 points in all without releasing his cue. The match will continue tomorrow. Bisson did not have a chance to play to-night.

London, 13.—Special dispatches from Paris give prominence to the fact that Gambetta had an interview of two hours' duration with President Grevy on Monday.

SWEDEN.

DEFEAT OF THE ARMY BILL—RESIGNATION OF THE MINISTRY.

Stockholm, April 12.—The Chamber of the Swedish Parliament rejected the Army Bill. The Ministry have resigned. The King charged Count Aryll with the duty of forming another Cabinet.

BRITISH GRAIN TRADE.

London, April 13.—The *Mark Lane Express*, in its review of the corn trade the past week, says:—Six weeks of thoroughly seasonable weather has made a wonderful change in the aspect of the country. Wheat is somewhat backward in some districts, but therefore less likely to suffer from any return of cold weather. Showers have somewhat delayed the completion of the spring sowing. The supplies of English wheat are again small, both in London and the provinces. Prices declined a shilling, millers' requirements being light and the weather favorable for a future crop. There has been a marked decline in foreign wheat in London, caused by the speculative combination in America dictate prices to Western Europe. Red Winter, which a fortnight ago was worth 57s per qr, sold with difficulty at 54s per qr decline. Russian sorts have not declined quite so decidedly, but the tendency in all cases has been adverse to sellers. At the same time the decline stimulated the demand, and millers, in some cases, bought comparatively freely. The proximate cause of the collapse of the ring was not so much abstention from buying on this side as favorable crop reports in both England and America.

The official estimate of the stock of grain in London is larger than anticipated, namely, 278,000 quarters, against 209,000 quarters at the corresponding time last year. Compared with the stock in granary at the beginning of the year there is a decline of 218,000 quarters.

Maize, in consequence of large arrivals, receded 3s to 4s from the recent highest point. Mixed American at-ship is now 26s. Arrivals at ports of call will be moderate. Trade is very quiet. Wheat is to 1d lower, with only a moderate demand at the decline. It is noticeable, however, that the continent has taken a considerable proportion of late. Barley Malzes sold steadily, but weaker, at the close. Wheat for shipment was freely offered, but buyers containing indisposed to operate, it declines fully 1s 6d. Maize was 6d lower.

The rates of English wheat last week were 24,644 quarters, at 46s 2d per quarter, against 52,930 quarters, at 41s per quarter, the previous year.

The imports into the United Kingdom during the week ending April 3 were 1,040,160 cwts. of wheat and 144,062 cwts. of flour.

RUSSIA.

THE TROUBLE WITH CHINA.

St. Petersburg, April 13.—The *Golos* publishes a letter from Prof. Marten, which undoubtedly has a semi-official character. He says Russia will only restore Kuldja if approached in a friendly spirit. The present trouble is the result of the predominance of the anti-European party at the Court of Pekin. If war excites the Europeans in China will be in danger of massacre. All foreign representatives at Pekin recognize the danger, and are supporting the Russian claims.

St Petersburg, April 13—A Paris correspondent recounts an interview with Tseng Kee Tsee, the Chinese Ambassador to France, who said it was the desire of China to avoid a war with Russia at any price.

The *Agence Russe* received similar information, and does not doubt that Tseng Kee Tsee will be listened to at the Russian Court with the deference due his rank and good intentions.

Moscow, April 13.—The *Gazette* says the reasons upon which China refuses to ratify the Kuldja treaty are that the mountain passes would remain in possession of Russia, and 9,000,000 roubles might be later expended by China in military preparations.

BURMAH

DENIAL OF THE REPORTED MASSACRE.

Rhyetmyo, March 13.—The Burmese Ambassador declares that there is not a particle of truth in the reported massacre in Mandalay. Leave of absence to British officers here have been stopped, and it is generally thought that an important step is impending.

THE FIRE RECORD.

Exeter, Ont., April 13.—By fire this morning, about half-past six o'clock, A. Cottle's rake factory, stable and a small dwelling house, situated about half a mile south of this place, was burned to the ground. The fire originated from a stove upstairs. Insured for $400 in the Ontario Mutual, of London. Quite a lot of the stock was saved.

Selkirk, Ont., April 13.—About eleven o'clock this forenoon a fire broke out in a barn belonging to Adam Dile, near this village, and as a high wind prevailed it, with its contents, was reduced to ashes. Whilst the fire was in progress a burning ember was carried into the barn-yard of Elias Hoover, setting fire to his straw stack, which soon spread to the barn, which was also consumed. The contents, with the exception of some hay, were removed in safety. The cause of the fire is supposed to have been children playing with matches. The first barn is fully covered by insurance, the other partly so.

Lakefield, Ont., April 14.—The dwelling and contents belonging to Richard Darling, of Douro, was destroyed by fire this afternoon. Loss, about $800; insured in the Grange Insurance Company for $300. The fire is supposed to have been caused by a spark from the stove.

Kincardine, April 13.—About two o'clock this afternoon a fire broke out on Harbor street, in the carding mill owned by James Henry, but by great exertions of the fire brigade the building was saved. Loss, $900. No insurance.

Moncton, N. B., April 13.—A great fire has been raging here all night. The damage to the business portion of the city is great. The flames are now under control.

SHIPPING.

London, April 13—Arrived, Maine, London, April 13.—The Spanish steamer Vizcaino, from New Orleans March 23rd for Anthwerp, has been lost in the ice off Newfoundland. The crew were landed at the Island of St. Pierre, Miquelon.

New York, April 13.—Arrived, Gallia, from Liverpool.

Halifax, N. S., April 13.—The steamer Circassian, from Baltimore, arrived today and leaves for Liverpool on Saturday. The Sardinian has sailed for Baltimore. The steamer Buenos Ayres, of the Allan line, from Glasgow, arrived to-day, and reports a rough passage.

New York, April 13.—Arrived, Ethiopia, from Glasgow.

Queenstown, April 13.—The Samaria has arrived.

A Bloodless but Satisfactory Duel.

Philadelphia, April 13.—The rumored duel proves to be true. The affair took place on Saturday morning, on the Maryland State line, between Dr. S. William White, Lecturer at the Medical College of the University of Pennsylvania, and Robt. Adams, a wealthy young man. The cause of the affair was a conversation concerning a lady, which took place at the armory of the First City Troops three weeks ago. The duel was with pistols, and was fought at 28 paces. Adams fired first and missed, when White fired in the air, and both expressed themselves satisfied.

Yellow Jack Again.

New Orleans, La., April 13.—The President of the Board of Health contradicts the report of several deaths from yellow fever here last month.

Crooked Preachers.

Philadelphia, April 13.—Rev. William Orvis was expelled to-day from the Philadelphia Association of Congregational Ministers because of his connection with the Philadelphia University of Medicine, a bogus college, where a reporter recently purchased a certificate to practice medicine. The Dean, President, and Secretary of the concern were Methodist ministers.

A telegram from Fredericton, N. B., announces the death, yesterday, of Lieut.-Colonel John Saunders.

NEWS PARAGRAPHS.

DOMINION WIRELETS.

The English mail from Halifax arrived in Quebec last night.

The Berlin horse show was not a success, but few horses being on the grounds.

Hanlan denies that he has an engagement with Trickett in England this summer.

Mr. Vennor predicts fine weather from the present time up to within a day or two of May.

Emil Quirnbach, of Berlin, went out to shoot blackbirds, but shot himself, perhaps fatally.

A trial of Dr. Smith's patent railway brake at Stratford proved the invention to be a success.

Twenty-seven car-loads of emigrants from the State of Maine are passing through this Province *en route* for Colorado, where they intend to settle. They number 73 families.

John Miller, of Bathurst Station, N. B., went to sleep on the Intercolonial Railway and was killed by a train. An open knife, some tobacco and a bottle containing liquor were found beside him.

Hon. John Norquay has left Ottawa for Winnipeg. With reference to the enlargement of the boundary of the Province it has been decided to hold it in abeyance until the Ontario boundary dispute is settled.

The Directors of the Hamilton Powder Company are undergoing trial at the Montreal Assizes for manufacturing dualin-dynamite and nitro-glycerine, near the Grand Trunk Railway, on the bank of the Richelieu.

French's Very Merry Mariner Opera Company, which appeared at the Academy of Music, Montreal, last week, has become financially embarrassed through bad business, and is unable to leave the city. The unfortunates number 50 performers.

At Kingston an informal opening of the session of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons for female students took place yesterday. Prof. T. R. Dupuis delivered the first lecture. Only two students were in attendance. Others are expected shortly.

At the Wellington Assizes there are seven criminal and eighteen civil cases on the list. In the latter there is an action against the Grand Trunk for $10,000 damage, brought against the company by Wansborough, of Hillsburg, who had his leg broken off by being run over by a train at Georgetown.

The meeting of the Synod of the Presbyterian Church of Canada will be convened at St. Catharines to-day. A large number of delegates are expected, about 140 having signified their intention of being present. Rev. Mr. McEwan, of Ingersoll, preached the opening service in Knox church last evening.

Gimlet Lake, a lonely wood near the village of Wooler, is described by a reporter to be a wild and fitting spot for such a deed as the killing of 'Old Haskins." It seems that the victim was 78 years old and, living all alone, was an easy prey to the miscreants who killed him, robbed his money-box and burned his house. There is no longer any doubt but that he was foully dealt with.

The Walkerton monthly fair was held yesterday. The weather was very favorable and the farmers turned out in large numbers. There were about 150 to 200 head of cattle on the ground, and a good number of them being of excellent quality were bought up for export at from 4½c to 5c. Those not so good were bought by butchers from Hamilton, Toronto and other places at from 3c to 4c. There was good demand for all kinds.

At Port Ryerse, on Sunday night, a colored man by the name of Theodore Broyers went to the residence of Francis Kitchen, a white man (a place he had been in the habit of visiting to pass away his idle time), and, finding Mr. Kitchen away to church, he attempted to commit rape on Mrs. Kitchen, and, being unsuccessful in that, threatened to take her life if she ever told of it. There the matter has been, however, no complaint made, but when the officers called they found the bird had flown.

CABLE NOTES.

A St. Petersburg correspondent says that no hopes of Gortschakoff's recovery are entertained.

The Swiss Government lately gave up a Russian suspected of having assisted in the assassination of two gen. d'armes, while conducting a Nihilist to prison last year.

According to a London dispatch, large numbers of Ritualists, led by Rev. Joseph Satchfle and W. G. Grant, are deserting the English church for the church of Rome.

In Berlin, five persons accused of connection with secret societies, and arranging lotteries for the benefit of families who suffered by the expulsion of their friends, have been convicted and sentenced to imprisonment.

A St. Petersburg correspondent says a rumor is current that finds general credit that Hartmann was a German agent, charged to play a certain game of creating coolness between Russia and France, and the game proved successful.

CANADA TEMPERANCE ACT.

Its Constitutionality Confirmed by the Supreme Court.

Ottawa, April 13.—Judgment was given on the Canada Temperance Act in the Supreme Court to-day. The attendance was large, the Princess and suite, a number of members of Parliament, and prominent temperance advocates being present.

Chief Justice Ritchie held that the B. N. A. Act gave the Dominion Government power to enact laws tending to the peace, order, and good government of the country, and legislation cannot be *ultra vires* where the Act aimed at the regulation of trade and commerce. He held that the Federal Government had the power of prohibitory legislation, for, to his mind, a power to regulate was a power to prohibit. He therefore thought the appeal should be allowed by confirming the constitutionality of the Act.

Justice Fournier concurred in this and Justice Henry dissented. He submitted that the Act was *ultra vires* and not within the jurisdiction of the Federal Government. It was quite evident from the preamble that Parliament did not intend the Act as a regulation of trade and commerce, but aimed at the suppression of the liquor traffic, a question which is within the jurisdiction of the local Legislatures. Were the Act declared constitutional, consequences might arise for it would then be within the province of the local authorities to assume the licensing power now exerted by the Local Legislatures.

Justice Gwyn held that the whole question arose out of a misconception of the B. N. A. Act. It was only necessary if the Act enumerated any subject assigned to the Provincial Legislature. If it did not wise are within the jurisdiction of the Dominion Government. The Act was constitutional and the appeal should be allowed.

The appeal was allowed with costs.

JUSTLY PUNISHED.

A Cowardly Wife-beater Horse-whipped by Determined Women.

Allanburg, Ont., April 13.—Our usually quiet village was thoroughly aroused last evening by about a dozen women turning out to horse-whip a man named Smith, who has been in the habit of abusing and beating his wife, who is partially insane. The women waited to see if her relations or the law would punish him for his brutal treatment to his wife before they took this unusual way of giving him what he fully deserved. His cries brought Mr. James Tipper, hotel-keeper, who pleaded for them to desist, as they had punished him quite enough, Smith promising never to do so any more.

CITY GROCERY.

RECEIVED TO-DAY.
20 cases Oranges,
20 boxes Choice Lemons,
20 boxes Cranberries,
Dried Cherries,
Dried Peaches,
Dried Blackberries,
100 tins Fine Peaches,
400 tins Fine Tomatoes.
Horner & Somerville.

OTTAWA NOTES.

Special from our own Correspondent.

Ottawa, April 13.—The Government caucus this morning took into consideration the railway policy. The greatest harmony prevailed.

An effort will be made to conclude the session by the 1st of May.

The Senate Committee on Privileges have held, with closed doors, a session upon various matters.

The charges made by Mr. Miller against the official reporters were considered, but the subject has not yet been satisfactorily decided.

Mr. Sandford Fleming has published a pamphlet, justifying his conduct in connection with the charges made against himself.

A return brought down to-day shows the vessels that have carried cargoes to the Fort William terminus of the Pacific Railway, their tonnage, draft and the quantity of cargo. In all, thirty-one trips have been made to the terminus, some vessels going two or three times. The largest vessel was the Fauvel, a foreign vessel, which registered 1,900 tons, drawing ten feet nine inches of water. The heaviest cargoes were 200,000 feet of lumber, 1,000 bundels oats and 454 kegs of spikes, carried on respective vessels.

A return was brought down with copies of all papers relating to the claim of Mr. Wassell for the use by the Government of his bridge patent, whereby he proposed to utilize the old rails now in the country.

A return was brought down to-day showing all tenders received for sections 88 and 34 of the Welland Canal, and extensions of time for depositing security, together with all copies of contracts and correspondence and Orders-in-Council connected therewith.

Much amusement was caused this evening by Mr. Bunster producing a large bag of stone, which, he said, was a specimen of that used in the construction of certain work in British Columbia. Its contents were critically examined by the ministers.

H. R. H. the Princess Louise was present in the Supreme Court this morning during the judgment on the Temperance Act.

It is said that Mr. Fleming will be removed from his present position into one in which his knowledge of surveys on the Pacific Railway will be utilized by the Government in a consultive capacity.

R. C. C. C.

Meeting of the Ontario Branch—Election of Officers.

Toronto, Ont., April 13.—The annual meeting was held this afternoon of the Ontario Branch of the Royal Caledonian Curling Club. The report showed that the club was in a flourishing condition this year, making a total of 37 clubs now on the roll. It was also stated that the *Journal* was now self-sustaining and that the branch had $640 on hand. The election of officers resulted as follows:—President, Mr. David Walker; Vice-President, Col. Moffatt and Mr. J. B. Howard, Chagnis; Rev. Dr. Barclay; Secretary, Mr. J. S. Hendrie; Committee, Messrs. Burton, Bowbeat of rattle on the ground, and a good number of them being of excellent quality were bought up for export at from 4½c to 5c. Those not so good were bought by butchers from Hamilton, Toronto and other places at from 3c to 4c. There was good demand for all kinds.

At Port Ryerse, on Sunday night, a colored man by the name of Theodore Broyers went to the residence of Francis Kitchen, a white man (a place he had been in the habit of visiting to pass away his idle time), and, finding Mr. Kitchen away to church, he attempted to commit rape on Mrs. Kitchen, and, being unsuccessful in that, threatened to take her life if she ever told of it. There the matter has been, however, no complaint made, but when the officers called they found the bird had flown.

THE CHANCERY COURT.

Sittings at Woodstock—An Interesting Case.

Woodstock, April 13.—The Spring Sittings of the Chancery Court began here today before Vice-Chancellor Proudfoot. There are 30 cases set down for hearing. The first disposed of was Skillings against Credit Valley Railway—an action to recover damages for right of way. Decision for plaintiff. There were seven other cases against the C. V. R. of a similar nature, and decrees were given accordingly in favor of the plaintiff. The case of Frank vs. Francis" att

The Free Press.

Wednesday, April 14, 1880.

THE CROWN AND COUNTY.

The application for a change of venue in the case of the Donnelly murder has been refused, as we anticipated and have contended for. The only pleas which those acting for the Crown had to put forward in favor of so unusual a course were contained in the affidavits of the Crown Attorney, Mr. Charles Hutchinson, and that of the Chief of the London police, Mr. Williams. It need scarcely be urged that these may be considered as professional opinions, which, however much they may be respected as such, cannot be held to be free from a certain bias. In opposition to their statements Judge Wilson had laid before him the affidavits of the Foreman of the Grand Jury, Mr. D. Mackenzie; of the Warden of the county, Mr. Morgan; of the ex-Warden and Reeve of Westminster, Mr. James Armstrong; of Mr. John McDougall, formerly representative of North Middlesex in the Legislature; of Dr. Hanson, and others. These were to the effect that the people of Middlesex and London not only were capable of judging of the facts, but were anxious —eager that justice should be meted out. And would it not be most monstrous to suppose otherwise? To say that out of a population of 90,000, extending over a wide district of country, twelve honest men could not be found competent to try an issue between certain prisoners and the Crown, based upon simple evidence, is strange indeed. But the Prosecuting Attorney was instructed so to contend, and by his contention to affix an indelible stigma upon the good name of our citizens. It may be measurably true that within the limits of a small portion of Biddulph some sympathy does exist in favor of the prisoners, who up to the present time have been known as law-abiding men. That is but natural. The incidents of neighborhood, of long life sequaintanceship would account for that; and account for it naturally, without implying in any way the unfounded accusation that a desire exists to thwart the demands of justice, or that an intention is present to aid the guilty in eluding that retribution which the enormity of their crimes so loudly calls for. But whatever the feeling in a restricted locality may be, it has but little to do with the issue that the Crown raised up against the whole county and city, which is, by implication, that they favor the murderous outrages that have been pursued, and are prepared in advance of the trial and of the evidence to be submitted to bring in a verdict of "not guilty." It is well that such a slander has been repelled, and repelled in such a way that Judge Wilson, though upon coming here with his opinion, not to say, his judgment, affected prejudicially against this community, has felt himself constrained to admit an opposite conclusion. No doubt his views, like that of most other men at a distance, had been prejudicially affected by the allegations which the Toronto press, backed up by a certain section (shame to say) among ourselves had made. These had no hesitation in refusing the good name of this community by depicting them as men incapable of doing justice in an important case, charging them with a readiness, if not with a determination, of shielding the guilty and defeating justice. The thanks of the community is due to those gentleman we have named in standing forward and testifying to the uprightness and moral worth of our people, which had been so outrageously aspersed. The strong, simple, but manly, statements they made have found an echo wherever they have been read. Mr. Justice Wilson has paid a well-deserved tribute to them by accepting what they have said as his guide in opposition to the urging of the Crown, and the indecent clamors of certain newspapers for a change of venue. There has been little, it might be more truthfully said nothing, adduced to show that a fair and efficient trial would not take place here, and the attempt to conjure up a scare, to attract the unfavorable opinion of the whole of Canada and the United States to this city and county respecting the matter at issue has signally failed, as of right it should.

Cleveland *Leader*:—A Buffalo firm is having two vessels of unrivaled dimensions constructed at Milan, Ohio. One of them, a barge, is to be of 3,000 tons, and the other a propeller of 3,500 tons burden. These ships are to be used in the Chicago grain trade. They will be the largest on the lakes. Their construction shows the yearly increasing tendency to build larger vessels. It is found that the large crafts are more profitable than small ones, and it looks as if the day was not far distant when such vessels drawing eighteen feet of water and carrying 5,000 tons of freight will monopolize the greater share of the through trade of the lakes.

The British Parliamentary elections now nearly concluded, have been conducted with vile displays of rowdyism in not a few places. The free fight with which Labouchere's contest opened soon, in fact, to have been a keynote to the season. Some candidates have been pelted with stones in the streets, and others have had chairs flung at them on the platform; while Parnell and Lord John Manners can sympathize in the common martyrdom of being pestered with eggs, a canard that the nobleman had also tar in his.

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* Ex Lieut.-Governor Letellier de St. Just is reported by *La Concorde*, of Three Rivers, to be engaged in preparing a requisition for presentation to the Governor-General, by him to be forwarded to the Imperial authorities, asking for redress for his dismissal by the Dominion Government from the Lieutenant-Governorship of the Province of Quebec. It is understood that the petition will be ready for transmission by the end of next week.

The latest from Edison at Menlo Park is this:—He has a number of men laying the wires for the 700 lamps, and he hopes to have all arrangements completed for illuminating Menlo Park in a few months. The great difficulty is the manufacture and the placing of the dynamo machines. The capacity of his factory is not sufficient for the rapid construction of such large machinery, and he has, therefore, to work slowly.

Boston *Journal of Commerce*:—It is expected that the Grand Trunk Road will before very long be able to resume the large traffic in cattle which it had before the Canadian Government prohibited the transportation of Western cattle across its borders. The prohibition has recently been removed, and shippers will experience the advantage of increased competition by the railroads for the cattle traffic to this port."

It is understood, from private information received in Ottawa, that there is a probability of Lord Dufferin entering the new British Cabinet as Colonial Secretary. The appointment would be very popular in Canada should the late Governor-General accept an office so closely identified with Canadian interests.

It is suggested that the *Globe* should follow up its honest article on the Canada Pacific Railway with an equally candid and fair expression in regard to the National Policy.

The employes at the Red Foundry are working twelve hours a day, Messrs. Norsworthy & Co. having received extensive orders for machinery for a new hoop and stave factory at Woodslee, and for the Port Stanley new mi...

REPORT OF CANADIAN CANALS.

The Chief Engineer's Report of the Canadian Canals from Lake Erie to Montreal is a portly volume of 600 pages. It gives a history of some of these great works as well as an account of the recent enlargements and other improvements that have been undertaken by the Canadian Government, and now fast approaching completion. This report furnishes all information that can be desired, whether as respects the nature of the work, the difficulties to be encountered, the dimensions of the canals, the depth of the water, the number and size of the locks, or the difference in elevation between the two extreme points which these locks are intended to overcome. In addition to all this there are several maps and plans showing the course of some of these canals, with sections of locks, bridges &c. An enormous sum of money has been expended on these water-ways—enormous when it is considered how young the country, how small the population, and how little the accumulated capital in the hands of the people who may now be said to have accomplished these vast works.

Let us consider that the distance between Lake Erie and Montreal is about 375 miles, and that on this line of navigation there is now 70½ miles of canal, on which are 53 locks, of which the ordinary length is 270 feet the width 45 feet, and the uniform depth of water on the sills, 14 feet. The difference in elevation between Lake Erie and Montreal is 550 feet, 533 of which has been overcome by these locks, and the balance absorbed in the gradual decline. The artificial part of these long and "magnificent water stretches" is spread over nearly the whole length and obtains different names at those points where they are required. The three principal sections are the Welland, Cornwall, and Lachine canals; while the less important are those of Burlington Bay, the Williamsburg canals, and the deepening of some portions of Lake St. Francis and Lake St. Louis. The present heavy expenditure has been undertaken to allow vessels of a large size to proceed from the upper lakes right through to the head of ocean navigation, and by securing a depth of 14 feet of water all through the course, this object will be obtained. It is calculated that vessels of 1,000 tons will now be able to navigate the St. Lawrence and the lakes, and by a slight modification in the build of the vessels which the Chief Engineer informs us is now being introduced, the carrying capacity of these vessels may be increased 50 per cent., and therefore vessels of 1,500 tons burthen may soon be seen navigating these canals, and carrying the produce of the western States and of our own North-west to the Atlantic ports. When all the projected improvements have been completed, vessels large enough to cross the ocean may sail from the western extremity of Lake Superior to Montreal, or Liverpool for that matter, without the transhipment of a bushel of grain, or any other part of the cargo.

The period of fifty five years has rolled along since the commencement of the construction of the Welland Canal in 1825, principally through the indomitable energy and perseverance of the Hon. Hamilton Merrit. It was then only a one-horse affair, though it was so far finished that vessels were passed through it in 1829. By a great from the Government it was somewhat improved, and in 1833 the way was opened from Lake Erie to Ontario. In 1861 the Government assumed the control of the canal, and undertook to improve it in many respects. The locks were extended from 100 to 129 feet in length, and from 22 feet to 24 feet in width, with nine feet depth of water. The report tells us that the improvements begun in 1842 fully doubled the original capacity of the canal, and those now in progress will when completed, increase that capacity threefold. All these improvements could not be effected without a heavy outlay, and the sums expended on three principal sections—the Welland, the Cornwall, and the Lachine—were as follows :—

Paid to contractors and incidentals on the Welland up to December 31st, 1879	$10,283,320
Paid on the Lachine, for do	4,699,948
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This is a heavy sum, but in course of time the country will receive a full return for this outlay, and it will facilitate inter-provincial trade to an extent that no one has any conception of to-day, and it will, besides, give Canada a large share of the carrying trade of the Western States.

A Madrid letter, dated the 6th instant, says :—"The Spanish Government to-day issued the official invitation for a conference of the country will receive a full return for this outlay, and it will facilitate inter-provincial trade to an extent that no one has any conception of to-day, and it will, besides, give Canada a large share of the carrying trade of the Western States.

A Madrid letter, dated the 6th instant, says :—"The Spanish Government to-day issued the official invitation for a conference to be held at Madrid, to consider the question of foreign protection over the subjects of the Sultan of Morocco. England, which suggested the plan of the conference last winter, will side with Spain and Morocco to demand a strict application of the restrictive rules of the treaties of 1856, 1860 and 1865 to the protectorate. But the representatives of France and Italy, backed by Russia and Portugal, will endeavor to extend these rules, because their Ministers in Tangiers have protected a large number of Jews who command great commercial and local influence in Morocco, and thus escape the authority and taxation of the Sultan. The whole body of Jews will actively support France and Italy by petitions already prepared for the conference. In Morocco very little real progress has been made, and that Empire is in a fearful condition. Taxes are collected through the intervention of an armed force, and those Governors of Provinces or departments are considered best who make the most presents to the Emperor. The Government is a simple despotism, and human life is held cheaply in the hands of the ruling Monarch. Especially is the recollection of the Jews, of whom there are 350,000, most deplorable. Miserableness being completely abandoned to sloth and indolence, the Jews exercise nearly all the arts of industry and control most of the commercial traffic. But for them the condition of Morocco would be more unfortunate than it is. Yet they are regarded by the Mohammedans as unclean dogs, entitled to no respect, and unworthy to live. A few of them, it is said—the more wealthy and influential, in fact—enjoy the protection of foreign representatives, notwithstanding international laws in this regard."

A number of New York sugar refiners have joined in the publication of a circular denouncing the adulteration of genuine sugar with glucose. They say that the practice is carried on openly, and that the mixed product is extensively sold under the name of "new process sugar." Glucose is the name applied to a class of sugars similar in chemical composition to those made from the sugar cane, but differing in some of their properties. They are chiefly made from starch, which is boiled for a long time with diluted sulphuric acid in leaden or wooden pans. It is very much inferior in sweetening power to cane sugar. The refiners say that it is extensively mixed with the genuine sugar, and sold at a price far beyond its real value; and unless a law can be passed requiring full notice of its character to be given to purchasers, they will be compelled in self defence to go into the business, and furnish a mixed instead of a pure article for popular consumption. This is the class of sugar Canadians were consuming until the N. P. enabled our own manufacturers to import raw cane sugar directly, and supply an article of superior sweetening power at the same price.

One of the iron shipbuilding firms on the Delaware River has received orders to build nine iron steamers, to be used by the London Navigation Company on South American rivers. These boats are to be of good size and first-class finish and fittings.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Second Session — Fourth Parliament.

Special from our own Reporter.

Ottawa, April 13.—The Speaker took the chair at 3 o'clock.

RAILWAY AFFAIRS.

Sir Charles Tupper moved the second reading of the Bill to confirm the purchase by the Dominion of a portion of the G.T.R. and the agreement made with the G. T. R. with respect thereto. Carried.

The House then went into Committee on the Bill, which was reported without amendments and read a third time.

MANITOBA LAND CLAIMS.

On motion of Sir John Macdonald, the Bill to provide for the final settlement of claims to lands in Manitoba by occupancy under the Act 38 Vic. was read a second time, and was passed through Committee and read a third time.

THE MILITIA.

The House then went into Committee of Supply. The item for militia, $680,200, was considered.

Mr. Strange said that last year he had called attention to the deplorable condition of the force. Since 1878 no brigade camps had been formed, and he argued that if the militia was to be maintained upon anything like a proper footing a proper sum should be expended on it. At present the regiments were mere skeletons, and if called on they could not take the field. He eulogized the action of the late Minister of Militia (Hon. Mr. Masson) as regarded the force, especially in connection with the supply of gunpowder. He thought that in time the entire supplies for the militia could be produced in Canada. He advocated the reduction of the permanent force, unless the grant for its maintenance was increased. Twenty thousand men, well maintained, would answer all purposes for the present. He thought the District staff was too great, and that the office of Brigade Major might be abolished and merged in that of the Deputy Adjutant Generals. The drill allowances might also be reduced, and in other matters economy might be practised, and a great saving of $119,000 be effected. He advocated the raising of the pay for drill from $175,000 to $250,000. He was not in favor of the headquarter staff.

Hon. Mr. Masson said that he regretted that the hon. member had said anything disparaging to the force, as he (Mr. Masson) was of opinion that it was in a better condition than ever before. The corps of which the hon. member was an officer was a case in point. He said that it was easy to talk of reducing the force, but not so easy to act. It would be very improper to make individuous distinction between the city and rural corps. The latter were in truth the backbone of the force. How could the staff at brigade quarters be well reduced when the services were required. After paying a compliment to the headquarter staff the hon. member said that as regarded drill allowance the Government could not increase the vote this year, but in view of the prospects of prosperity next year it was hoped it would be able to do so.

Mr. Bunster said that British Columbia had not received its due in militia matters.

Hon. Mr. Masson said that British Columbia had not met the requirements of the Government in the matter. The land for a shed had to be given and one-half the cost. If Nanaimo, to which the hon. member had referred, had done this, there there would possibly have been accommodation provided for the local company.

Mr. Domville said that there could be no immediate reduction in expenses, especially on the item of clothing. He had had to pay the cost of eighty pairs of boots for his own troop. He was of opinion that the rural corps were of the utmost value.

Mr. Boultbee advocated economy in the matter of the brigade staffs.

Mr. William said that the reductions suggested by the member for North York would not serve any good purpose. In view of the large amount of time in charge of the brigade staffs, he thought that should not be reduced. He defended the rural battalions.

Mr. Kirkpatrick deprecated any reduction in the force, and said that the bodies of the regiments should be maintained intact, but that the number should be properly drilled. He was not in favor of headquarter drill. He regretted that the recommendations of the Lieutenant-General commanding the forces when completed, increase that capacity threefold. All these improvements could not be effected without a heavy outlay, and the sums expended on three principal sections—the Welland, the Cornwall, and the Lachine—were as follows :—

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The item was then passed, and also items—$14,000 for military schools and drill instruction in college; $115,000 for schools of gunnery, and $5,000 for guard at Rideau Hall.

The House then resumed and rose for recess.

After recess,

PUBLIC WORKS AND BUILDINGS.

The House again went into Committee of Supply, and considered the vote of $1,894,857 for public works and buildings.

The several matters under the following heads were passed:—Public buildings, Ottawa, $10,400; telegraphs, Lower St. Lawrence, $200,000; public buildings, Ontario, $71,542; Grosse Isle quarantine station new hospital, $18,000; Quebec and Levis fortifications, including Dufferin improvements, $40,000; Durham Terrace extension, Quebec, $5,000; Leaning Cliff under the Citadel, Quebec, $35,000; Quebec Marine Hospital, $2,000; Quebec Custom House, $10,000; Quebec Artillery barracks and cartridge factory, $2,000; Three Rivers, fitting up old barracks for public offices, $2,500; Sherbrooke Post Office, Customs and Inland Revenue offices, $12,000; Montreal Inland Revenue offices, additions, $2,000; St. John's Post Office, Custom House, &c., $8,000; St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary, $20,000. Public Buildings—New Brunswick, $151,500; Nova Scotia, $3,500; Prince Edward Island, $4,000; Manitoba, $9,600; North-west Territory, $15,000; British Columbia, $22,000; harbours and rivers, Ontario, $59,850; do. Quebec, $45,500; do., New Brunswick, $21,000; do., Nova Scotia, $21,770; do., P. E. I., $2,900; do., Manitoba, $1,000; do., British Columbia, $8,000, and other items.

The House then resumed and the Committee having reported, the House adjourned at 12.40.

UNITED STATES ITEMS.

At a hunter's drive on the St. Joe River, in Spokan county, Washington Territory, recently, the Indians killed two hundred and eighty-three deer.

A toll gate near Greensburg, Ind., is guarded night and day by ten armed men, at an expense of $175 a week, while the receipts are only $10. The residents have repeatedly destroyed it, and the company have resolved to defend it at any cost.

Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett, the novelist, has gone to Niagara Falls, to have her foot on Canadian soil when her new novel, "Louisiana," is published in London, so as to get the benefit of the British copyright. Her wife will stay only so long as this object requires.

Mr. James W. Hale, of Springfield, Mass., who died in 1869, directed that the income (similar between the city and rural corps. The latter were in truth the backbone of the force. How could the staff at brigade quarters be well reduced when the services were required. After paying a compliment to the headquarter staff the hon. member said that as regarded drill allowance the Government could not increase the vote this year, but in view of the prospects of prosperity next year it was hoped it would be able to do so.

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Total paid on these three works up to December last	$15,345,484

This is a heavy sum, but in course of time the country will receive a full return for this outlay, and it will facilitate inter-provincial trade to an extent that no one has any conception of to-day, and it will, besides, give Canada a large share of the carrying trade of the Western States.

A Madrid letter, dated the 6th instant, says :—"The Spanish Government to-day issued the official invitation for a conference to be held at Madrid, to consider the question of foreign protection over the subjects of the Sultan of Morocco. England, which suggested the plan of the conference last winter, will side with Spain and Morocco to demand a strict application of the restrictive rules of the treaties of 1856, 1860 and 1865 to the protectorate. But the representatives of France and Italy, backed by Russia and Portugal, will endeavor to extend these rules, because their Ministers in Tangiers have protected a large number of Jews who command great commercial and local influence in Morocco, and thus escape the authority and taxation of the Sultan. The whole body of Jews will actively support France and Italy by petitions already prepared for the conference. In Morocco very little real progress has been made, and that Empire is in a fearful condition. Taxes are collected through the intervention of an armed force, and those Governors of Provinces or departments are considered best who make the most presents to the Emperor. The Government is a simple despotism, and human life is held cheaply in the hands of the ruling Monarch. Especially is the recollection of the Jews, of whom there are 350,000, most deplorable. Miserableness being completely abandoned to sloth and indolence, the Jews exercise nearly all the arts of industry and control most of the commercial traffic. But for them the condition of Morocco would be more unfortunate than it is. Yet they are regarded by the Mohammedans as unclean dogs, entitled to no respect, and unworthy to live. A few of them, it is said—the more wealthy and influential, in fact—enjoy the protection of foreign representatives, notwithstanding international laws in this regard."

A number of New York sugar refiners have joined in the publication of a circular denouncing the adulteration of genuine sugar with glucose. They say that the practice is carried on openly, and that the mixed product is extensively sold under the name of "new process sugar." Glucose is the name applied to a class of sugars similar in chemical composition to those made from the sugar cane, but differing in some of their properties. They are chiefly made from starch, which is boiled for a long time with diluted sulphuric acid in leaden or wooden pans. It is very much inferior in sweetening power to cane sugar. The refiners say that it is extensively mixed with the genuine sugar, and sold at a price far beyond its real value; and unless a law can be passed requiring full notice of its character to be given to purchasers, they will be compelled in self defence to go into the business, and furnish a mixed instead of a pure article for popular consumption. This is the class of sugar Canadians were consuming until the N. P. enabled our own manufacturers to import raw cane sugar directly, and supply an article of superior sweetening power at the same price.

One of the iron shipbuilding firms on the Delaware River has received orders to build nine iron steamers, to be used by the London Navigation Company on South American rivers. These boats are to be of good size and first-class finish and fittings.

Speed, Skill and Science.

Latest News from the World of Sports.

Items Gathered from Far and Near—Of Interest to Horsemen, Oarsmen, and Sinkind Generally.

The new Cincinnati grounds will seat 3,400 people.

Darby, the steel trotter, record 2.16¼, is in Dustin's stable, New York.

Touchet, who ran well in England last season, is reported broken down.

Brother to Ecbo, who was heavily backed for the Epsom Derby, has broken down.

Vignaux beat Sexton in a billiard match at Paris, on Sunday night, by 700 points in a game of 800.

The trotter recently purchased in Kentucky by Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, has been named Tree.

The paper boat formerly rowed by Wallace Ross is for sale at Smith's boat house, City Point, South Boston.

Leary, of last year's Hop Bitters, who went to California to play the Bay City team, has been applied.

Mr. Rymill, owner of Rory Cross, winner of the Lincolnshire handicap, landed about $40,000 in bets on the event.

Lady Upton, a black mare owned by B. Gould, of Tweed, has been sold to King & Scott, of St. Catherines, for $2,000.

Fowers, caleber of the Bostons, and formerly of the Tecumsehs, had a finger broken in the last inning of the second game at Boston.

Nearly 2 000 paces turned out at Worcester to witness the opening game of the season between the Worcesters and the Harvards.

In the opening game between Chicago and Cincinnati, May 1st, Goldsmith will pitch and Burns or short-stop for the White Stockings.

Fred Plaisted, who is at present in New Orleans, has been matched against a man named Sullivan, hailing from New York, and Fred says he doesn't know him.

Fred Archer, the premium English jockey, had his first winning mount this season on Accolade, for the Castle selling plate, at Liverpool, on St. Patrick's day.

Richmond, the phenomenal pitcher of last year, now of the Worcesters, was badly punished at Baltimore a few days ago. Dickerson made six hits, running, off him, and Paul Hines five.

Charles Davis, of Chicago, formerly the backer of Guyon, has formally challenged the winner of the O'Leary belt. He has deposited the requisite $500, but does not name his pedestrian.

The Cincinnati club has abandoned the idea of a red letter on the breast of the shirt. The uniforms will not differ from those of last year. The aggregate of the salaries paid to the players of this year's team is $11,750.

O'Leary challenges Rowell, Brown and Hazael to a six days' go-as-you-please walking match against Hart and Dehler for $10,000 to $20,000, and has deposited $5,000 as forfeit money with Frank Queen, of the New York *Clipper*.

To-day the Chicago team will play in Dubuque, and on Thursday, Friday and Saturday return games will be played with Dubuque in Chicago. On the 20th, 21st and 22nd inst. the Nationals, of Washington, will play there.

A fifty hours' go-as-you-please walking match will commence in Stafford on the 1st of May, for a purse of $600. L. B. Goodrich is the general manager, and the money has already been deposited in the Bradford Exchange Bank.

Efforts are being made in Ohio to prevent prize fighting. The bill to prohibit the sale of pools has already passed one branch of the Legislature. It is claimed by the horsemen that the bill will cut the value of the State every year $100,000 in capital.

From the reports as to the large list of entries for the Queen's Plate, to be run at Ottawa, it is certain the event will be one of unusual importance. Mr. Forbes, of Woodstock, will have two promising colts ones in the race. It is expected there will be ten entries.

Edwin Bibby, the Englishman who came to the United States last summer, and who has been so successful as a wrestler in all styles, defeating Christ Finger and others, has been matched against Albert Hills, formerly of London, to wrestle Bowcombes and Lacombes styles for $500 a side, the match to take place on Saturday next.

Representatives of the Rochester, Geneva, Lyons, and Batavia driving parks, comprising the New York circuit, met at Rochester the other day, and arranged for four days' racing on each track, commencing at Rochester the first week in June. The prizes offered amount to $4,000 from each park. The classes are 2 00, 2 50, 2 40, 2 26, 2 35, 2 24, 2 20, and a free-for-all.

The trotting and pacing record for 1879, just issued from the *Spirit* office, has the summaries of 2,246 events, in which 3,628 horses took part. The amount of money trotted or paced for in purses, stakes and matches, estimating the premium in the races where the sum is left blank at $1,000, a low figure, reaches over $760,000, although tracks were by no means as liberal in 1879 as they did fair to be during the coming season.

Arrangements are being made for a novel match between Jefferson, N. J., on the 22nd inst. It is a match for one-legged men only. The entrance fee is $10, and no man is allowed to compete unless he walks on a peg or an artificial leg. The first prize will be an artificial leg costing $1,000. The man taking second place is to receive 25 per cent., the third, 15 per cent., and the fourth, 10 per cent. of the gate money, after expenses are deducted. Several entries have been made, and New York, Philadelphia, and other large cities will be represented.

At the meeting of representatives of the Michigan Grand Central Trotting Circuit, at Detroit on Monday evening, the programmes and divisions of purses for the entire circuit were agreed upon. The Adrian meeting comes first, June 1 to 4, with purses aggregating $10,000. The programme for the Detroit meeting, June 8 to 11, is similar to that of Adrian, with the addition of a $6,000 purse for the St. Julien Hospital event, and $2,000 for a butchers' and drovers' race, making $15,500 in all. Pontiac, June 15 to 18, and Ionia, June 29 to 30, will have the same race programme as Adrian, except that the purses are only four-fifths as large, making the total for each of these two $8,000. The Grand Rapids meeting, June 29 to July 2, will have only nine races, and the total of purses is only $8,200. Fort Wayne, July 5 to 8, will have the same arrangement of races as Adrian, Pontiac and Ionia, but the purses are scaled down so that the total will be $7,900.

The New York dog show commences in two weeks. It is said there are 1,400 entries. The importation of dogs has been very large during the past year. One Philadelphia fancier has imported 100 animals for his breeding kennel, one of them being Roderick, brother to Count Windom, a dog for which $6,000 was bid and refused. A Brooklyn gentleman named Lehman has a pair of mastiffs, standing thirty-two inches high at the shoulders, and ex-Judge Troy of Brooklyn, has imported the pair of Danish boarhounds that took first prize at Berlin in June last. Mr. S. L. M. Barlow has imported two of the new Lounberg dogs, and a Philadelphia lady has paid $3,000 for another pair, which she will exhibit. A New York breeder who has imported the prize-pointer Croxteste, winner of the Derby field trials and of the Hanover bench show, expects to have a sharp brush for the prize in the pointer class with Faust, owned by the St Louis Club, for which the club paid $1,740. The St. Louis Kennel Club, which owns the finest collection of pointers in the world, will send fifteen.

On the last night of the sitting of the last Parliament in England, there arose a tall, erect figure, slight and sinewy, but exactly beat with the weight of eighty-two years, who, announcing that he was "on the brink of the grave," warned the house while he lived not to dare, as Lord Beaconsfield had done in his manifesto, insult Ireland. This tall old man, with flowing white hair and beard and fiery eyes, was the O'Gorman Mahon, who, as he said, represented Clare fifty years ago in that House, and Ennis after, and had been a fire-eater and redoubtable Captain in far away countries on sea and land. Lord Beaconsfield had trodden on the tail of the coat of the martial patriarch, and the spirit of the famous duellist broke out in every sentence. At the close the heroic slightly touched on the ridiculous when, like Silas Wegg, he "broke into poetry."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

STOCK BROKERAGE.

DURING MY ABSENCE IN ENGLAND I have appointed MR. GEORGE FRITCHARD to conduct my Stock Brokerage and Exchange Business, and solicit a kindly continuance of the patronage and generous support. Dissolin JOHN WRIGHT.

EGGS FOR HATCHING

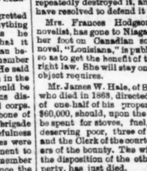
BROWN LEGHORNS DISTANCE all others as egg-producers. I am breeding this season from the largest and choicest flock in Canada, including three leading strains. Cocks have sold while sexlinked breasts. Eggs $1 per dozen, securely packed, and sent to any address. A good hatch guaranteed. W. L. BROWN, Hyde Park, Ont.

TO BUILDERS.

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED up to the Twenty-sixth day of April, 1880 for the erection of a BRICK RESIDENCE on Dufferin avenue. Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the undersigned. The lowest or any other tender not necessarily accepted. WM. JONES, Architect.

Special Notice.

OUR Spring Exhibition —OF— FINE MILLINERY WILL TAKE PLACE Next Week.



We are forced to delay our Opening, as we have been very busy during the last three weeks, and consequently unable to be fully prepared to open out our "Show Rooms" in the style that we would like, and so thought it better to delay for one week, viz., THURSDAY, APRIL 22, when we will be pleased to see everybody.

R. Walker & Sons, South Side Dundas Street, London, and Toronto.

EXTRA BIG SALE, —OF— DRY GOODS, —FOR— Thirty Days. TYTLER & ROSE —WILL OPEN— On Thursday, at 9 o'clock, —WITH— Two Bankrupt Stocks —OF— DRY GOODS, MILLINERY, &c., &c. AMOUNT TO ABOUT $12,000

As the whole stock must be sold in Thirty Days, the public may expect an EXTRA BARGAINS. Large Mirror for show room and Safe for sale TYTLER & ROSE, Richmond street. OPPOSITE THE CITY HALL. April 13, 1880. 2

To Builders and Contractors

THE UNDERSIGNED IS PREPARED to furnish at cheapest rates:— BLOCK STONE for building and CUT STONE SILLS. LONDON, ACTON, BEACHVILLE and SAINT THOMAS LIMES. AMERICAN, MONTREAL and NEW BRUNSWICK PLASTERS and DENTAL PLASTER. PLASTERING HAIR and LATH. CANADIAN and AMERICAN CEMENTS. PORTLAND and ROMAN CEMENTS. AMERICAN and SCOTCH FIRE BRICKS and FIRE CLAYS. Also, always in stock, LAND PLASTER and LAND SALT. N.B.—Highest price paid for Scrap Iron & Bones A. B. CAMERON, Yard and Office, 316 Burwell street; also Office 371 Richmond street. 12londfh

Stevens, Turner & Burns, BRASS FOUNDERS, IMPORTERS OF METALS, IRON Pipe and Fittings. Manufacturers of Well Rings Working Barrels and General Oil Well and Refinery Supplies. Office and Works—99 Elm Street West 207

1880. SPRING SEASON. 1880.

TO THE

Citizens of London and Surrounding Country:

This season we are showing a larger and more complete stock of Clothing, Hats and Caps and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods than was ever offered by any one concern in America.

Our large purchases this season have given us a great advantage over small dealers. In fact, we can sell at lower prices than smaller concerns pay for them; and when we come in competition with Canada, we leave them in the shade both for price and style. When you buy a suit there for $6, $8, $10, $12 or $14, you get one with no style of cut; and as for trimming and making, the manufacturers of Canada think anything will do. A few weeks ago I went through several clothing manufacturing establishments in Canada, and was perfectly surprised at the old styles, the poor cut and make, and the fearfully high prices they get for them. I made enquiries about piece goods. figured on the price of making and trimming, and found that wholesale dealers make a profit of about 4½ per cent. In talking to some of them about it, they said they had to sell on long time, consequently had to run large risks and must have big profits. Now we pay cash for all of our stock, buy direct from the mills, and hire the best cutters and workmen that money can get, and turn out our work with some style, so that when a person wears our goods there is some comfort in them. As for prices, you can readily save the fare from London to Detroit. It will pay you to come and trade with us. Largest stock of imported and American Woolens for custom work in the United States.

MABLEY, THE ONE PRICE CLOTHIER.

Clothing Dept., Nos. 126, 128, 130; Hat and Cap Dept., No. 124; Gents' Furnishing Dept., Nos. 130 and 134; Custom Tailoring Dept., second floor over Nos. 126, 128, 130 Woodward ave.,

DETROIT. - - - - - MICHIGAN

Sales by Auction.

BY AUCTION

Centrally-situated Residence.

MANVILLE & BROWN are instructed by W. H. Phillips, Esq., Winnipeg, to offer for sale on the premises, on FRIDAY, APRIL 16TH, 1880, part of lots 15 and 16, opposite the Convent, Dundas street, by 242.6 of which is situated a frame dwelling, 7 rooms, closets, hard and soft water, with usual outbuildings.

This is a grand chance to secure a comfortable home in a choice locality, and capital on investment cannot fail to find a safe investment.

TERMS—One-third down; balance to suit purchaser.

Sale at 12 p.m. MANVILLE & BROWN, Auctioneers, DIM 221 Mechanics' Institute.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

ELEGANT PIANO, drawing-room suite, green and gold; marble and centre tables, whatnot, cornices, ottoman, lounges, ottomans and rugs, engravings, tapestry and other carpets, oil cloth, stair carpet, hall carpet, bedroom furniture, kitchen utensils—in short, the contents of a house.

TERMS—Furniture cash; time on Piano: Real Estate, one-third down, balance 3 years, interest 7 per cent.

Furniture at 11 a.m.; Piano at 1 p.m.; Real Estate at 2 p.m. MANVILLE & BROWN, Auctioneers, DIM 221 Mechanics' Institute.

By Auction.

MANVILLE & BROWN ARE INSTRUCTED by Mr. D. Nichols to sell, on the premises, on Tuesday, 27th inst., at 2 o'clock, the unreserved lot in attraction by any suburban property now in the market,

ON TUESDAY, APRIL 20th, 1880.

These lots are a subdivision of the north-west corner of lot 9, Township

...e Free Press.

...ednesday, April 14, 1880.

The Farmer's Wooing.

From the Boston Transcript.

...daisies nodded to the grass, the buttercups ...ere sleeping,
...t across the river sang the farmers at ...heir reaping;
...the hills, so blue and far, the maple leaves ...are showing
...soft white beauty in the breeze that from ...he sea was blowing.
...mid came through the lane, with song ...singing laughter,
...ttercups shone shy for her, the daisies ...gled after.

...ung young farmer saw her came beside the ...he parting river,
...saw a lily from its depths with golden heart ...quiver.
...an art more fair than lilies are" said he with ...hand upbuilded,
...d threw a poppy, as the stream toward the ...shaken rippled.
...and the flowers in her hair, the red and ...white together,
...ond grew black before the sun, and rainy ...was the weather.

...e came across the river then, the farmer from ...his mowing,
...gained not the water's depth, he cared not ...for its flowing.
...love" said he, "if gleaming sun and cloudless ...ks o'erlean us
...the river's barring width may roll unpeaned, ...untried between us.
...ot when lord thunder fills the air, and clouds ...and rain come over,
...ll come the ocean to your side, I am no fair ...day lover."

...And so one day the village bells sang out across the river,
Their music set the buttercups and daisies all a quiver.
While some one drew a lily from the stream so blithely flowing,
And plucked a blood-red poppy that amid the wheat was growing.
The maiden set them in her hair, the red and white together,
With many a smile, a tear or two, and glances at the weather.

They passed beneath the chapel's shade, the farmer and the maiden,
Where arches crossed above their heads, with snowy blossoms laden.
And in that place of holy calm the binding words were spoken;
He in his heart bore out the truth, she on her head the token.
The years went by, and some were bright and some were clouded over,
But ever stood he at her side, he was no fair day lover.

BARBARA.

Priscilla stood like a statue, her face a black. Curiously, interest, kindly feeling, there was none in that stony countenance. Mark looked curious and eager. He expected a blaze of beauty.

The young wife descended from the carriage with hesitating steps, leaning on her husband's shoulder. Mark recoiled in amusement at sight of a pale face in which there was little beauty save the glory of large dark eyes shadowed by long lashes, and the exquisite delicacy of the white-rose complexion.

Barbara gave her hand to Miss Penruth, who took it with as much coolness as was compatible with taking it at all. Mark lamped the thin little hand hastily.

"Welcome to Penruth Place," he said, as he offered the bride his arm. "Shall I take you indoors while Vyvyan raises to the lugage? You are looking very tired."

"She has been ill," said Vyvyan. "Paris didn't agree with her, and Switzerland didn't agree with her. The first place was no better, the second too quiet. I hope Cornwall will suit her better."

"It is very grand," said Barbara, looking ar away toward the big brown tors, and ickering a little after her drive through ...he moorland air, 'and very beautiful; ...ut, oh, how lonely!"

"You didn't expect to find it like the Camberwell Road, I hope," said her husband.

"No," she said, sudden tears welling up in her eyes. "I'm afraid I shall never like any place as well as I liked the Camberwell Road."

"That's a queer idea of rustic beauty or town splendor," grumbled Vyvyan. "Take her indoors, Mark. She's tired after her journey. And you can show her our rooms, Priscilla. I hope you've smartened them up a bit."

"You sent me no orders."

"I didn't think it necessary. Your own instinct ought to have been enough."

"I could not presume to anticipate Mrs. Penruth's taste," answered Priscilla, stiffly.

Barbara looked at her hopelessly, seeing that here was an enemy where she might have expected a friend. Well, it could make little difference. In a fate so joyless one bitter drop could hardly count.

"I thought you'd have made a few improvements," said Vyvyan. "However, perhaps it's better you'd let 'em alone. Barbara can please herself."

"You are very kind," answered his wife, "if an sure I shall not want to alter anything."

"Don't be too sure of that. You've no idea how old-fashioned we are," said Mark. "There's hardly been a stick altered since he Commonwealth."

They were in the hall by this time—the large dusky old hall, with its trophies of war and chase, its dark oak walls and lofty chimney-piece. To Barbara the place looked gloomily splendid. It had a historical air that thrilled her. She felt almost as deep an awe as she had felt when Captain Leland took her to the Tower of London, and she had stood among the shadows that had darkened so many doomed lives in the days of old.

The evening dusk made the shifting gloom of the staircase and corridor a little gloomier than usual, as Barbara followed Miss Penruth up the shallow boarwaxed steps to the gallery out of which the numerous bed-chambers opened. The room into which the young wife was ushered was long and low, a room with two long low windows, deeply recessed and heavily mullioned—delicious old windows, round whose stone-work wreathed myrtle and rose, and on whose cushioned seats it would be delightful to lie and dream away life on a drowsy summer afternoon. Without, the lovely evening sky was fading from rose to gray. Within, all was gloom: a low ceiling, supported by massive timbers; ponderous oak furniture made to last for centuries; an antique bed, with curtains of the same faded neutral tint; a tapestried wall, whereon some forest scene was depicted in sombre greens and melancholy grays, the figures of huntsmen and hounds dimly visible against an indefinite background; the antique four-post bedstead with tall twisted columns and a richly carved cornice—all things which had been splendid and costly in their day, but which time had faded to grayness and gloom.

Priscilla stalked before her sister-in-law, with the air of a jailor conducting his prisoner to the condemned cell. She had not even tried to smile. She looked at Barbara with a gaze that did not even affect kindness.

"Thank God, I am no hypocrite!" she said to herself, rejoicing, like the Pharisee of old, in her own virtues.

"This has always been Vyvyan's room," she said, standing stiff and straight beside the door. "But of course you can make any changes you like. If you prefer my room, at the south end of the house, it is quite at your disposal."

"On no account. Could you suppose I should wish to incommodate you?" protested Barbara. "I hope we are going to be good friends, Miss Penruth."

"That will depend upon you," answered Priscilla. "I am not lonely in my friendships. I have lived very much alone, and I have built high."

Barbara stared at her in blank wonder, not in the least understanding the drift of this last observation.

"He builds too low who builds below the stars," quoted Miss Penruth, solemnly, from one of the few poets whom she considered worthy of a Christian gentlewoman's notice. "I have built the habitation of my hopes above this sordid, sinful world, and worldly friendships can have but a weak hold upon me."

"Oh," faltered Barbara, feeling that this was something worse than she had anticipated; and then Miss Penruth walked out of the room, and shut the door behind her.

Barbara loitered feebly to the broad window-seat, and flung herself down by the open lattice, through which the cool evening air came laden with the breath of innumerable roses. She had been very ill, dangerously ill; for many days and nights an inhabitant of that dim border land between life and death. After her wedding day, when all was over, the knot tied, the vow vowed, the life long sacrifice consummated, her fortitude had suddenly given way, the cord so long stretched to its utmost tension snapped in a moment, and before the first ten days of her honey moon were over she was lying in the strange room at Morrice's Hotel in a high fever, her body prostrate in that unfamiliar room, her mind back in the Camberwell garden in the days of her girlhood.

In those long nights of delirium every secret of that broken heart was revealed to the husband, who sat by his wife's pillow, watching and listening, half in sorrow, half in anger. He heard her tender talk of her first lover—heard her live over again those halcyon days of perfect love and perfect faith—heard her cry of despair as those wild eyes, staring at the dull blankness of the papered wall, saw the Reaper glide out of the harbor over a summer sea.

"O cruel sea, to take him from me!" she cried. "George, my love, my dearest, how shall I bear my life till you come back?"

Yes, in those wild ravings of a distracted brain the husband heard how his rival had been loved—how deeply, how innocently, with what treasures of young hope and affection. He listened, and his soul was wrung with jealousy, yet he knew that he had hardly the right to be angry. Had she not told him honestly of that first love? and he had professed himself content to take her, knowing that she had loved another, knowing that she did not love him.

To be Continued.

ODDS AND ENDS.

Compiled, Compiled and Corralled by "Free Press" Reporters.

The death rate of London in the middle of last month was only 20.5 per 1,000.

Physic, says an old surgeon, is the art of amusing the patient while Nature cures the disease.

Two hundred and twenty-five legislators have inspected the tunnel. This did the tunnel a great deal of good.

An American lady recently said that she was going to Europe in a thoroughly artistic way to attend "the salons of Paris."

Master (addressing his class):—"Silence! This is not to be put up with. Directly I begin to talk a stupid fellow begins to chatter."

If you can't run fast enough to be one of the winners at the last you can at least run wisely enough to keep out of people's way.

Rational modesty in the *London Saturday Review*:—"We do not like to speak with any tone of authority about lads and lasses and love-making."

Ada (aged four), who was doing something, and was told to desist by her mother. Mother—"Ada, am I to speak to you again?" Ada—"Yes, ma, you may if you like."

A correspondent of a semi-religious paper asks whether the fruit that Adam ate was really an apple. Yes, it was a crab apple, because it went back on him.

"Then you liked little Bowes"—
"And you liked Jane Baby!"
"But you like me now, Rose,"
"As I liked little Bowes"?
"And I them to surpass"—
Hush!—You mustn't wake Baby!"
"Did you like little Bess?"—
"If you liked Jane Baby!"

If you could only persuade yourself to be glad that things are no worse, instead of grumbling that they are so bad as they are, you would materially increase the possibilities of happiness.

A Toronto Alderman, of the typical ample dimensions, wandered around for a while on the 1st day of April with a placard across his back inscribed:—"Widened at the expense of the Corporation."

A college man who used to lead in affairs of hazing, and who was considered "immense," is now selling pork and paper mantels in a country store, and gets angry when a washerwoman tries to beat him down on the price of a bar of soap.

A Massachusetts child, whose specialty is the quotation of Scripture texts, was told by her mother to go into the next room and stay there till sent for. Quick as thought the child responded:—"Sal. I fus into Egypt and be thou there, till I bring the word adim."

There is a small triumph for Mr. Darwin:—"Why, my dear," said a lady to her friend, "where did you get that beautiful monkey?" "Oh!" was the reply, "my husband travels a great deal, you know, and he gave me the monkey that I might not forget him in his absence."

A poet wrote a stirring ode on a victim of persecution, who was burned at the stake about the time of the Reformation, in which occurred the line, "See the pale martyr in his sheet of fire!" of which the poet was especially proud; but the printer accidentally got it, "See the pale martyr with his shirt on fire!"

Mr. F. W. Stachmer, who is connected with the establishment of Professor Ward, of Rochester, the ornithologist, says that while human bodies long buried may change into the waxy substance called adipocere, they never become petrified, and that consequently all the newspaper stories about petrified human bodies are false.

After a telegraph pole had fallen on a Savannah negro's head, he threw up his hands and shouted:—"Don't hit me again wid yer club, Mr. Policeman. I'll vamos me that stole der chickens. It was Deacon Henry." Then he looked, saw what hit him, and walked off, saying. "Golly, I'se in look dis mornin' I 'spected dat de policeman had me s'mash dat time."

When is it that some men who pray and lead prayer-meetings and are famous for their hearts burn with indignation at a story of social crime, who would set off their right hands rather than cheat a fellow in trade, and who will return five cents overcharge, will go into politics and indulge in all sort of dodging, trickery, misstatings and injustice in order to win an office or serve a party?

A little child has brought to the surface a new theological puzzle. When told the story of the Prodigal Son and how he was so reduced that he was compelled to eat husks, she looked into the face of the teacher with a bewildered sort of gaze and then said:—"Why did he eat the husks, good sir?" "Because," was the reply, "he had nothing else to eat." "Nothing else!" responded the child; "I think I could have found something." "And what could you have done if you had been there, my child?" queried the teacher. "Why," answered the bright-eyed little one without hesitation, "I should have killed a pig and had a good dinner."

Last November an old merchant, on sending his nephew to study law at Paris, presented him with an old copy of the code, with the remark, "I will come there on you in March, and if you have been diligent I will make you a handsome present." At the appointed time the old gentleman was on hand. "Well, my boy," said he, "have you worked hard?" "Oh, yes," answered the nephew confidently. "For that case you have already got your reward." "I don't know what you mean, sir." "Read me the code, my boy." He opens the volume, and between the first two leaves finds a five-hundred franc note, which he had intended for his nephew, but which he forthwith put into his own pocket.

ALAS! SHE REFUSED HIM.

In the dim summer night they were leaning alone
From the balcony over the walk;
He, careless enough, one had guessed by the tone
Of his voice and his murmurous talk;
And she—well, her laugh flowed as sweet to the breeze
As the voice of the faint violin
That rose, with a ripple of ivory keys,
Through the open warbled within.

In the odorous locust bough, trailed o'er the eaves,
The nightingale paused in its tune,
And the turtle kurpiid hid away in the leaves
That were turned from the smile of the moon;
And the man sat alone, with his fingers clenched tight
O'er a heart that had fallen in its boat,
While the passers by saw but a spatter of light
Where he dropped his cigar in the street.

HOPE'S COCOA.—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING.—"By a thorough knowledge of the 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."

Miss Emily Scott, the manager of a species of Shepherdess's Fold, at Hastings, England, who was arrested recently for starving her maid-servant, aged 14, when remanded, ten days after, said that she had had the girl two years, and had fed her on "porridge, mixed with cod liver oil." The master of the workhouse, where the girl was sent after Miss Scott's arrest, testified that she weighed only thirty-five pounds when taken there, and in eight days increased eight pounds in weight. She was not yet fit to give evidence. Then Miss Scott, who had given bail in $250, drove home in a cab, followed by a mob, which gathered around and threatened the house, until dispersed by the police.

North-western Intelligence

From Our Own Correspondent

BARRIE

Several wrecks are reported on Lake Huron this (Monday) morning owing to the gale on Saturday. We have not yet ascertained particulars.

The 1,000 shares new allotment of the Huron and Lambton Loan and Savings Company have all been taken up by the shareholders at 5 per cent. premium.

The harbor is crowded with vessels of every description, all preparing for sailing to ports on the upper lakes.

Five tramps, three male and two female, who for some time past have been making headquarters in a barn belonging to M. Fleming, Esq., banker, situated on a vacant lot, have been sent to jail and Central Prison for three and six months. They had been occupying the barn for several months before being discovered.

Mr. McVicar, the well-known editor of the *Canadian*, is again in his office, being fully recovered from being thrown from his buggy.

A Port Huron correspondent contends that the Guelph Lumber Company have struck $200,000 in Sarnia. We are informed that such is not the case.

One of our dry goods houses has succumbed to the pressure of the times, and gone into Insolvency Court. Likewise a fruit merchant, who did an apparently flourishing business.

The new Catholic Chapel is crowded every Sabbath, many of the congregation coming from Port Huron. Large as the building is a larger will be required before long. Father Bayard is deservedly popular.

If the G. W. R. and G. T. R. would give excursion tickets to this place on Saturday, good to return on Monday, many would spend Sunday here.

On Sunday quite a fleet of vessels passed down, all deeply laden with grain from Chicago.

A large reward is offered for the apprehension of some ruffian who wantonly and unoffending cow in a shocking manner. Cows are allowed to run at large here, and as many of them wear bells, it is thought the outrage was perpetrated by some one who was driven to desperation owing to his morning slumbers being disturbed.

Mr. W. T. Todd, who for some time has been with Mr. W. J. Keays, official assignee, has accepted a position in the traffic department of the Chicago and North Western Railway, at Port Huron.

A meeting of the creditors of Blundon & Osborne takes place on 21st inst.

The Council voted down, by a large majority, the $600 for the Irish Relief Fund.

At the last Division Court, Judge Robinson presiding, three hundred and fifteen cases were disposed of in the highest style of art. Two hundred and twenty of them were undefended.

The Railway Committee, Sarnia and Petrolia Railroad, had an interview with Mr. Hickson, Manager of the Grand Trunk Railway. The result was highly gratifying, and the terms proposed satisfactory. This highly important railway is now a fixed fact.

Mr. Brown, of the Bolthamber House, has gone to Manitoba to spy out the land.

The roof of the Town Hall is looking badly, and the only consolation is that no foreign workmen did it. "I told you so."

The Bridge question is still being agitated, and the Council is progressing. The handsome bonus when things are put in shape.

A rumor is in circulation that the Government are prepared to dredge the bay, and it is said always that the property owners will surrender their rights in the margin of water frontage, to a certain extent. All the owners are willing, with one or two exceptions, and no doubt they will see the propriety of giving way. This is by far the most important matter, as far as the prosperity of the place is concerned, that has transpired for some time, and we hope the project will be pushed with horns of iron until completed.

The "Ambassador" filed an appearance here, after an absence of four months.

The sound of the caulker's hammer is heard in the land.

Large quantities of square timber are being hauled to the River St. Clair for shipment to England. It was supposed that the supply was exhausted, but it seems to be otherwise.

It is said that Hughson & Co., extensive lumber dealers here, have bought out the Guelph Lumber Company.

The merchants here will soon be enquiring when the first excursion will come in from the interior to gaze at the mighty sea, for which this place is so famous, and to get a view of that never-failing stream, the St. Clair.

Over two hundred tons of ice have been laid up in store.

Sarnia presents a bright, cheerful appearance, and Front street has a fine array of shop fronts as is to be seen in any town in the Dominion. The place is as neat as the clean sweep of Front street.

The people here demand free access to the river St. Clair, same as enjoyed by the people of Detroit and Windsor, and think the corporation should take the matter in hand. At present there is no avenue to the river with ferry boats in connection, save through private property. Hence vehicles of all kinds passing to and fro are compelled to go a certain distance for this kind is always objectionable. A public highway to the Hi. Clair is demanded.

The Alexander House has been thoroughly refitted, painted and papered from top to bottom.

PETROLIA

The biggest strike for some time was made here on Friday evening on the Pitcher property. It is yielding 100 brls per day, and keeping it up to that. This strike has visibly affected the oil market, and prices are weakening; $1.05 to $1.10 per brl. is the outside limit as low as $1.

Two of our young men are opening a large furniture shop.

McKay Bros. are fitting up a fine shop on Main street.

A masquerade ball is on the *tapis* under the auspices of our leading citizens. Programme to go to the Petrolia Brass Band.

A party of young men leave here on Wednesday for the North-west, fully equipped for farming on a large scale.

Mr. Bowlby, Clerk left for the Promised Land (Manitoba, to-day.

Petrolia is one of the quietest towns in Ontario, and the office of Police Magistrate is almost a sinecure.

Mr. Ingleheart controls over sixty wells. There are over one thousand wells in operation here at present, yielding from one to one hundred barrels per day each.

The Great Western RR. Company are elevating the station premises, and painting their buildings.

Petrolea has now over 4,000 inhabitants, and still they come.

Kerr Bros. foreclosed their chattel mortgage on the Fletcher Wells, and removed the machinery.

Our hotels are doing a rushing business. The Anderson House, under Joe Hagyard; the Coney House, under renowned Tip Corey, and the American, under C. Farrar, are the principal hopses.

POINT EDWARD.

The Village Fathers show a surplus of about six hundred dollars, and all demands paid in full. Happy spot.

An immense traffic is expected this summer both by rail and lake.

A daily line of steamers to Chicago is on the *tapis*.

We regret to record the death of Mr. Robert Riley, *First Editor* over of the Grand Trunk ferry International, which occurred at his home on Wednesday at Point Edward. Mr. Riley was universally respected. He was an employe of the company for over twenty-five years, and had been on the ferry service at Point Edward for twenty years. The concourse at his funeral was unusually large.

The Point continues to grow slowly but surely, and several new buildings are being constructed.

Large numbers of emigrants for Manitoba arrive here daily. They are promptly forwarded to their destination. Major Wiley, the courteous agent, gives special attention to this business.

AILSA CRAIG.

The G. T. R. Co. expect an enormous cattle traffic from this place this season, and it is likely their anticipations will be fulfilled. The shipping facilities have been greatly increased, and Thibideau, the energetic agent, is reported to give unsurpassed accommodation to shippers from this point.

Maple sugar festivals are now in order.

The deliveries of grain are rather light, farmers being busy seeding.

The fall wheat in this section has escaped injury. A great quantity has been sown.

LUCAN.

One of our largest grain buyers here candidly admits that the National Policy will benefit all those farmers having wheat on hand. He contends that there is barely enough of wheat on hand to supply home consumption, and that what there is will be required by local millers. They (the millers) will give a preference to Canadian wheat, in order to avoid the duty. The millers here also contend that the tariff protects them in their shipments to the Lower Provinces.

FORREST.

This place continues to grow rapidly. It now contains over 2000 inhabitants, and will soon claim to be a town. Twenty years ago there were only some five houses and some twenty inhabitants.

Forest will rank about third in the matter of grain shipments for the last twelve months on the whole line of the Grand Trunk Railway. As a grain centre it is unsurpassed.

PORT STANLEY.

The Messrs. Mosgate are erecting a grain elevator here with a capacity of 125,000 bushels. It will be used for storage for grain from the Chicago & North-western Railway, and will no doubt divert considerable grain from Detroit. It will also be used to elevate cargoes of grain from Chicago *en route* to the east over the G. T. R. It will be ready for work on opening of navigation. This place and Point Edward will eventually become great grain distributing depots.

The northern transportation propellers Granite State and Champlain were the first to come through from Chicago this season. Both had cargoes.

A grand leap-year hop comes off here on Wednesday. Over two hundred invitations have been issued. The ball is under the patronage of Major Wiley, G. T. R. Agent, and other prominent citizens.

Port Granite is now connected with Port Huron by telephone.

A tax of two mills on the dollar has been imposed for sidewalks, roads, &c. Much needed.

PARKHILL.

Some irresponsible correspondent has made a statement in reference to a prominent citizen of this place, to the effect that he had mortgaged a certain lot for three times more than it was worth in order to influence an arbitration now pending on said lot, which is required for market purposes. We need hardly add that there is not the slightest shadow of truth in the statement. The owner never executed a mortgage in his life, having no necessity for anything of that kind.

THEDFORD.

Large stocks of wheat are being held here for a rise. Mr. Robt. Rae is the principal holder.

Cattle buyers have been scouring the country for live stock, and considerable purchases have been made at good prices.

The village continues to grow steadily. Several buildings are now being erected and others will be commenced shortly. This place goes in for brick, stone and concrete instead of wood. Hence insurance rates are lower than elsewhere.

PORT DOVER.

A cruel swindle was perpetrated upon the unsuspecting inhabitants of this romantic village last week, but as no one can be forgotten. A man calling himself Meredith made his appearance at the Fork, and gave out that he was from Gourlay, Winans & Co.'s sawmills, and surrounding the noble Fort. As the price offered was remunerative, the whole population was soon busily engaged collecting the precious stuff, and large piles were collected and stored in the several houses and hotels, greatly to the discomfort of the inmates. McGuffin and his associates lived on the fat of the land, the best of everything being provided for him. He was a perfect whale in the matter of eatables and drinkables. After about six weeks he announced his intention of going to Sarnia to draw money to pay for the immense pile of roots collected. He promised to return on the first train. It is needless to state that he has never been heard from since, and sawdust is now at a painful discount. Nor is it prudent to this day to enquire too particularly after that commodity at Port Franks.

THE FARMING CUP.

Richard Martin, wife and two children, started from Ailes Craig for Saginaw last week. Mrs. Martin was quite tipsy when he left, and took a bottle with him on the train. Leaving his wife in the coach, he started forward, as she supposed, to the smoking car. Richard, however, stopped on one of the platforms to take another drink. Whilst elevating the bottle the train gave a slight swing, and away went Martin's bottle and all. The bottle was found broken on the track, and the man in the ditch, by the track men, who picked him up, and carried him on their lorry to Parkhill, where he revived sufficiently to follow his family on the next train. No one noticed him falling from the express, but the track men say that where he fell the train must have been going at the rate of forty miles an hour.

E. M Bigg, the High School master, appears once more with his troupe next Thursday in aid of the Parkhill fire brigade. The last was so good that it will bear repeating. As a balloonist Mr. Bigg is a success. Rev. Mr. Johnson is the new church, now takes charge of Thedford, as well as Ailes Craig and Parkhill.

De Hart, of the Royal, who broke his leg a few days ago wrestling, is out again on crutches.

The Oddfellows fall into line on 25th inst., and form a grand procession to the M. E. Church, where a discourse will be delivered by Rev. Mr. Griffin. In the evening, the usual entertainment.

EAST WILLIAMS.

It has been proposed to call a mass meeting of the ratepayers to discuss the advisability of adopting a general scheme whereby, at least, $1000 a year will be expended on one or more of the leading roads in the muddy township is raised to a level with its sister municipalities. We are pleased to see Adelaide Arnold has the matter in hand, and friend Morgan deserves credit for his enterprise.

AILSA CRAIG.

Rev. Mr. Higgins, who has been pastor of the Baptist church here for the last two years, starts off this week for the Ottawa district. Last Sabbath he preached his farewell sermon to a very large audience. Mr. Higgins is greatly missed in Ailes Craig and North Middlesex, and he has made himself a general favorite. His place will be taken by Rev. Mr. Dadson, of Denfield, who will preach next Sabbath at Ailes Craig in the morning, and Brooke in the evening. This, we understand, is to be the summer arrangement for this section.

Rev. H. Christopherson, M. M., of Mitchell, formerly of Ailes Craig, whose life a few weeks ago was despaired of, is now reported on the mend. He has had, as a last resource, a most critical operation performed on him, viz., a board of surgeons opened his side in the region of the heart and drew off from the cavity and the lungs three pints of liquid. Mr. C. has been ordered a rest of eighteen months, his place to be supplied by the surrounding ministers. Next Sabbath Rev. Mr. Ridley, of Ailes Craig, takes his appointment.

Mr. Ernest Hart, writing in the *Sanitary Record* on "The Hygiene of Food," makes a vigorous assault on the breakfast table of the present day, and especially upon our country breakfasts. He believes tea to be a drink utterly unfitted for an early morning meal, and one which has only come into general use because it is the easiest sort of hot infusion which bad cooks, careless housewives and thoughtless mothers can prepare. So far as the alkaloid of tea has a physiological effect in the small quantity in which we get it at breakfast, it is a nerve stimulant, a property which does not indicate it as a breakfast drink, and which is not what is looked for in the morning. Breakfast should be digestible, warm, abundant, tempting, nourishing. Bread and butter and good hot Kocks make a very good breakfast indeed for working people.

M. Saccardo of Padua, has made public the results of his experiments on modifying the color of flowers. By mingling iron filings with the soil in which hortensias are planted, these flowers assume a blue color. As regards flowers already out, by dipping pinks in a solution of aniline or eosine, the pistils and the petals will flowers are white; into violet, if red; into green, if yellow. Camellias and chrysanthemums undergo the same modification. If a bath of the latter be dipped into a solution of cosine and afterward planted, the plant will live for several days and produce flowers of the colors already mentioned.

Thus does the Maine liquor law work: A woman stepped into an apothecary's store in Portland and bought one gill of brandy. Then she went to the Municipal Court and got a warrant for the arrest of the apothecary, who was fined $80 and costs.

Trade, Traffic, and Finance.

Latest Notes by Telegraph and Mail.

LATEST BUSINESS CHANGES.

Bradstreets, April 10th.—Almonte—John Slattery, blacksmith, attached. Brockville —P. D. Jamieson & Bro., merchant tailors, assigned; Thompson & Bell, grocers, dissolved. Brussels—John Stewart, general store, stock advertised for sale by assignee. Dominionville—Duncan McLaurin, mills, etc., attached. Essex Centre—La Galla & Crispin, stoves and tinware, dissolved (Thomas Le Galla continues). Kingston —Ann Aston, hotel, deceased. Lindsay—F. Hembech, cabinet maker, estate to be wound up by assignee. Maple—J. W. Rupert, planing mill, etc., sold out to Shunk & Bro. Orangeville—T. Babe, groceries, boots, shoes and clothes, offering to compromise at 50 cents. Ottawa—C. T. Bate & Co., w. grocers, dissolved, C. T. Bate retires. Paisley—L. H. Sprigins, general store, stock advertised for sale by assignee. Seymer—Levy & Murray, foundry, dissolved, Wm. Levy continues. Toronto—W. S. Finch, clothing, etc., closing up. Toronto and Montreal, Quebec Tierce & Co., fancy goods, stock advertised for sale by assignee.

London, April 10.—The *Economist* of this week says:—The rate of discount for bank bills, 60 days to three months, is 2½ per cent., and for trade calls, 60 days to three months, 2½ to 3 per cent. On the Stock Exchange there has been much improved demand for almost all securities. There is a growing tendency to regard the Liberal success at the Parliamentary elections as favorable to business, and it appears probable that we are on the eve of another outburst of speculation. Mexican, South American, and Japanese securities were the only exception to a general improvement, and in the American railways Union Pacific shares advanced 3½; St. Louis Tunnel 1½, and Pennsylvania Central 1, and Central Road of New Jersey shares declined 4, and Erie, New York Central, and Reading 1 each. Among mortgages Atlantic, Mississippi, and Ohio advance 6, St. Louis Bridge 2 and 3, and Atlantic and Great Western have been generally in request. The London water companies improved from 2 to 3 per share on opening. The Metropolitan taxpayers will insist on the purchase of the works, their objection to the Bill brought forward by Right Hon. R. Asshton Cross being only one of detail. The high price it agreed to pay for the works.

JAY GOULD IN CANADA.

A New York correspondent of the Montreal *Gazette* says:—In addition to the possibility of Jay Gould and his party obtaining possession of the Canadian telegraphs, there seems to be an extreme probability that he will secure control of the Great Western Railway of Canada, running across the Canadian peninsula from Detroit to the Niagara River, and comprising over 80 miles of rails. Negotiations for the past week have been carried on by cable between Jay Gould in New York, representing the Wabash combination, and the controlling authorities of the Great Western Company in London. Although the matter has only been referred to incidentally as a rumor, there is no manner of doubt as to the fact that negotiations are progressing. The reason Gould desires possession of this road is that it will give another step towards the eastern seaboard for the Wabash system of railways, which is now perfect from Omaha to Toledo. The control of the Great Western Railway of Canada would give him equal advantages with Mr. Vanderbilt, whose virtual ownership of the Canada Southern and Lake Shore roads gives him advantages new which Mr. Gould finds it difficult to compete against. Once at Niagara, Gould could have a choice of routes down the lake via Montreal, or to New York by the Erie, if need be; and, in short, whatever is the course now partially built from Lewiston, N. Y., via the Rome & Watertown to Oswego, connecting at Oswego with Tilden's new revamped New York & Midland line.

PIGEON CATCHING—A PECULIAR INDUSTRY FOR THOSE MICHIGAN IS BLESSED.

Shelby, Mich., April 1.—Probably few persons are aware of the interest taken by a large class of people at this season of the year in the business of catching pigeons for market. The writer arrived here this morning, and finds about seventy-five persons here and in the vicinity, for the purpose of catching these birds. People are here from Illinois, Wisconsin, Indiana, Kentucky, Missouri, Ohio, New York, New Jersey, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, and Michigan. Old, middle-aged, and young, some of whom have been engaged in the business in its season for the last forty years. The pigeons, in good season, are reported at from $20 to $100 per day.

About this time each year pigeons arrive from the south in this part of Michigan in very large numbers, where they commence building their nests and raise their brood. They subsist principally on beech nuts. It is said large numbers of these birds collect in such large numbers that the noise of their wings makes a noise like the rumbling of cars. This season is reported to this state nearly every year since 1840.

In anticipation of their arrival, which usually is very sudden after they commence building their nests, people from the various states assemble here with nets and birds to use as decoys. Being thus well equipped with all the paraphernalia necessary, the ground is looked over and places selected for locating their nets.

HEAVY FALL IN PRICES.

Philadelphia, April 7.—There is a decided downward tendency in the price of iron. The Glendon Company have ordered dealers making a reduction of $10 per ton, bringing the rates from $40 to $30. Some assign over production as the cause. Early fall, while others claim that it is due to a determination on the part of American producers to check importations of English iron. Since last fall iron has been going up with great rapidity, rising almost daily. Within two years, charts of the market show, and, in the case of the Glendon iron, which rules generally about $1 a ton higher than the average of the product of the Schuylkill and Lehigh regions, to $42. Scrap and other classes have alike shared in the rise in value, and those dealers who have been holding stock now see their mistake. The market first changed for the better on the predictions last July, when prices, which had fallen to $14 and $16, began to advance. Wasn it was found that American iron-ores were $10 and more in advance of foreign, as every ton, manufacturers were reduced to the expedient of filling their orders with large alloy of inferior metal or waiting for the change which everybody saw must come. Some iron merchants, however, are of the opinion that the present low rates will not continue.

THE SUGAR CROP OF NOVA SCOTIA.

It will be seen by advertisement that the Central Board of Agriculture has imported half a ton of new and fresh seed of the Imperial Sugar Beet of Germany, for the use of Agricultural Societies. Messrs. E. and T. Smith, of Windsor, lately sent a quantity of last Fall's crop of roots, raised on their farm, to the laboratory of Dalhousie College, where they were worked up by the Agricultural Class. Thirty lbs. of the root yielded 3 lbs. 2½ oz. of the most concentrated syrup (not counting waste), which, for want of proper appliances, is not yet crystallized. This is equal to a yield of 10 per cent. of sugar on the gross weight of roots, which is more than is usually obtained in the factories.—*Halifax Herald.*

CANADIAN CREDIT IN ENGLAND.

Herapath's Journal, in discussing the prospects of Canada, says:—The credit of the Canadian Government stands very high in the London market. Thus Canadian 4 per cents. only yield at present prices an interest of a trifle over 4½ per cent. per annum. The correspondling return obtained from a purchase of United States 4 per cent. bonds would be about 3¾ per cent. per annum, so that the rate of capitalization of Canadian Government securities is within ¾ per cent. of the corresponding rate of capitalization on the bonds of the United States. This simple fact establishes in one word the strength and stability of the credit of the Government of Canada.

CANADIAN COAL UNDER THE S. P.

The Spring Hill Mining Company is still actively shipping large quantities of coal to all points on the Intercolonial and Grand Trunk Railways. Messrs. Anderson, McKenzie & Co. have delivered sixteen carloads during the present week, and so well is this splendid coal liked, that large orders are being received daily for future delivery. Owing to the press of business with through freight, the railway authorities have with difficulty been able to furnish sufficient cars to fill orders as forwarded.

General Notes

How universal the custom of insuring buildings has become is shown by the fact that of the losses by fire in this city last month the amount covered by insurance was less than $500.

Messrs. John Moody & Son, of Ridgetown, have purchased the Port Dover woollen and flouring mills, which have been idle during the past few years. The firm intend running the establishment at its full capacity.

The *Price Current* reports the number of hogs packed in Canada during the past winter at 157,932 hogs, against 135,775 for the previous winter. The summer packing was reported at 87,447 hogs, against 8 579 during the summer of 1878.

The exports of hog product from the seaboard for the week ending last Saturday amounted to 27,470 (bbls., against 26,187, 519 lbs for the preceding week, and 21,662, 154 lbs for the corresponding time last year. The gain over last year was mainly on lard.

An inquirer wants to know what is a "quarter" of wheat. The British quarter is a measure of capacity, not weight. Its capacity is eight bushels. When orders are filled from ships outside of the Atlantic for a given number of quarters, the quantity is 8 bu of 60 lbs for each quarter, or 480 lbs.

An American grain elevator has been taken to London and put to work. The *Telegraph* says:—"So strange a structure moored in the river causes much excitement among the water population, and the tower of corrugated zinc was supposed by some to be tin packing-cases going from Woolwich to bring home Cetewayo, while others took it for a new floating parish church."

The New York *Tribune* prints letters from the Philadelphia reporting to certain striking changes in the prices of coal and iron. Coal has risen one hundred per cent. within six months, and likely to rule high six months longer. Operators say they had to sell for less than first cost last year. The price of iron has fallen off from $5 to $3 per ton, restoring to the market health and vigor.

The forthcoming report of the Illinois Railroad and Warehouse Commission shows that at Chicago there are nineteen warehouses of class A, with a total capacity of storage capacity of 15,600,000 bushels. But on the purchase of the stores, their warehouses is only about 13,000,000 bushels. The increase in storage capacity during 1879 was 2,000,000 bushels.

The New York *Times* says it is probable that Gould and Vanderbilt are working together in harmony for the completion of Gould's idea of a grand railroad monopoly from the Atlantic to the Pacific. The Gould slogan already hold over one-third of the capital stock of the Central. The consummation of any such scheme would of course be very injurious to the interests of the people, and it is to be hoped it will fail. Meantime the negotiations make it certain that the agitation for legislative action to regulate railroad rates began none too soon.

The New York Central syndicate has closed out the last of the 350,000 shares of stock purchased by Mr. Vanderbilt, last fall, and will soon divide the profits. It was bought at 1.20, and has sold at an average of 1.30. Jay Gould secured 50,000 of the shares disposed of yesterday, and is said to be looking up outside lots—with a view to becoming president of the Central. Mr. Vanderbilt has a proposition from him to purchase an additional block of 100,000 shares under consideration, and will give him an answer in thirty days.

The United Kingdom imported of wheat and flour reduced to wheat during the six months from Sept. 1, 1879, to March 1, 1880, in round numbers, 77,500,000 cwt., of which the United States furnished 46,000, 000 bu, or about 62½ per cent. The London correspondent of the *Financial Chronicle* estimates that 350,000 quarters per week of imported wheat will be required for the remainder of the season. This would make 73,000,000 bu, and if this country should supply the same proportion of it that it did for the first half of the year, it would take from us 45,500,000 bu.

New York gas monopolists have concluded that Edison's inventions are not likely ever to interfere with their business, and have combined to increase the price of gas from 50 to 100 per cent., from $1.50 to $2.25 per 1,000 feet, or the old rate. An ostensible reason for this increase is that the price of labor and materials has advanced. The reason is that fear of competition in the supply of light has ceased. As long as the Municipal Gaslight Company was threatening to undersell its competitors in the supply of ordinary gas, and Edison's electric light threatened to supersede all gas, the gas companies could

CHAMPAGNES
G. H. MUMM & CO.
LOUIS ROEDERER,
MOET & CHANDEN.
ROLLINGER,
and various other brands.
APPOLONARIS IN GLASS.
J. M. LONGAN & CO.

The Free Press.
Wednesday, April 14, 1880.

ASTRONOMICAL.

London, Wednesday, April 14, 1880.
Sun rises at... 5.16 a.m. | Moon rises at..7.57 a.m
Sun sets at.... 6.49 p.m. | Moon sets at.. 11.56 p.m
Day of the year—104th.

On April 14th, 1865, President Lincoln was assassinated at Washington.

MIDNIGHT WEATHER REPORT.

Washington, April 14.—1 a. m.—Indications—For the Lower Lakes, increasing cloudiness, followed by rain or snow areas.

OUT OF TOWN.—His Honor Judge Davis is at present on circuit, holding Division Courts in Lambton, and will be out of the city for a few days.

PERSONAL.—Mr. John Wright, exchange broker, of this city, sails for England by the Glasgow line on the 15th inst., and will be absent about two months.

LAND SALE.—Messrs. Manville & Brown sold on the premises, yesterday, lot No. 17, in the 4th concession of London, containing 17 acres, for $1,800, to Mr. Wm. J. Hale.

POLICE COURT.—There was a decline in the market yesterday, and but one drunk was offered up to appease the greedy maw of dim-sighted Justice. Chas. Wright was his name, and he promised to be abstemious for evermore.

SENIOR.—On Monday morning the employes of the London Machine Screw Company struck for an advance in wages of 35 cents per day. It is probable that the advance demanded will be granted, and the strikers return to work in a day or two.

GRACE M. E. CHURCH.—A pleasant entertainment took place in the above church Monday p.m. as the closing social of this conference year. After an excellent programme had been gone through with, an address was presented to Rev. Mr. Dimmick, the pastor, hoping that he would be retained to the congregation by the Conference.

HON. GEO. BROWN.—Yesterday's *Globe* says:—The impression that has got abroad that Mr. Brown has had a severe relapse is erroneous. No doubt the wound has proved more serious than was at first looked for, but the case is progressing as favorably as can be expected, and his medical advisers anticipate an early recovery.

VICTORIA HALL.—The sacred cantata of "Daniel" was sung by the choir in connection with St. Andrew's Church at this hall last night. A large audience was present, and the singing being full and effective, was highly appreciated. Several changes have been made in the singers since it was first sung in St. Andrew's Church, and in some respects it has improved. The stage assisted materially in making the singing more effective. Mr. E. Pinsmer presided at the organ.

IN OUR CITY.—Mr. R. W. Howes, who has been associated with Seavary, Foster & Bowman, of Boston, for many years, and favorably known to the citizens of London, has recently connected himself with the old and reliable firm of Belding Bros. & Co., of New York, and is spending a few days here in the interest of the branch manufacturing house of Belding, Paul & Co., of Montreal. Mr. Howes was the first man to introduce American sewing silks in Canada. His friends here will be pleased to hear of his success.

THE CHIEF ENGINEERSHIP.—The members of the Fire Department at a late meeting passed a motion regretting the step proposed to be taken by Chief Engineer Waitie in resigning command of the Brigade. They also decreed it their duty to request the Council to appoint Mr. John A. Rowe, the First Branchman of the Department, to the position about to be vacated. If Mr. Rowe is the man best fitted for the office, he should receive the appointment. If he is not, and many citizens question his ability to command the Department as it ought to be, then the appointment should be given to a man who possesses the necessary qualifications and also the confidence of the people.

MUSICAL AND LITERARY ENTERTAINMENT.—The Literary Society in connection with the B. C. church, London East, held their usual monthly open meeting Monday night, their efforts to amuse and instruct on that present being heartily appreciated. After the transaction of routine business, the Vice-President, Charles Crandell, was introduced an excellent programme, which comprised, in part, readings by Messrs. Hooper and Tease, solos by Misses Dinnel and Saunders, and a concertina solo by Mr. Lovejoy. The Society, which has a good membership, meets weekly, when varied interesting questions are made the subject of debate, any of the members who wish taking part therein. At a previous meeting it was decided that dancing had a greater tendency to immorality than novel reading. Messrs. C. Saunders and S. Bartlett leading the debate on the respectiveides.

Fast Time on the C. S. R.

The Canada Southern Railway was recently the scene of another remarkably rapid run. On Tuesday last the New York express, drawn by engine 32, Isaac Dayton engineer, left St. Thomas one hour and fifty minutes late, and this necessitated some fast running to make connections. The run from St. Thomas to Buffalo was made in two hours and forty minutes, including six stops, the train having reached the latter city forty minutes late, and these stops would average five minutes each. The actual running time for the entire distance—181 miles—was 180 minutes. The distance from St. Thomas to Fort Erie (118 miles) was passed over in 2 hours and 16 minutes, inclusive of five stops, and a portion of the journey, from Welland to Fort Erie (18 miles), was accomplished in 18 minutes.

The engine utilized upon this occasion—No. 29—has been recently fitted with an improvement, introduced by Mr. W. A. Short, master mechanic, which must prove a great boon to the train men. The new arrangement is a spark and cinder arrester, and appears to fulfil its object so perfectly that it is to be adopted upon both the Canada Southern and New York Central railways. It is placed within the smoke stack, and consists of a series of coiled springs so arranged that the sparks and cinders are broken so fine before striking the outer air as to be extinguished or rendered devoid of harm.

LOCAL NOTICES.

BEAUTIFUL imported socks and underclothing opened to-day—Garlick's.

THE BEST BIT.—If ever a firm deserved credit for push and enterprise the firm of Burns & Bapty carries the palm. You often hear, see and read of people getting out books with plates of the fashions. A few old cuts are displayed to make a show, and two or three dozen of them are sent around so that the public may look at and admire the vast enterprise (?). But mark the contrast. You find this firm publishing cuts that are new and fresh day by day, and placing them before a reading public through the medium that reaches thousands upon thousands, showing the style and cut at a glance. By this method you can see exactly how your boys will look in this or that cut of garment, and the prices are such that they cannot be beat at home or abroad—unless Burns & Bapty do the work. There is no "staff" in this notice. It is all—nearly all—hard-pan fact.

You will save money by buying your underclothing and socks at Garlick's, 174 Dundas St.

..The Baroness Burdett-Coutts gave a supper on the night of March 29 to about 120 costermongers and their wives at Bandbery street, St. Pancrafds, in connection with a costermongers' benefit and loan club of which she is patroness. The Baroness, who presided, addressed her guests. The costermonger, she said, was a necessity of modern times, and, taking as a whole, he was a respectable and respected member of the community.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

The Fire, Water and Gas Committee meet this evening for business.

The robins continue to wear a red rag around their throats these mornings. They are seattle.

From to-day the Great Western Railway engines will be supplied with water from the city works.

About a hundred sprinkling carts could have been used to advantage on some of the unwatered streets yesterday.

William Henderson and John McFadden were "roosters" at the Central Station last night on the charge of drunkenness.

The Rev. Mr. Kinmouth, of Seneca Falls, N. Y., has been called to the pastorate of the Congregational Church in Brantford.

The ladies' mass meeting in the Victoria Hall this afternoon should be largely attended. Mrs. Harvey, of Toronto, will speak on Christian work.

Robert Johnston was charged by Charles Brown with assaulting him in the neighborhood of the G. W. R. Station. He will appear to answer the charge on the 14th.

Thirteen cars of general freight passed through here early yesterday morning for St. Boniface, Manitoba. It was principally from Toronto and eastern points.

Mr. Richard Gibson, of Ilderton, the well-known cattle breeder, purposes leaving for England on Monday next, intending to sail in the Gallia on the following Wednesday.

Mr. Fred. Tepper, bookkeeper for Mr. Wm. Wyatt, tinsmith, purposes leaving for Winnipeg this evening. He has heaps of friends in London who will be glad to hear of Fred's success.

Milkmen in other cities have reduced the price of milk to four cents per quart, and if the London dealers don't make a move shortly in the same direction there'll be "twigs on the green."

Dr. Edwards, of London, and Dr. Hyde, of Stratford, are candidates for the representation of the Elgin District of the Provincial Medical Council. The election takes place on the first of May.

The Roscommon (Mich.) *Pioneer* says that Mr. John L. Smyth (son of Mr. J. B. Smyth, of this city), was elected Treasurer of Higgins township, Roscommon county, by a majority of 295 over his opponent.

Mr. Wm. Taylor, formerly of London, who has been assisting the Collector of Customs at St. Thomas during the winter months, has left for Port Burwell, to resume his duties as collector at that port.

Mr. Wm. J. Howard, formerly the FREE PRESS correspondent at St. Thomas, and who has been studying medicine at Ann Arbor, Mich., for some time past, was married a week since to Miss Maud Kelsey, of that city.

It has been decided by all the proprietors of stove foundries in Hamilton to advance the wages of moulders 10 per cent, commencing on next Saturday, thus putting the men on the same footing they were on in 1875.

The *Globe* and *Mail* managers having failed in coercing Chief Justice Wilson into changing the venue of the Biddulph murder trial to Toronto, wired their representatives here to come home immediately. And they left, thoroughly disgusted.

"The London *Truer* says that the Liberal victories in England fill Canadian Liberals with delight. If only the Liberals to be found in the Grit ranks are to be filled, it wouldn't take a very large cargo of delight to fill them all to overflowing."—*Guelph Herald.*

The Chapter House entertainment to be given this evening at Dufferin Ottleys promises to be of a really pleasant nature. Some of the characters in the play are to be represented in a life-like way, while the musical portion of the programme is in good hands.

A colored man named Benjamin Lives was arrested yesterday afternoon by Detective Pusic for stealing a pair of pants from George Norris. Remanded for examination until the 14th. William Lackey will also appear to-day at the Police Court for assaulting Thomas Dearing.

During the present Assizes the members of the press have had occasion to appreciate the unremitting kindness of His Lordship Chief Justice Wilson and the efficient short-hand reporter, Mr. Tyson. In every instance where assistance could be afforded, it was cheerfully given.

A correspondent sends us the following, which he evidently considers pretty good:

Upon a soldier's new spatterdash
An April snow-flake chanced to fall;
It slept upon its narrow bed
A moment—that was all.
How like your pluck and April snow,
Thought I, do pleasures come and go.

The Detroit *Tribune* feels like calling Hon. Frank Hurd, of Toledo, the individual who wants Congress to pass a law prohibiting American cars from passing through Canada, an "ath." We'll do it for the *Trib.* Now, Frank, bring on your libel And so also in criminal cases, as some of the authorities which was referred to in the argument Suit if you're caught on this side of the river it will go hard with you.

The *Tiger* man is vexed, because his opinion was not deemed of sufficient importance to be worth quoting in the matter of the change of venue. Never mind, Mollie, as you grow older you may prefer the opinions of more importances in other people's eyes than you are in your own at the present time.

The *Tiger* sneers at Mr. James Dunbar, who it alleges has been given the position of Assistant Appraiser in the Customs Department. Probably in the matter of "French silks, ostrich feathers," and sich, Mr. Dunbar is as well qualified to judge of their value as either Mr. Reid, or our very dear friend Mr. Miller. The public think so.

Isn't it strange that a young lady will nestle her head on the shoulder of a young man who is burning cheap smoking tobacco rolled up in a piece of white paper and disguised as a cigarette, but later in life will shrink from him and shun up her nose simply because he happens to be consuming the same material in a highly colored clay pipe. And yet the smell is precisely the same in both cases. It is a great injustice to the time-honored clay pipe to make this discrimination

EASTER VESTRIES.

rroceedings at the Adjourned Meetings.

ST. JAMES CHURCH, LONDON SOUTH.

The adjourned Easter vestry meeting in connection with the above church was held last Monday night. The meeting was opened with devotional exercises by the pastor, Rev. Evans Davis.

The auditors, Messrs. W. Moore and J. Overell, presented their report, which was very satisfactory, and for which they received a unanimous vote of thanks from the vestry. The income of the church during the year was shown to be over $2 000, and the balance in hand was $68.

On motion of Mr. John Beale, seconded by Mr. R. W. Hungerford, it was unanimously resolved to request His Lordship the Bishop of Huron to appoint the Parish of St. James a Synodical Rectory, in compliance with Canon XII., which states that "every parish which contributes not less than $800 per annum towards the stipend of its clergyman, and provides him with a suitable residence, or its equivalent, shall be classed as a Rectory, and its clergyman entitled to be styled Rector."

A communication from St. Luke's Church, London East, was received and tyled.

After a discussion on routine matters, the meeting was closed by the benediction.

FIRES IN THE WEST.

Five Buildings Destroyed in Wardsville —A Bake Factory Burned in Exeter.

A fire took place in Wardsville on Monday night, which destroyed five buildings. The whole is about $6,000, partly insured.

Between six and seven o'clock yesterday morning A. Cook's cake factory, stable and a small dwelling house, situated about half a mile south of Exeter, were burned to the ground. The fire originated from a stove upstairs. Insured for $400 in the Ontario Mutual, of this city. Quite a lot of goods were saved.

THE SPRING ASSIZES.

Application for Change of Venue Refused.

The Chief Justice's Judgment.

Trial Postponed Until a Future Day.

Tuesday, April 13.

The court resumed this afternoon shortly before two o'clock. The court-room was filled with people, and considerable interest and speculation was manifested as to the purport of the decision to be delivered by His Lordship on the application for a change of venue.

At two o'clock the prisoners were brought up from jail to the court room, amidst the flutter of excitement which usually characterises the movements of prisoners charged with heinous crimes. They were under the care of six constables, handcuffed separately, and locked particularly neat and cleanly.

Mr. Irving, Q. C., the Crown prosecutor, arose and said—My Lord, the prisoners Carroll and others are now in court.

His Lordship Chief Justice Wilson said, Mr. Irving, Q. C., on behalf of the Crown, moved, before issue joined on the bills found by the Grand Jury against the said parties for murder, to change the place of trial under the 32 and 33 Vic., cap. 29, sec. 11, D, because "it is expedient to the ends of justice that the trial of those parties, charged with felony, should be held in some county other than that in which the offence is supposed to have been committed, or would otherwise be tried." The motion was founded upon the affidavits of Mr. Hutchinson, the Crown Attorney for the Co. of Middlesex, and W. T. T. Williams, Chief Constable of the city of London. The latter affidavit is confined to expressions of feeling in different forms, made in the township of Biddulph, from which he infers a fair and impartial trial cannot be had in this county. Mr. Hutchinson states as follows:—(The learned Judge read a portion of the Crown Attorney's affidavit.) Affidavits have been filed by Macmahon, Q. C., and Meredith, Q. C., in answer, namely:—

1. By Donald Mackenzie, of the township of London, the foreman of the Grand Jury which found the bills against the prisoners, who has resided there for the past twenty years.

2. By Josiah Blackburn, managing director of the FREE PRESS Printing Company, and editor of the FREE PRESS, who has been proprietor in part for the past 25 years.

3. Dr. Hanson, who has practiced his profession for 26 years in the townships of London and Westminster.

4. John McDougall, of Lobo, who has resided in this county for the past 18 years.

5. John Morgan, of Adelaide, who has resided in the county for the past 40 years.

6. Daniel Regan, who has resided in the city of London for 24 years past.

7. James Armstrong, of Westminster, who has resided there for the past 40 years.

8. Hugh Mackenzie, Q.C.

All of which show in substance that a fair and impartial trial can be had in the county; and several of the affidavits state that the deponents have heard many persons express their detestation of the murder of the Donnelly family. Besides these affidavits, James Carroll, John Kennedy, Martin McLoughlin, Thomas Ryder and Patrick Farrell state what relations they have in this county, and that they cannot affect the fairness of any trial in which these deponents are concerned. It is shown also by affidavit that there are fifteen townships, several villages and the city of London which constitute the county of Middlesex, and while the population of the county is about 90,000 the population of Biddulph is rather less than 2,500; that the number of jurors selected to serve is sufficiently large to permit an impartial jury being summoned, and that the county covers an area of forty by thirty miles.

It is embarrassing at all times to deal with conflicting statements. I shall, therefore, consider in the first place what are the legal rights of the respective parties. The Crown has the right to try in any Court which it may select every cause in which it is concerned, whether as prosecutor or as defending it, or as plaintiff or defendant; and even in cases in which it is no party, the Attorney-General may suggest that the Crown is interested on one side or the other, and by so doing the young contrived the Court in which the cause shall be tried. When the Court has been selected by the Crown, it must proceed by motion, and leave of the Court, to have the trial held in any other than the ordinary place where the venue is laid and is triable, as in ejectment, in case of the Attorney-General *vs.* Churchill, 6 M. & W., 171. Attorney-Gen. *vs.* Crossman, L. R. 1 Ex. 381 386 and so also in criminal cases, as some of the authorities which was referred to in the argument Suit if you're caught on this side of the river it will go hard with you. Regina *vs.* Hepburn, jun., 841, the defendant's counsel moved for leave to enter a suggestion for removing the trial from Middlesex to London. The latter affidavit is confined to expressions of feeling in different forms, made in the township of Biddulph, from which he infers a fair and impartial trial cannot be had in this county. Mr. Hutchinson states as follows:—(The learned Judge read a portion of the Crown Attorney's affidavit.) Affidavits have been filed by Macmahon, Q. C., and Meredith, Q. C., in answer, namely:—

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CARLING'S
CELEBRATED LONDON
Amber Ale,
Lager Beer
—AND—
XXX Porter
orders from the trade respectfully solicited.

Died.

In London East, on May 1st, Maud Isabella, the beloved and only daughter of George and Isabella Hunter, aged 2 years and 2 months.

In Wingham, on the 27th ultimo, the wife of J. W. McLaren, railway mail service, D. H. & B. of a son.

DR ORONHYATEKHA.

Office, 280 Richmond street, opposite the City Hall. Special attention given to Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, and to Nervous Diseases. Office hours, 10 a. m. to 4 p. m. and 7 to 9 p.m. Residence, 213 Dundas street, opposite Waterworks Grove. 17

AMUSEMENTS.

A FIRST-CLASS MUSICAL AND Literary Entertainment will be given in this King street P. M. Church to-morrow (Tuesday) evening. Admission to cents.

ANNIVERSARY SOCIAL.—THE Ladies' Aid Society of the Wellington street Methodist Church will hold their Anniversary on Monday evening, the 3rd of May, at 8 o'clock. Refreshments 6, and a choice programme will be entertained. Admission 25c. 2dw

MEETINGS.

LONDON CAB WHEEL CO.— The annual meeting of the shareholders of the London Car Wheel Company will be held at the Company's office on Monday, 10th inst., at 2 p.m.—P. CURRIE, Sec. London, 1st May, 1880 Elw

SERVANTS WANTED.

WANTED — 75 GOOD SERvants, 3 housemaids, 4 nurse girls, 2 cooks, 3 general servants, 4 three girls, 1 woman as house cleaner. Lots of farm help wanted. Four girls for Ingersoll. Rooms and houses to let. Irish Canadian Intelligence Office, 56 Dundas street, London. tf

BUSINESS CHANCES.

ONE OF THE BEST BUSInesses ever offered for sale—Planing Mills and Lumber Yard.—Address JOHN FRENCH, Dresden Ont. D1m

WANTED, AT DASHWOOD, County of Huron, a Doctor and Drug Store. There are good openings for several lines of trade. Address Postmaster, Dashwood, Ont. 2dw

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE.—I HEREBY FORBID any person trusting my wife, Ann, on my account, as I will not be responsible for any debts contracted in my name, unless with my own order.—CHAS. GARDNER. 2dw

CASH PAID FOR WOOLLEN and cotton rags, old ropes, bagging, waste, old books, ledgers written full, newspapers, old brass, zinc, lead, iron, &c. Bottles, jars, &c., bought and sold. A bruner, 160 Wellington street. Stock for sale by the ship. A1627

LADIES, THOSE BEAUTIFUL Perfume cards for Miss K. Rice, the clever artist, for 25c. per dozen, cannot be had in Canada. Factory—No. 512 Richmond street, London. 2166f

BUILDERS.—TENDERS will be received at the office of the undersigned until May 8th, for alterations and additions to a residence on Craig street, Westminster, for St. Davey, Esq. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.—Wm. SAMUEL, Architect, Oddfellows' Hall, London, Ont. 1920

MAILSA CRAIG SALVE—Is the cure of Running Sores, King's Evil or Cancers.—Write to the Rev. THOMAS H. Allen Craig, Ont. D1ws 4in

FOR SALE.

LARGE QUANTITY OF HORSE chestnut Trees, from 8 to 12 feet high. Prices moderate.—G. W. ROSS, Strathroy. 1st, April 23, 1880. D24ch

A LARGE QUANTITY OF BOUquet and FENCING for sale cheap. Trees turned ready for use, and the top of the same are cut three-cornered. We have a large quantity of Assorted Privet which we will sell at a bargain. Apply to the Hamilton Road, London East.—W. & J. Scott & Sons. tf

FOR SALE, A VERY fine 3-shooting No. 16, central fire, double Kingdom Gun, with case, containing box and cleaning implements complete as new. FRANKLYN, Bayer Post Office. 2ddf

J. M'DOWELL WILL, in my public auction all the furniture, boarding-house, 84g King street, on Monday, May 3, 1880, at 10 o'clock.—RICHARD BERRY, Auctioneer. 2lw

HOUSEKEEPER'S SALE.—IN pursuance of the instructions of Hill and Wright, 36 Sheep, marked ear spot on rightings. Will be sold on the premises, Monday, May 10th, at 12 o'clock, by Auctioneer.—H. WRIGHT. 2lwtw

REAL ESTATE.

THE STORY DETACHED Brick House for sale or to rent in London West. Apply to W. FRIEND, Brighton Bakery and Dairy. D20th

NON-SUBSCRIBERS ARE PRE-sented with intending purchasers' lists a week before the 10th, by their Mr. Warren or Mr. Larkin & Co., 81 Dundas street. tf

FOR SELLING AND LOCating Investors apply to Mr. Lee, over the clothing brush and comb factory, Richmond street. Apply to J. B. DAVIS. 2dwtf

FOR SALE, A GOOD, brick house, nine rooms, good cistern water; stable and coach house. Terms moderate. Enquire of Frank Rowland, 376 King street. D19tf

FOR SALE, CHEAP.—Estate Wardmaster.—LEES & tf

FOR SALE PROPERTY FOR Sale.—The G. W. N. Gas Shops, Store Furniture, will be sold on the premises to JOHN MULLIN, on premises. 2dwtf

FOR SALE.

ONE HUNDRED ACRE FARM in the township of Adelaide: 100 acres. Possession given. Inquire of D. G. MACKENZIE, County Treasurer. tf

FOR SALE.—THREE COTTAGES TO Let, on Grey street, over Clark's Bridge, Dundas Road. Cellar, water and garden. Apply to HENRY WARD, on the premises. Elw

FOR SALE.

A GOOD DRESS, NO. 2, 10X15 with good running order. Apply at this office.

FOR SALE.—MILLER & Lawrence's Improved Guillotine Cutter, perfect order. Handy, economical. Apply at FREE PRESS Office.

FOR SALE.—NEW SEWING MACHINE with latest improvements, for sale cheap. Apply at FREE PRESS Office.

WORKS OF ARTS.

PICTURE, CARVER AND Gilder, Looking Glass, Mirror, Picture Frames, Cornices, Brackets, &c. Old stand, 2 doors south of Masonic Temple, Dundas street.

FOR DEPOSITORY.—GET your Picture framed at the cheapest depository of Fine Art.—W. J. SMITH, next door Albert Wilcox

FIREWOOD.

FOR COAL AND WOOD Apply at 87 York and Wellington streets.

Maple wood, cut and unsplit, well screened, delivered in London in good weight and measure when purchasing. A. STANTON, Proprietor.

HOTELS.

THE QUEEN'S HOTEL, WINGHAM, Ont. Every attention paid to guests. R. F. SIMMONS, Proprietor. 2dwtf

THE NATIONAL HOTEL, Lucan, offers in every particular. Centrally located. Two miles from G. W. Depot and Ferry Station. D. DUGGAN, Proprietor. Daly

THE QUEEN'S HOUSE, GLENCOE, has just undergone a thorough renovation, and is refitted and greatly improved throughout. It is a first-class house in every respect, and will be carefully attended to. Good stabling attached.—D. J. DOUGLAS, Proprietor. 2dwtf

THE ROYAL HOUSE, SIMCOE, one of the best houses in Ontario. You will find it to their advantage to give us a call when in Simcoe. Good stabling and baggage waggon in connection. JOSEPH BLACK, Proprietor. 2dwtf

THE ROYAL HOUSE, TEMPERance street, Toronto. JAMES HUNT, Proprietor. 1f1y

Seeds That Will Grow.
SHUFF'S
Garden and Field Seeds.
VICK'S CELEBRATED FLOWER SEEDS.
Fresh, choice and selected with greatest care. Customers may rely on securing the very choicest seeds only at
SHUFF'S DRUG STORE,
new DUNDAS ST., LONDON EAST.

GEORGE GLASGOW,
Corner Maitland and Grey streets,
Grocery & Provision Dealer
A first-class stock of Groceries and Provisions always on hand. Flour, Feed, Hams, Bacon etc., at bottom prices for cash.
Agent PRESS Paper. 1dwtf

Grand Trunk Railway.
FOR SALE.
On the 5th May, at 2 o'clock p.m., there will be sold by public auction, at the G.T.R. Freight Station, London East,
TWO CARS (SAY 30 TONS) SOFT COAL
(Reynoldsville mine).
J. HICKSON,
D2dto General Manager.

Stevens, Turner & Burns,
BRASS FOUNDERS.
IMPORTERS OF METALS, IRON Pipe and Fittings. Manufacturers of Oil Well Rig and Working Barrels, and General Oil Well and Tools Supplies.
Office and Warehouse—79 King street West and 78 Wellington street. D1dwtf

Surgical Instruments
AND APPLIANCES.
A FULL ASSORTMENT.
B. A. MITCHELL

MEDICAL.
TO PHYSICIANS—OFFICE AND dwelling house to rent, corner of Talbot and Maple streets. A splendid locality for a physician. Immediate possession. For terms and particulars apply to Dr. F. H. MITCHELL, Gothic Hall, London, Ont. D20th

DR. ANDERSON, OF 84 JAMES Street, Hamilton, Surgeon of the Eye, Ear and Throat, can be consulted at Tecumseh House, London, on 1st and 3rd Thursday of each month. Crossed-eye straightened. L42dwly

H. W. LLOYD, M.D., C.M., PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, etc., graduate McGill's College, Montreal, member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ont. Office—Richmond street, corner of Piccadilly. Elwtw

H. E. NEILLES, D. D. S., SURGEON DENTIST. Office—Tidge Block, Richmond street. O33y

H. M'LAREN, L.D.S., SURGEON DENTIST. Office removed over Hamilton's confectionery store, opposite Crystal Hall, 1st DUNDAS STREET, LONDON. Teeth extracted without pain.

J. B. SABINE, L.D.S., DENTIST.
Office 1104 Dundas street, between B. A. Mitchell's drug store and corner Talbot street. tf

L. M'DONALD, L.D.S., DENTIST. Office—Dundas street, four doors east of Richmond street over Davis's jewelry store. A35y

M. FORSTER, M.D., PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, &c.
Office and residence at Forster's Drug Store Hyde's Block, second door east of English street, London East.
London, Feb. 4, 880. tf

BUSINESS CARDS.

JOHN OVERELL, ACCOUNTANT, &c.—Office—Masonic Temple. Money, mortgages, annuities and others who wish to have their books adjusted will find it to their advantage to employ a thoroughly competent accountant at reasonable rates. Elly

LIVERPOOL CLOTHING HOUSE.—Clearing sale for thirty days. Boots 20 per cent. This is the place. Cheap Secondhand Clothing for the million—largest in town. Highest cash prices paid for second-hand clothing. Wm. JENKINS, 240 Dundas street, south side, between Wellington and Clarence streets. J48y

MARRIAGE LICENSES CAN BE obtained on application at residence or office of EDWARD HARRIS. L1dwtw

GROCERS.

R. A. GALBRAITH,
407 RICHMOND STREET,
Has on hand a good stock of Teas, Coffees, Sugar Spices, etc., which he will sell cheap for cash. Remember the place. N1m1w

HARDWARE.

HOBBS, OSBORN & HOBBS,
Importers and Wholesale Dealers in
BRITISH & AMERICAN HARDWARES.
243 AND 245 RICHMOND STREET, LONDON.
Orders by letter solicited and promptly attended to. J1dly

T. & J. THOMPSON, IMPORTers of Hardware, Iron and Nails, English, German and American Hardware, Iron, Glass, Paints and Oils. Dundas street, London Ont. iv

Removal of Lime Business
R. & E. SUMMERS
Have opened out in
GARNER'S OLD STAND, YORK ST.,
IN REAR OF TECUMSEH HOUSE.
All kinds of Lime, Tile, Cement and Plaster Paris, Lath, Hair and Building Stone. Orders filled to all parts of the city. R56dwtw

RE-OPENED.
THE LONDON
Turkish and Electric Baths
have opened in Hunt's Block, Richmond St for the Treatment of all Acute and Chronic Diseases. Turkish Bath, $1; Electric Bath, $1 Medicated Bath, 50c; Hot and Cold Baths, 25c. A1548f DRS. STEVENS & M'LAREN.

ROBINSON'S MILLS,
NEWBURY, ONT.
White Wood, Hickory, Chestnut, Cherry Butternut and other Hard Wood Lumber on hand.
ALSO, LARGE STOCK OF FLOUR BARREL STAVES
Lumber cut to order.
cod THOS. ROBINSON.

London East Advertisements.

A. W. DAWSON, ISSUER OF Marriage Licenses and Insurance Agent. Dundas street, opposite Miller's Grove, London East. J1dly

FRESH GARDEN SEEDS.
All the seeds in stock were grown in 1879, not the surplus stock of several years mixed together, but all fresh.
VICK'S FLOWER SEEDS!
Imported Direct.
W. J. SMITH,
DISPENSING CHEMIST
Crawford's Block, cor. Dundas and Adelaide

First-class Goods at Moderate Prices
ELLIOTT BROTHERS,
155 Dundas Street,
south side, a few doors west of Richmond street, London, Ont. Importers and Dealers in
Groceries, Wines, Spirits, &c.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
A CALL SOLICITED.

Money to Loan
AT LOW RATES OF INTEREST.
Parties requiring money on mortgage security will find it to their advantage to make personal application at the office of "The Ontario Loan and Debenture Company," London.
WILLIAM F. BULLER, Manager.
London, March 18 1880. m1

DOMINION
Savings & Investment Society
LONDON, ONT.
SAVINGS BANK BRANCH.
DEPOSITS OF ONE DOLLAR and upwards received, subject to withdrawal, and interest allowed thereon at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum, compounded half-yearly.
The whole of the income from the investments on Loans, together with the Capital Stock of the Society, are pledged by Act of Parliament as security for the proper repayment of deposits. The funds of the Society are entirely invested in Mortgages on Real Estate only—thus affording the security of depositors both complete and permanent.
Office—Opposite City Hall, Richmond St.
FRANK B. LEYS, Manager. d2wtf

THE READER
of this notice is invited to call on us when visiting
DETROIT!
We promise you a cordial welcome and an attractive display of rich and artistic wares.
M. S. SMITH & CO.,
Jewelers & Gem Importers,
CORNER OF WOODWARD AND JEFFERSON AVENUES,
DETROIT.
C1eoden

X CENTS
If a ten cent sample bottle of HARKNESS' RHEUMATIC MIXTURE will convince you that it is the best remedy in the market for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis and Whooping Cough. Large bottles 25 cts. Sold by all druggists, and wholesale and retail by HARKNESS & CO., corner Dundas and Wellington sts., London, Ont. J3dwtf

LAGER BEER
PER 3c GLASS.
ED. LEE,
89 International Hotel, Dundas Street.

FRANK SANAGAN,
Merchant Tailor,
344 RICHMOND STREET
(three doors north Grigg House).
Ordered Shirts a Specialty.
R. R. SANAGAN,
LONDON, ONT. Man. Shirt Dept.
C17eodwtw

WE SELL
75c Tea for 55c
PER POUND.
TORONTO TEA COMPANY
J. G. LAUT, Manager,
BRANCH NO. 6,
Market Lane, London, Ont.,
eod OPPOSITE NEW BANK.

J. W. HARDY,
Corner King and Ridout streets, having greatly improved his premises and enlarged his stock of Groceries and Provisions, is now prepared to furnish his numerous customers with new and fresh goods, at prices as low as any in the city.
A large stock of Ham, Bacon, Willow and Wooden Ware always on hand.
J. W. HARDY,
mwf-4y Corner o King and Ridout sts.

China Tea House.
MAGASAKI UNCOLORED JAPAN
JUST RECEIVED.
Also a Choice Stock of Groceries
ETC., AT REASONABLE PRICES.
Remember the Place—Sign of the Big Chinaman,
211 DUNDAS STREET SOUTH
eod W. COUSINS.

—FOR—
NEW FRUITS
—AND—
CHOICE GROCERIES,
OF ALL KINDS, AND
Everything Suitable for the Holiday Season
—GO TO—
A. HARDY,
358 Richmond street, Red Front. hdeodly

The Free Press
VOL. XXII. LONDON, ONT., MONDAY, MAY 3 1880. WHOLE NO. 7118



TO-DAY

We offer a large purchase of superior SCOTCH TWEEDS, much under value. See them

AT KINGSMILL'S

CANADIAN

All wool TWEEDS, now offering at much less than present manufacturers' prices

AT KINGSMILL'S

IN STOCK

And selling at old prices, over 600 pieces of SUPERIOR TWEEDS.

Consumers protected against the great advance in Woollen Goods by going

TO KINGSMILL'S

OUR NEW CUTTER

A great success. Perfect fitting garments every time.

The largest stock of CLOTHS and TWEEDS in the Dominion to select from, and, as usual, popular prices,

AT KINGSMILL'S

WE CUT,

Free of charge, all Cloth purchased at our Warehouse for Boys, Youths or Men; and our Mr. McLelan guarantees a true fit. Save money and go

TO KINGSMILL'S

LATEST CABLE NEWS.

Effect of Gladstone's Lack of Caution.

Austria's Enemies Taking Courage from the New Premier.

Probability of a Balkan Federation.

Lord Derby's Views—Turkey to be Left to Her Fate.

Prince Leopold's Visit to Canada—20 Persons Killed in France.

Specially Telegraphed to the Free Press.

SHAKESPEARE'S BIRTHPLACE.

New York, May 3.—A special from London to the *Herald* says:—"Stratford-on-Avon is to have a dramatic *fete* in honor of the 316th anniversary of the birthday of Shakespeare. Barry Sullivan has undertaken to give a three weeks' season in the Memorial Theatre, assisted by a company of well-meaning ladies and gentlemen."

POPULAR PASTIMES.

Parliament excites but little interest while the new members are being sworn in. The populace amuses itself by following and cheering Mr. Gladstone whenever they see him, as they formerly followed and cheered Lord Beaconsfield. Occasionally the performance is diversified by hooting at a few stray Zulus who are sometimes seen in the streets.

DISCOMFITED PARNELLITES.

Mr. Gladstone's appointments receive no special consideration. The appointment of Joseph Chamberlain and Sir Charles Dilke has, however, completely upset the plans of the Parnellites, who counted upon a purely Whig Cabinet, and consequently expected aid from the malcontent Radicals.

"WET."

It is said that Robt. Lowe, having heard somebody remark "that history does not record such promotion as that of Montague Corry to be Baron," replied, "That is not so strange! Lord Beaconsfield had a good precedent. Did not Caligula make his horse a pro-consul?"

THE "HANDS-OFF" POLICY.

Mr. Gladstone has neither tailed nor post-carded during the week. His "hands off" policy has called too much of a disturbance. Austrian rentes have fallen during the week, and it is learned that Count Karolyi will really leave London *sine die*. In fact, Gladstone has made

AUSTRIA JUSTLY INDIGNANT.

The Croat newspaper *Sclavis* publishes an article in Croatesan, French and Italian, setting forth the great hopes excited among the Southern Slavs. The article says:—"It is time that the Croatians should also deliver their country from the tyranny of Austria, and if the Balkan federation becomes a reality, they will sing, along with the name of the Czar, the glory of Gladstone."

A certain degree of uneasiness is felt at Vienna, owing to a meeting of the heads of the Italia Irredenta party at Venice, which is the headquarters of the Italian as well as the Albanian agitators.

A BALKAN FEDERATION.

Anthony J. Mundella, Vice-President of the Council, in an interview which is published, declares that the Liberal leaders decline to bring about a Balkan Federation.

A correspondent of the Vienna *Allgemeni Zeitung* interviewed Lord Derby this after noon. The latter is evidently anxious to neutralize Gladstone's lack of caution. He said:—I have not been initiated into the policy of the Government, but I presume all treaties will be carried out. Austria stands on a legal footing in Bosnia, and since as she tends no further with ward England has no reason for interference. I, of course, desire that we may stand on the best of footing with Austria. England has but little interest in the Balkan States which is affected by Austria or Russia. England's interest lies rather in the neighborhood of Constantinople. England has but little inclination toward an Anglo-German alliance, as an intimate alliance with Germany would disturb her friendship with France, which has been consolidated during the course of twenty-five years. The high value which England sets on Bismarck personally as a statesman would not persuade her to trust him turning away the stream of English policy.

TURKEY CANNOT BE SAVED,

and the sooner her end comes the better for the world. Cyprus, however, must remain under English protection. If Turkey will not hand over duties in Asia Minor England will leave her to herself. The whole affair of Afghanistan is a great mistake. The State must be neutral, and form a bulwark against Russia. No alliance with Persia is possible, because of the false and treacherous character of that monarchy." In conclusion, Lord Derby said that Mr. Gladstone said before him, "The formation of the Cabinet must not serve as a criterion of what we are to expect from the policy of England." It is believed this statement will tend to allay the excitement in Vienna.

BRADLAUGH'S AFFIRMATION.

London, May 1.—The difficulty about Chas. Bradlaugh, the Liberal and atheist, returned to the House for Northampton, taking the oath of allegiance, has not been settled. He is willing to make affirmation, but the Speaker of the House have not agreed whether that will be admissible, and it may be necessary to appoint a committee to consider the question, which is within the inclusive control of the House.

PRINCE LEOPOLD'S VISIT TO CANADA.

London, May 2.—Prince Leopold leaves on May 15th, accompanied by Hon. Alex. Yorke and Dr. Rhyl. He will first visit his sister at Ottawa, and then follow a route including St. Louis, Chicago, Cincinnati, Washington, New York and Newport. He will spend four months in America.

THE ADVANCED LIBERALS AND THE CABINET.

New York, May 2.—The *Tribune's* cables say Sir Charles Dilke politely, but peremptorily, declined the Under-Secretaryship offered him by Mr. Gladstone. He refused absolutely to accept a subordinate post outside a Cabinet containing no representative of the Radical wing of the party, and assured Gladstone that he and Chamberlain were acting in concert. After numerous consultations the Whigs saw the necessity of yielding, and Gladstone informed Dilke that he accepted his terms and would make Chamberlain President of the Board of Trade, promoted Dilke took the Under-Secretaryship for Foreign Affairs. Dilke instantly agreed, and Chamberlain was thereupon summoned, and accepted. Two days of dead lock was was thus terminated.

THE "PALL MALL GAZETTE."

Frederick Greenwood, the retiring editor of the *Pall Mall Gazette*, will be succeeded by Henry Yates Thompson, a well known and accomplished political economist, and the proprietor's son-in-law.

B. A. A. BANQUET.

London, May 2.—The usual banquet given by the Council of the Royal Academy of Art took place on Saturday night. The Prince of Wales, replying to the toast, "The Royal Family," alluded to the work of the Duke of Edinburgh in Ireland. He said his brother had had an opportunity of taking supplies from the Constabulary—that gallant ship sent over by our American cousins, who are so noble and generous. Mr. Gladstone replied to the toast "To Her Majesty's Ministers." The President of the Academy, Sir Frederick Leighton, in proposing the toast "Science and Literature," took occasion to welcome Bret Harte, who responded in a humorous speech, and was much cheered.

London, May 2.—A Cabinet Council was summoned to day.

APPOINTMENTS.

Lord Wolverston has been appointed Paymaster-General, and Osborne Morgan, Judge Advocate General.

GREENWOOD AND THE "GAZETTE."

Mr. Greenwood, retiring editor of the Pall Mall *Gazette*, says:—"We do not purpose to allow our independent paper to be extinguished. Its spirit resides in us, and will soon reappear in a new shape. Hoping to redeem our paper from a threatened assignment, I formally offered a large sum for the copyright, which was refused."

The proprietor of the Pall Mall *Gazette* denies that his paper henceforward will be a Ministerial journal.

SWORN IN.

More than two-thirds of the members-elect of the House of Commons are now sworn in.

The *Post* warmly eulogizes Greenwood, and regrets his departure from the *Pall Mall Gazette*.

FRANCE.

PRINCE JEROME AND HIS WIFE.

Paris, May 1.—Prince Jerome Napoleon has informed two of his most intimate counsellors that the Princess Clotilda, his wife, sister of the King of Italy, has at length consented to return to him, and will shortly arrive here.

TWENTY PERSONS KILLED BY AN EXPLOSION.

Paris, May 2.—In an explosion yesterday at Paulin in Honoreal Fire Works 52e manufactory building was demolished. The surrounding houses were shaken to their foundations. It is believed that twenty persons were killed or dangerously wounded. A fresh explosion was feared, owing to the large quantity of gun powder stored on the premises.

ITALY.

THE MINISTERIAL CRISIS.

Rome, May 1.—The Italian Ministerial situation remains unchanged. The King has not yet accepted the resignation of Cairoli. He is consulting with the leaders of all sections.

DISSOLUTION OF THE CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES.

Rome, May 2.—The King has signed the decree dissolving the Chamber of Deputies. The elections will be held May 16th. The new Chamber meets May 24th.

RUSSIA.

DENIAL.

St. Petersburg, May 2.—The *Official Messenger* denies the statement that General Mollhoff has been negotiating with the Poles.

GERMANY.

BISMARCK'S BAD HEALTH.

London, May 2.—A Berlin despatch says owing to Prince Bismarck's nervous system being much over-strained, the physicians of his family urge his temporary retirement from State affairs, and it is expected that he will take a long leave of absence.

Death of a Successful Impostor.

New York, May 2.—A man died at the hospital here on March 12th, who claimed to be the powerful Legitimist, Baron de Chesnoy, and that he was driven from France in 1866 by Louis Napoleon's jealousy and malice. He brought considerable money to this country, entered the best society and lived luxuriously. Finally the money was all spent, and the baron, under the name of Doctor Hector Carlos, taught for a living. Being greatly reduced in means he borrowed $20,000 to $40,000 in various sums from credulous and sympathetic ladies. It is said he was once engaged to the grand daughter of ex President Tyler, but the match was broken off because he was bankrupt. After the baron's death a lady appeared who claimed the alleged baron was her husband, Charles Haase, hair-dresser, of Treves, in Prussia. She stated he had deserted her and went to England, and under pretence of being a French gentleman of high family, married an English lady, when, after obtaining all her property, he abandoned her. Mrs. Haase supports her story by voluminous affidavits and exhibits. The so-called baron was noted for suave and dignified bearing, and was once popular in society here.

The Hanlan-Courtney Race.

Auburn, May 1.—Courtney starts for Washington May 10th. He does not think it necessary to use his new rig to beat Hanlan.

New York, May 2.—The *Tribune's* Washington special says:—Hanlan states that he has no idea what Courtney's new mechanical appliance is, and doesn't care for it anyhow, as he intends to win. Hanlan objects to Riley as a third contestant, on the ground that he wants to row with Courtney alone. Riley and Courtney being friends, they might work together to make it unpleasant for him. As the matter stands Riley will not row, unless one of the contestants fails to appear.

New York, May 2.—Courtney's "secret rig," by means of which he hopes to win the race with Hanlan, is said to be a peculiar pair of oars made for him by a firm in this city.

New York, May 1.—The *Herald* says the impression is fast gaining ground that something will happen to prevent the contest between Hanlan and Courtney.

...The ingenious person whose dislike for gambling led him to put a stop to it in a singular way at Monte Carlo has not yet been discovered. His other object, that of robbing the strong box of the dealer's bank in the confusion that followed the explosion, was frustrated by the coolness of the functionary in charge. He is too well used, no doubt, to seeing and hearing unlucky gamesters shoot themselves to be much moved by a mere detonation even when it is produced by a joyful of dynamite. Hence, although all the windows in the saloon were blown out, the looking-glasses smashed, and half the furniture in the place broken and upset, the banker calmly held on to his money, and when the author of this frightful commotion went for the strong box he encountered only the mouth of a revolver and a derisive smile. Such is the fate of persons who organize themselves into a society for the suppression of vice without studying before critical action the idiosyncracies and accomplishments of the criminals. The individual in question may, however, improve. He certainly evinced uncommon sagacity in the promptness with which he accepted the situation. The gambling-room was crowded at the time of the explosion, and the man finding the treasure of the establishment so well guarded made off with great celerity. Some of his confederates had meanwhile robbed the only person playing who had won any considerable sum, so that, as the whole party succeeded in making their escape, the plot had a measure of success after all. The next time this Italian inventor puts his pretty device in operation he will probably place his dynamite immediately under the chair of the dealer. The explosion in that event may be trusted to upset the equanimity of the ice blooded banker of Monte Carlo, and, so far as it is given us to judge, assuredly nothing less than such a procedure could do so.

OTTAWA NOTES.

Special from our own Correspondent.

Ottawa, May 2.—The Boundary Committee will have a special session to-morrow. Their report will be, it is thought, against the Ontario contention and the award of the arbitrators. When the document is printed it will contain a mass of most interesting historical matter not hitherto made public.

A number of members of the House leave for their respective constituencies to-morrow and next day, in view of the anticipated prorogation on Monday.

Mr. Marshall Wood is preparing a wall painting for the Senate Chamber to take the place of the picture of Her Majesty, recently removed to the Commons.

The Committee of the two Houses on Printing meets to-morrow.

The probability is that the House will take some action, before it rises, in the direction of obtaining an equitable arrangement in connection with the Scott Act, but whether it will pass its amendments before the end of the session is exceedingly problematical.

SUICIDE AT WOODSTOCK.

George Wood's Attempts to Murder His Family.

He Cuts His Throat while in Custody —Thos. Naggs' Mistake.

Woodstock, Ont., May 1.—Several days ago a farmer living in the country a short distance south of here, named George Wood, was brought up before the Police Magistrate here for attempting to murder his family. He told his wife in the morning that he had been thinking about it all night, and then procuring a hatchet made the attempt on their lives, but was overcome by his wife and daughter. The Police Magistrate sentenced him to jail, and this morning he snatched an old knife dropped accidentally by a vagrant in custody, and cut his throat, dying in about two minutes. He was insane.

Thomas Naggs, from the country, blew out the gas in his bed-room at the Commercial Hotel last night. A boarder hearing a noise in his room about four this morning, became alarmed, and on breaking open the door Naggs was found nearly dead. He is expected to recover.

HON. GEO. BROWN.

His Condition Becoming Still More Alarming.

For Dominion Line.

Toronto, May 2.—Hon. Geo. Brown's condition to-day is the subject of grave alarm to his friends. He has been in a high state of delirium all day, and can take hardly any nourishment. Delirium at this stage, with such an enfeebled constitution, is considered very alarming.

Rev T. W. Handford's Resignation.

Trouble in Getting the Bond Street Pulpit Filled Yesterday.

Toronto, May 2.—Handford's congregation met to night, and after a long debate it was decided to hold the question of accepting his resignation of pastor over for the present and until after the report of the Special Committee, which commences its meeting on Monday night.

A very large congregation assembled at Bond street church this morning, but the Rev. Mr. Handford did not put in an appearance. This conduct has greatly exasperated his followers.

For Dominion Line.

Toronto, May 2.—A meeting of the deacons of the Bond street Congregational church was held on Saturday night, at which it was announced that Mr. Handford declined to fill the pulpit on Sunday. Two deacons, Messrs. Beckett and Thompson, were appointed to make arrangements to have the pulpit filled. Before the meeting adjourned they reported that they had seen two gentlemen, who had agreed to preach to the congregation on Sunday. One of the two gentlemen referred to was Mr. Briggs and Dr. Dewart. both Methodists, declined to fill the pulpit. There was no service in the church this morning. In the evening a prayer meeting was held. The Committee appointed to investigate the charges will visit Mr. Handford at his residence to-morrow.

LATEST FROM TORONTO

Toronto, May 1.—After the police left their beat at 4 o'clock this morning, some party at present unknown broke a pane of glass in the window of Foster's hardware store, King street east, and crawling through, stole about $100 worth of knives, forks, spoons, revolvers, and other articles.

It is scarcely likely that Mr. Handford can continue pastor of Bond Street Church. The ladies of the congregation continue enthusiastic of him, but the men insist on his leaving, or at least having the charge of immoral conduct sifted thoroughly.

Robt. Hay, jr., son of Robt. Hay, of the large furniture store on King street, died this morning, at the age of 30, in the General Hospital.

Toronto, May 2.—Mr. E. G. Cathbertson, book-keeper at Messrs. Gage & Co., booksellers, died suddenly at his home, Alexander street, this morning of heart disease.

During the past month there were 180 interments in the four city burying grounds.

The morning newspapers will publish a statement of DeCourcier, the convicted murderer of his brother, that all the circumstances in connection with his brother and himself would have been fully brought out at the trial, and that if they had, they would have fully shown that the provocation which caused the murder of Edward was greater than appeared by the evidence. He was surprised at the verdict, and fully expected that the jury would give more weight to the evidence of the strong provocation he claims he had received at the hands of his brother.

A Bishop's Opinion of Long Cassocks.

Quebec, May 2.—In all the R. C. Churches to-day, at high mass, a lengthy pastoral was read from the Archbishop of Quebec against all excursion and pleasure parties, evening walks, drives, &c., on Sundays or fete days, under pain of very grievous sin. The pastoral, in regretting the long duration of conversion or company-keeping among young people, speaks of the impure thoughts and immorality which result from the lengthy walks or sittings which often occur on Sunday. The pastoral has created considerable excitement here.

SHIPPING.

New York, May 1.—Arrived, Adriatic, from Liverpool.

London, May 1.—Arrived out, St. Laurent.

New York, May 1.—Arrived, Lartington, from Antwerp.

New York, May 2.—Arrived, City of Berlin, from Liverpool; Bath City, from Middlesborough, Eng.

St. Annes des Montes, May 2.—One three masted steamship inward at 7.30 a.m. Supposed to be the Polynesian.

Halifax, N. S., May 1.—Steamer Dominion, of the Dominion Line, arrived this evening from Portland, and after loading 104 Nova Scotia cattle and 236 head of Western cattle, sailed for Liverpool. The Alhambra arrived from New York, and the Newfoundland from St. John, with Halifax passengers and nearly all the Halifax cargo of the Caspian.

London, May 2.—Arrived out, St. Laurent and Lessing.

Jams and Jellies
RECEIVED TO-DAY
Raspberry Jam — Samson's Jams
Plum Jam — Gooseberry Jams
Strawberry Jam — Apricot Jams
Red Currant Jam — Red Currant Jelly
Black Currant Jam — Black Currant Jelly
Green Gage Jam — Keeler's Marmalade
(Crosse & Blackwell's 1 and 2 lb. pots)

HORNER & SOMERVILLE

Great Western Railway.

Reported Lease to the Wabash Line.

Detroit, May 2.—To-morrow's *Free Press* will contain the following:—A special despatch from Washington gives the following important intelligence. It was known that negotiations were in progress, and Mr. Joy's visit to England had much to do with the matter. The following is the despatch received Saturday night:

According to a telegram received to-day by Representative Newberry, the Wabash Road has secured a lease of the Great Western Railway of Canada.

Commenting on this important fact, Congressman Newberry has written to your correspondent that he has no doubt this lease will inevitably result in a connection of the great Wabash system with the Great Western at Detroit by means of the Baltor Extension to Detroit, and that the Lake Ontario & Western, and New York & Oswego Midland, from Lewiston to New York city, will make the competing link in the chain running from San Francisco to New York city, through a line independent of Wm. H. Vanderbilt, Thomas L. Scott and John W. Garrett.

Congressman Newberry thinks that though Mr. Hurd may not have been privy to the design, yet one object of the introduction of the "Hurd Bill was probably to defeat the lease of the Great Western to the Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific.

NEWS PARAGRAPHS.

DOMINION WIRELETS.

At Fisherton, on Friday night, about an inch of snow fell.

At a meeting of the Fergus Turf Club officers were elected for the year.

Darius Smith, late Superintendent of Lighthouses, died at Odessa, Ont., on Saturday.

Belleville's cruel police officers would not let Murray Young commit suicide in the cells while he was drunk.

T. Connolly, London *Times* Canadian correspondent, has, it is understood, been appointed immigration agent for Ireland.

The Government has given permission to Montreal butchers to import American dogs on condition that they be slaughtered on arrival.

About 400 immigrants from Great Britain and Ireland arrived yesterday, 225 are for Ontario, 25 for Manitoba, 35 for Montreal and the remainder for the Western States.

Dan Bromley, wanted in St. Thomas for a burglary committed there on the 24th of April, was arrested at Clifton on Saturday night. Part of the stolen goods were found on him.

The rumor that Messrs. Gooderham & Worts, of Toronto, had bought the Toronto & Ottawa Railway charter is favorably received, as it is generally believed they will go on with the work without delay.

In Pittsburg yesterday Wm. Anderson rented the Hyslop farm, which had been sold at Sheriff's sale. When going to take possession of it he was shot in the back by a concealed miscreant. The wound is slight.

From the 12th of November last to April 23rd Messrs. Lingham & Co., of Belleville, have shipped from Halifax, Portland, Boston, New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, to England, 15,324 cattle and 4,391 sheep, valued at $1,700,000.

MINOR AMERICAN TELEGRAMS.

In Philadelphia, Frank Burk threw a stone at Officer Shields, who shot him dead.

Col. Tom Scott has resigned all connection with railroads, and goes to the country with his health broken down.

At Jonesboro' Ind., Minor killed his neighbor, Johnson, of whom he was jealous, then cut his own throat and died.

It is stated that Edison is building a railroad at Menlo Park on which he purposes running an engine by electricity.

Adam Waggoner, of Gallia county, O., was shot and killed in a field on Saturday by his nephew, Phillips, in a quarrel about lands. The murderer escaped.

Henry Long was shot by a mob at Bine River, Harrison county, Ind., on Tuesday, and buried yesterday. He made a dying statement, naming the murderer and eleven others in the mob, all of whom will be arrested.

Jos. Van Hanten was shot near Patterson, N. J., for trespassing on the lands of Wm. Dalzeal. The companions of the victim mobbed Dalzeal, burned his building and were about to hang him when he was rescued by the officers.

In New York Nellie Shakes parted from her husband, who was jealous of one Kennedy. She refused Kennedy's advance, and he committed suicide. He got over his wound by Mrs. Shakes' careful nursing, and was able to shoot and kill her yesterday. He also sent himself in the temple

The Free Press.

Monday, May 3, 1880.

THE CANADIAN MINISTER IN ENGLAND.

One would have thought that an office so likely to result in benefit to this country as that of a quasi Minister, or diplomatic agent, at the seat of the Imperial Government would have evoked but little discussion. Granted that a judicious selection be made of a Canadian Commissioner to represent our interests in Britain, it takes a man of an imagination quite as vivid as that of the Hon. Edward Blake to see dangers to our civil liberties, and a proud, irresponsible oligarchy overriding our Canadian Parliament and imposing its will upon the counsels of the nation, whether the nation be willing or unwilling, approve or disapprove. Bugbears of this kind are only fit to excite laughter and ridicule, and the man whose mind can, in good faith, conjure up political spectres of this kind is altogether out of his element in a Canadian Legislature. It is really singular that a gentleman possessed of the mental powers ascribed to Mr. Blake, should have delivered himself of such a tissue of absurdities and permitted his imagination to play such fantastic tricks with his better judgment, as we find in this remarkable speech of his on the subject of the Galt appointment. He has allowed his fancy to conjure up standing armies in Canada, naval reserves, and breathing fortifications all along and around our borders and coasts, and these raised, equipped and supported by the Ministry of the day and their London agent, without the representatives of the people being consulted or even knowing anything of the matter. He professes still a desire to see this country furnish its contingent to the debating power of St. Stephens, and then, and not till then, would he consent to send our Canadian heroes to win fresh laurels even at the cannon's mouth, and fight in blood to the knees on behalf of a federated empire. This view of a very plain, prosaic, business question might delight the hearts of a juvenile debating club, but it must have occasioned a strange feeling when addressed to the "potent, grave, and reverend seigniors" who grace our legislative halls at Ottawa.

Mr. Mackenzie was in one of his bitterest moods, and, considering his recent failures, and the trying ordeal through which he has recently passed, one can easily account for his cynical disposition and snarling style. It is now the fashion with Opposition speakers to indulge in disparaging remarks respecting the judgment and ability of Sir A. T. Galt, but this amounts to but little in the eyes of Canadians, as he stands head and shoulders above any man in their ranks, the new leader not excepted. Mr. Mackenzie in his pursuit of a power in which he knows not how to use, should always be careful to avoid a course injurious to the interests of his adopted country. If the new Government, just inaugurated in England, can be led to entertain opinions favorable to this country, and we can see no reason why they should not, then it is in the highest degree injudicious for an ex-Premier of the Dominion to deliberately undertake to stir up a feeling of personal hostility in the minds of the British Cabinet Ministers against the Canadian Agent, and there to watch over and endeavor to promote the interests of this country. There was nothing in Sir A. T. Galt's speech, delivered at Montreal, that ought to militate against the success of his mission to England, and no opinion was expressed by him that Mr. Gladstone has not heard and that he will not hear stated and reiterated even by many of his own party. Every question touched upon is ripe and ready for public discussion, and one and all of them that relate to English politics and trade, will find able and willing advocates among English economists and statesmen, while the number will increase every year. It is absurd, therefore, to assume, that this free expression of his own opinions on public and controverted subjects, should prejudice Sir Alexander Galt in the estimation of British statesmen, or this country on his return. Mackenzie takes a pleasure in the thought, that the Imperial Government will treat the Canadian resident Agent as a kind of subordinate departmental clerk, why the pleasure is a cheap one, and it may perhaps tend to neutralize the acidity of his disposition for an hour or two, and so afford relief and respite to the House and his friends for a brief period.

Sir John A. Macdonald and Sir Leonard Tilley contented themselves with showing the importance they attached to such an office as regards emigration, commerce, finance and other questions that will be constantly cropping up, and which will be more promptly and successfully dealt with by a Canadian representative on the spot, than is possible in any other way. The circumstances in which this country stands at present, make such an appointment peculiarly necessary, and these circumstances are not likely to change for some years. The relations between this country and England are not likely to decrease in importance nor become less numerous as time rolls along, and with the reverse, and the increasing importance and intimacy of these relations, the necessity of such an officer at the seat of Government of the Empire becomes the more pressing. As respects the selection made, it is quite enough to say that, had the choice been left to the people themselves, the selection of Sir A. T. Galt would have been most certain; and what is more—had the choice fallen into the hands of the present Opposition, Sir Alexander Galt would have been the man. The office is one which the interests of this country require and the present incumbent is just the man for the place.

Spence Fettis, the noted forger, who committed suicide in Concord prison last Friday, was one of the most remarkable criminals this continent has produced. He was educated at Columbia College, and graduated with high honor. At one time in his career he wrote leading editorial articles for the New York *Times*, and was generally regarded as an able writer and thinker. It has been stated by those competent to judge that Fettis' incarceration was worth $1,000,000 to Wall street men, as since that time no schemes of such magnitude as he was wont to carry out have been perpetrated upon the business community. His wife died about two years ago, and since that he has been more or less deranged. He was sent to prison in 1874 on a ten-year sentence for forgery on Matthew Bolles & Co., Boston, for $5,000.

Some of the Oneida Communists lately suppressed in New York State have immigrated to Canada, and settled down near Niagara Falls. While popular sentiment in this country is decidedly adverse to such associations, there is no law prohibiting them. The women have discarded the Oneida uniform, and dress as other females, and the neighbors thus far have found no cause to complain of the deportment of the colony.

Montreal Gazette:—The resolution of gratitude and entire confidence must be extremely gratifying to Mr. Mackenzie just at this juncture. It reminds one strongly of the benevolence of the chivalrous highwayman, who, after stripping his victims, always dismissed them with a profound bow and a sixpence to pay the tolls.

LIQUID FUEL.

An interesting experiment was lately made on the Long Island Railway in running a locomotive without the aid of coal or wood as a steam generator. Similar attempts have been made in this country by using petroleum as fuel, but so far with only moderate success. In the present case a lignite-carbon retort was substituted for the ordinary grate. This had four separate compartments—two for water and two for oil. In the centre of the well of the tender a tank containing eight barrels of naphtha was placed and this was connected with the retort by four ordinary gas pipes. The principle upon which the apparatus works is as follows:—The retort has four separate compartments, and oil is let into two while water flows slowly into the other two. The quantity let in is small at first until the retort is brought to a sufficient heat to decompose the oil and change the water into superheated steam. When this is accomplished the expanding vapors or gases are forced through small jets, which are close to one another, and combine. This combination produces an almost pure hydrogen gas, the flame of which is of intense heat. Once the gas and dry steam begin to generate in the compartments all smoke or smell ceases and nothing but a pure blue or white flame is discernible. When the fire was first started the temperature of the water was eighty degrees, and inside of forty minutes the gauge registered twenty-five pounds of steam. The engine was then attached to a car and a run of six miles made. Once the train was started, only half the power of two of the compartments was necessary to make steam, so that there was a reserve in case of necessity of the other two compartments and half of the ones in use. Upon measuring the oil tank after the run it was found that three gallons had been consumed, showing the cost to be nine cents for six miles, the crude naphtha costing three cents per gallon. Those interested in the test expressed themselves fully satisfied with the result.

THE EXHIBITION GROUNDS.

The citizens would be very foolish to allow a matter purposely left in a confused state to prevent them from voting for the sale of the Grounds.—*Advertiser, 1st.*

That is one of the best reasons why the citizens will vote against the sale. If the matter is "left in a confused state" from the want of business capacity to make it plain, of itself would be a sufficient argument to kill the by-law. To say that it has been "*purposely* left in a confused state," is to exhibit the Board of Aldermen in the attitude of men who desire to panic the public and who are not "purposely left"! Is it to blind the eyes of the citizens to some ulterior object which the Board intend to spring upon the people only after they have been given power to deal absolutely with the matter? The public must be amazed at the apparent willingness of our contemporary to lead itself such glaring duplicity.

Ottawa correspondence Montreal *Star*:—"The member for West Durham has not unjustly been charged with a disregard for the feelings of others. He cuts people with indifference when a kindly nod, a word, or a friendly recognition would go very far towards securing their friendship. Whether this arises from a constitutional defect or not is hard to say. No man, no matter how capable he may be to understake the management of affairs, can ever hope to achieve a high measure of success who makes those about him uncomfort able in his presence and who neglects those amenities of life which the highest intellects cannot disregard with impunity. It may safely be asserted that Sir John A. Macdonald owes by far the greater portion of his influence over the party he leads to his personal charm of manner—his *bonhomie*, as the French say. Now this is something which Mr. Blake neglects persistently. Very many persons who occupy positions socially and every other way, except politically, are anxious to show their appreciation of Mr. Blake by that personal attention, but his cold, repulsive manner, like a sister absorption seems to keep him from consolidating a personal following. He moves about like a self-satisfied iceberg, giving everybody a chill, if not a severe cold, that he comes across. The consequence is that he misses more opportunities of acquiring popularity than any man that ever appeared in the political arena of Canada."

Detroit Tribune:—To say that the Hurd Bill is necessary as a safeguard against smuggling is to advance a false reason for a bad law. Take the question of whisky. The statement of the Committee that "smugglers have frequently availed themselves of the time-seal cars in which American produce is transported through Canada), and that many of the worst frauds upon the revenue are perpetrated in that way," has no foundation in fact so far as the official records here show. In 1870 there were fifty-eight cases of this smuggling reported to the United States District Attorney in Detroit. Two of these were by passengers who smuggled each ten bottles of champagne. The third was the case of a porter on a sleeping car. In the same year a conspiracy was discovered (embracing a freight conductor and some parties in Boston and Chicago) to smuggle goods by the freight trains of one of the Canada roads. But since 1871 there has been no charge made in the eastern district of Michigan of smuggling, or of attempting to smuggle, by the freight trains of any of the Canada roads. Nor is there any reason to believe that any such attempt has been made during the past nine years. And what is undoubtedly true of the western ends of these lines is probably also true of the eastern ends. The whole question of smuggling is a problem. There is nothing in it, and the fact that so shallow a pretence is urged for the passage of a bad law seems to prove how feeble are the supports of fact and argument that justify it.

A Washington dispatch, dated May 1st, says:—"The denial that cruisers are soon to be sent to the Canadian fishing grounds needs correction, since two ships are now fitting for that service, and will be held in readiness awaiting further developments. There is nothing of a hostile nature in such a move. Before the Treaty of Washington was ratified it was customary to keep a vessel on the fishing grounds during the season and they were withdrawn, not because the treaty called for it, but for the reason that it was supposed all rights granted by the treaty would be promptly accorded to our fishermen. The action of the men at Fortune Bay and the unexpected action of the English authorities in regard to the matter are regarded as excellent reasons for again sending our cruisers into Newfoundland waters."

Does Russia really suffer more from the plague and from famine than she owns did, or does this only seem to be the fact because the telegraph gives so frequent details of this nature? We are told that the plague has burst out afresh in the Volga district, and it also prevails in the Saratoff country. Famine, moreover, is reported to be ravaging the banks of the Don. All the granaries are said to be empty, and the people are destitute of money. Deaths from starvation are said to be in many quarters a constant occurrence. What with her political grief, the plague and famine, the misery of Russia could scarcely, to appearance, be exceeded. It is little wonder that people seek to flee from a country that many now hold to be accursed.

Referring to the late speech by Mr. Blake, the Victoria *Warder* says:—"Last week we characterized the speech referred to as lacking in patriotism, nor do we feel inclined to alter exception in that respect. The *Post* lands Mr. Blake to the seventh heaven and speaks of him as a friend of Confederation, when it is very well known that all his utterances have been quite in a contrary direction. If he had his own way—which, happily for the country he has not—he would disrupt the Confederation of the Provinces and let each one look out for itself. The mention of British Columbia seems to have the same effect upon him as the sight of a red rag is said to have on a bull."

Canadian Trade with the States.

Congress Seeking a New Basis of Reciprocity.

New York, May 1.—The *Herald* to-day says editorially:—

The great question of our commercial relations with the Dominion has at last come up in Congress in a practical though dilatory shape. Within the last few days an amended joint resolution has been reported from the House Committee on Foreign Affairs and ordered to be printed, which may appear in the pages after to-day. Private letter for Frederick Greenwood should be addressed to him at the Garrick Club." It is reported that the *Gazette* has a new proprietor, and [will henceforth be a Ministerial journal, the advanced liberal principles of which will involve Greenwood's retirement from its editorship.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

London May 1.—The *Economist* says a diminution of the rate of interest on the Government debt has been talked of, but it is highly improbable, if not quite impossible, that any great reduction could be suddenly made on the Stock Exchange. The announcement that Gladstone would be Chancellor of the Exchequer caused a rise in consols which has been maintained.

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London May 1.—The *Pall Mall Gazette's* leader, which may be regarded as editor Greenwood's valedictory, is a bitter protest against the political immorality which seeks to blot apprehensions regarding the new Government's foreign policy by assurances that it will not differ materially from that of its predecessor.

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President Campero, of Bolivia, had arrived at Tacna.

FOREIGN FLASHES.

Saturday Night's Cable Budget.

GREAT BRITAIN.

A CHANGE IN THE MANAGEMENT OF THE PALL MALL GAZETTE.

London May 1.—The *Pall Mall Gazette* prints the following prominently:—"Frederick Greenwood, who has had editorial direction of the *Pall Mall Gazette* from its first publication till now, will not be responsible for any political opinions that may appear in the pages after to-day. Private letter for Frederick Greenwood should be addressed to him at the Garrick Club." It is reported that the *Gazette* has a new proprietor, and [will henceforth be a Ministerial journal, the advanced liberal principles of which will involve Greenwood's retirement from its editorship.

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A LONDON CAUSE CELEBRE.

Henry Irving, the Actor, Expected to Appear in a New Role in the London Divorce Courts.

London, April 17.—A divorce case will shortly come up in the English courts which is quite certain to arouse a considerable interest. It is perhaps not very generally known that Mr. Henry Irving, the celebrated tragedian, was married some fifteen or sixteen years ago to Miss Florence O'Callaghan, an Irish lady of a good old family. At the time of his marriage Mr. Irving was in a comparatively humble position. He had made no reputation as an actor, and was regarded by the family and relatives of his bride as but little better than a strolling player. They strongly objected to the match, not because they disliked Mr. Irving personally, but because he was an actor. The young lady was romantic and high spirited. The opposition which she met with from her friends and relations only seemed to make her more resolute, and she became the wife of the actor, who has since won his way to the highest rank in his profession. For a time all went well, but when the romance of the affair was over the young lady concluded that she had made a mistake. Perhaps Mr. Irving came to the same conclusion, for it is said that the lady possessed a fiery temper and a very jealous disposition. While Petruchio tamed his Kate by smashing the chairs and china, Mr. Irving does not seem to have followed that example, but for a while, no doubt, expected to attain matrimonial felicity by less violent means.

AN ILL-MATCHED PAIR.

It would appear that no two persons could have been more unsuited to each other than were this pair. She was a dashing and very attractive lady, fond of society and attention. He was moody, reserved, absorbed in thought, and even in private life a very Hamlet. She has been known to say that she could get nothing out of her husband unless he was acting. He seemed to care more for his books and his studies than for his wife, and her imperious temper could not long submit to such neglect without remonstrance. Disagreements finally culminated in separation by mutual consent. Mrs. Irving returned to her friends in Ireland, and she soon found some relief from her conjugal disappointments in the gayety of fashionable society. During all these years they have not lived entirely apart from each other, for reconciliations have taken place from time to time, only to be followed by further estrangement. It is said that for years Mrs. Irving has endeavored to find some cause of complaint against her husband, with the view of obtaining a divorce. In Chicago she might have had one long ago on account of incompatibility of temper, but here the laws are more strict, and graver charges, of infidelity (or cruelty, must be preferred. However, she thinks she can now make out a case, and her father, it is said, will find the money. If it be true that she is jealous of the Baroness Burdett-Coutts, Mr. Irving's great patroness and friend, it is almost a matter for jears and laughter, for the Baroness is a lady of unsullied reputation and immense wealth, and although she has of late taken the liveliest interest in Mr. Irving's career at the Lyceum Theatre (in his wonderful revival of the Shakespearian drama), and has been his main stay during his successful struggle for fame and popularity, the idea that she has given any cause for disagreement between husband and wife by her devotion to one whom she is proud to acknowledge as her friend should be scouted at once. It is true that last summer Mr. Irving accompanied the Baroness Burdett-Coutts and her friends on a cruise of her yacht in the Mediterranean. Mr. Irving was at that time much in need of recreation on account of his arduous professional labors during the season, and it may be said that the Baroness, by so doing, deserved the thanks of the public, for Mr. Irving has never played so well as since returning from that trip.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN NOTES.

THE Bank of England, it is reported, has at length lighted on a thoroughly effectual safeguard against forgery.

THE number of exiles to be transported to Siberia in June and July this year is said to be about 20,000.

A RUSSIAN paper gravely assures its readers that the Earl of Beaconsfield is about to retire to a monastery for the rest of his days.

THE Archbishop of Canterbury has fixed on Tuesday, May 4 (in the Rogation days), as the day of Intercession for Foreign Missions by the Church of England.

London Truth:—"One of the finest salmon ever caught in the Avon was killed last week between Ringwood and Christchurch. It weighed over 35 pounds."

THE Queen has been graciously pleased to give to Mrs. Hepworth Dixon a grant of £100 a year from Her Majesty's Civil List, in consideration of her late husband's service to literature.

IT is stated that the inhabitants of London at the present time "consume annually 2,000,000 quarters of wheat, 400,000 oxen, 1,500,000 sheep, 130,000 calves, 250,000 pigs, 8,000,000 head of poultry and game, and 40,000,000 pounds of fish."

Athenæum:—In the literary world, where division of labor is more rigidly exacted than in any other, and where ambidexterity in the most unexpected of all gifts, the poet is wise who, like Mr. Tennyson, turns only to write prose, or, like Milton, takes care to secure the reader that his prose is "written with his left hand."

THE late rigorous winter in Paris did much damage to the Jardin des Plantes. The menagerie there has lost, within the past few months, a hippopotamus which cost 30,000 francs; a bear which cost 9,000 francs, two lions which cost 8,000 francs, five gazelles, a panther, and two swans, not to mention many kangaroos, antelopes, and deer.

IN a conversation held between Cardinal Manning and the Pope of Rome, His Eminence is reported to have informed Leo XIII. that the results of the elections in England would probably be beneficial to the Catholics in Ireland, but that in England, inasmuch as the Papists are protected by existing laws, they are not likely to influence them in any way.

IT is no wonder that difficulty is experienced in filling M. Farini's place as President of the Italian Chamber of Deputies. The President must be a man of consider. able means, for there is no salary attached to the post; he is obliged to reside constantly in Rome, where living is very dear, and he cannot work at his profession or business during the time that he is in office.

THE agricultural condition of Poland seems to be very satisfactory, the yield of wheat being twenty per cent. above that of the Russian Empire, while there are 37 head of horned cattle for every 100 inhabitants, as against 83 in Russia, and 86 head of sheep, as against 70; the only point of inferiority being in regard to horses, which are more numerous and better in Russia.

London Truth:—Lord Harrington is now one of our best speakers; but with some of the greatest orators (notably Fox), he has acquired his proficiency at the expense of his hearers. His delivery was at first halting, and it took him many years to acquire that art of "thinking on your legs," which the late Bishop Wilberforce pronounced to be almost the beginning and end of oratory. How he becomes year by year more fluent."

THE following are the principal collections made by Professor Nordenskjold and his staff during their recent expedition:—A rich collection of invertebrate animals made in dredging by Dr. Stuxberg, the zoologist; a collection of flowering plants, lichens and algae, made by Messrs. Kjellman and Almqvist; bones of the Rhytina Stelleri, from Behring Island; fossil plants from Japan and Borneo, and a fine collection of various articles in use among the Chukches and Esquimaux.

..What is good salad? A London editor insists that it should not be too miscellaneous. "In simplicity lies perfection. The endive and beetroot, fresh bean and potato, radish and mustard and cress, asparagus and celery, cabbage hearts and parsley, and all the other ingredients that in this salad or in that find a place are, no doubt, well enough in their way, but the greatest men of modern times have agreed in saying that, given three vegetables and a master mind a perfect salad may be the result. But for the making there requires to be present a miser to dole out the vinegar, a spendthrift to sluice on the oil, a sage to apportion the salt, and a madcap to stir. The household that can produce these four, and has at command a firm, stout hearted lettuce, a delicate spring onion and a handful of cress, need ask help from none and envy none, for in the consumption of the salad thus ambrosially revealing all earth's cares may be for the while forgot, and the consumer snap his fingers at the broughs, whether they go right or wrong."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Canada Southern Railway Co'y.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL Meeting of the Canada Southern Railway general purposes, will be held on WEDNESDAY, THE SECOND DAY OF JUNE, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the Company's Head Office, in the Town of St. Thomas.

NICOL KINGSMILL, Secretary, C. S. R'y Co.

May 1st, 1880. dt

NOTICE.

The Court of Revision for the municipality of the City of London will hold its first sittings for the year 1880 at the City Hall,

On Monday, the 17th day of May Inst. at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon, to hear and determine notice so appeals lyed against the assessment of the current year, of which all persons are hereby required to take notice, and give their attendance.

ALEX. S. ABBOTT, City Clerk.

City Clerk's Office, London, 1st May, 1880. td

New Cotton Factory, IN BRANTFORD.

Notice to Contractors

SEALED TENDERS WILL BE received by the undersigned up to

Thursday Noon, May the 6th,

for the various works necessary to building a Cotton Factory, in Brantford, for MR. CLAYTON SLATER.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of Mr. James Slater, General Storage, York street, London, on Tuesday, the 4th instant, from 8 to 10 o'clock p.m.

Mr. Slater does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

JAMES SLATER, Malster,

Or MR. THOMAS BROUGHTON, Brantford, Ontario.

May 3rd, 1880. dt

ANTI-MOTH

Carbolized Paper

ABSOLUTE PROTECTION AGAINST MOTHS.

The superior powers of Carbolic Acid, not only as an antiseptic and disinfectant but as an insect destroyer, have been demonstrated by an experience of over twenty years.

The pure Carbolic Acid is not only fragrant but healthful. The Carbolized Paper is perfectly clean—the very best disinfectant known—and will keep furs and woollens free from moths.

A few sheets of this paper placed among clothing, furs or feathers positively protects them against the ravages of moths.

Price, 2 Cents Per Sheet.

FOR SALE BY

WM. BRYCE,

168 and 215

DUNDAS ST., LONDON.

Five sheets sent post free on receipt of price. The trade supplied.

MECHANICS' HALL.

The Great Dramatic Event of the Season

One Night Only—Monday, May 3rd.

MR. A. PITOU has the honor to announce the world-renowned Comedian, Mr.

SOTHERN,

supported by his own Company of Comedians, selected from among the most prominent artists of New York and London Theatres.

MR. SOTHERN will appear in his great eccentric masterpiece and world-famous characterization of LORD DUNDREARY, in

"OUR AMERICAN COUSIN,"

as played by him upwards of 5,000 times in America, Great Britain and France.

Reserved Seats, - - - 75c and 50c.

The box sheet will be opened on Thursday, 6d

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned as Druggists, under the name, style and firm of "B. A. Mitchell & Son," is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

The business will be carried on by Mr. B. A. Mitchell, who will pay all liabilities, and to whom all debts due the said firm must be paid.

Dated this 28th day of April, A.D. 1880.

B. A. MITCHELL.
F. H. MITCHELL, M.D.

WITNESS:—GEO. R. SANDERSON, Jr.

The undersigned begs to return thanks to the public for the liberal patronage received during the existence of the above partnership, and hopes to be favored with a continuance of the same

B. A. MITCHELL.

London, April 29, 1880. dh

Tenders Postponed.

THE DATE FOR RECEPTION of Tenders for improvements in Petersville Methodist Church has been extended to May 6th, 5 p.m., and the contract to be finished by June 15th. Plans and specifications to be seen at the office of

DENTON & PETERS & SON, Architects.

To Builders and Contractors

THE UNDERSIGNED IS PREPARED to furnish at cheapest rates Cut BLOCK STONE for building and CUT STONE for

LONDON, ACTON, BEACHVILLE and SAINT THOMAS

AMERICAN, MONTREAL and NEW BRUNSWICK PLASTERS and DENTAL PLASTER.

PLASTERING HAIR and LATH.

CANADIAN and AMERICAN CEMENTS.

PORTLAND and ROMAN CEMENTS

AMERICAN and SCOTCH FIRE BRICKS and FIRE CLAYS.

Also, always in stock, LAND PLASTER and LAND SALT.

N.B.—Highest prices paid for Scrap Iron & Brass

A. D. CAMERON.

Yard and Office, 316 Burwell street; store office 371 Richmond street.

HOTEL AND BOWLING ALLEY TO RENT.

TO RENT, IN THE TOWN OF Strathroy, near G. W. R. Station, and opposite the Market, a first-class three-story brick Hotel and Bowling Alley adjoining. Also, a Commodious Store, with dwelling in the rear, now on Front street. Apply to

D16eodtf JOHN SEATON, Strathroy.

Imitations.

To protect the public against Imitations and Fraud, we caution all purchasers of

BENSON'S CAPCINE POROUS PLASTERS

to see that the word CAPCINE on the label is correctly spelled. Do not allow some druggist to impose upon you with a worthless imitation, on the plea that "it is the same thing or as good." Bear in mind that the only object such vendors have in the case is their own gain, and that they can buy imitations at a cheaper rate than that of the genuine, and many more by this substitution to put in their pockets the difference.

SEABURY & JOHNSON, Pharmaceutical Chemists, New York.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Sales by Auction.

THIS DAY.

Auction Sale of Valuable Real Estate.

MESSRS. MANVILLE & BROWN have received instructions from IV. Goine to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION that valuable property, belonging to him, and being No. 207, Dundas street, having a frontage of 42 feet by two-story Brick House. Sales to take place at Messrs. Manville & Brown's Auction Rooms on MONDAY, THE 3RD DAY OF MAY NEXT, at 3 o'clock p.m. For further particulars apply to the vendor, or to JAMES GWEEY, Estate Agent. D16eotu

BY AUCTION

W. Y. BRUNTON & SON WILL Sell at the residence of Mrs. Geo. Jackson, Fullarton street, on Tuesday, May 4, 1880, at 12 o'clock m., 200 yards of tapestry and wool carpets, parlor suite, chaffioner, sideboard, easy chairs, centre and other tables, hair sofa and chairs, rocking chairs, large and small stoves of feather beds, 50 feather pillows, bedsteads, bureaus, chests, mattresses, 4 walnut bedsteads, 4 walnut bureaus, washstands, lace and other curtains, hat rack, crockery, glassware, crockery, a quantity of home preserves and pickles, nine tables, clocks, oook and other st

The Free Press.

Sunday, May 3, 1880.

BARBARA.

...ow it, my dear fellow. Turn over a ...t! By Jove! I shall begin above ...ll never buy another horse. I'll ...ke I have. I'll cut the old set at ...s Arms. I'll get some otherwise ...p—out of the way of all my old ...—and send the young hacks ...school."

...t would be a step in the right direc... of Mrs. Peters lifted it."

"...wouldn't like it, perhaps," said ...gloomily; "but she'd have to put up ...t. I've lived in fear and trembling ...ough. I've had no more peace in ...s my home, if you can call that an ... than if I were living in a powder ...me. The explosion might come any ...

"...you think your brother would take ...dly if he knew all?"

"...d leave me a beggar. He'd never for... first, for doing what I have done ...; next, for deceiving him. There's ...other too, as proud as Lucifer. She'd ... on."

"...own marriage is not a particularly ...ul one."

"...e married a lady. Trevornock is ...old name. Tom Trevornock is the ... in that family."

"Well, you had better give all your at... to making things as straight as you ... the quarries, and trust to Providence ... be rest."

"Providence!" growled Mark. "Provi... has done precious little for me. Pro... gave my elder brother one of the ... estates in Cornwall, and gave me ... mother's fortune, while I ... in the cold."

"...ve, Tom, Providence did you a good ...ending me your way. If a chur...ngamical fellow had been called in ...mine those hooks, where would you ... ?"

"...ould have been on my way to ... most likely," answered Mark, ... as if doubtful whether that transl... might not have been preferable ...ent situation.

"...ing that poor little woman and her ... to shift for themselves!"

"...e shift long. Shall go to my ... and tell him the whole story."

"...t would he do?"

"...ow to work home. You don't ...how hard he is."

"...e a fit enough about Miss Trevor ... Mark mused.

"...where his own fancy was caught. ...an's character has it's weak side, ..."

CHAPTER XXV.

AUNT JODLY.

...e to Lewis Manford's shiliti... ...lation of books and other docu... Mark came through the ... ...ratively unscathed. Manford, who ... good a diplomatist to prove too ... ...luitted to Tyrwan that his brother ... some what lax in his management ...ast few years; that he had given ... somewhat recklessly; that he ... trusted builders of insufficient capital; ...ed that he would have to open his eyes a ...ittle wider in the future. But he contrived ...ce this blame by judicious praise. ...ed upon Mark's conscientiousness, ...rmination to make the quarry a ... if large profit in the future, and so ...n the errors of the past. ...has been hard hit, poor fellow, ...his kindness of heart," said Manf...

"...ean that I've been hard hit. He ...ing when builders go bankrupt. ...ds it more than you do."

"...think he can. I can spend money, ... money, without a thought; but I ...ow, put a knife into me, and ... rankles. Well, Mark must show ... better manager within the next ...onths, and you must show me a ...lance-sheet next November, or I ... up the quarries."

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"...you

WALKER'S V. O. RYE,
Six Years in Wood.

J. M. LONGAN & CO.,
145
Dundas St. and Market Square.

The Free Press.

Monday, May 3, 1880.

ASTRONOMICAL.

London, Monday, May 3, 1880.
Sun rises at.....4.44 a.m. | Moon rises at..1.56 a m
Sun sets at.....7.05 p.m. | Moon sets at...7.40 a m
Day of the year, 124th.

Moon's Phases.	Day.	London.
Last Quarter.....	1	8.27 a.m
New Moon.....	9	6.55 a m
First Quarter.....	17	4.38 a m
Full Moon.....	24	1.14 a.m
Last Quarter.....	30	5.39 p m

MIDNIGHT WEATHER REPORT.

Washington, May 3.—1 a. m.—Indications—For the Lower Lakes, cloudy.

CABLE RATES.—The Atlantic Cable Co. have reduced their rate to 50 cents per word, which took effect on Saturday last.

INTERIM SESSIONS.—Before His Honor Judge Davis on Saturday John Smith was arraigned on a charge of assaulting Hannah Curtis with intent to ravish. He pleaded "not guilty," and on electing to be tried by a jury was committed to the Sessions.

EXPORTS TO MANITOBA.—Mr. John Campbell loaded a car Saturday, which he intends shipping to Mr. Alex Calder, of Winnipeg. The load consists of 24 ox carts with wheels, and twenty-two without; fifteen bookboards, and four democrats. Verily, this is the "hum."

ILL.—It will be learned with general regret that Ald. Jones is lying seriously ill at his residence on Wellington street south. During Saturday the attending physician refused to admit visitors, and ordered that his patient should be kept very quiet. The seat of disease seems to be in the head.

PRESENTATION AND ADDRESS.—In consideration of services rendered in the administration of the late Peer estate, Mr. George Watson was, the other day, made the recipient at his residence in Westminster of a handsome easy chair and address by the heirs of said estate, for which he reserved sincere thanks.

CLOSING UP.—At a meeting of the Petersville Library Society Friday night, it was resolved to close for the season by giving an open entertainment on Friday evening next. During the winter the Society has done much to make the winter evenings profitable, and many young men have received good lessons in public speaking.

FOR MANITOBA.—A through special excursion train to Winnipeg will leave Paris on Tuesday, the 4th of May next, in charge of Mr. Patterson. The route chosen is by the old and reliable Detroit & Milwaukee road, being 100 miles shorter than via Chicago. All persons having a wish to visit the great Northwest will bear this in mind.

LAND TITLES DEPARTMENT.—During the past month the brigade turned out thirteen times, but were required to work but seven times. The most serious fire were those which destroyed Haynes' planing mill, Yeats' machine shop and Forestell's copper coop, respectively. On Saturday night Mr. Waddle severed his connection with the brigade, after many years of hard and faithful service.

CUSTOMS RECEIPTS.—The following is a statement of the customs receipts at the port of London for the month of April, 1880, and the corresponding month of 1879:

April 1880.....	$39 133 20
" 1879.....	17,834 45
Increase.....	$11,298 85

SUDDEN DEATH.—A Mrs. Brozo, who has figured rather prominently in Police Court reports for some time past, died rather suddenly on Saturday afternoon last from an apoplectic fit, brought on by over indulgence in liquor, it is believed. The unfortunate woman was for half an hour in the spasm before death ensued. A medical gentleman was promptly on hand, but saw no reason for authorizing an inquest. She leaves four or five children behind her.

ILDERTON CRICKET CLUB.—The Ilderton Cricket Club met at the Lorne House on Wednesday evening, the 28th ult., for the purpose of auditing the past year's books, arranging for the coming season's play, and elect officers. The books were examined and found satisfactory, after which the following gentlemen were elected officers:—President, Mr. T. Black sell; Captain, Mr. H. Gibson; Sec.-Treas., Mr. J. J. Dinsmore; Committee, Messrs. E. Ironsides, J. Robson and S. Levitt. The club promises to be a good one, as some of the members are old English cricketers.

WESTMINSTER HORSE SHOW.—The annual show of stallions under the auspices of the Westminster Agricultural Society was held at Lambeth Friday. The following is the prize list:—Blood stallions, 1, A. McArdur. Carriage stallions, 1, H. Hunt; 2 Edmund Anderson. Draught stallions, 1, Robert Weir; 2, E.L. Poole. General purpose, 1, John Nixon; 2, Walter Armstrong. Roadsters 1, Wm. L. Odell; 2, Jas. Dawson. Durham cattle, aged bull, 1, Frank Shore; 2, John Nixon; 3, J. J. Dinsley. Two-year-old bull, 1, John Shearer; 2, Jas Mills. One-year old, 1, J. T. Davis; 2, T. Shore; 3, Jas Shearer. Grade cattle, 1, James Blakie. The judges for horses were Messrs. B. Burch, James Griffith, and T. W. Patrick. Messrs. Murray, Hamilton, Thornecroft and Hunt judged the cattle.

AN ASSESSMENT REGISTER.—Mr. W. B. Longworth was assessed this spring for part of lot 11, south side of King street, and rated at $1,000. He has sent the following notice to the City Clerk:—"London, April 29th, 1880.—Sir, Take notice that I intend to resist the within assessment for the following reasons:—I have no lot held either legal or equitable title in or to any such plot or parcel of ground within or without the municipal limits of this or any other city in the Province of Ontario; nor am I in possession, either legally, physically or constructively of this or any other lot, not even a sepulchre or any place to set my one cent. You had better discharge your assessor." To answer to the regret (printed) "Please give the number of your lot and address in full," Mr. Longworth says:—"Not having any lot I cannot give the number. You might furnish better paper, and in case you are assessed for the property of another, each person's name and address must not be given in such appeal—at least, hardly ever."

LOCAL NOTICES.

REAL ESTATE SALE.—That splendid property on the north side of Dundas street, between Wellington and Waterloo streets, with a frontage of 67 feet by 188 in depth, on which is a large two story brick house, now in the occupancy of Dr. Going, will be offered for sale this afternoon at 3 o'clock at the rooms of Messrs. Hanville & Brown. This offers one of the best chances of securing a residence in a prominent and healthy locality which has been presented for some time. At a small outlay of capital it can be made conspicuous, attractive, and as comfortable as any family could desire. Water, gas and hot air are all within reach if wanted. For a professional man no better situation could be selected. Don't lose the chance of a cheap investment and a comfortable home.

TO DAY we show all the new shades in summer silk handkerchiefs at GARLICK'S, 174 Dundas street.

We are commissioned by Mabley, the Detroit clothier, to invite our readers, when in Detroit, to call at his store on Woodward Avenue, adjoining the Russell House. Obliging clerks will show you through the immense establishment—the largest of the kind in the West. You will not have seen the sights of the city until you have visited Mabley's.

GARKLICK.—You can get those dark cambric shirts at GARLICK'S. They are the newest.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

A billiard room will shortly be in running order at the Grieg House.

The City Council meets to-night, and so does the Petersville municipal fathers.

The Rev. John Gemley, Rector of Simcoe, has left London with his family for that town.

The residence of Dr. Going, Dundas street, will be sold by Mr. Manville at three o'clock this afternoon.

The Ladies' Aid Society of Wellington Street Methodist Church, hold their anniversary social this evening.

"Lord Dundreary" at the Mechanics' Hall this evening. See Sothern, the "Sonny, own and great" in this character.

A window in Mr. George Wyatt's boot and shoe store, on the market, was broken in on Friday night, and a pair of shoes, valued at $6, stolen.

It is the opinion of prominent lawyers that a greater number of licenses could have been granted in the city without contravening the statute.

Christopher Pinch and John McDonald, were arrested last night on a charge of disorderly conduct. They will appear before the P. M. this morning.

A young man named John Love was arrested on Saturday night on a charge of stealing a box of crayons, preferred by N. T. Wilson, of Dundas street.

William Wright, an unfortunate ex-County Constable, was run in last night with a full cargo of old rye aboard, and was put in the dry dock for a week.

The Dominion Telegraph Company have reduced their rate on cablegrams over their line and direct cable to 50 cents per word to all points in Great Britain and Ireland.

The live stock traffic on the G. W. R. is assuming its former proportions. Another special train of thirty cars passed through for the eastern markets Saturday morning.

The Bounding Rocks, a youthful base ball nine of this city, claim a forfeited game from the King street school nine, owing to their non-appearance on Saturday last.

The new hotel recently erected by Mr. Jeremiah McDonald, of Kensington, a short distance over the bridge, was opened on Saturday last, and a big time was the result.

Mr. George Jackson, the well-known plow maker, intends shipping another carload of plows to Mr. A. Calder, of Winnipeg, by Mr. Patterson's special freight train to-morrow.

Mr. J. B Schram, of the Inland Revenue Department, Hamilton, is on a visit to friends in London. Mr. James Powell, of this city.

John Smith, of Petersville, was fined $1 and costs by Squire Peters on Saturday, for using abusive language to E. Delargy, of the same place. In default, twenty-one days in jail.

Three hundred and sixty emigrants from New York passed over the G. W. R. on the Steamboat Express Saturday morning, and 600 more followed per Air Line at night. Quite a number were for Manitoba.

Isn't it about time the contractors on asphalt sidewalk set about repairing the walks on both sides of Richmond street between Dundas and York? The Board of Works should see to the matter without delay.

A colored woman named Rose Miller was before Squire Peters on Saturday afternoon, charged with stealing underclothing from Mary Harris, in London Township, on the 24th ult. She was committed for trial.

The "Canadian Methodist Magazine" for May contains a biographical notice by the Rev. Dr. Carroll of the Rev. G. R. Sanderson, D.D., of this city, and is embellished by an excellent likeness of that well-known divine.

Mr. Peter McCann opened his new saloon at the corner of the Market Lane and Square on Saturday last. It has been very neatly fitted up, and there is every reason to believe Mr. McCann has struck a "big bonanza" by the change. A room in rear of the bar has been fitted up for the accommodation of guests, which they will not be slow to appreciate.

REAL ESTATE PURCHASES.

James Johnson, jun., of Stanley, has sold his farm on the 5th con. to John Tee-race for the sum of $9,200. The farm contains 99 acres.

Mr. Purdy, of the Hensal Hotel, disposed of his property to W. Hodgin, of Dyersdale, who took possession last Monday.

Mr. Thomas Somerville has sold his farm of 240 acres to Messrs. J. & Wm. Wrighton for $12,500. The farm is an extra good one, situated on the Stake road in East Oxford, in a high state of cultivation and excellent buildings.

Additional Licenses in Elgin.

The Elgin Board of License Commissioners met on Saturday for the purpose of signing the licenses granted for the ensuing year, when the additional additional licenses were granted:—

St. Thomas.—James O'Shea, subject to inspection.

Aldborough.—F. J. Lindeman.

Port Stanley.—Margaret Taylor, J. G. Mann, (the latter being the same as granted to J. McGeoch, who has levanted.)

Aylmer.—Aaron Cottington and T. T. Kennedy, both subject to inspection.

A MESSRAILE QUESTION.—Alderman Soar now is reported to have said at the meeting of the Printing Committee of the Board of Aldermen Friday night, that the printing of the city had not been properly divided in the past, and that he had heard "many citizens" object to this as being unfair. The reflection, if such it can be called, coming from where it does, is intended to rest upon the City Clerk, but when Alderman Scarrow made the statement he should have enquired a little further, and he would have ascertained the reason for the *Advertiser's* accounts being smaller than the others. Seeing that he has not done so, it may be as well to inform him and "many citizens" that in the latter part of 1877 the paper he represents lost the confidence of the Council, and also its proper share of the printing by publishing an article which the members of the Board, with the exception of Ald. Murray, deemed highly derogatory to their standing in the community. The latter portion of the resolution was, in these words:—"And the editor of the *Advertiser* will forfeit the confidence of this Council as a public journalist, and as an honorable man; and that we cease to have any communication with him in a business capacity or otherwise, *as a corporation*." This was carried by a standing vote of the Board, with the one exception mentioned above. So that the "entirely unfair" conduct which Mr. Scarrow is desirous of placing upon the shoulders of the city officials properly belongs to the members of the Council of 1877—a fact which Mr. Alderman Scarrow was perfectly aware of when he uttered the remarks he is reported to have made.

OFFICERS OF THE ROYAL ARCANUM.—The Supreme Council of the Royal Arcanum, which finished its annual session at Detroit on Saturday afternoon, elected the following officers for the year:—Regent, A. E. Keyes, Ohio; Vice-Regent, W. S. Tennant, Michigan; Orator, Thomas W. Davis, Pennsylvania; Chaplain, Thos. F. Shepard, Michigan; Secretary, W. O. Bolgen, Massachusetts; Treasurer, E. S. Skinner, New York; Guide, A. C. Trippe, Maryland; Warden, John G. Sprague, Illinois; Sentry, B. H. Richardson, Georgia; Trustees—John B. Everett, Tennessee; Sumner Albee, Massachusetts; J. J. Wright, Virginia. Finance Committee—D. C. Babcock, Wisconsin; E. H. Libby, Massachusetts; J. H. Wright, Pennsylvania.

MASONIC.—A Lodge of Instruction will be held in the Masonic Hall, Strathroy, to-morrow, (Tuesday) May 4th, 1880, by R. W. Bro. R. B. Hungerford, D. D. G. M. of London District. The Committee appointed by the Lodges in Strathroy have made every arrangement in which they hope that the meeting will be conducive of much good. Two sessions will be held, one in the afternoon and one in the evening. After the close of the evening session a banquet will be held at Bro. Joseph Bishop's hotel. A cordial invitation is extended to the brethren of the District and visiting brethren.

VIOLATIONS OF THE MEDICAL ACT.—Detective Smith, of this city, visited Beamsville on the 29th ult., and had Dr. Delienbaugh, of Buffalo, fined $25 for practising in Canada without the necessary certificate. Cyrus Kilborn, J.P., was the presiding Magistrate. At Drumbo, a few days since, Messrs. G. S. Harrison and A. J. Simpson were fined on the complaint of Detective Smith before Squires Brown and Burgess for a violation of the Pharmacy Act, in keeping a drug store without being registered as a druggist.

POLICE COURT—SATURDAY.

L. LAWRENCE, P.M., Presiding.

VAGRANCY.

John McDonald came under this head, although he was a young, able-bodied man who should have known better than allow himself to be placed in such a position. Having been in jail for some days, he was discharged.

Timothy Drummond, whose hair had been whitened by the sun of eighty-nine summers, came up after a rest in the jail of several days and was turned out into the storm. It is sad to think that at so ripe an age the old man should be surrounded by the bars of a prison, rather than the comforts of a home to make pleasant his closing years.

DRUNK AND DISORDERLY.

Under this caption Abraham Slater, a good natured old knight of the needle, was remanded to jail for a week in order to sober up.

THE POWER OF KINDNESS.

When Martin Gurtstone arose and shook his tawny head, everybody knew that it meant—"Well, if I am a trasp, I don't care; I'm as good as any of you, and it don't cost anything." He had coarse, scowling features, and a determination around his eyes that spoke right out—"Do your worst; I'd rather die than give in." There was nothing serious against him, and he was allowed to go. Not long ago Martin had an exact counterpart in the county jail: a ball-dog, growling, unwilling fellow who had been sent down for larceny. Hejad known the solitude of the "dark hole in Detroit, and had looked upon gay New York from the parapets of Blackwell's Island. No jailer had ever seen him do anything willingly, and mutiny was always uppermost in his mind. His first day in the jail at the foot of Dundas street witnessed an encounter with his keeper and a sentence of two days in the dark vault cellular and water. But he came out just as surly as he went in, and during the succeeding two or three weeks he remained in his usual grumbling, treacherous mood. One day two ladies and a bright-eyed, happy little girl came to visit the jail, and was being shown through the various wards by the obliging turnkey. They had halted in the lower flat, and were about to ascend the narrow stairway to the female ward, when the turnkey turned to the prisoner, who was leaning up against the white-washed wall, and said:—

"John, carry the little girl up the stairway."

John knitted his brows and straightened himself up ready to utter a contemptuous refusal, when the little girl ran over to him, and, looking up into his face with a smile, said:—

"If you'll take me upstairs I'll div'on a ties when we dit to the top, sir."

The brawny, stubborn prisoner looked down into the eyes that were turned inquiringly upward to him. His features relaxed, he studied for a moment and then reaching down he tenderly raised the little one in his arms and carried her to the top of the stairway. He no doubt once had a little sister, or perchance he was reminded of his own chattering child, now forever separated from him. At any rate when he stood her down he pressed her tenderly to his heart, and when she kissed him as she would a father he turned away and wiped a tear from his eyes with his rough, bony knuckles. His obduracy was completely broken, and from that day forward he was a model prisoner, willing and good natured.

The Ticket Brokerage and Box Office Business.

To the Editor of the Free Press.

SIR,—"A. B. Murray & Co." no doubt fancy they have settled the "Box Office" nuisance satisfactorily—at least to themselves. But to the public, the matter still appears in this light: that, as in past years, a system of brokerage prevails with regard to the sale of reserved seats. A couple of years ago, Mr. Murray marked seats off before exhibiting the plan. Now, however, a clerk in the hat store adjoining saves him the trouble. In the past intending purchasers of seats were forced to wait until the plan was opened at the office and waits his turn, he finds the good seats all taken up by the broker next door. Mr. Murray could remedy the difficulty by informing the broker-clerk that he may have tickets for his own use, but that citizens in attendance must have choice before those for whom he is officiating as agent." I presume I am the veritable gentleman to whom A. B. Murray & Co. refer. The only person who appeared to be excited (and I refer to Messrs. W. Robinson and J. B. Strathy) was one of the brokers Mr. L. Dampier referred to in the letter. Without being spoken to, and on my objecting to the hat store clerk broker marking off twelve seats for others while citizens were in waiting, this Mr. Dampier flourished a short cane and reared about like a Comanche Indian. His gentlemanly conduct was the talk of the pass. It is a fact, and I am not sure that A. B. Murray & Co. were not aware of it, that a young man of a sportive turn was confined to distances of a mile and less, only prevented from buying up the entire reserved seat plan by the magnet in an evening paper. He had a cheque for $900 in his possession with the same object in view, no doubt, as the other broker-clerks. That's the natural outcome of this brokerage business. Besides, in no other city or town on the continent is a box office opened at 7.30 a.m., except by A. B. Murray & Co. in London. Hoping that the publication of this matter may have the effect of preventing the brokerage system from entering into future ticket purchases, I remain, quite cool and collected,

Yours,
F. B. LAWS.

London, May 1, 1880.

CHANCERY SITTINGS.

His Lordship Vice-Chancellor Proudfoot Presiding.

Saturday, May 1.

Merchants' Bank vs. Graham.

This was a suit to recover alleged profits made by the boats Laura and William Horne, of St. Catharines, the plaintiffs being joint owners. It was set up in defence that instead of profits there had been a loss, and that the boats were the property of the bank would be going beyond its charter in seeking them.

The Vice-Chancellor gave a decree in favor of the defendant.

Bethune, Q.C., and G. C., for Bank; Miller & Miller, St. Catharines, for defendant.

A. M. Ross vs. J. Wolfe.

Action to compel the defendant to carry out a verbal agreement in regard to the sale of his interest in a refinery, which the plaintiff contended he had backed out of without reason or cause. Defence was that Wolfe had never offered his share for sale, and that if he did it was done in a bantering way and without meaning. Quite a number of witnesses were examined to show that defendant had *bona fide* offered to sell his share, and they were not of the opinion that the defendant was in a bantering mood when he made the offer.

The Vice-Chancellor decreed for the plaintiffs with costs.

Meredith, Q.C., and Purdom for piff; Fraser and Fraser for defs.

LONDON EAST NOTES.

Saturday morning.

A pleasant entertainment and social was given in the Bible Christian Church last night, Rev. G. H. Copeland presiding. In addition to the opening address, an interesting programme was provided by Misses Daroh, Dinner, Hicke, Bartlett, Coles and Saunders; Messrs. G. Scott, L. Hooper, S. Bartlett and G. Gardiner. The musical portion was especially entertaining, and reflected credit on those who took part.

There were registered with Mr. A. Isaac, Village Clerk, during the month of April, 12 births, 7 deaths, and 2 marriages.

Temple Bar is to be replaced by a handsome memorial, to be erected in the middle of the roadway, and adorned with the statues of Her Majesty and the Prince of Wales. The monument is to serve as a refuge in the roadway for foot passengers, and the two niches hewn out to receive the statues will be surrounded by magnificent bronze lamps. Old Temple Bar will be re-erected in Epping Forest. The stones have been numbered, so that it may present exactly the same appearance as when serving as a barrier to the encroachments of the royal power by defending the city entrance against the sovereign, and marking the limit beyond which no royal edict could take effect unless sanctioned by the Mayor.

THE translation of European works into Chinese is now being systematically undertaken by the professors and pupils in the College for the Study of Foreign Languages at Peking.

Latest Sporting Notes.

Penned for Free Press Readers by Mail and Telegraph.

The League base ball season commenced on Saturday last.

Sutherland, who stood high in the English Derby, has been scratched.

An American rifle team sail for Ireland in July, by the City of Brussels.

A correspondent wishes to know if Conroy's new rig has the new movement to it?

There are thirty-four entries for the Coney Island handicap. Bramble has the top weight, 124 pounds.

Dalel H. Leahy, the California sculler, says he can row any man for $2,000, allowing the expenses of his opponent to California.

The Lexington races begin May 8, with every prospect of a brilliant meeting. About one hundred more horses than ever before will participate.

The citizens' stake, a sweepstake for all ages for a solid silver plate sell $1,200 in money, to be run for at the June meeting of the St. Louis Jockey Club, has closed with thirty-eight nominations.

Edward C. Holske, of Boston, is matched to walk T. Harry Armstrong, of New York, 25 miles, fair heel and toe, for $1,000 and the championship of America. The match comes off May 8th, at the Manhattan ground.

Brown, of the Bostons, having failed to keep his pledges of good behavior, the management have cancelled his contract. Harry Wright has been testing a youth named Bergh and he has caught Bond with varying success. He is something of a hitter.

McMahon, the wrestler, has accepted the challenge of Ed. Higgins, of Buffalo, to wrestle the latter's unknown for $500 and championship, and will meet Higgins in Buffalo, on May 6th and 7th. Higgin's unknown is understood to be Muriaugh, the Canadian champion.

Mr. O'Leary will conduct a walk at Chicago, May 10th to 15th, at McCormick's hall—heel and toe walk, seventy-two hours, twelve each day; first prize, $500 and a $200 gold chronograph watch, the same as the one given to Harriman and Hart at New York; second, $300; third, $150; fourth, $100; fifth, $50, and $50 extra to the man beating the best heel and the record, 342 miles.

John William Oakden, 19 years of age, champion 500 yards shot of England, challenges any man in the world to shoot forty shots, distance 500 yards, at a target fourfeet in diameter with an eight-inch bull's-eye, or he will give eight points out of eighty shots for £250 a side and the hundred guinea challenge cup. He will give or take £50 for expenses to any part of the world.

The following are the officers elect of the Kincardine Curling Club for the ensuing year:—Robert Baird, Patron; Mrs. R. Baird, Patroness; Rev. R. H. Starr, Chaplain; S. Rightmyer, President; Capt. Bell, Vice-President; J. H. Scougall, Secretary-Treasurer. Representative to Messrs. J. S. Parsell, Toronto; Robt. Walker, Kincardine. Committee of Management:—L. W. Bapley, G. C. Tyas and A. W. Wilson.

Mr. O. B. Austin, of Detroit, who officiated as referee, sends the following note, dated Ogden, April 28, 1880:—"A draught match was played on the 24th instant on board the train bound for San Francisco, between Ogunha and Salt Lake, between Ernest Favor, of Boston, Mass., and J. B McLean, of Hensall, Ont., resulting in a victory for McLean. Below is the score. Sixteen games were played:—McLean, 9; Favor, 6, and 1 draw."

The pigeon shooting match for $300 a side, between Capt. A. E. Bogardus and the young Western wing shot, Peter Dorr, Jr., of St. Joseph, Mo., which took place at St. Louis, on Saturday afternoon, was won by Bogardus by a score of 95 to 89. This is the best score ever made under the English rules, ground traps and wild pigeons. Several thousand persons witnessed the contest, among them several sportsmen from adjoining States.

A despatch from Washington on Saturday morning had reached a pull both this afternoon over the course of their sheep. the proposed race between him and Courtenay on the Potomac. He will go into actual training, Monday. He is in excellent health, and says he never felt better in his life. His expressive climate will permit with the Potomac course. The Manhattan boat-house, which he proposes to build, will contain the best structure of the kind in has ever seen, is his headquarters Kittery, who is training on Canoga Lake, is spooked here on the 19th of this month.

It is proposed the only colts thought by the British office to have any chance of winning the Derby are Bend Or, Robert the Devil and Beaudesert. The first-named is handicapped in his 2 year old form, and has naturally been made prime favorite for the greatest of the 3 year old events. In regard to his present condition, it is reported to be fully equal, though this far his fast work has been confined to distances of a mile and less, with occasional long gallops at a steady pace, all of which will be needed to fit him for the Derby distance. Beaudesert has for a stor Isonomy, who was accounted the best handicap horse in England last year, and the pair have on several occasions gone a mile and a-half at a strong pace. Robert the Devil is reported in nice shape, his fast and legs being particularly admired.

The Buffalo played at Cleveland, and exhibited a demoralizing defeat to the Clevelanders, in the presence of over 1,000 spectators. The following are the scores by innings of the different league games:—

Buffalo	0	2	3	2	0	0	0	0	7
Cleveland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

AT PROVIDENCE.

Providence	1	3	0	0	0	3	1	0	1—8
Milwaukee	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0
Base hits, 7; errors, 1.									

AT WORCESTER.

Worcesters	0	1	0	0	1	2	4	1	0—9
Troys	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—1

AT CINCINNATI.

Cincinnati	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0—1
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

AT ALBANY.

Albany	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0—2
Baseballs, 0; errors 11.									
Mutuals	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0—2
Baseballs, 11; errors, 15.									

The great seventy-two hour go-as-you-please contest for a gold medal and a series of prizes offered by Mr. Daniel O'Leary, closed at Buffalo on Saturday night. Peter J. Faichot, of Buffalo, was the winner of the medal, of the $600 prize, and of $75 additional—$25 for beating the best previous record of 385 miles, and $50 for going over 400 miles. He made 406 miles 5 laps. Chris. Faber, of Newark, N. J., carried off the second prize of $300, with $75 addition, for the same reason as those given above, and $50 more for making the best sixth day's record. His record was 405 miles four laps. James Fitzgerald, of Long Island, won the third prize of $200 and an additional $25 for beating the best previous record. He accomplished 396 miles. Charles Henry, of Boston, Mass., won the fourth prize of $100 by a record of 389 miles two laps. Peter Napoleon Campana, the frisky youth from New York city, carried away the $50 prize by a run of 340 miles, and a generous private contribution on the part of Mr. O'Leary swelled the amount to a large octett. Thomas Binett, an estimay of Buffalo, won the sixth prize. He made 319 miles seven laps. Nine other competitors withdrew before the close of the race. The sudden termination of the contest was the result of a compromise between the pedestrians, after a most bitter and persistent contest between Faber and Panchot, in which the latter held his position of pluck and throughout in the lead, it was found that Faber could by no possibility catch up with him, and so at ten o'clock the men quit, both losers having run ahead of the record by one hundred miles, and Fitzgerald having been it by a mile, and therefore no chance of altering the relative positions The race was not only notable for the extraordinary time made, but for the intensity and fairness with which it was conducted. All of the men were terribly used up by the contest, and the victory was a hard ground and a brilliant one. The crowd at the close was hardly within a precedent in Buffalo, and many hundreds were turned away from the door without being able to gain admission to the Rink. The number of tickets sold during the race was over 20 000, and there were over 800 complimentary tickets given away.

THE FARMERS ADVOCATE for May is a capital spring number. It contains a vast amount of matter suitable for the season, and gardeners are interested.

When a husband comes home under the delusion that he is still "raising" it is not unlikely to be greeted with a certain lecture that will end with "poser."

SCENES IN IRISH HOVELS.

Men, Women, Children and Cows Huddled Together in Distress.

James Redpath, in New York Tribune.

We halted a mile and a half from Westport, at the hamlet called Grey, in the township of Drimcraigh. There are eight or nine cabins in it—not contiguous, but all built near the road, and not far from each other. They do not face the road, but are built "end to," as the sailors say. The first cabin lay below the level of the road. I think I have used the phrase "long, low cottage" before, but perhaps the words did not correctly convey my meaning. So I shall be more explicit. The thatch of this house reached only to my shoulder—about four feet six inches, say, not more—from the end of the hovel near the street to the door. The door was not four feet high. This was the only door to the house. Of course, you must stoop to get through it. The dark and smoke-stained room that you thus enter is about thirteen feet by eleven feet. The end of the room to the left of the door is a stable with a cow in it; the floor is of slippery mud; a wooden cradle rudely made is near the fire; there is an infant in it—covered with rags and an old great coat. Four rude wooden chairs and a couple of home made stools; a wooden dresser opposite the door with a few plates and dishes in it, and an iron pot on the floor complete the scant furniture of the dwelling. There is no window except one two feet by one; the room is dark; all the Irish cabins are dark. In all weather the door is left open to let in light and fresh air. Near the fire place there is the usual niche in the wall called the colligh; it holds a bed and the men of the house occupy it." "It is the most comfortable." A small pitch dark inner room, nothing but two rough beds with straw on them to lie on, and a few old potato bags to cover the children. There was a peat fire in this cabin, and this hovel was one of the best in the hamlet.

There were other hovels smaller in size. In one of them a sick man lay on a bed of rags near the fire-place. There was a little peat fire on the hearth. Around it crouched three children. A peasant woman with an unwrinkled face—she was forty-five or thereabout—held an infant clad in rags in her arms. I had never seen a woman of that age in a cabin with a smooth face and a pleasant expression before. "She was born deaf and dumb, sor!" said the man, "and she hasn't had the hardship of the others." Two of the children sat around a pot. It had a mess of porridge in it—Indian meal with a little salt to season it. One old woman (she was about sixty years old) would not look up at us. She sat squatted on her haunches and hid her face with her soiled and wrinkled hands. "I don't mind it for the rest of us, but for the cold woman." She was his mother-in-law.

Agricultural Operations for May.

From the Farmer's Advocate.

The winter wheat west of Toronto has a very promising appearance; the plant is in good condition, and should escape any misfortune in the way of insects, frosts or rust overtakes it, we shall have one of the finest crops ever harvested in Western Ontario. The reports east of Toronto are not quite as favorable. From the Western States the accounts are most encouraging; from present appearances, although there are reports from some of the States that insects are already committing depredations. Insects will most probably be unusually destructive this year, as the winter has been so mild. Late spring frosts may check their operations to some extent.

The spring seeding has been progressing finely, and the ground has been in good tilth. The clover has been very badly injured, which will necessitate the sowing of more than the usual quantity of corn and millet, and should cause a more extensive growth of root crops. A liberal use of salt, plaster and other artificial manures might prove profitable this year.

The fruit trees show a good set of buds, and many are increasing their plantations. Small fruits especially having been very remunerative the past season; and the profit that applies have sold at in England has given a stimulus to their cultivation. Drying establishments are to be erected in Canada this season. The great Northwest must be supplied from the east, as the winds and frosts of that section are such that they will never be able to raise fine fruit. They may supply us with wheat, but we in Ontario will be able to pay for what we want of it in fruit, manufactured goods, etc.

We hope some of our subscribers have perused the hints we have previously given, namely, to take extra care of their sheep, and to purchase more if proper care can not be taken of them. The enormous price which wool will now command—50 to 60c. per pound for unwashed and $1 to $1 20 per pound for fine quality—is never before been heard of. The sheep rot in England has swept away so many thousands that our mutton must command a higher price. Perhaps some of you may find it profitable to purchase a few sheep from those who do not take the *Advocate*. Keep all you can. Do not hoard your sheep or wool. Sell your wool when the market is fairly established, and your sheep that are too old, when you have them well fattened.

A Remarkable Race.

From the London Globe, April 16.

It is said that Major Biddulph, stationed on the Cashmere boundary, has prepared a report upon the customs, the languages and the folklore of the singular communities among whom he has been residing for a long time. From Major Biddulph's peculiar advantages and opportunities may be expected. says the Calcutta *Pioneer*, a complete account of people who are a survival of the old Aryans from whom all civilized mankind of the present day is probably descended. Surgeon Major Bellew, mentioned in his journal a curious race which on the contrary, and, unlike them, have not embraced the creed of their Mohammadan neighbors. The Kaloshas spoken of in the Globe are for the most part, Aryan; not descended from Sanskrit, and, indeed, of earlier origin than that classical language. On the northern slopes of the mountains Farsee words prevail; in the southern and eastern Pushtoo, and the country between, some Latin, some those of modern Greece. They make (and freely consume) grape wine, something like a crude Burgundy. Those who are not Mussulmans believe in one God, but employ the intercession of minor powers, represented by images. They also occasionally canonize great men whom they have lost by death. They are usually monogamous, opposed to divorce and strict defenders of the chastity of their unmarried girls. These latter have blue, gray or hazel eyes; black hair is the exception among them, and, when young, they are of such remarkable comeliness as to be in great demand in the slave markets of adjacent countries. Authentic information concerning these interesting races cannot but be anxiously awaited by all who realize the nature of the questions involved.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Bitter orange—A. MOUNTJOY, City Hall Buildings.

New dress materials in latest styles and low prices; also new Parasols, Corsets, Hosiery Gloves and Embroideries in great variety at J. J Gibbens', Crystal Hall Building.

Arrived this day at Halifax, per Steamer California:—3 bales Tapestry Carpet at 45c, 5 bales Tapestry Carpet at 50c, 6 bales Tapestry Carpet at 55c, 5 bales Tapestry Carpet at 60c, 5 bales Tapestry Carpet at 70c, 6 bales Tapestry Carpet at 75c, 2 bales Tapestry Carpet at 90c, 2 bales Tapestry Carpet at $1 00. The above goods are beautiful patterns and less than the usual price They will be opened about the 15th April.—R. H MURRAY & Co.

The goods damaged by fire in my premises must be cleared out at once. I have still a good assortment of black cashmeres, black lustres dress goods, kid, silk and Lisle gloves, cotton of all kinds. The whole must be cleared out now, as the store and shelving has to be done over. Every citizen should embrace this chance of getting goods at half price.—H. H. B. ALLEY.

Fine Apples and Cucumbers at R. MOUNTJOY'S.

T. O'CALLAGHAN & Co.—Baltimore oysters direct from the beds, and cheaper than the cheapest. Five different brands at 126 Dundas street next to the City Hotel.

Hawthorn's, the only first-class Restaurant to ladies and gentlemen in the city. Oyster quail, partridge, pigeon, chicken, duck, steaks chops, etc., etc., cooked to order in the choicest possible notice, at Hawthorn's Hotel and Restaurant (European plan) LITTLE

Trial of the Gardner Gun.

From the New Haven Journal, April 22.

Yesterday morning in Hartford an exhibition of the improved Gardner gun was given at Pratt & Whitney's, before Col. J. G. Benton, commandant of the United States Arsenal at Springfield, and Capt. J. E. Greer, of the United States Ordnance Department. Six of these new guns have been recently sold to the United States Government, and in order to show them in practical work the exhibition was made. Seven hundred cartridges were fired with great rapidity and ease, and the effectiveness of the new system was clearly demonstrated. A new and ingenious device is that by which the barrels are prevented from becoming too hot. The brass casting over the barrels is so arranged that water covers them, and by this means the steel can never reach a temperature of over 212°. Another gun was also tried. This, instead of having two barrels, has four, and thus the rapidity of firing is just doubled. This gun is in an incomplete state, and is to be made for the English Government.

Financial and Commercial.

LATEST PER MIDNIGHT REPORT.

London Stocks.

Published are the current quotations for London stocks at noon.

Sh.	STOCKS	D	Buyers.	Sellers.
	MONETARY.			
$6	Agricultural	9	103½	113
$5	Canadian	10	111	113
$5	Commerce	10	102½	103
15	Dominion Loan	7	170	175
$5	Financial A. of Can.	7	105	105½
$5	do do pref.	7	102	103
$5	Home and Erie	10	107	107½
$5	London Loan	9	107½	108
$5	Ontario	10	107½	110
$5	Royal Standard	9	105	108
$5	Superior	8		
	MISCELLANEOUS.			
$5	FREE PRESS PTG CO		103	
	London Gas		90	95
	London Life		90	95
	Real Estate Assoc'n		100	

The Free Pre

VOL. XXII. LONDON, ONT., WEDNESDAY, MAY 5, 1880. WHOLE NO. 7120

MONTREAL

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D. B. ANDERSON, OF 84 JAMES Street, Hamilton, Surgeon of the Eye, Ear and Throat, can be consulted at Tecumseh House, London, on the first and third Tuesd of each month. Treatment strictly scientific. 1446wky

H. W. LLOYD, M.D., C.M., PHYsician, Surgeon, Accoucheur, Graduate of Trinity College, Toronto, and Victoria University, Cobourg, Ont. Office—Richmond, Elsmley, corner of Piccadilly. 1387y

H. H. NELLES, D.D.S.,

SURGEON DENTIST.

Office—Edge Block, Richmond street. 1292y

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L. MCDONALD, L.D.S., DENTIST. Office—Dundas street, four doors east of Richmond street over Davis's jewelry store. 445y

M. FORSTER, M.D., PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, &c.

Office and residence at Peter's Drug Store Hick's Block, second door east of English street, London East.

London, Feb. 4, 1875. yr

BUSINESS CARDS.

JOHN OVERELL, ACCOUNTANT, &c.—Office at Board of Trade rooms. Merchants, manufacturers and others who wish to have their books adjusted will be promptly assisted by one of the most skilled accountants in this city. 1441y

LIVERPOOL CLOTHING HOUSE.—Clearing sale of thirty days, commencing on April 1st. This is the place to buy Boots and Clothing for the million—cheap in town. Highest cash price paid for second hand clothing. W. JENKINS, 949 Dundas street, north side, between Wellington and Colborne. 1407y

MARRIAGE LICENSES CAN BE obtained on application at residence or office of HOWARD HARRIS. Lifdirwy

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BRITISH HOTEL, INGHAM, near the depot. Every attention paid to the comfort of guests. R. F. SIMES, Proprietor. 837y

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL, Windsor.—First-class in every particular. Rates, $1.25 per day. Centrally situated. Two minutes' walk from G. W. Detroit Ferry Dock.—W. J. PERMING, Proprietor. 1239y

MCKELLAR HOUSE, (LINCOLN, has been leased for a term of years by the subscriber, who has refitted and newly improved the premises. It is a first-class house. Travelers' comfort carefully attended to. Good stabling and a careful hostler.—D. JEMMAN. 1301y

NORFOLK HOUSE, MOOR, Ont.—This is one of the best inns in Ontario. Travellers will find it to their advantage to give it a trial. Trains and baggagemen to all trains. Livery in connection. JOS. CLARK, Jr., Prop. 1437y

ROBINSON HOUSE, TYER. ANCE Hotel, Bay street, Toronto. JAMES MATHEWS, Proprietor. 1437y

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R. A. GALBRAITH, 69 RICHMOND STREET, Has on hand a good stock of Teas, Coffees, Sugars, etc., which he will sell cheap for cash. Remember the place.

London East Advertisements.

A. W. DAWSON, ISSUER OF Marriage Licenses and Issues Agent. Dundas street, opposite Ballard's, London East.

FRESH GARDEN SEED.

All the seeds in stock were grown in 1879 this surplus stocks of several years mixed together, but all fresh.

VICK'S FLOWER SEED

Imported Direct.

W. J. SMITH,

DISPENSING CHEMIST,

Crawford's Block, cor. Dundas and Adelaide

First-class Goods at Moderate Prices

ELLIOTT BROTHERS,

155 Dundas Street,

south side, a few doors west of Richmond street. London, Ont., Importers and dealers in

Groceries, Wines, Spirits, &c.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

A CALL SOLICITED.

Money to Loan

AT LOW RATES OF INTEREST.

Parties requiring money on mortgage security will find it to their advantage to make personal application at the office of "The Ontario Loan and Debenture Company," London.

WILLIAM F. BULLEN, Manager.

London, March 18 1880. dtf

DOMINION

Savings & Investment Society

LONDON, ONT.

SAVINGS BANK BRANCH.

DEPOSITS OF ONE DOLLAR and upwards received, subject to withdrawal, and interest allowed thereon at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum, compounded half yearly.

The whole of the income from the repayment on Loans, together with the Capital Stock of the Society, are pledged by Act of Parliament as security for the proper repayment of deposits. The funds of the Society are entirely invested in Mortgages on Real Estate only—this rendering the security of depositors both complete and permanent.

Office—Opposite City Hall, Richmond St.

FRANK B. LEYS, Manager. dawtf

THE READER

of this notice is invited to call on us when visiting

DETROIT!

We promise you a cordial welcome and an attractive display of rich and artistic wares.

M. S. SMITH & CO.,

Jewelers & Gem Importers,

CORNER OF WOODWARD AND JEFFERSON AVENUES,

DETROIT.

Cleodon

X CENTS BE A ten cent sample bottle of RAMSDEE'S BRONCHIAL SYRUP will convince you that it is the best preparation in the market for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis and Whooping Cough. Large bottles 25 cts. Sold by all druggists. Wholesale and retail by RAMSDEE & CO., proper Dundas and Wellington sts., London, Ont. 1307y

LAGER BEER

PER 3c GLASS.

ED. LEE,

82 International Hotel, Dundas street.

FRANK SANAGAN,

Merchant Tailor,

344 RICHMOND STREET

(three doors north) Grigg House.

Ordered Shirts a Specialty.

B. E. SANAGAN,

LONDON, ONT. Man. Shirt Dept.

Cliftondyn.

WE SELL

75c Tea for 55c

PER POUND.

TORONTO TEA COMPANY

J. G. LAUT, Manager,

BRANCH NO. 4,

Market Lane, London, Ont.,

and OPPOSITE NEW BANK.

China Tea House.

MAGASAKI UNCOLORED JAPAN JUST RECEIVED.

Also a Choice Stock of Groceries

ETC., AT REASONABLE PRICES.

Remember the Place—Sign of the Big Chinaman,

211 DUNDAS STREET SOUTH

and W. COBBS.

—FOR—

NEW FRUITS

—AND—

CHOICE GROCERIES,

OF ALL KINDS, AND

Everything Suitable for the Holiday Season

—GO TO—

A. HARDY,

358 Richmond street, Red Front.

Directly

J. W. HARDY,

Corner King and Ridout streets, having greatly improved his premises and enlarged his stock of Groceries and Provisions, is now prepared to furnish his numerous customers with new and fresh goods, at prices as low as any in the city.

A large stock of Hams, Bacon, Willow and Woodenware always on hand.

J. W. HARDY,

mwf-1y Corner of King and Ridout sts.

TO-DAY

We offer a large purchase of superior SCOTCH TWEEDS, much under value. See them

AT KINGSMILL'S

CANADIAN

All wool TWEEDS, now offering at much less than present manufacturers' prices

AT KINGSMILL'S

IN STOCK

And selling at old prices, over 600 pieces of SUPERIOR TWEEDS.

Consumes protected against the great advance in Woollen Goods by going

TO KINGSMILL'S

OUR NEW CUTTER

A great success. Perfect fitting garments every time.

The largest stock of CLOTHS and TWEEDS in the Dominion to select from, and as usual, popular prices,

AT KINGSMILL'S

WE CUT,

Free of charge, all Cloth purchased at our Warehouse for Boys, Youths or Men; and our Mr. M... guarantees a true fit. Save mon...

TO

THE GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.

The Reported Lease by the Wabash Line Denied.

New York, May 4.—The *Tribune* says the Directors of the Wabash Company declared yesterday that no thought of securing any Ontario, Great Western or other roads this side of Buffalo had entered their minds.

THE PETROLEUM TRADE.

France About to be Supplied from Russia.

Paris, May 4.—The debate in the Chamber of Deputies on the duties on petroleum brought out the fact that American petroleum is threatened with a formidable competitor, in the shape of a French Company formed to work the oil wells in the Valley of Kertan, Russia, where the supply is unlimited. It is stated that at Bakora a well yields 30,000 barrels of petroleum a day.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LABOR TROUBLES.

London, May 4.—Upwards of 7,800 iron workers are on strike in the North of England, against the 5 per cent. reduction awarded by the arbitrators. A mass meeting to deliberate on further action by the strikers will be held to-day.

The Burnley masters, to support the Blackburn masters in their notice to the spinners and card-room hands of a reduction, have decided to suspend the rule requiring notice before a discharge of hands. The Blackburn operatives are very determined, and it is feared that if they strike another lock-out will ensue, involving a majority of the Lancashire manufacturers.

WEAVERS FOR THE U. S.

London, May 4.—An emigration agent at Accrington, Lancashire, received an application from the United States for 20 female weavers or heads of families. The first batch will sail for Boston on the 15th inst.

PARNELL TO SIT FOR CORK.

London, May 4.—Parnell announces his intention to sit in Parliament for Cork.

London, May 4.—In the event of the law not allowing Bradlaugh to make an affirmation instead of taking the oath required of members of the House, a Bill will be immediately introduced to legalize such an affirmation.

BURGLARS IN CAPT. POTTER.

Dublin, May 4.—Capt. Potter, of the Constabulary, was to-day presented with the freedom of the city of Dublin. Lord Mayor Gray, who presided at the ceremony, stated that the distress in Ireland was as great as ever, and he feared that during the next three months it would prove most severe. Capt. Potter signed the "Burgess Roll" amid cheers. He returned thanks to the citizens. The crowd cheered the officers as they were leaving the City Hall.

GERMANY.

HAMBURG'S WOMEN.

Berlin, May 4.—Not only is Prussia trying to deprive Hamburg of its rights as a free port, but Bismarck has already introduced restrictions concerning the importation of cattle, which will give much annoyance and be a considerable drawback to the trade of the city with the rest of Germany. It is also proposed to connect Berlin directly with Altona by a new railway. Most of the Schleswig-Holstein trade passes through Altona and Hamburg, so that this proposition is made simply to avoid the free city. These proceedings excite the utmost indignation in Hamburg, and public meetings are being called to protest.

THE ANTI-SOCIALIST LAWS.

Berlin, May 4.—In the debate on the third reading of the anti-Socialist Bill today, the Reichstag rejected the amendment proposed by Lasker, to suspend the law should confidence in force one year only, and adopted the Bill by 191 to 94, prolonging its operation until September 30th, 1884, and providing that the law empowering local authorities to refuse the right of residence to persons already expelled by them should not apply to members of the Reichstag or other legislatures who remain at the seats of their respective legislatures during the session. During the debate Liebknecht was called to order for insulting a deputy, and Hasselman for saying that the German workmen were being fooled to act the same as Russian anarchist.

RUSSIA.

AS WITH CHINA.

Berlin, May 4.—A well-informed St. Petersburg correspondent writes that war between Russia and China is nearly certain.

THE GOOD INTENTIONS OF THE CZAR.

London, May 4.—The programme of the Czar for a liberal course toward Jews and the people of Poland has met with determined opposition in St. Petersburg, and the hostility has raised such a clamor against the measure that its execution has been postponed. The Czar is still intent upon carrying out these reforms, and has ordered an investigation of the real condition of the people concerned.

CHERRY DR. GOUGH.

London, May 4.—One Dr. Gough, claiming to be a Commissioner deputized by the United States Government to investigate the ravages of diphtheria in Russia, has succeeded in rendering himself conspicuous in St. Petersburg. He claims to be in possession of a specialty which is an infallible remedy, and for this he is severely criticised both by the medical and Government authorities, some going so far as to denounce him as a charlatan. Gough retorts that their course is the result of professional jealousy.

FRANCE.

ROBBED AND MURDERED ON A TRAIN.

Paris, May 4.—A railway contractor was robbed and murdered on Friday night by a fellow passenger in a compartment of a first class carriage on the Marseilles & Lyons express train. The murderer was arrested.

MONTENEGRO.

TROUBLE WITH TURKEY.

Cettinge, May 4.—The Prince of Montenegro declares that he has no intention of fighting with the bands which have taken possession of the evacuated territory, and if war be necessary, it will be declared against the Turkish Government, which is the real author of the resistance to the execution of the convention.

JAPAN.

FATAL EXPLOSION.

Yokohama, April 16.—At an explosion at the Taksima coal mine, near Nagasaki, about 50 men were killed and more were injured.

A SHIP'S MATE MURDERED.

The chief mate of the Centennial (American ship) was shot dead by the second mate at Kobe. The assassin was arrested.

CHINA.

WARLIKE RUMORS.

Hong Kong, April 7.—Affairs between China and Russia are still threatening. Rumors are current of a conflict between the troops of the two nations on the Ili frontier, and of the Chinese forces having crossed the Ametor River.

IRISH RELIEF.

The Chinese in Hong Kong subscribed liberally to the Irish Famine Relief Fund. A significant stipulation made at a public meeting was that the large amount should be handed to the Mayor of Cork for distribution [illegible] which was the [illegible] Kong, regardless of the

TURKEY.

WHAT IS TO BE DONE.

Constantinople, May 4.—Ambassadors have presented a note to the Porte, asking for a categorical statement whether it intends to occupy the coded positions in Albania and hand them over to the Montenegrins.

SWITZERLAND.

CAPITAL PUNISHMENT RESTORED.

Geneva, May 4.—The Landesgemeinde of the Canton of Appenzell voted by a large majority for the restoration of capital punishment for murder and for incendiarism resulting in death.

Maniac Mothers.

A Virginia Woman Destroys Herself and Five Children by Fire.

A Proud New Yorker Drowns Her Two Babies and Tries to Make Away with Herself

Elmira, N. Y., May 4.—At Penn Yan this morning, Mr Geo. Woodruff, during the temporary absence of her husband from home, about o'clock, took her two sleeping children from the bed, one aged 4 the other one year old, and going to a cistern drowned both. The husband, upon returning, found all three in the cistern. He mother was standing with the infant in her arms dead, the other child was in the water, which was about up to the woman's waist. All efforts to resuscitate the children were useless. Before finding them Woodruff discovered a note addressed to him lying on the table, as follows:—"Dear George,—In will find the children in the cistern, as before you see me I shall be in eternity. I cannot live another day in such agony." She had previously informed her husband that she had several times made up her mind to kill the children and herself as it could not bring her self to it. The *Advertiser* special states that the predisposition of Mrs. Woodruff's insanity was the inability of the family to pay their debts. The unfortunate woman is highly regarded and their imprisonment and her proud spirit probably so preyed on her mind as a result her insane. When the wife was discovered the most desperate efforts to take her own life. The Coroner's jury rendered the somewhat remarkable verdict that the mother was guilty of wilful murder in drowning the children. She is insane now, and there is little doubt she was so when the deed was committed.

Cincinnati, O., May 4.—A fire occurred in Cheltenham, Va., yesterday, in which Mrs. Marsh Jones and her five children were burned to death. It is believed that the father set fire to the dwelling for the purpose of destroying herself and children. He had been suffering from a severe nervous disease, and had gotten up an idea that she was being pursued by evil spirits. The fire was discovered in time to get it out, but the woman refused to leave one enter, declaring she would rather die than be saved.

A Razor a Wife.

Pollonville, N.D., May 4.—Yesterday Mason Miller and Jas. Bibb, both favored suitors for the hand of Miss Loyd, obtained a marriage license at the same time at the Court House, each with the intention of first presenting it to Miss Loyd. The race to your her residence, a mile distant, ensued. Miller arrived first, and Bibb followed soon after, and fell fainting in the doorway from his exertion. Miss Loyd said the man who won the race was the best runner, but the man who fainted was the most sweet lover, and married Bibb.

Repayment of Customs Charges.

New York, May 4.—The Dominion Government has decided to repay to John G. Dale, Agent of the Inman Line, a duty of $1,300 exacted from some impounded upon a shaft off one of their steamers which had been brought in tow of a tug, in place of one damaged. The exaction of this duty caused severe comment by the American press.

A Fight Between Two Girls, Ending in Murder.

Little Rock, Ark., May 4.—In Howard county, last wee, Sarah Stokes, aged 18, quarrelled with Linda Stephen, aged 20, concerning certain gossip in circulation. The two grapple, when Miss Stokes stabbed Miss Stephen in the neck, killing her instantly; she claims in self defence.

SHIPPING.

New York, May 4.—Arrived, Fresia, from Hamburg

Queenstown, May 4.—Arrived, City of New York.

New York, May 4.—Arrived, Somerset, from Bristol.

Halifax, N. S., May 4.—The steamship Moravian arrived at 7 a.m.

Hamburg, May 4.—Arrived, SS. Lessing.

New York, May 4.—Arrived, SS. Sicilia, from Newcastle.

New York, May 4.—Arrived, SS. Scythia, from Liverpool.

Bristol, May 4.—Arrived, SS. Gloucester.

Halifax, N.S., May 4.—The steamer Moravian arrived from Liverpool, G.B., this morning. The Allan steamer Polynesian, bound for Quebec, put into North Sydney at 11.30 to-day. The Polynesian brought the English mail and over 900 passengers. She left Liverpool a week before the Moravian, and was passed by the latter on Saturday last off Cape Ray. Extracts from the logs show that both vessels encountered heavy fields of ice and variable weather.

Halifax, N.S. May 4.—The Allan steamer Polynesian, bound for Quebec, put into North Sidney at 11.30 to-day.

NEWS PARAGRAPHS.

DOMINION WIRELETS.

James Matheson was shot while out after ducks near Bridgeport, C. B.

A young man named Blackburn was drowned in Halifax harbor yesterday.

A forest fire back of Hull, Que., yesterday, destroyed considerable timber.

The younger brother of Lord Lorne is expected to arrive at Rideau Hall shortly.

Near Carillon, Que., one Perrin was drowned by the upsetting of a canoe.

Three cars of cheese, the first of this season's make, were shipped to-day from Belleville.

At the Cayuga assizes, in the breach of promise case of Shields vs. Williams, the Grand Jury returned a verdict for the defendant. In Dean vs. Evans, malicious prosecution, a verdict was returned for the plaintiff, with $250 damages.

As Mrs. McEwan and daughter and Mrs. Rieden were driving home from Bright their horse shied, throwing the three out. Miss McEwan and Mrs. Rieden escaped with slight bruises, but Mrs. McEwan struck her head upon a log and sustained serious if not fatal injuries.

The mail train of the Midland Rly going north, yesterday afternoon, was thrown off the track near the Whitby Rly. Junction. The engine was upset in the ditch, together with the tender and a box car. The engineer and fireman escaped without injury, and very little damage was done to the cars.

At Welland, S. D. Woodruff, Esq., late Superintendent of the Welland Canal, of St. Catharine's, yesterday appeared before the Mayor to answer to a charge of killing game out of season. He was charged with killing four birds, and pleaded guilty. The Mayor imposed a fine $10 for each bird and 66 costs.

CABLE NOTES

At Palma Sornia, near Sanbrago da Cuba, a hundred habitations were burned and many families are in distress.

The Ottoman Government has abolished several of its missions abroad, including those to Washington, Brussels, Stockholm and The Hague, for economical reasons.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Continued from Second Page.

Hon. Mr. Blake moved in amendment that the vote be not now concurred in, but the amount be reduced excessive.

Sir L. Tilley said it was admitted that this arrangement was calculated to save money. This amount was but placing the High Commissioner on the same footing as a Lieut-Governor.

The amendment was lost on a division. The House divided on the amendment. Yeas, 48; nays 114.

The items having been passed, the House went into Committee of Ways and Means and passed the usual formal resolutions.

The Supply Bill was then introduced, and read a first time.

BANKING LAWS.

On motion for the second reading of the Bill to amend the banking laws, Mr. Blake replied to Sir R. Cartwright.

Sir L. Tilley said that the Bill had been amended in certain particulars, and in some points differed from the form in which it was presented to the House and discussed.

Mr. Domville objected to so entirely new system of banking being so suddenly put before the country. He thought there should be greater delay as so important a matter, and that the clause relating to reserves was not effective. He apprehended that the banks would run on the reserve of Dominion notes. He objected to the making of a statement by the banks, which was only one of benefit to stock brokers and jobbers. He thought that the Government should take the whole issue into its own hands, and so ensure the people against loss. Some security should be given to the people against the mere paper issue of banks.

Mr. Guthrie said he thought that the Bill would lessen surplus rather than strengthen them. The Bill proposes to weaken the whole course of trade procedure.

The House then went into Committee on the Bill, and after some discussion rose and asked leave to sit again.

The House adjourned at 1.30.

OTTAWA NOTES.

The Petroleum Fire Tests

Special to the Free Press.

Ottawa, May 4.—The Petroleum Bill passed its second and third reading to-day, just as it was printed, without amendment. It will most likely pass the Senate to-morrow without opposition. The New York Commissioners who were opposing the difference in the fire test in the interest of American refiners leave to-morrow. Mr. Oddy expected to have obtained a lower fire test, but is satisfied with the Bill, to give Canada an chance to make good still, but if they do not make better oil this year than they have been doing, he says he will insist on the fire test of American oil being reduced to 110 degrees next session, and there are a great number of members who agree with him.

The Boundary Commission met this morning, and will conclude the framing of their report to-morrow.

The Debate Committee met this morning and drafted a report which recommended the commission of the debates to a staff, consisting of G. B. Hadley, of the *Mail*, as chief reporter, and five others. The printing of the *Hansard* is to be awarded to Messrs. McLean, Roger & Co., at 40c. per page.

A return brought down to-day shows that last summer, goods paying a duty of some... were imported at Fort Erie, where in the neighborhood of $6,000 were entered at Fort York. They were contained in the ship Ocean Nymph, entered for the Hudson's Bay Co.

The Fisheries has been enlivened by one or two "scratch" divisions, forced on it, after the manner of the Opposition, at the fag end of the sessions. Otherwise the proceedings have been dull. Before the prorogation it is expected there will be several points on various matters discussed.

It is expected that the Senate will not concur in the amendment passed to the Scott Act, and will consequently kill the whole Bill.

HON. GEORGE BROWN.

Relatives Summoned to the Bedside of the Dying Senator.

Per Montreal Line.

MIDNIGHT REPORT.

Toronto, May 4.—Hon. Mr. Brown has rallied a little, and to-night was much easier and comfortable than at any time during the day. He is still weak, with occasional lapses into unconsciousness. About four o'clock this afternoon his low condition led the medical attendants to fear that the worst was approaching. His relatives were summoned to the dying man's bedside for the first time since his case has assumed its present critical aspect. An idea of the suffering borne by the patient can be imagined when it is stated that since the shooting his weight has been reduced from 200 to 92 pounds.

Per Dominion Line.

Toronto, May 4.—Hon. George Brown is much weaker to-day. The fact is, he is rapidly sinking, and his death may be expected very soon.

It is stated that the Crown has in its possession a diary of Bennette, who shot Brown, in which it is stated that he intended to commit the act. This will be fatal for the prisoner.

LATEST FROM TORONTO.

Toronto, Ont., May 4.—Col. F. W. Cumberland, Managing Director of the Northern and Hamilton and North Western Railroads, left for England to-day on railway business.

Mr. James E Smith, the suspended Collector of Customs at this port, has returned to Toronto after a somewhat lengthened sojourn in Uncle Sam's territory.

The city pavement question will be discussed at a public meeting on Tuesday evening next.

The shipping office of Messrs. Thomsen Smith & Co., lumber merchants, was entered by thieves at an early hour this morning. The safe was tried but resisted their efforts, and the thieves satisfied themselves with carrying off some old office clothing.

Two Children Burned to Death

Uxbridge, Ont., May 4.—This morning two little children, a son and daughter of Mr. Wm. Fallon, farmer, residing about three miles from here, were burned to death in their father's house. It appears from the eldest daughter, a girl of about eight years of age, that one of the children lighted a piece of birch bark and threw it into a wood box, which immediately ignited. They were so frightened that the two shut themselves up in an adjoining room. The girl, after ineffectual efforts to get them out, caught up the youngest child and ran to tell her parents, who were some distance from the house, but who found on reaching the scene of the conflagration that all their efforts to save the two children were in vain.

The Toronto Clerical Scandal.

Toronto, May 4.—The committee appointed to hear the complaints against Rev. Mr. Hackford, were in session to-night. Deacon Thompson was under examination during the entire sitting, and it is said that his evidence so far does not implicate Mr. Hackford in the more serious charges or complaints. Deacon Beckett will be the next complainant heard. The Committee expect that the work will be sufficiently advanced by to-morrow evening to make arrangements for filling the pulpit next.

HORNER & SOMERVILLE

For Manitoba.

Another of Mr. Patterson's Pioneer Parties.

Names and Late Residences of the Travellers—Very Little "Alfe Blood" Going into "the Veins of Dakota.

Mr. Robert Patterson started from Paris with his fifth party for Manitoba yesterday afternoon, but from obvious causes the number of passengers was below that of preceding ex... The season is no doubt too far advanced to admit of the selection of a farm till the necessary preparations to begin the summer's work with any prospect of success. The majority of those whose names are given below, appeared to be men of... very means, with sufficient reserve capital, in the shape of muscle and brain, to warrant the undertaking of a new life on the prairies of the great North-west. When spoken to, they expressed no dissatisfaction with Ontario, but gave this cause for their leaving as a desire to do... by what their forefathers had done before them. That is, say, they preferred to begin on a farm of their own, rather than adopt the rental system here, or work until sufficient money had been acquired to buy an improved homestead. This is rational, and supported by the popularity of immigration to Manitoba, can be believed much more nearly than those stories which attribute their departure to political causes. This "drawing of the life blood of Ontario to fill the veins of Dakota," sounds poetical enough, but lacks the foundation of truth; and is the wont of disloyal howls on the part of any journal whose profession to have the interests or welfare of Canada at heart. The agent at Woodstock said he had sold three tickets for Dakota, but your reporter failed, after a diligent search, to find the individuals, and it is more than probable that they took the previous train to London. The special train left Paris shortly after five o'clock, and by the time London was reached, had on board the following persons:—A. Thompson, Brantford; J. H. Kitchen, wife and two children, Prattsville; J. Vardels, wife and four children, do; W. A. Cameron, Oshawa; O. B. Thompson, Wentworth; A. P. Cameron, Oshawa; D. Taylor, Acton; D. McKenzie, Bruce, H. Greenwood, Moorfield; G. A. Cleary, do; F. Twamley, Listowel; Mrs. Mitchell, do; E. C. Irwin, Palmerston; C. Smith and son, Hamilton; W. Johnston and son, do; Mrs. Black and eight children, Glenelg; J. Morrison, Milnay; H. Thain, do; Charles Walker, Hamilton; Chas. Lawrence, Elora; W. Graham, Salem; D. Ritchie, Elora; G. M. Laird and J. Calzanach, do; A. Lawrie and G. Mawly, Dundas; T. Todd and W. Lockhart, Richel Township; Miss Ayers, Port Hope; W. Johnston, Hamilton; J. Smith, Mornington; W. Baker, Newry; J. Morrison, Waterloo; John Pepper, Wicklow; Mrs. W. Hall, Millbrae; Mr. and Mrs. James Hall, do; William, Agnes, Elizabeth and Ann Hall, do; W. Twigg, do. Attached to the train was a Wagonsleeper, in which were Mrs. G. P. Nisk and five daughters, of Halifax, family of the Treasurer of the C.P.R.; Mrs. G. J. Macdougal and mother, Toronto; Mrs. Ins, wife of W. Rose, of the Winnipeg *Free Press*; A. Harris, of Harris & Son, Bradford.

At this city their number was augmented by Mr. Thomas Greenway's party, from Centralia, which had previously arrived. This addition was made up as follows:—

Exeter—John Bissett, his and child, James Greenwood, wife & five children.

—Bissett.

Centralia—Robert Ross, wife three children; Miss Dalgleish.

Brecon—Mrs. Lydia ... where in the neighborhood of $6,000 were Mary, Ernest, William and Sa... Mr. Wm. McEwen, Peter McEwan and Mrs. Ed wen children; Thos. Marshall and Mr. Marshall.

Hensall—Alex. McLean, sen., Alex. McLean, jun., Mary McLean.

Exeter—Mrs. William Daly, W. C. Manio

Brucefield—Paul McKenzie.

Hen'y—William Dodds and Thomas Gibbs.

Clinton—Joseph Townsend, Thos. Cary, wife and four children, John Boles, Austin Colclester.

Tuckersmith—Alex. Rehill, James Rehill, John Rehill.

Listowel—J. E. Smith, wife and two children.

Wingham—Alex. Kyle, Malcolm McKellar, John McAllister.

Blyth—Thos. Kennedy.

Hilton—George Somains.

Carlton—Frank Bell.

Hullett—Robert Richmond, wife and five children.

Morris—James Farquharson, wife and five children.

Brussels—Alex. Stewart.

Ethel—Joseph Ridley.

FOR DAKOTA.

Andrew Wiley, Stanley township, Varnick P. O.; Robert Smith, Mitchell, and two others whose names could not be ascertained.

All were in good spirits. The route this time will be different from any preceding trip, it being the intention to take the boat at Grand Haven and cross over to Milwaukee. This involves a sail of six or seven hours on Lake Michigan, which will be a pleasant relief to the monotony of travelling by rail.

Electric Light Experiments.

The Gibraltar *Chronicle* of the 5th inst. says:—"On Saturday night at 9.30 o'clock, to the great astonishment of those who were not prepared for it, but who happened to be looking towards the bay, a brilliant light was seen to burst forth suddenly, shooting up a prolonged ray across the water, and is to the Rock, which it lighted up in a most vivid manner. This was soon followed by a second similar light at some little distance from the first, and it soon became evident that they were electric lights, and proceeded from her Majesty's ships Minotaur and Agincourt. The practice that followed with these lights, and which was continued for nearly an hour, was interesting in the extreme, for there was not a hole or cranny on the western face of the Rock from the water to the signal station that was not searched out and illuminated as if by magic; nor was there a vessel or a boat in the bay that did not undergo the same minute examination. Owing to the concentration of the light at the instrument necessary to permit of its rays being reflected to a distance, the sphere of its action is unavoidably limited, and hence it becomes necessary to search the water or the shore gradually and methodically, in such a manner as to insure no spot being left unlighted. Thus the drill in itself is intricate and requires considerable practice. There is one point which cannot fail to strike even the unpractised, which is, that during such time as a vessel displays the electric light she is, while illuminating the batteries of her opponents, an excellent mark for their guns."

BASE BALL

Worcester, Mass., May 4—Worcesters, 7; Troys, 3.

Boston, May 4—Bostons, 4; Providence, 3.

Albany, N. Y., May 4—Albanys, 0; Nationals, 5.

Cincinnati, O., May 4.—Cincinnatis, 4; Chicago, 3.

Cleveland, O., May 4.—Clevelands, 6; Buffalo, 2.

A Large Joke.—A prominent physician of Princeton [illegible] who was a bachelor, [illegible] very Hoy [illegible] served [illegible] who obtained [illegible] bought a [illegible] not [illegible] good [illegible]

OMMONS.

Parliament.

...with regard to ... existing Insolvent Law had very much the appearance of a crazo. A species of stampede set in among the members, and it was not in the power of the leaders on either side of the House to arrest it. The combined influence of Sir John Macdonald and Mr. Mackenzie was insufficient to arrest the rush. The members would not listen even to delay, and stamped upon the Act as if they had a rattlesnake or copperhead among them. True, the Senate interposed, and thus prevented the commercial public from being overtaken with a cyclone coming from a clear sky. A year, at any rate, was permitted to elapse before the mischief was finally accomplished. During that time those chiefly interested were able to make their arrangements, for no one thought that either the Commons would retrace its steps or that the Senate would feel itself under any obligation to oppose for a second time the wishes of the Commons so unequivocally expressed. The fact that the commercial public committed was, in not sufficiently exerting influence to bear on the members between the May of last year and the opening of Parliament in 1880. No marked expression of opinion having taken place, the Commons and the Senate have good ground for saying that the evidence is that the commercial men are satisfied to carry on affairs in the absence of an insolvent law. Latterly, however, some of those who should have moved in the matter a year ago, went to Ottawa to represent the injury done already—to express their apprehension that a still greater amount will follow. But they found the Beds of the Government tied. They found that it was impossible to reverse the abrogation which had taken place, or to pass a Bill like that of Mr. Wallace or Mr. Abbott to set in the breach. What is left, therefore, is to realize the fact that we have gone back to a semi-barbarous age, when one individual creditor, getting his hands upon an estate in advance of the other creditors, could evict and ruin to his heart's content, leaving persons whose claims were equally just minus, fitted a state of things is so contrary to justice that one is amazed that a Canadian House of Commons could be found which for two successive sessions set itself to work to destroy one of the most equitable procedures underlying commercial life. Having got things in such a condition the days of preferential judgments will return, and the game will be for one creditor to take all possible advantage of the other creditors, at the same leaving the debtor, who may be moral, a victim to circumstances, without any recourse or standing place for recovery. The evils which this state of things will work is too apparent to be blinked. They will soon make themselves painfully felt, and before February, 1881, it may be expected that a strong counter movement will set in. The action of the Commons in abrogating the Insolvent Law contrary to the wishes of the recognized exponents of the commercial public, is one of the most high-handed proceedings that has ever taken place in parliamentary history.

PLUMB'S REPLY TO MR. ...KENZIE.

...ort report of Mr. Plumb's ... on the Pacific Railway, in ... Immigration, has been published in the *Ottawa Herald*. Though it comes by far too many days after delivery, and just at the close of the Parliamentary session, still it contains matter which makes its interest permanent rather than evanescent. Much of that which transpires in Parliament is of a passing nature, merely. But the construction of the Canada Pacific, and the filling up of that immense and fertile territory known as the North-west being among the most notable operations of the time, all matters bearing upon these enterprises will have an extended value. Mr. Plumb showed very clearly and forcibly that the terms and facilities offered to settlers, in the great Canadian West are in favorable comparison to those which are obtainable elsewhere. Mr. Mackenzie, for example, seemed at one time to entertain the opinion that in Texas advantages are to be found far in excess of those existing among ourselves. Mr. Plumb took great pains to hunt up all the facts in connection with the question, and in the course of the speech referred to was able to demonstrate that Mr. Mackenzie's assumptions were wrong in fact as well as injurious to this country. It would be a good thing if Mr. Plumb's speech were to be widely circulated, because though it is too extended for use in the ordinary newspaper, it contains facts with which all who take an interest in the subject should be acquainted with.

Not content with his electric light and ore-milling system, Thomas A. Edison has recently begun to study over an electric motor. This is an outgrowth of the ore-milling plan. A railroad track nearly a mile long has been laid, beginning back of the Menlo Park laboratory, running westward and southward, and thence describing almost a semi-circle. It is a narrow-gauge road, each track being continuous, and the rails being joined in with side bracings instead of frogs. Mr. Edison is unwilling to talk about his new scheme, save the fact that he is about to build an electric motor. In his new plan of propelling a motor over a track by means of electricity instead of steam, Mr. Edison will charge the rails with a powerful current generated by dynamo machines run by water power or steam. The rails will form an open circuit, as does the wire that enters a telegraph station. The latter is closed by being connected with the ground and the electricity passes through freely. In the former the circuit is closed as soon as the wheels of the engine as placed upon them. Then the electricity passes from the wheels up into a dynamo machine set in the bodyof the engine. As soon as the machine is charged with electricity the armature revolves rapidly in the field of force, by a simple system of cogwheels this motion is to be transferred to the driving wheels. To stop the engine, it will simply be necessary, the inventor says, to cut off the current.

Philadelphia proposes to put some of its convicts at work cleaning the streets, and expects to make a saving of from $150,000 per year. The work Boston does at present is light, and 900 inmates of the House of Correction, with 90 extra guards, are employed. A good hint for ourselves. That kind of work for the prisoners here that they complain of the lack of exercise. A little

After recess the House went into Committee on the Bill, and having resumed on motion of third reading.

Mr. Ross moved that the said be read a third time this day six months.

Hon. Mr. ... supported the amendment. He was ... opposing a Bill which, as ... stated, should have been made a Government measure. The Scott Act should, he thought, have a fair trial before its provisions were interfered with.

After a few words from Mr. McCuaig, who regretted the failure of the Dunk's Act in his own county, and from Mr. Angwin, the House divided on the amendment of the member for West Middlesex—Yeas, 54; Nays, 85.

YEAS—Messrs. Allison, Bain, Blake, Borden, Bourassa, Bourbeau, Bowell, Brown, Burpee (St. John) Burpee (Sunbury), Cameron (Huron), Cartwright, Casgrain, Chapleau, Cockburn (Muskoka), Colby, Connell, Fiset, Fleming, Fulton, Geoffrion, Gigault, Gunn, Guthrie, Haddow, Hilliard, Holton, Hooper, Huntington, Ives, Kirg, Lanlley, Lanrier, Longley, McDonald (Victoria, N. S.), McIlory, Oliver, Oliver, Paterson (Brant), Pecknard, Roberteon (Shelbourne), Rogers, Ross (Dundas), Ross (Middlesex), Ryan (Montreal), Rymal, Schultz, Scriver, Skinner, Sproule, Thompson (Haldimand), Tilley, Trow and Tupper.—Total yeas 54.

NAYS—Messrs. Abbott, Anglin, Arkell, Baby, Baker, Bannerman, Barnard, Beaucheane, Benoit, Bergin, Boldno, Bonlibee, Brooks, Bunting, Cameron (Victoria), Casling, Caron, Cimon, Coughlin, Conrad, Currier, Cuthbert, Daly, Dacnat, Dawson, Deconcon, Desaulniers, Desjardins, Donll, Drew, Dugas, Dumont, Elliott, Ferguson, Fitzmaurice, Furtin, Girouard (Jacques Cartier), Grandbois, Hesson, Houde, Hurteau, Jones, Kaulbach, Keeler, Kirkpatrick, Kranz, Lane, Langevin, Large, Macmillan, McCallum, McCarthy, McCuaig, McDougall, McGreevy, McLellan, McQuade, Malouin, Masson, Mercer, Methot, Mongenais, Montplaisier, Orton, Patterson (Essex), Perrault, Pinsonneault, Platt, Pumb, Pope (Queen's), Rinbey, Rinfret, Robinson, Rouleau, Routhier, Ryhert, Shaw, Stephenson, Thompson (Cariboo), Wallace (Norfolk), Wallace (York), Weldon, White (Cardwell), White (Hastings), Williams, Wiser, Wright.—Total nays, 85.

INSPECTION OF PETROLEUM.

A Bill to amend the Act respecting the inspection of petroleum was read a second time, passed through Committee of the Whole, and passed

ESTIMATES.

The House then proceeded to concur in the following items in the estimates:—

On the items $10,000 and $4,000, to cover the contingent expenses of the High Commissioner.

Continued on First Page.

The Doctrine of Evolution.

FIFTY NOTABLE THINGS IT IS NOW AN ESTABLISHED FACT.

From the London Standard, April 9.

Last night Prof. Huxley gave a discourse on "The Coming of Age of the Origin of Species," at the Royal Institution, in the most crowded audience. The Professor referred at the outset to the appearance of Mr. Darwin's book in October, 1859, and to the unpaid position of which he held in hisband. The doctrine of evolution, on which the work was founded, had been known to Catastrophic Geology was at the highest point of its influence, but he did not suppose there was any one now who viewed the Catastrophic doctrine except as a fossil. (Laughter.) Outside coolness, it was generally admitted that the key to the past was to be found in the present. He believed there was nothing which had so fixed the doctrine of evolution in the minds of scientific men as the classification of this fact. Mr. Darwin's work was of the natural supplement to Sir Charles Lyell's "Principles of Geology." The kernel of Mr. Darwin's book lay in the assertion that the animal species and the organic species were not fixed, but were peopled by descended, each within its own area, sprang from a common root and a common parent, but they had all been modified in the course of that descent, and, further, when he said that all the existing forms of life were the lineal descendants of those which had lived before the Silurian epoch. It that proposition was true, the book was the most considerable contribution which had been given to the world since the time of Harvey; and if it was false, the rest of the book was of no consequence. The necessary corollary to that proposition was that all forms of life had been connected together, and that was the point which had been most fiercely attacked in the discussion to which Mr. Darwin's book had given rise. The Professor then proceeded to deal at length with this part of his subject. The absence of any material distinction between man and the higher animals was a point which it took some three or four years to get settled, but it was admitted now on all hands. The connection between the birds and the other branches of the animal kingdom was another point which had been cleared up by subsequent discoveries, notably of the archeopteryx. Again, the apparent gap between vegetable life had been disposed of. Investigations which had been made since 1859 had rendered it utterly impossible it was to attempt to draw any distinction between the lowest animals and the lower plants. Another influence which had powerfully contributed to change the state of mind in which these matters were considered was the enormous development of the means of individual investigation. We had now attained a position in these matters of which our predecessors had no conception, and it was now possible to make a complete and accurate examination of the ovary of any organism, and even to reduce it to the thousandth part of an inch. But he had always felt that the real evidence in favor of evolution was to be found in the paleontologist. Mr. Darwin had accounted to some of his critics for the deficiencies which he felt in the imperfection of the geological records; but by a singular fate these imperfections had, since 1859, been supplied by researches all over the world, especially those in the neighborhood of Athens, and by discoveries of the American geologists in the Western Territories. The fact was that the doctrine of evolution was no longer a matter of speculation, it was an absolute fact. The fact was there was no other supposition which could connect the facts revealed by recent discoveries except that which was called evolution. He might be told that these various objects might have been developed spontaneously and created spontaneously. He had nothing to say to any one who advanced that theory any more than he should have anything to say to the savage who said that the sun set in the west at night and was recreated before its rising the next day. (A laugh.) Thus in the year 1880 the doctrine of evolution was no longer a matter of speculation. It was simply the only way of coherently and rationally explaining the facts of paleontology.

The Gladstones.

London Letter to the New York Times

Mrs. Gladstone does not confine her attentions to the domestic government of Hawarden Castle. Her influence will be enormous when Mr. Gladstone sits once more on the Treasury benches, and two of her sons are in Parliament. She is a clever, pleasing, earnest woman, but she dresses badly. Her bonnets are of the dowdiest. The provincial ladies quite rescue her bonnets Gladstone himself is not a "buck." He wears trousers that are "baggy" at the knees. His coats never fit him. His gloves are always too long at the fingers. But when he sees down to the House of Commons prepared to make an important speech, he is always well brushed, his hair oiled, and he wears a flower in his buttonhole. Mrs. Gladstone always "revises" his before he leaves home on important occasions. Old members of the Commons straighten their backs and get rec "cache... when... show in with...

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TENDERS
—FOR—
Supplying Gravel,

on the side road between Lots 31 and 32, in the Township of London, commencing in the northern part of Concession 10 and continuing thence north, and on the side road between Lots 4 and 5 of the said Township, commencing about the centre of Concession 9 and continuing thence north, will be received by the undersigned up till noon on Thursday, May 13th, 1880. Tenders to state the price per rood. Gravel to be approved of by the Commissioners. Contractors to pay one-half of the overseers' wages. All the gravel to be delivered by the 15th of July next. All stones over two inches in diameter to be broken by the Contract. By order,

JAMES GRANT,
Clerk London Township, Arva P.O.

631dw1

TENDERS
—FOR—
City Printing and Stationery.

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED at the office of the City Clerk, up to six o'clock p. m.,

ON FRIDAY, 9th INSTANT,

—FOR—

Advertising, Printing and Stationery, and Bookbinding

required by the Municipal Council of the City of London for one year. Specifications may be seen at the above office. By order,

ALEX. S. ABBOTT,
City Clerk.

City Clerk's Office,
London, 4th May, 1880. 634

Y. M. C. A.
Last of the Season Course.
Victoria Hall,
FRIDAY EV'G, MAY 14th.
ALFRED J. KNIGHT,
In his popular entertainment,
HISTORICAL COSTUME IMPERSONATIONS
ADMISION—Reserved seats, 50c.; Gallery, 25c. Plan of the hall open on Thursday, at 9 a.m., at Nordheimer's music store.

N.B.—To season ticket holders: In the event of Vandenhoff not being able to fulfil his engagement through sickness, the committee have secured the services of Mr. A. J. Knight, who, by many, is thought to rank equal to Vandenhoff. Further particulars. 634ow1

RECEIVED THIS DAY,

R. S. MURRAY & CO'S,

20 pieces Brussels Carpet, $0 75
20 pieces Brussels Carpet, 0 80
20 pieces Brussels Carpet, 0 95
20 pieces Brussels Carpet, 1 00
20 pieces Brussels Carpet, 1 05
20 pieces Brussels Carpet, 1 10
20 pieces Brussels Carpet, 1 20
20 pieces Brussels Carpet, 1 30
20 pieces Brussels Carpet, 1 40
20 pieces Brussels Carpet, 1 50
20 pieces Brussels Carpet, 1 60
20 pieces Brussels Carpet, 1 75
20 pieces Brussels Carpet, 2 00

Carpets Cut and Matched Free of Charge.

R. S. MURRAY & CO.
124 DUNDAS STREET,
126 CARLING STREET,
LONDON, ONTARIO

This is the Great Canadian Show, and Most Positively the Only Tent Exhibition that Will be in the Dominion this Year.

PULLMAN & HAMILTON'S
ELECTRIC LIGHTED
GREAT LONDON
Seven-fold Confederation
OF EQUINE PANTOMIMIC, EDUCATED ANIMAL and OLYMPIAN WORLD'S
WONDER
WILL EXHIBIT AT LONDON,
Corner of Wellington street and Dufferin avenue,
On Friday, May 7th, 1880.

It is far the best and cheapest exhibition on earth, actually combining seven complete and unsurpassable 20 cents shows in one stupendous aggregation, to all of which one 20 cent ticket admits. Children under 10 years, 25 cents. Five hundred luxurious reserved seats, 50 cents extra.

It presents for the first time to the Canadian public, and nowhere save to be seen, the GREAT ELECTRIC LIGHT, itself an unparalleled and glorious exhibition. Well may the astonished world exclaim that Edison can obtain it. Its planetary, constellated configuration of artificial sunrise, and heaven-born splendor, exceeds the full power of 240,000 gas lights. It is exhibited both afternoon and evening.

Sir John Scott's Most Amazing Stud of Performing Bicycle Horses—and 42,000 will be promptly paid for any trained stallion we cannot equal these equine heroes in anything. Etc.

1880 1880
Spring! Spring!
PRICE LIST
And Illustrated Catalogue
—OF—
GAMES and NOVELTIES
Now Ready.
MAILED TO ANY ADDRESS FREE
ON REQUEST FOR SAME.
WM. BRYCE'S
Game and Fancy Goods Emporium,
168 and 215
DUNDAS STREET, LONDON.

NOTICE.

The Court of Revision

for the municipality of the City of London will hold its first sittings for the year 1880 at the City Hall,

On Monday, the 17th day of May Inst.

at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon, to hear and determine on appeals fyled against the assessment of the current year, of which all persons are hereby required to take notice, and give their attendance.

ALEX. S. ABBOTT, City Clerk.
City Clerk's Office, London, 1st May, 1880. td

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned as Druggists, under the name, style and firm of "B. A. Mitchell & Son," in this day dissolved by mutual consent.

The business will be carried on by Mr. B. A. Mitchell, who will pay all liabilities, and to whom all accounts due the said firm must be paid.

Dated this 26th day of April, A.D. 1880.

B. A. MITCHELL.
F. H. MITCHELL, M.D.

WITNESS:—GEO. R. SANDERSON, JR.

The undersigned begs to return thanks to the public for the liberal patronage received during the existence of the above partnership, and hopes to be favored with a continuance of same.

B. A. MITCH

London, April 29, 1880.

HOTEL AND

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Sales by Auction.

THIS DAY.

AUCTION SALE

SCHRAM & BARNARD, WILL sell by Public Auction, at their Warerooms, 220 Dundas street,

May the 5th, at 2 p.m.

—THAT—

VALUABLE HOUSE AND LOT on the north side of Queen street, two doors west of Maitland street. The lot has a frontage of 61 feet more or less, and a depth of 66 feet more or less in the rear. The house is a frame one and contains 8 rooms. Terms of sale will be made known at time of sale. SCHRAM & BARNARD, Jr., Auctioneers and Commission Agents, 220 Dundas street. 633

IN THE MATTER OF L. NATINGALE,
OF KINGSVILLE.

THE STOCK OF THE ABOVE named will be offered for sale by the Assignee to creditors at our warerooms, 220 Dundas street, in the City of London by

PUBLIC AUCTION,
—ON—
Friday, the 14th day of May, Instant,
AT 2.30 P.M.

Terms—One-quarter cash; balance in 3 and 6 months, endorsed paper.

Dry Goods	$1,044 87
Hats, Caps and Furs	97 15
Boots and Shoes	97 66
Crockery, &c	131 44
Groceries, &c	245 70
Shop Furniture	126 85

W. Y. BECKTON & SON,
Assignees.
Etowns Auctioneers.

Grand Trunk Railway.

FOR SALE.

On the 5th May, at 2 o'clock pm., there will be sold by public auction, at the G.T.R. Freight Stating, London East,

TWO CARS (SAY 30 TONS) SOFT COAL
(Reynoldsville mine).

J. HICKSON,
D'Etho General Manager.

Auction Sale of Building Lots
IN WOODSIDE,
LONDON SOUTH.

The property of Charles Hutchinson, Esq.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS RECEIVED instructions from Mr. Hutchinson to offer for sale by Public Auction, at the premises, on

Monday, 17th day of May next,

at two o'clock p.m., SIXTY-TWO Quarter-acre Building Lots, being a survey of part of the farm formerly owned by the late Judge Wilson, now immediately south of the Woodview property, to be known hereafter as Woodside Park, London South. The above property, which is well known to need description, will be offered for sale in lots to suit purchasers. TEN PER CENT. ONLY of the purchase money will be required as the first payment—the balance in five equal yearly instalments, with 6 per cent. interest on the deferred payments.

The purchaser of any single lot will have the privilege of taking as many adjoining lots on the same range as he desires at the same price.

Plans and further particulars can be had on application to Mr. Hutchinson, Court House, or to the undersigned.

F. C. BARNARD, Auctioneer.

London, April 20, 1880. 634

Auction Sale
TO CLOSE A TRUST.

CAPITAL DWELLING HOUSE
—AND—
Valuable and Central
BUILDING LOTS

MANVILLE & BROWN ARE INSTRUCTED by Mrs. Lamb to sell online

On Monday, May 5th, 1880,

Nine choice lots and a commodious private residence.

These highly eligible plots of the erection of dwelling houses or manufactures are situate at the corner of Richmond and Simcoe streets, with frontage ranging from 50 to 66 feet each. Also a valuable dwelling house, with all modern conveniences, on the Richmond side of the property, and immediately south of the tramway. Any person desirous of purchasing a first-class residence will find this a rare opportunity, as the house has the choice of either the Richmond or the Simcoe street frontage. The property is central to all the important centres of business, and is in the immediate vicinity of the superior classes of its surroundings.

The house and outbuildings are in an excellent state of repair, and pleasantly situated containing every convenience for the comfort of a family—large drawing-room, with grate and mantel, folding doors between; dining-room, kitchen and three bedrooms, all with grates; clothes closets, two-story frame stable, 30 feet deep, with water laid on; hot and cold water tap, sink trap, with perfect sewerage; large frame woodshed, and a never-failing pump; hard and soft water; barrel driving shed, new; native trees, vines, &c.

Terms liberal. One-fifth cash; balance in four equal instalments, with interest at 7 per cent. per annum.

Sale at 3 p.m. sharp.

N.B.—Permits to view house given by the auctioneers.

MANVILLE & BROWN,
Auctioneers and Commission Agents.

EXTENSIVE SALE
—OF LANDS—
REAL ESTATE
Factory, Plant, &c.

Insolvent Acts of 1875 & Amending Acts.

IN THE MATTER OF

Tucker & Beer, Insolvents.

I WILL SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION, *en bloc*,

On Monday, the Tenth day of May, 1880,

at 1 o'clock p.m. the following property, viz.:

All that parcel or tract of land and premises situate, lying and being in the Township of London, in the County of Middlesex, and Province of Ontario, containing by admeasurement 10 acres, more or less, being composed of the south half of the north-east quarter of Lot number 10, in the 2nd Concession from the River Thames, in the said Township of London, and known as the Factory Property, on which is erected a large brick building, 40 feet by 80 feet, with engine and boiler house attached, and a frame planing mill and warehouse, 30 feet by 60 feet, 3 storeys high; also a frame building, 24 feet by 60 feet, with brick engine and boiler house attached, 40 feet by 60 feet, brick smith's shop, 60 ft. by 20 ft., frame dry-kiln, 30 ft. by 20 ft., frame store-house, 30 ft. by 20 ft., frame shop, 40 ft. by 20 ft., and frame office, 20 ft. by 20 ft., all in good repair, and well supplied with water and fire protection.

The above property is well adapted for the manufacture of agricultural implements, waggons, sleighs, cutters, &c., and a very large quantity of all kinds of raw material, suitable for carriage-making, valued at $12,750.00.

The stock comprises finished and unfinished carriages, waggons, sleighs, cutters, &c., and a very large quantity of all kinds of raw material, suitable for carriage-making, valued at $12,750.00.

Trade debts and notes amount to about $9,500.15.

List of the stock and debts can be seen on application to Mr. Dent, on the premises.

Terms made known at time of sale.

JOHN HOSSIE,
Assignee.

Stafford, 30th April, 1880. Etdw1

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

Estate of Hannah Betts.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, pursuant to the provisions of Section Thirty-four of Chapter One Hundred and Seven of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, that all creditors and others having any claim against the estate of Hannah Betts, late of the Township of Lobo, in the County of Middlesex, who died on or about the twenty-fourth day of March now last past, are, on or before the Fifteenth day of May now next ensuing, to send by post prepaid, to John McDougall or Robert Robinson, both of the village of Komoka, in the Township of Lobo, in the County of Middlesex, the Executors of the last will and testament of the said Hannah Betts, deceased, or the undersigned, a full statement of such claim with dates and particulars.

And notice is also given that after the said fifteenth day of May, the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall have notice.

Dated at London this seventeenth day of April, A.D. 1880.

MACMILLAN & TAYLOR,
Solicitors for the said Estate.

STOCK BROKERAGE.

DURING MY ABSENCE IN ENGLAND I have appointed MR. GEORGE GIFFARD to conduct my Stock Brokerage and Exchange Business, and solicit a kindly continuation of the past confidence and generous support.

Dated this JOHN WRIGHT

Highest Price Paid for
SCRAP STEEL
ADDRESS
W. GROSE, BOX 783, MONTREAL.
Montreal, March 18, 1880. 14w-eo

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE FINANCIAL
ASSOCIATION
OF ONTARIO,
LONDON, - CANADA.

The Shareholders are hereby notified that the directors have this day declared a Dividend on the PREFERENCE STOCK at the rate of

EIGHT PER CENT,

and on the ORDINARY at the rate of

SEVEN PER CENT.

per annum, for the broken period extending to 31st March last, payable on the 30th inst.

A higher dividend on the Ordinary might have been justified, but the Board have thought it judicious, at the commencement of the Company's career, to priced cautiously in the distribution of the dividends. While they entertain no doubt that he holders of Ordinary stock will look upon the present one as satisfactory, in view of the short time during which the Company has been in operation the Directors, judging from the present excellent prospects of the Company, think themselves justified in intimating but on the next occasion they expect to be warranted in fixing upon a more liberal dividend. They do not, of course, bind themselves to the increase, as by must them be entirely guied by the result of the operations.

The dividend on stock, on which at least twenty per cent. has been paid up, will be Payable in cash; and when less than twenty per cent., it will be applied in paying cash stock.

The Company is now in full operation, and in a position to employ most profitably further amounts which shareholders who have not paid up in full may from time to time, find it convenient to apply in payment of their stock.

EDWARD LE HUEY,
MANAGING DIRECTOR.
London, April 6, 1880. 179aw-wly



Those Ladies and Gentlemen of London and Vicinity:

DENTON
Merchant Tailor
—AND—
Ladies' Habit Maker,
372 RICHMOND STREET,

has on hand an Elegant Stock of Superior Goods, such as are only kept by First-class Merchant Tailors.

INSPECTION OF STOCK SOLICITED.

WINDOW CORNICES
—IN—
SPLENDID LOT
GILT AND ANTIQUE BRONZES, BLIND ROLLERS Spring and other kinds, GARDEN HOSE, HOSE REELS, HUDGE SHEARS, LAWN RAKES, HOES, &c. LAWN MOWERS, Ball stool, WHEELBARROWS, MORTAR BARROWS, CANAL BARROWS.

T. HERBERT MARSH,
161 Dundas St., London.

EATON'S PALACE!

For value in Dry Goods we defy competition. We have a large supply of Cottons, Prints and Dress Goods. The cheapest house to buy at is the Palace Dry Goods Store for 'tis money than goods sold for same goods. Cottons at 5c., 6c., 7c. and 8c. Hemcks' Bleached Long Cloths at 8c., 9c., 10c., 11c., 12c., 13c., 14c., 15c., 16c. At these prices we sell beautiful goods. Pompadour Trimming only 15c per yard. Black Cashmere, for Dress Goods. Dolmans and all kind Clothing. Rubber Coats for Gentlemen. Parasols, Satins, Silks, Velvets, Alpacas—all the novelties of the season. A large line Kids Thread Gloves, Kids, Silk Gloves, all very cheap. Remember the Palace is the place to buy the market. Salesmanship comes all the time. Every lady should visit our Millinery Rooms, managed by Mrs. Weir. New Tweeds just to hand.—Ice Dundas street. J. EATON & CO.

BANKRUPT STOCK
—OF—
DRY GOODS.
Remember the Big Sale
—FOR—
ONE MONTH
—OF—
Dry Goods, Millinery, Mantles, Shawls, &c.
NO BARGAINS.
GOODS MUST BE SOLD
TYTLER & ROSE
Wholesale and Retail Jobbing House,
RICHMOND ST., OPPOSITE THE CITY HALL.

J. H. Chapman & Co.

ANNOUNCE THE ARRIVAL OF A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF

BLACK CASHMERES
LACE CURTAINS
—AND—
LACE LAMBREQUINS

THESE GOODS WE WILL SELL VERY CHEAP.

FOR MILLINERY
DOLMANS AND
FASHIONABLE
DRESS GOODS

OUR STOCK CANNOT BE EXCELLED ANYWHERE.

We Our stock of Embroideries and Lace Goods is very large, comprising the newest patterns and designs.

J. H. CHAPMAN and CO.,
126 Dundas St.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MACFIE, LIDAND CO'Y
SHOW TOY
The Balance of Manufacturer's Stock
—OF—
BOYS' STRAW HATS!
Bought Under Regular Price all this Season's Goods
Also 2,000 Dozen Indian Straw Goods
—AT—
LOW PRICES.
MACFIE, LIND & CO
London, May 5, 1880. 634dw1m

I HAVE
received a large stock of CHEN'S BOOTS in Pearl, Cair, Black and Blue leather which are very handsome, cheap and durable. Call and see them.
J. P. THOMPSON,
604 198 DUNDAS STREET.

Removed! Boots and Shoes.
WINDW BROS.
Have Rved their Stock to
NO. 118 DUDAS STREET
(FOUR DOORS OF THE OLD STAND)
DIRECTLY OPP. R. A. CHELL'S DRUG STORE. Cloudy

LACHINE CANAL

NOTICE TO MACHINIST-CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned (Secretary of Railways canals, and endorsed "Tender for Lock at Junction Canal," will be received at this office up to noon of Thursday, the 13th day of MAY, THURSDAY, THE 2ND DAY OF MAY, for the construction of gates and the necessary machinery connected with the same new locks on the Junction Canal.

Plans, specifications and conditions can be seen at this office on and AFTER THURSDAY, THE 25TH DAY OF MAY next, forms of tender can also be obtained.

Further tendering are expected to the tenders unless made out in accordance with the printed forms, and—in case of firms—except there are attached their signatures, the names of the parties and residence of each member of the said; further, an accepted bank cheque for the sum of $250, for the gates of each lock, accompany each tender, which sum shall be held if the party tendering declines entering contract for the work at the rates and terms stated in the offer submitted.

The cheque thus sent in will be returned to the respective parties whose tenders not accepted.

For the due fulfilment of contract the party or parties whose tender may be accept will be notified that tender in accepted and must deposit a part of the bulk sum of the contract—with the sum named in the tender will be offered a part to be deposited to the credit Receiver-General within ten days after the notification.

Ninety per cent. only of the estimates will be paid until the completion of the work. This Department does not, however, bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order
BRAUN
Secretary.
Department of Railways and Canals, Ottawa, 20th March, 1880. 1Stawjlmd

Canadian Pacific Railway.

TENDERS FOR FENCING.

The undersigned will receive Tenders for Wire Fencing, to be erected and completed on the line of Railway between Manitoba and Lake Superior, in the Province of Ontario, in two separate lots, viz.: Lot No. 1, from Gabion on the west to the Township of Oliver, on the line of the Dawson Route, and Lot No. 2, from Oliver to the Township of Shebandowan, on the same line of Railway.

Tenders addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Fencing," will be received up to noon on Thursday, the 20th day of May next.

By order, F. BRAUN,
Secretary.
Department of Railways and Canals, Ottawa, 24th April, 1880. 1630th

JUST RECEIVED

W. L. CRRIE'S

THE PIRATES OF PENZANCE Potpourri.
do do do Waltz.
do do do March.
THE MOTHER'S PRAYER, by the author of THE MAIDEN'S PRAYER.

417 Richmond St.

THE LOOD!

Purify blood by using
Mitchell's Compd Fluid Extract of Sarsaparilla Blood Mixture.

Cures eruptive ... of the skin, pimples, blotches, tetter, ... herpetic, scald head, ring worm, face grubs, ... all diseases arising from impure blood. ... is the time most suitable for its use. ... PARED BY

B. A MITHELL & SON,
114 Dundas west, north side.

Notice to ...ttle Dealers and ...rmers.

SHEEP, CATTLE AND PRODUCE

THOS. SPICE, SON & CO'Y,
Commission Salesmen,
EDINBURGH & GLASGOW, SCOTLAND
Established - - 1840.
REFERENCE—...ion Bank of Scotland, Irongate, Glasgow.

MARKET REPORT, 7TH AUG.—Beef, 14 to 17 cts; mutton, 14 to ... cts, per pound, by the carcase, wholesale. The ... improved since last report.

A free pass granted there and back to every 50 cattle or ... Shippers can draw two-thirds their ... per bankers here, with insurance policy for ... at amount of draft and bill of lading which will be ... on presentation; and the balance ... will be paid by consignee on arrival of ship. ... balance promptly remitted every last day, ... directed by the consignor. Early application ... ship of end September is necessary.

For further particulars apply J. GORDON, salesman Lake's Nurseries P.O. Box 1,045 Toronto. Hdcowtf

NOTICE.

J. C. DODD & SON, Builders, beg to notify their customers and the public that they have removed to ... much larger shop, on the corner of Wellington and Baltimore streets, and have to carry on Planing as formerly. ... have also ... class machinery, and are prepared to do Scroll, Band Sawing and Machine Work of all kinds. Also manufacture Doors, Sash, Blinds, Moulding, etc., and all kinds of Carpenters' and Joiners' Materials. Jobbing of all kinds promptly attended to. Orders by postal card, or left at Mr. Pringle's room of the old shop, or at D. Dodd & Son's, Dundas st., or at 477 Queen's ave., receive prompt attention. Orders taken for Wrought Iron Give us a call. Drawings to be seen at office.—J. C. DODD & SON, ... G. DODD.

Ingrain Carpets.

WALKER'S



LION!

Desire to call your attention to the New and Choice Designs which they are displaying in INGRAIN CARPETS - all wool, 2 ply.

TAPESTRY AND BRUSSELS.

We have Choice Styles in Ingrains from 55c., 65c., 75c. A special line of Tapestry at 50 Cents.

Lace Curtains.

75 cents, $1.00, $1.25, $1.50, $2.00, $2.25. Curtain Lace by the yard.

MILLINERY & MANTLES

CASH ONLY.

R. Walker & Sons,
South Side Dundas Street, London, and Toronto.

IMPORTANT NOTICE!

To Printers, Book Publishers, Stereotypers, Etc.

ALFRED CRAIGIE HAS REMOVED his manufactory from St. George to Galt, where he has increased facilities for manufacturing and shipping first-class Cabinets, Cases, Lobster-saving Furniture, Wood Rule, Reglets, Quoins, Shooting Sticks, Furniture, etc.

Send for price list, and be convinced that he sells cheaper than any other firm.

dtf ALFRED CRAIGIE, Galt, Ont.

HATS!

If You Want Something Nobby in a Spring Hat,

BEATON'S

IS THE PLACE TO GET IT.

Call and be Satisfied.

H. BEATON,
PALMER'S BLOCK,
604 Richmond Street.

REID'S HARDWARE
FOR LADIES' FRIENDS.
Carpet Sweepers,
SCALES
(Counter and Platform)
Circular Saws,
Hand Saws,
from Pinnock
and full stock of all Carpenters' Tools and Building Hardware.
JAS. REID & Co., No. 116 W.S., Dundas st.

REDUCTION OF RATES.
—THE—
Montreal Telegraph Co
announce a further reduction in rates
Tariff to
NEW YORK AND BOSTON, 40 CENTS.
... as by any other line
F. DWIGHT,
Superintendent.

The Free Press.
Wednesday, May 5, 1880.

BARBARA.

"The old how well he lays toward you," said Aunt Jooly, "and how he turns his back upon the fair woman. You never had a better friend. And now for your wish."

There was some mysterious manipulation of the cards, another cut, and a prolonged scrutiny.

"I believe you'll get your wish, and before long," said the fortune-teller. "There's a journey before you—not a long one."

"Not!" cried Molly, breathless; for the oracle had been enticingly to that wish of hers hitherto.

"There's a journey. You turn your back upon the house, you see that means you're to leave home. Yes, I believe you'll have your wish, and it won't be long first."

Molly clasped her hands under the table. They were dancing with suppressed agitation. Such a vulgar oracle, and she such a sensible woman! Yet she could not help believing in any omen that promised the fulfillment of her desire. The cards were put back into the deep pocket, a mysterious receptacle, which Aunt Jooly wore buried among her numerous petticoats, and which would have defied the most accomplished sweil-mobsman. The two women drew nearer the cheerful fire. It was a frosty night, and the northeast wind was shrieking round the cottage, and the tall poplar by the gate was creaking and groaning as if he meant to snap asunder presently and smash somebody.

"If I shall ye be to-night, my dear?" said Aunt Jooly. "You're nary word to throw at a dog, and you was captivaty with my boys first now. Has anything gone astray?"

"Everything's astray," answered Mary Peters, gloomily. "Do you think it's pleasant to live the lones one life I lead, with the work house to look forward to if Mark were to die before his brother?"

"That ain't likely, my dear."

"I hope not; but who can tell? Life seems all at once and sevens sometimes. It's enough to enough for the rector's wife—an estate worth six hundred a year settled on her for life, whether she behaves well or ill. That's what her pretty face has done for her. But what has mine done for me? And yet I was counted a beauty in my time. What have I got to look forward to? Wrinkles and gray hairs, old age and poverty. Let's talk of something else, Aunt Jooly. It don't do for me to brood on my troubles. You know plenty of strange stories, don't you? You used to make my flesh creep sometimes, when I was living on my head of a winter evening in the fire light. Do you remember that story about Ruth Tregarvan, who was hanged for poisoning her husband thirty years ago?"

"She was a fool, my dear," said the crone, shaking her head.—"Ruth was a fool. She used arsenic. Any doctor can tell arsenic when he sees it. Lord, my dear, there's things as grow in the hedges that the doctors know nowt of; but it's lucky for folks that it's only an old woman like me that has found out the secret o' they things."

CHAPTER XXVI.

THE FIRST LINK IN A CHAIN.

"She were an ignorant young woman, my dear," pursued Aunt Jooly, when Mrs. Peters had insisted for her that gentle stimulant which was required to settle the tea and to make the cold comfortable. "I'm afraid what I'd know she never wud ha' given Sam Tregarvan arsenic; he were too cityin', he was, my lin, and I never say I felt for Ruth, though she were a wicked, hard-hearted, young woman. He drank like a fish, and when he was drunk he beat her; and though she'd been a good-looking, smart young woman when he marr'd her, she got to look like a scarecrow, because she wouldn't be at pined sexpence for all the clothes on her back a reg'lar drab, that's what she came to be, my dear. Nobody cud ha' thought there was such wickedness in her; she were daftlike. Yet she were cityin', my dear. Ops day when Sam came home from work she gave him a cold pasty (Lord! much like the taste of this here, she says; there's plenty of arsenic in it; p'raps the most warn't good.' P'raps tot the parsley,' she says. So he grumbles, and wints a bit pickment; but he goes on eatin', as they always does, poor doomed things. And in the night he has pains and cramps, and don't get no sleep next mornin'. Next day he makes use of some gruel as she made for him, and he grumbles again about the taste it; but she scolds him for bein' that fanciful, and so he clunks it up; and then he d' get that bad, and he d' go on gettin' worser, tell he d' die, and just when the death rattle's in his throat, Ruth d' tear up street distracted like, and call Doctor. She tells Doctor that her man ha' been eatin' sour apples, and that they'd laid hard on his stomach; and that he'd had the spasms that bad, she thought he'd twisted something inside him, like Farmer Scott's horse that died at the beginning of the summer. But the neighbors had bin in and out, hearin' Sam's groans, and they was able to tell the doctor different. Sam had told Ruth's arse to tell him. 'This looks like poison,' says Dr. Dilcott; 'have yon any rotabane about?' No, says Ruth, not that as she knawed of; but Sam was always close and fond of hidin' things in corners, and she had once heard him a talk of gettin' some stuff to kill the rats. There was lots of 'em about the place, she d' say, and they ran in and out as tame as fellows.' 'Then you've been mixing some of the stuff with your flour,' says the doctor. 'Lord forbid!' says she, 'I took some flour from the top shelf of the cupboard.' So Dr Dilcott gets up on a cheer and searches the cupboard, and there were wittles in a corner was some white powder, screwed up in a bit of paper. 'What's this, Mrs. Tregarvan?' he says, splendid says she. 'No, it isn't,' says he. 'It's arsenic—deadly poison.' Then she dropped down on the floor, and went off with a screech into strong hysterics. Two of the neighbors was by all the time, and they could hardly 'ould her. She went out of one fit into another, and her screeches were awful. 'Be quiet, can't 'ee!' says Dr. Dilcott, brutal like. 'Your screeching won't bring him to life; if it end, you wouldn't screech. You don't want un back again.' Then he whispered to a lad that stood lookin' in at the door, and ten minutes after the lad comes back with a constable, and he takes Ruth Tregarvan to jail. And at the inquest it comes out that Sam had never been knawed to buy any stuff for the rats, but that Ruth had bought the arsenic six months before at Launceston. It was all brought home to her at inquest, and she was hanged. And I say again, she was a fool; for instead of buyin' arsenic, she might ha' gathered a handful of innocent flowers in the hedges that would have taken Sam off as quiet as an infant."

"What flowers, Aunt Jooly?" asked Molly.

She was sitting on a low stool in a corner by the fender, half in shadow, the room dimly lighted by a single candle and the glow of a fire that was dying down to ashes. She lifted her bright dark eyes to the crone's withered face, which made a diabolical shadow on the ceiling, and waited with a look of eager interest for the witch's reply, and yet this story of Ruth Tregarvan was as familiar as the legends dear to childhood. She had heard the ghastly tale many a time in the long winter evenings. She had felt a morbid interest in all the loathesome details of a vulgar village murder; but she had never till to night troubled herself about those simpler instruments of death at which the herbalist hinted—the innocent-seeming leaves and blossoms, roots and berries, of the woodland and the hedge-row.

"No, my dear, I'm not agoing to tell you that," said the wise woman, with a solemn shake of her head. "Nobody's any the wiser for knowin' such things as that."

"Nor say the worse, either, unless they're as wicked as Ruth Tregarvan," answered Molly, with a scornful laugh. "You don't suppose I'm going to poison Mark or the boys, do you?"

"Lord love you, my dear, who ever thought of such a thing! But folks have no call to know such things that can do them no good. I've searched and larned the virtues and weeds that I grow in the fields, so that I might use 'em for people's good. I don't want to larn anybody the harm there is in 'em. There's not a herb but I have the power to cause folks or to hurt 'em, but I never used my knowledge against so much as a kitten."

To be Continued.

By means have been taken by the manufacturers to push the sale of their "Myrtle Navy" tobacco except giving from time to time a simple statement of the facts connected with it in the public press. The large and rapidly increasing demand for it has been the result of the experience of smokers which these statements suggested. Their advice to business men is to advertise largely if they have the right article to back up the advertisement with.

Children should drink Kaoka.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Regular Monthly Meeting Last Night.

The School Management Committee's Report.

Improvements Suggested for the Various Schools.

The Issue of the Collegiate Institute—Open Committee Meetings—Revising Teachers' Salaries, &c., &c.

The regular monthly meeting of the Board of Education was held in the Council Chamber last night, Col Moffat presiding, and present Messrs. Smith, Gomez, McPhail, Hayly, Wilson, T. J. Reid, Clarke, E. B. Reed, Denton, Lee, Wright, Bardin, Powell, Hudson, Thornton, Frap, Inspector Boyle and Head Master Checkley.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

A communication was received from the Globe lighting Rod Co., offering to fit a system of circuit conductors upon the city school buildings. Referred to Improvement Committee, to report.

ACCOUNTS.

The following accounts were read and referred to committee:—From A Pardom, boiler, forwork and repairing, $258 98; Chs. H. Bain, seeds, $2 94; Geo. Leslie & Son, tree, &c., $28 75; Jos. Trimble, lab., $1 50; Wm. Reddon, do., $19 50; Joseph Pollet, do., $93; Henry Wallace, do $38 75; Jas. Shanly, do., $10; F. J. Dean, do., $15 50; Henry Martin, sundries, $2 80; Bowman & Co., coal, $296; Wm Anthistle, drawing earth, $336; James Hevey, lumber, &c., $1 82; A. J. Cameron, wood, $20 68; Improvement Committee disbursements, $19 50.

Accounts from Miss Mary Ferguson, $17 5, and Miss Moore, $4 80, teaching, were ordered to be paid.

MONTHLY REPORTS.

Inspector Boyle presented the usual monthly report of attendance at the public schools, which showed the number registered during the month to have been 2,837 boys, 1907; girls, 1,330. Average daily attendance, 1,758—boys, 949; girls, 809.

This was the lowest number registered for many years, which was explained by the prevalence of measles among the pupils. The report concluded with a suggestion to procure a supply of maps and other school requisites before the Department ceases to allow the 33⅓ per cent. on such purchases; and also the consolidating of the library.

Headmaster Checkley reported that the attendance at the Collegiate Institute for the past month was—Boys 129, girls 138, average 222. The progress of the various classes continues to be satisfactory.

Both reports were received and filed.

SCHOOL MANAGEMENT.

Mr. Bayly, from this Committee, reported as follows:—

1. That they have investigated the charges preferred by Mr. Thos. Nugent against two of the teachers, and find the same notentirelustified as charged. Galow.

2. The Committee find that Mr. D. E. M. Stewart has acted most improperly in the matter, and has fallen short of his proper censure; but in consideration of his youth and previous good character and ability as a teacher, they recommend that he be reprimanded by the Chairman, and warned to act differently in the future.

3. The Committee recommend that all children whose tuition fees have not been paid by the 15th of May be dismissed from the schools, and that in future all children whose tuition fees are not paid within one week from the time they become due be dismissed.

4 The Committee recommend that in future Mr. St. John Hytternarch, the music master, be required to attend to the duties of that department during the regular hours on each school day, and that he receive a salary of $600 per annum.

5. The Committee consider that home studies are necessary within reasonable and proper limits, and if any irregularity exists in the apportionment of home studies in the various schools, that the Inspector be requested to correct the same, and to establish uniformity, as far as possible, in the schools of equal grades.

6. The Committee recommend that from the present until the midsummer vacation, Mr. Carson and Miss Coyne be permitted to teach Euclid and Algebra, care being taken, however, that the efficiency of their classes in their ordinary studies be not impaired thereby.

7. With reference to the question of a grant being made by the Board to assist in the payment of a teacher at the Protestant Orphans' Home, this Committee report "progress."

The report was considered clause by clause.

The first, second and third clauses passed, after explanations by the Chairman of the Committee.

On the fourth clause being read, Messrs. T. J. Reid, Christie, Wilson and others objected to the clause on the score of economy.

Mr. Christie moved in amendment to the clause, seconded by Mr. T. J. Reid, that the matter remain as at present for the balance of the year.

Messrs. Hudson, Powell and Wilson understood that Mr. St John Hytternarch had offered to devote his whole time for $800 per annum.

M. E. B. Reed stated that no definite offer had been made.

After further discussion, the amendment was carried, and the remaining clauses passed.

IMPROVEMENT.

Mr. Wilson, from this Committee, reported:—

1. That they have called for tenders for plumbing, &c., necessary to introduce water into the Central, Interpediate, Waterloo North, Talbot street and Waterloo South schools, and recommend the acceptance of the tender of McLennan & Fyfer, for the sum of $160.

2. That the Janitor of the Collegiate Institute, Mr. Jury, receive an increase to his salary of $60 per annum.

The report was considered *seriatim*.

Mr. Wright condemned the Committee for the wholesale manner in which the trees had been cut down.

Mr. Denton said the trees cut down were poplars, which were destroying the others.

Messrs. Wilson and Christie considered the Committee had only done what ought to have been done long ago.

After further discussion both clauses passed.

THE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.

Mr. T. J. Reid spoke at some length on the standing of the Collegiate Institute, as compared with similar institutions elsewhere. He considered some steps should be taken to infuse new life into the Institute, to create a rivalry among the pupils, that the schools may be rated in future in a better position than in the past. He thought the Board were comparatively ignorant as to the work accomplished. In concluding, he moved the following resolution:—"That the head master be instructed to furnish this Board with a detailed statement of the intermediate examinations, giving the names of pupils who are successful, and those rejected, with the number of marks obtained in each subject."

Mr. E. B. Reed suggested referring the resolution to the School Management Committee to report.

Mr. Bayly considered it would be better to allow the resolution to lie over as a notice of motion.

Head Master Checkley said that in order to keep up the standard of the school it would be necessary to increase the number of teachers. He referred at some length to the work being done in the school.

The resolution was, on motion, referred to the Improvement Committee.

PRESS REPORTERS AND COMMITTEE MEETINGS.

On motion it was agreed that the reporters of the press be notified in future of the date of holding Committee meetings.

SALARIES OF TEACHERS.

Mr. E. B. Reed introduced the question of making an increase in the salaries of several of the teachers. He stated that three teachers had applied for an increase, and held that the Board should take some action.

After Inspector Boyle had spoken on the question, in which he held that he had no power to revise the salaries of teachers,

Mr. Bayly stated that he had not heard of any complaints. If any teacher considered himself or herself unfairly dealt with, the matter could be brought before the Board, and referred to Committee, where it would receive attention.

Mr. Hudson moved that the request of Misses Carter, Buckle and Christie (the teachers referred to for an increase of salary), be referred to the School Management Committee.

The resolution was carried.

TEACHERS' CERTIFICATES.

Mr. T. J. Reid asked how often may an Inspector renew a teacher's certificate.

Inspector Boyle stated that he was pleased that the question had been asked, as reports had been circulated that he had renewed certificates at his own pleasure. He doubted how he renewed a certificate without the sanction of the Board.

The matter then dropped.

PRIZES.

Head Master Checkley asked for information in respect to the grant for prizes for the Collegiate Institute.

After remarks by the Chairman and Mr. Bayly, the matter was referred to the School Management Committee to report.

The Board then adjourned.

North-western Intelligence.

From Our Own Correspondent.

SARNIA.

There are only thirteen prisoners confined at present in the county jail, being the lowest number ever known. This is attributed to an abundance of labor under the National Policy, and to the general revival of business. It speaks volumes for a large county like Lambton, situated as it is on the borders of the neighboring Republic.

There is no volunteer company in this place at present. Sarnia once had the finest company in the battalion under Captain A. C. Clark, but it has been disbanded, and the members are dispersed.

A gentleman from Hanwel has been in town, with a view of starting a manufacturing establishment here that will give employment to one hundred hands. The name of the article to be manufactured is kept a secret.

T. J. Jones surrendered himself to-day to answer a charge of embezzlement preferred by Mr. J. G. McRae. The prosecutor did not appear, and Mr. Jones was consequently discharged. It would seem that there had been an unsettled sewing machine account between the parties, which in the course of time became somewhat complicated, and led to unpleasantness.

Ship repairing has been one of the industries of the place for some timepast, and gives employment to a large number of men.

The well known side wheel steamer, W. J. Spicer, so long employed in the ferry service between Point Edward and Fort Gratiot has been converted into a lumber barge. She carries 800,000 feet.

Mr. D. B. Charlton is shipping the oak timber got out by him this winter. The rapid rise in value will not him a handsome profit.

Large quantities of hides are beingshipped from here. There is great need of a large tannery, the facilities for getting bark, &c., being unsurpassed.

Certain peotish, fault-finding persons are taking exception to the statement made recently that a certain Sarnian stood seven feet three in his boots, and arectically remarking from their own petty ig'ag to make him out less. We never measured the man in question, and just gave the statement as we got it. The member for Lambton invariably summs his rural audiences by telling them of a Scotchman who swore that a certain horse was seven feet high. Before he signed his evidence judge pointed out the discrepancy, and told him he had better change it to 6ed. "Did I say feet?" asked the Scotchman. "Yes," replied the judge. "Well, than," said he, "I'll alter it to 7ed." He said seven feet three, and we will stick to it.

Sarnia is determined to have the finest curling rink in the country. Already about 100 subscribers. It is under the charge of Mr. Dolman, who is bringing it to a high state of perfection.

The renowned trotter, Kate Marshall, owned by Mr. Harkness, and so well known in London, Lucan and elsewhere, has been sold for a large sum to an American, and has left Canada for good. She was a great favorite in racing circles.

The Presbyterian Musical Association, assisted by the celebrated Tandy Brothers, of Kingston, gave a concert in the Temperance Hall last week, which has seldom been surpassed in Sarnia. Some 700 persons attended, who were highly delighted with the performance. The P. M. C. numbers now some forty members, and has by constant practice arrived at a high degree of excellence.

The dry dock project here seems to have fallen out.

The Scott Act will not go into operation here for another year.

There is considerable excitement here over the high-handed proceedings of a certain County Constable. It is stated by reliable authority that he entered a house down an unoffending farmer who was visiting the town, and who had given no just cause of complaint, and smashed in the door with the sidewalk. After knocking him down it is said he placed his knee on his neck, handcuffed him and put him in the lock up. The citizens are indignant and demand an investigation.

Front street presents a brilliant array of shop fronts. Many of them would do credit to any city. Sarnia is noted for the soundness of the credit of the shops of them have acquired handsome fortunes, and I notice in nearly every instance that the most successful are those who are not afraid to use printers' ink.

The Fair Fame has a large circulation here, and Lord Edward, as a matter of course, is a favorite. It has also a good circulation in Port Huron.

The depot of the band of the 27th Battalion has not been definitely settled yet. Sarnia and Petrolia both wish to have it. It has been there for the past two or three eight years, under the charge of Captain Gattis. New instruments will soon be required.

And now there is a demand for the heretofore despised poplar wood. It makes splendid fuel, and is held incommand value to the swamps of Lambton.

The town is anxious to take in the Indian Reserve to the south of this place. And the Indian Reserve don't want to be taken in. The matter was up before the Council last night.

The fishing here is splendid, likewise the breeze. The docks are lined with boys of all sizes, like flies "round a cow out of the wet." Now is the time for the people of the interior to enjoy this place, and not to wait until the dog days. There is no hotter place in America than Front street on a July afternoon; besides, there is no fishing worth while then. Just now is the best time for that sport. The hotels are all ready for the reception of visitors.

A fire broke out about two o'clock this morning in a stable on a back street. The building was soon a mass of flame, and past recovery by the time the fire department arrived. A large crowd collected, attracted by the brilliant flames, but they soon dispersed, as the fire only lasted about half an hour.

It is said that Mr. Brown, the landlord of the Bellehamber House, has taken up a large tract of land in Manitoba.

The bay is covered with wild duck. They approach the shore with the greatest impunity, knowing that it is now May and that they are safe.

There is a great demand for carriage horses from the other side. All offering bring good prices.

The dredging of the bay is the topic of conversation now. The Government offer to dredge it if the owners of water lots will surrender certain rights. Some contend that there is sufficient harbor accommodation at present.

Mr. Walker, formerly of the Bank of Commerce, has gone into the provision business between this place and Manitoba. He is making large shipments to the Northwest.

The show of stallions, on Wednesday last, was unusually fine.

Lake freights are ruling low.

Lumber has advanced rapidly here.

The vessel sunk in the collision last week remains in the same position. Preparations to raise her are being made.

Yesterday a boy about 13 years of age, named Hamilton, fell into a pool of water on Cameron street, at the east end of the town, and was drowned. The unfortunate lad was subject to epileptic fits, and it is supposed he was under the influence of one of these when he fell in. No inquest was held. He will be buried to-day.

PORT EDWARD.

The fishing here is splendid. A salmon trout weighing 5½ pounds is reported to have been taken by Bloom.

The cattle trade, under the new order in council, reopened here last week and there is now a lively traffic. Some fifty car loads have already passed through. Mr. Redd, the Inspector, has his hands full. The company have greatly improved and enlarged the cattle yards, and are ready for a large business.

Foreigners henceforward will have fewer opportunities to become acquainted with Russian literature, the Government having forbidden the exportation of Russian books without official permission, which is to be granted only after a careful perusal of the works.

Free Press Correspondence.

Letter from the North west.

Birtle, N. W. T., April 16.

To the Editor of the Free Press.

SIR,—By the arrival of the first mail on Tuesday, the 13th inst., I was favored with several copies of your valuable sheet, which are over wardly welcomed by all here. By return I will send you an account of the settlement of Birtle, which may not come amiss at this season, though, judging of the delay of the mails coming from the west, this may not reach you till the summer flowers are blooming, and then, no doubt, it will be strange to read of snow in abundance in this great North-west. Oh, dear! yes; in some places it is nearly five feet deep, but on the average level only about eighteen inches. We have had two or three blizzards the last week. On the 7th inst. the thermometer registered 24° below zero, and on the 14th 8° below! The only consolation we take in this extremely long winter is the statement of the "oldest inhabitant" that this is an exceptional one, and in consequence of the great amount of snow there will be less rain, and therefore, we are all sincerely hoping fewer mosquitoes, which are considered by those who have experienced both more annoying than cold weather. If we had a risk, as we hope to have before long, it would be some satisfaction buying a season ticket, for the skating season lasts from the latter end of October till well up to the present moment. Not being a weather prophet I am unable to say how much longer. This would also make a capital field for snow shooing. Today, as I write, the snow is sinking fast under the burning rays of the sun, and though it does last a long time, when it does go, we are told it goes in a very desirable manner, sinking quietly under the ground and causing none of the disagreeable slush which we read prevailed in Ontario all winter.

During the last week or two there has been a great influx of arrivals, mostly from Rugersoll, Braemar and Shakespeare, and the majority belonging to that class of people with which the country is already liberally provided. I refer to young men. However, they haven't quite the monopoly of the trail, for several married men and ladies have arrived here, the latter not looking the least travel-worn from their long journey. Everybody was in great haste to reach his destination before the snow left and the roads won't be broken up, but now all that are here are yet quite unable to see their land. However, even now, they all appear to like the country much better than any they passed coming up from Winnipeg, and indeed after a long trip over the mountainous prairies, it is a relief to see something in the way of long ranges of rolling hills and sunny, home-like valleys. A great number of the arrivals are yet suffering from snowblindness, caused by the very dazzling effect of the sunshine on the snow. It is a painful affliction, but not dangerous, and at the same time injurious to the eyes, if not protected by goggles or veils.

Several of our cattle were working a day or two last week in making a boom to stay the logs cut at the mountains in the vicinity of Mr. Cumming's mess. Mr. C. was here himself last week completing his arrangements, but has now returned to Winnipeg to see his wife safely on the road, and expects to be back here in a short time. I believe there is no lack of erection the work necessary, but I cannot say for sure before long. There is no regular store here yet, but there will be in a short time. It will be a great boon to the settlers here when we do have five or six stores as we expect, and competition produce. Mr. Thos. Hayes, the agent of provisions at Shoal Lake and Ellice are very high. Hay is very scarce and not to be had for love or money. Horses are also obliged to go twenty-two miles for it and pay at the rate of $16 per ton.

The Literary and Debating Society, established in December last, is still flourishing. The meetings are held every Wednesday evening, when a portable, as well as entertaining, time is spent. Mr. Rose, our Methodist minister, was at our last concert, gave a lecture here in the Oddfellows' Hall last week, which has seldom been surpassed in Sarnia. Some 700 persons attended, who were highly delighted with the performance. The P. M. C. numbers now some forty members, and has by constant practice arrived at a high degree of excellence.

The dry dock project here seems to have fallen out.

The Scott Act will not go into operation here for another year.

There is considerable excitement here over the high-handed proceedings of a certain County Constable. It is stated by reliable authority that he entered a house down an unoffending farmer who was visiting the town, and who had given no just cause of complaint, and smashed in the door with the sidewalk. After knocking him down it is said he placed his knee on his neck, handcuffed him and put him in the lock up. The citizens are indignant and demand an investigation.

Front street presents a brilliant array of shop fronts. Many of them would do credit to any city. Sarnia is noted for the soundness of the credit of the shops of them have acquired handsome fortunes, and I notice in nearly every instance that the most successful are those who are not afraid to use printers' ink.

The Fair Fame has a large circulation here, and Lord Edward, as a matter of course, is a favorite. It has also a good circulation in Port Huron.

The depot of the band of the 27th Battalion has not been definitely settled yet. Sarnia and Petrolia both wish to have it. It has been there for the past two or three eight years, under the charge of Captain Gattis. New instruments will soon be required.

And now there is a demand for the heretofore despised poplar wood. It makes splendid fuel, and is held incommand value to the swamps of Lambton.

The town is anxious to take in the Indian Reserve to the south of this place. And the Indian Reserve don't want to be taken in. The matter was up before the Council last night.

The fishing here is splendid, likewise the breeze. The docks are lined with boys of all sizes, like flies "round a cow out of the wet." Now is the time for the people of the interior to enjoy this place, and not to wait until the dog days. There is no hotter place in America than Front street on a July afternoon; besides, there is no fishing worth while then. Just now is the best time for that sport. The hotels are all ready for the reception of visitors.

A fire broke out about two o'clock this morning in a stable on a back street. The building was soon a mass of flame, and past recovery by the time the fire department arrived. A large crowd collected, attracted by the brilliant flames, but they soon dispersed, as the fire only lasted about half an hour.

It is said that Mr. Brown, the landlord of the Bellehamber House, has taken up a large tract of land in Manitoba.

The bay is covered with wild duck. They approach the shore with the greatest impunity, knowing that it is now May and that they are safe.

There is a great demand for carriage horses from the other side. All offering bring good prices.

The dredging of the bay is the topic of conversation now. The Government offer to dredge it if the owners of water lots will surrender certain rights. Some contend that there is sufficient harbor accommodation at present.

Mr. Walker, formerly of the Bank of Commerce, has gone into the provision business between this place and Manitoba. He is making large shipments to the Northwest.

The show of stallions, on Wednesday last, was unusually fine.

Lake freights are ruling low.

Lumber has advanced rapidly here.

The vessel sunk in the collision last week remains in the same position. Preparations to raise her are being made.

Yesterday a boy about 13 years of age, named Hamilton, fell into a pool of water on Cameron street, at the east end of the town, and was drowned. The unfortunate lad was subject to epileptic fits, and it is supposed he was under the influence of one of these when he fell in. No inquest was held. He will be buried to-day.

PORT EDWARD.

The fishing here is splendid. A salmon trout weighing 5½ pounds is reported to have been taken by Bloom.

The cattle trade, under the new order in council, reopened here last week and there is now a lively traffic. Some fifty car loads have already passed through. Mr. Redd, the Inspector, has his hands full. The company have greatly improved and enlarged the cattle yards, and are ready for a large business.

Foreigners henceforward will have fewer opportunities to become acquainted with Russian literature, the Government having forbidden the exportation of Russian books without official permission, which is to be granted only after a careful perusal of the works.

Latest Notes by Telegraph and Mail.

WEEKLY REVIEW OF THE BRITISH GRAIN TRADE.

London, May 4.—The *Mark Lane Express* says:—The temperature during the past week has been exceedingly low and vegetation received a sudden check which is somewhat threatening to fruit. Country advices as a rule continue satisfactory in regard to the growing corn crops, though wheat is reported as losing color on some heavy lands, and as thin and by no means promising in a few districts. The delivery of English wheat has again been limited, and business was confined to the best lots, which have gone quietly into consumption at previous prices. Secondary qualities are but little inquired for, and again receded a shilling per quarter. In foreign wheat operations buyers have been paralyzed by the weight of present and prospective supplies. Business consequently moved with very narrow limits, and although trade was only quoted at six pence to a shilling lower on Monday last, sales were been pressed. It is singular, considering the light stocks held by millers, that the decline of prices consequent on the collapse of the American ring should not have been followed by a materially increased demand. The first rush to mill is now over. A pause has occurred, during which it would be well for both sides to consider the situation. It is impossible to say whether the low prices here reached, but it is certain that a few weeks of unfavorable weather would give a spur to speculation for which the low prices now current offer tempting opportunities.

Maize, in consequence of large shipments from America, declined in five weeks from 29/- 6 to 23s 6 per qr.

Arrivals at ports of call have been very limited. Wheat during the beginning of the week declined until 49s 6d was accepted on Thursday for red winter. Since that there has been a great demand for the United Kingdom and the continent. The closing quotations show little or no alteration on the week. Maize sold steadily at about 24s per qr., the decline being at length arrested. Wheat for shipment was sparingly offered, but buyers continued reserved.

The sales of English wheat last week aggregated 38,755 qrs at 45s 6d against 58,937 qrs at 40s 9d for the same period last year.

The imports into the United Kingdom for the week ending April24 were 114,127 cwt of wheat and 168,866 cwt of flour.

CANADIAN ITEMS.

—The A.O.U.W. are building a magnificent hall on the corner of Meiscl and Talbot streets, in St. Thomas, which will cost about $10,000.

—During the last year St. Thomas has increased as follows:—

	1879.	1879.	Increase.
Total assessment..	$2,326,625	$2,501,625	$171,000
" population..	8,021	8,500	479
" ratepayers..	1,749	1,850	101

—The Howard spring mow at Ridgetown was a failure this year. There were but three cattle on the grounds, and very few horses. J. G. McGregor sid a brood mare for $65, and two two-year-old colts for $76. These were the only sales reported.

—A group photograph taken lately in Drayton shows five persons of one family and of five generations:—Mrs. Thos. Hayes, aged 95; his son George, aged 78; George's son Thomas, aged 56; Thomas' daughter, aged 20; and a grandson of Thomas, aged 12.

—H. Chapman, of Holland Landing, cut ten cords and a half of wood from one acre of a few days ago. While chopping another ledged thesame kind he discovered a sprout of wood fourteen feet in height growing within the hollow trunk. The little one appeared to be thriving well, considering the limited sphere for expanding.

—A moulder named Cowwottle fell into a boiler of molten iron at McDougall's foundry, Montreal, Friday. His brother rushed to assist him and both were fatally burned. Mrs. Tourville, standing at her door, saw her husband's remains carried by to the hospital, and hastily handing her child to a neighbor, exclaimed, "Take my child! I am going to see my husband!" she fell dead from fright.

—Among the emigrants passing through on the Air Line last week were thirty Finnish families, numbering 200 persons. They are bound for Minnesota. Many of the women were dressed in bright red homespun cloths, with fantastic jackets and hats. Some of the mothers had their infants in cradles made of skin and strapped on their backs. The men and several of the older children wore suits of skin with the hair on the inside and the smooth outside, elaborately embroidered in many colors.

—In the Montreal Police Court the other day a boy of 12 years was arraigned on the charge of indecently assaulting a young miss of about thirteen summers. The evidence went to show that the prisoner kissed the plaintiff on the street, and subsequently attempted to throw her to the ground. For the defence, Clara Martin, a child of about the same age, acknowledged that the crowd generally kissed each other while standing at doors and corners of streets. In fact, she kissed a little herself, and felt sure there was no harm in it. She also considered the $20,000 shares of the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad stock, or 5,000 more than one-third of the capital of the company, in the past six months, forming an aggregate in round numbers of $42,500,000. This he is reported to have invested in 4 per cent. Government bonds, and by other purchases to have made his total holding at least $50,000,000, the interest on which amounts to $2,000 000 annually.

Detroit *Tribune*:—The statement telegraphed from Washington to the effect that Congressman Newberry had received information that Mr. Joy had effected a lease of the Great Western Railway for the Wabash was the subject of much discussion yesterday. No intimation of the kind had been received in Detroit by gentlemen who were most intimate with Mr. Joy and associated with him in his present schemes It is known that the Great Western Directors sailed for America a week ago, and therefore have not lately been in London. Those most familiar with the matter here are therefore disposed to regard the statement telegraphed from Washington as premature.

A special from Washington says concerning the Butler connection:—Congressman Newberry has information that gives great encouragement that the $200,000 bonus very soon for the Butler extension, the Wabash Railroad, with the help of Toledo, will pay Detroit in making its connection with the Great Western, and will build a road from Toledo to a connection with the Great Western back of Windsor, crossing the river at or near the Canada Southern crossing and going up the Canada side. The Wabash people claim that this will be cheaper than to build the Butler extension, that there will be no expense for depot facilities, and that the entire Wabash line can then be utilized.

General Notes

American hogs may now enter Canada upon condition that they be slaughtered upon arrival.

Destructive fires in New Jersey have destroyed 25,000 acres of strawberries. The Oswego *Palladium* remarks that "our growers will no doubt obtain good prices for their berries on this account, much of our crop being shipped to New York."

Ottawa paper:—As an evidence of the revival in the lumber trade, a gentleman, well informed in the business, says a sale of culls was recently effected at prices almost double those of the previous year. Culls that brought only $9.50 last year, are now commanding $17 50. It is said to be the intention of the mill owners to raise the wages of their men to an average of about $1 25 perday.

Lake and River Marine.

Sarnia, Ont., May 4.—Arrivals, steamer Shaw, from Detroit, passengers and ...ht; steamer Ward, from Port Austin; ...er Hiawatha, from Wallaceburg, ...rs and freight. Departures, ... Manitoba, for De...

WESTERN CORRESPONDENCE.

The Latest News by Our Own Special Correspondents.

KIRKTON.

May 4.—Gardening is the order of the day now.

There was quite a snow storm on the 1st May inst.

The farmers in this vicinity are complisting their spring sowing.

The eldest son of Mr. Henry Bond, blacksmith, died quite suddenly at his father's residence on Tuesday last. He was buried by the Good Templars. He was a member in good standing of said Society since his arrival to Kirkton, some three years ago.

The Kirkton Base Ball Club is organized for the present season. H. Smith, Captain; Wm. Callander, Sec.-Treasurer. There is a membership of some 24.

The names below are those of the pupils of the Public School who succeeded in taking 70 per cent. or over of the marks in the written examination April 30th. Names are given in order of merit. Sixth class—Matilda Kirk, Minnie Hyson, Maggie Haury, Nathan Kirk, Isabella Kirk. Fifth Class—Bickle. Fourth Class—Walter Samuel Kirk, Wm. Callander, Shier, Ellen Kerr, John Rogers. Third class—Benson Hutchison, Copeland, Walter Hazlewood.

INGERSOLL.

May 4.—The first shipment of Anderson's cheese was made last week by J. E. Grant, the "Canadian Cheese King," eight carloads in all being shipped.

The Atlantic House is now under the management of Mr. Robert Jackson, a popular and efficient gentleman.

Previous to the departure of Mr. Underwood for London, he was waited upon by a large number of his friends and presented with a handsome gold chain and locket.

The milling business, lately carried on in the large brick mill, on Victoria street, by Shewart Douglas & Co., has been purchased by Messrs. John McInnes and John Rose, who will carry on the business in future.

The steam fire engine was out for practice to-night on Thames street bridge.

Mr. Vogle, who has carried on a grocery business here for some years, intends removing to St. Thomas soon.

Messrs. Dart & Murdoch have opened out their new liquor store, and are likely to do a good trade.

Mr. Ernest Vine will soon start for San Francisco, Cal.

Mr. Semster, cheese buyer, has retired to town.

THE LONDON
Stammering Institute,
ST. MARY STREET, LONDON.
For the treatment and cure of all forms of Impediments of Speech. Pamphlet and Testimonials sent on application.
PARKER LEWIS,
Tamworth, Ont.

TESTIMONIAL.
I have been troubled with a very bad impediment in my speech for many years. A short time ago I took treatment at the London Stammering Institute, and have been PERMANENTLY CURED.
PARKER LEWIS,
Tamworth, Ont.

GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE.
The Great ... Remedy, and only ... Nervous ... Impotency, and ... all diseases that ... follow as a ... Before Taking. ... Loss of ... Memory, Universal ... Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of ... Premature Old Age, and many other ... leading to Insanity or Consumption ... Decay. Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to every one. One dollar per package, or six packages for $5, will be sent free by mail on receipt of the money by addressing
THE GRAY MEDICINE CO.,
TORONTO, ONT.
Sold in London by Naismyth & Co., W. H. Robinson & Co., and all Druggists everywhere. B. A. Mitchell, Wholesale Agent. 52w

HOP BITTERS!
If you are sick or suffering with any disease, whether of body or mind, I care you, don't suffer another day, but use HOP BITTERS!
Wherever you see advertised any remedy you can find that will restore health quickly, or relieve pain, that remedy contains HOP BITTERS!
You will be cured if you use HOP BITTERS!
Don't wait, but use HOP BITTERS!
Don't doubt, but use HOP BITTERS!
Don't delay, but use HOP BITTERS!
Don't die, but use HOP BITTERS!
If you prefer to suffer rather than use HOP BITTERS!
If you would be well and save money, use HOP BITTERS!
If you would be happy and healthy, use HOP BITTERS!
If you would remember something good, use HOP BITTERS!
If you have a friend or neighbor sick or dissipated, tell them of HOP BITTERS!
They may save their lives by using HOP BITTERS!
Don't forget that HOP BITTERS is the purest and best medicine ever made, and is worth its weight in gold, so say all who use them.
For sale by all druggists.

VITALINE!
CURES
Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Pimples, Ring-Worm, Fetter, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Constipation, Sick Headache, Piles, General Debility, &c.
VITALINE
PRICE $1 PER BOTTLE.
Sold by Druggists.
THE GRAY MEDICINE CO.,
TORONTO.
Sold in London by Naismyth & Co., W. H Robinson & Co., and all Druggists everywhere B. A. Mitchell, Wholesale Agent. D&Ew

BOOKS.
Storm and Sunshine in the East,
—OR—
Cranes to Cyprus and Constantinople.
—BY—
MRS. BRASSEY
PRICE—$3 50.
E. A. TAYLOR & Co
Lit&edly LONDON.

Art Furniture.

THE DAILY FREE PRESS.

SPRING OPENING, 1880

THOS. BEATTIE AND C

PERFECTION

Spring and Summer Importations

—OF—

General

Millinery, Mantles Dry Go

WILL TAKE PLACE ON

WEDNESDAY MONG, APRIL

YOUR INSPECTION REQUESTED.

LINOLEUM!

at A. B. Powell & Co.'s. Large assortment of patterns, with bordering to match.

Owing to the stable nature of these goods, it is a most desirable article to be used in halls for private residences or public offices.

Price is moderate as a good Oil Cloth, and should wear twice asunder.

A. B Powell & Co

Importers of Carpets, Oilcloths and Linoleum,

LONDON, - ONTARIO.

WATERPROOF COA

In Tweeds, Serges and Beavers, Splendid Value

ROBT. WILLIA

We have a splendid assortment of French Chambrays New Hosiery Underwear.

146 DUNDAS STR

Nearly opposite Wortley House, London, On

BURNS & BAPTY.

We are bad to do a large trade this season.

First class fits at low prices will do it.

We are Now Stocking Scotch Tweed Suits Made at $10.50.

Choice of Patterns at that price.

Halifax Tie Pants to order at $2.25 per pair

BURNS & BAPTY

USE THE ANCHOR

NEW Chinese Pottery,

DIRECT FROM CHINA.

Bronze Lamps

PLATED WARE.

Dinner Tea and Toilet Sets,

REID'S

CRYSTAL HALL,

Dundas Street, London.

SEE OU IMPOR

Socks and Undercloth

GARLICK,

174 Dundas Street.

PETHICK and McDON

MUST OPENED OUT

3 Cases of Scotch Reeds,

3 Cases of Plain Suitings,

1 Case English Trowserings,

1 Case of Irish Serges,

1 Case of Scotc

PETHICK & McDONALD

First Door North of City Hall, Rich

McDONALD, the Hatter, 460 Richmond st., is noted for keeping the most stylish lot of Hats in London, at lowest prices.

(Call and See.

Callard be convinced 400 Richmond st.

LOW PRICES!

HENRY BEECH

GUNDAS ST. LONDON

SOLICITOR OF PATENTS

ESTABLISHED TEN YEARS.

Patents, Caveats, Trade Marks, Copyrights, &c., OBTAINED IN CANADA, UNITED STATES AND FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

WOOD ENGRAVING

HENRY BEE

of Patents, Patterns, on Wood, 82 Dundas Street, London, and 241 Hollis Street, Halifax, N.S.

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Printing House

Corner of Richmond and Carling Streets,

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Is published every morning (Sundays excepted) at the rate of $4 per annum, or $1 for three months, payable in advance.

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Is published every Thursday morning at the rate of $1.50 per annum, payable in advance.

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Will be inserted in the DAILY FREE PRESS at the rate of 10 cents per line for the first insertion, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

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Special rates for contracts.

JOB PRINTING

Of every description executed with neatness and despatch at reasonable rates.

Orders may be left at the Office, Corner of Richmond and Carling Streets, or addressed to the Manager, London, Ontario.

A BURGLARIOUS

The Queens House

Mount and Glazed

During Monday night's

LONDON INDUSTRIES.

An Extensive Cotton Factory

A SOMEWHERE FOR.

Our readers perhaps seen by the per

Financial and

LATEST PER MAIL

The Free Press.

ASTRONOMICAL.

Wednesday, May 5, 1880.

Free Press Correspondence.

Street Watering.

CHANCERY SITTINGS.

Notice re Thursday, May 6.

Notice re Thursday, May 6.

STARRED BY LOCALITY.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Dundas Street, London.

CARLINGS
CELEBRATED LONDON
Amber Ale,
Lager Beer
—AND—
XXX Porter
Orders from the trade respectfully solicited.

Birth.

In this city, on the 12th inst, the wife of Joseph Harter, of a son.

On the 11th inst, the wife of R. Hannah, Bond street, of a daughter.

Died.

At Exeter, May 10th, the Reverend John B Pitley, M.D., after a long and painful illness. Montreal papers please copy.

In London East, on the 13th inst, Ethel, youngest daughter of Charles and Elizabeth Hale, aged 1 year and 7 days.

☞ The friends will leave the family residence on Friday afternoon, at two o'clock. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

Near Inverness, Scotland, on April 13th, Angus Fraser, aged 71 years. Deceased was the father of Mr. Wm. Fraser, of the Prater House, Port Stanley.

At his father's residence, Bank street, Southwold, on Monday, the 3rd inst. Jacob Smith, son of Ira B. Smith, aged 15 years.

In St. Thomas, on the 10th inst., after a protracted and severe illness, Amelia Ann, wife of Wm. Teat, conductor G. W. R. Loop Line, in the 45th year of her age.

Near Brownsville, on May 4th, Mable M., infant daughter of W. H. and Isabella V. Cook, aged three weeks.

At Aylmer, on the 2nd inst, Mary, wife of Richard Martin, aged 47 years.

ELECTROPATHIC REMEDIAL INSTITUTE,
244 Queen's Avenue, London, Ontario.

REFERENCES.—Witnessing the beneficial effects of the Medipet Electric Vapopathic upon a friend of mine, I gave them a trial for my own benefit, for Rheumatism, and with results equally satisfactory. I cordially second the endorsement as I recommend them in this complaint.
MRS. HARRIET FOWELL, Woodstock.

I have occasion to feel thankful to you for the great benefit I derived from your treatment in Paralysis. A course of one week accomplished more for me than three years of medicines and ointment. You can have my name for reference.
WM. ARMSTRONG, Tayistock, near Woodstock.

DR. O'HONIYATEKHA.

Office, 99 Richmond street, opposite the City Hall. Special attention given to Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, and to Nervous Diseases. Office hours: from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m. And from 7 to 9 p.m. Residence, 313 Dundas street, opposite St. Paul's Cathedral.

MEETINGS.

7TH FUSILEERS.—THE MEMBERS of No. 5 Company will meet at their armory at 7:30 p. m. on Friday, 14th inst., to return and receive arms, clothing, &c. A few recruits can yet be taken to complete the company.—WM. HUMBY, Captain.

7TH FUSILEERS. — THE ANNUAL ball will commence on Monday evening next, 17th inst. The Battalion will parade at the Drill Shed at 7 o'clock sharp. The drill will be performed entirely in the evenings. Every officer, non-commissioned officer and private must attend these drills. Pay will be allowed for the same.—G. W. CURTISS, (Lieut. Col.) Capt. and Adjt. 81se

LONDON EAST COUNCIL WILL be open in the Town Hall, this (Friday), May 14th, at 2.30 p.m. for the transaction of business.—A. ISAAC, Clerk.
London East, May 13th, 1880. d

SERVANT WANTED.

WANTED, TO GENERAL SERVANTS Cooks 4 House Maids 3 Nurse Girls, Kitchen and Scullery Girls, Pivot and Servant Girls for the country. Good wages.—J. GREENE'S Intelligence Office, 56 Dundas street, London. tf

WANTED. — TWENTY - FIVE general servants, 1 cook for private house, 2 chambermaids, 1 maid for hotel, 2 parents servants for the country, farm hands wanted. Apply—MISS EVANS', 159 Dundas street. Employment Bureau. 76

SITUATIONS VACANT.

THE NEW STAFF. — TWO OR THREE openings are now all that are left in the new staff of the FREE PRESS Composing Room. Applications for cases should be sent in by telegraph at once.
FREE PRESS Office, Thursday noon.

SALESMAN WANTED — ONE thoroughly competent and experienced for gents outfitting establishment. None but a good hand need apply. Reference required. Address J. GOLDEN, Richmond street, London. E147

WANTED, EXPERIENCED Coat, Vest and Pants Makers. Apply KINGSMILL'S Tailoring Department. E150

SITUATIONS WANTED.

A SITUATION WANTED AS assistant book-keeper, or in an office, by a young man, graduate of a commercial college. Address J. S., this office. E145

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A SMALL GROCERY AND stock for sale, with lease of premises. Satisfactory reasons for selling. Will be sold reasonable. Apply at 467 Richmond street. 19

TO LET

A LARGE TWO-STORY HOUSE to rent, containing 7 rooms, cellar and closet, just over Lemington Bridge. Rent very moderate. Apply to P. BARRETT, on premises.

A HOUSE TO LET ON DUFFERIN ave., near Maitland street; 8 rooms, closets, pantry, coal shed, &c., all in first class order. Apply to 238 King street.

TWO RUN GRIST MILL WANTED to rent in good locality. State capacity, rent wanted, &c. Address Box 266, Parkhill, Ont. E140

TWO FURNISHED ROOMS, SITTING-ROOM and bedroom connected, for single beds if required, or two single rooms.—MRS. FLEMING, 362 Dufferin ave., between Waterloo and Colborne. tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

CASH PAID FOR WOOLLEN and cotton rags, old ropes, bagging, waste papers, old books, ledgers without full names, copper bottoms, old brass, old lead, and scrap iron, &c. Bottles, jars, bones, and rubber wanted. 307 Richmond street. Stock called for in the city. Ashby

HORSES WANTED.—THE UNDERSIGNED will be at the Commercial Hotel, London, Saturday and Monday, the 15th and 17th inst., at McCarty House, Ingersoll, Tuesday and Wednesday, 18th and 19th inst., to purchase horses weighing from 1,000 to 1,300 pounds.—D. H. KNAPP.

LADIES, THOSE BEAUTIFUL Switches made by Mme. M. Bird, the American artist, for $5 per ounce, cannot be equalled in Canada. Factory—No. 515 Richmond street, London. tf

THE AILSA CRAIG SALVE—for the cure of Running Sores, King's Evil and Open Cancers.—Write to the Rev. THOMAS ATHERTON, Ailsa Craig, Ont. D1ws 4in

TARAXACUM AND PODOPHYLLIN.—Prepared only by J. Pepper, London. This Fluid combination, extracted from medicinal roots, is now used instead of blue pill and calomel for the cure of dyspepsia, biliousness, and all symptoms of congestion of the liver, which are generally pain beneath the shoulders, head-ache, drowsiness, no appetite, furred tongue, disagreeable taste in the morning, giddiness, disturbance of the stomach, and feeling of general depression. It sets the sluggish liver in motion, very slightly acts on the bowels, giving a sense of health and comfort without a purge. It is the safest medicine to take, and Podophyllin is a fluid, London, whose PEPPER, Bedford Laboratory, London, is the name to on every bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Manufactured in 93 and 65 Sold by all Chemists. A most valuable and essential medicine for India, Australia, the Cape, and Colonies generally. eod

MACHINERY FOR SALE.

A GORDON PRESS, NO. 2, 10X15 inside chase, in good running order. Apply at FREE PRESS Office.

PAPER CUTTER. — MILLER & RICHARDS' improved Guillotine Cutter Cuts 25 reams. In perfect order. Handy, compact, rapid execution. Apply at FREE PRESS Office.

WANZER SEWING MACHINE Stand, with latest improvements, for sale cheap. Apply at Office of FREE PRESS.

FINE ARTS.

J. E. CHESTER, CARVER AND GILDER. — Mirrors, Picture Frames, Mouldings, Window Cornices, Brackets, &c. Old frames regilded. Cheapest house in the city. Gallery: Art, 187 Dundas street. y

FINE ART REPOSITORY.—GET your pictures framed at the cheapest house in town. Repository of Fine Art.—F. J. Hoon, 393 Dundas street, near Albion Hotel.

COAL AND WOOD.

COAL AND WOOD
York and Wellington

Wood, cut and uncut
Screened, delivered in
freight and insurance
charges.
A. STANTON,
Proprietor.

The Free Press

VOL. XXII. LONDON, ONT., FRIDAY, MAY 14, 1880. WHOLE NO. 7128

MONTREAL
GINGER ALE
RECEIVED AT
SHUFF'S DRUG STORE,
LONDON EAST.
This delicious beverage can be had by the single bottle or dozen. Delivered to all parts of the city.

JUST RECEIVED
Honey, only 16c lb
Cracked Wheat
Crushed Wheat
Dried Sweet Corn
Snow Flake Corn
Oatmeal (coarse)
Hominy
Ask for the above at the
NEW CHECKERED STORE!
Corner Dundas and Clarence Sts.
H. A. Duggan
London, April 15, 1880. eodly

MEDICAL.

DR. G. S. EVERSON, L. R. C. P., &c.
EYE, EAR and THROAT.
Lecturer on the Eye, Ear and Throat, Trinity Medical College, Toronto. Late Clinical Assistant Royal London Ophthalmic Hospital, Moorfields, and Central London Throat and Ear Hospital.
107 CHURCH STREET, TORONTO.
Consultation hours, 11 to 1 and 3 to 5 p.m. Eod1aw-wtf

DR. ANDERSON, OF 84 JAMES Street, Hamilton, Surgeon of the Eye, Ear and Throat, can be consulted at Toronto House, London, on the first and third Tuesday of each month. Crossed eyes straightened. 1y eod

DR. J. H. GARDINER, L.R.C.P., London, England, Physician, Surgeon, &c., succeeds to Dr. DeLong, Dundas street, opposite Town Hall, London East. E56eodly

H. W. LLOYD, M.D., C.M., PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, etc., graduate McGill's College, Montreal, member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ont. Office—Richmond street corner Piccadilly. E35ly

H. H. NELLES, D.D.S.,
SURGEON DENTIST.
Office—Kells Block, Richmond street. G82y

H. McLAREN, L.D.S.,
SURGEON DENTIST.
Office removed over Strachan's confectionery store, opposite TEMPLE HALL, 184 DUNDAS STREET, LONDON.
Teeth extracted without pain.

J. B. SAPINE, L.D.S.,
DENTIST.
Office 1124 Dundas street, between R. A. Mitchell's drug store and corner Talbot street. E

L. McDONALD, L.D.S., DENTIST. Office—Dundas street, four doors east of Richmond street over Davis's jewelry store. A8y

MEDICAL CO-PARTNERSHIP.
We, the undersigned, have entered into partnership for the practice of the Medical Profession:
F. RICHARD ECCLES, M.D., JOHN WISHART, M.B., F.R.C.S. Edinburgh; F.R.C.S. Edinburgh; M.R.C.S., England. M.R.C.S., England.
Dundas by

R. A. REEVE, B.A., M.D.
Residence and Office,
No. 32 REUTER STREET, TORONTO.
At Tecumseh House, London,
on the
FIRST SATURDAY OF EACH MONTH.
11 6eodlm

HOTELS.

BRITISH HOTEL, WINGHAM, near the depot. Every attention paid to the comfort of the guests. Charges moderate. E97ly

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL, Windsor.—First-class in every particular. Rates, $1.25 per day. Centrally located. Two minutes' walk from G. W. Depot and Ferry Dock.—W. J. FLEMING, Proprietor. 156y

McELLAR HOUSE, GLENCOE, has been leased for a term of years by the subscriber, who has refitted and greatly improved the premises. It is a first-class hotel. Travellers' comforts carefully attended to. Good stabling, and a careful ostler.—D. J. ROBERTSON. E102

NORFOLK HOUSE, SIMCOE, Ont.—This is one of the best houses in Ontario. Travellers will find the number of rooms to give it a call. The bar and beds are well stocked. Livery in connection. JOSEPH GILLIS. E97y

ROBINSON HOUSE, TEMPERANCE HOTEL, Bay street, Toronto. JAMES MATHEWS, Proprietor. 197y

BUSINESS CARDS.

CARPET WEAVING THE closest; on warp the strongest; within the reach of all; at prices the lowest. Rag carpet for sale. Sewed rags wanted.—E. S. FLEMING, Market Square, over D. David's. Jan15a-ax

GEORGE KERR,
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
LEATHER, OIL AND SHOE FINDINGS
Nos. 394 Richmond and 393 Clarence Streets, London.

JOHN OVERELL, ACCOUNTANT, &c.—Office at Board of Trade rooms. Merchants, mechanics and others who wish to have their books adjusted will be promptly attended to. Assignee selected and estates settled. 1y

LIVERPOOL CLOTHING HOUSE.—Clearing sale for thirty days, Come in! This is the place. Cheap Second-hand Clothing for the million—largest in town. Second-hand pants, price 25 cents and upwards. WM. JENKINS, 393 Dundas street, south side, between Wellington and Clarence streets. 205y

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, Bedding, Carpets. Money advanced on goods for sale by auction. N.B.—Parties wishing to sell wanted on, and letters to answered. 85

MARRIAGE LICENSES CAN BE obtained on application at residence or office of EDWARD HARRIS. L814eodw

REAL ESTATE.

50 BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE at the corner of Huron street and Pond Line road, outside of the city limits. Apply to R. Evans, adjoining the property. E139ly

BRICK DWELLING AND LOT for sale; 112 feet frontage by 240 feet deep, orchard planted with the choicest fruit and vegetable trees, on Albert street. Apply to P. E. BRIGGS. E102

FOR SALE CHEAP, A SMALL House, with 8 rooms and small store attached, bearing fruit trees, grape-vines, good well, out-buildings. Apply on premises, 42 Talbot street. E131

FOR SALE OR TO RENT, ON easy terms, that well-known House and Lot in Wardsville, known as the Marshall House, either furnished or unfurnished. A good business can be done at this stand by a competent person. Apply to SHELDON WARD, Box 60, Chatham. 149y

FOR SALE, THE LONDON South Bible Christian Church and lot containing one-quarter of an acre, more or less, also two lots corner of Wortley road and Elmwood avenue. For particulars enquire of TWOS. BARTON, Market Square, or RO. SECOMBE, London South. D1lodw

HOTEL FOR SALE CHEAP, situated on Adelaide street, within one mile of city limits, belonging to late Lieut-Colonel James Fitzgerald. Apply to
H. R. NELLES,
Executor
Official Assignee, London.

HOUSE.—FOR SALE, A GOOD, substantial brick house, nine rooms, good cellar; hard and soft water; stable and woodhouse, and good garden. Terms moderate. Enquire for particulars of FRED HOWLAND, 228 King street. E1m

VOTE FOR SALE, CHEAP.—A Woolview Estate Westminster.—PARK PEARSON.

THE SUBSCRIBERS ARE PREPARED to treat with intending purchasers for the sale of the North half of the South half of Lot No. 17 in the 3rd Concession of Westminster, by them Mr. Warren on Monday next.—WARREN & Co., 86 Dundas street west.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR sale, opposite G W R Car Shops, three new dwelling, with furniture, will be sold on easy terms.—Apply to JOHN MULLIN, on premises. 146ly

First-class Goods at Moderate Prices
ELLIOTT BROTHERS,
155 Dundas Street,
south side, a few doors west of Richmond street, London, Ont., importers and dealers in
Groceries, Wines, Spirits, &c.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
A CALL SOLICITED.

Money to Loan
AT LOW RATES OF INTEREST.
Parties requiring money on mortgage security will find it to their advantage to make personal application at the office of "The Ontario Loan and Debenture Company," London.
WILLIAM F. BULLEN,
Manager.
London, March 18 1880. dtf

DOMINION
Savings & Investment Society
LONDON, ONT.
SAVINGS BANK BRANCH.
DEPOSITS OF ONE DOLLAR and upwards received, withdrawal, and interest allowed thereon at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, compounded half-yearly.
The whole of the Income from the repayment on Loans, together with the Capital Stock of the Society, are pledged by Act of Incorporation as security for the proper repayment of deposits. The Bulk of the Money at present invested in Mortgages on Real Estate only—this rendering the security of depositors both complete and permanent.
Office—Opposite City Hall, Richmond St.
FRANK B. LEYS, Manager.

X CENTS
A ten cent sample bottle of SANFORD'S ORIENTAL CURE UP will convince you that it is the best remedy for Catarrh ever known. Ask for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Throat Diseases, Asthma, Whooping Cough. Large bottles 50 cts. Sold by all druggists. Wholesale and retail by HARKNESS & CO., corner Dundas and Wellington sts., London, Ont. JM7y

FLOUR! FLOUR!
Best Family Flour, per cwt. $2 25
POTATOES,
Choice Early Rose (per bag 60
Also Sugar-Cured Hams and Bacon.
A FULL STOCK OF GROCERIES & LIQUORS, AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.
Satisfaction guaranteed. Give us a call, at the California Store, corner King and Richmond.
WM. MOORE & CO.
London, Jan. 16, 1880. tolstyll

Human Hair Switches!
I HAVE PURCHASED A JOB LOT of first-class Switches, which I can sell much cheaper than any other place in the city. Shopping hours from 8 a.m. to 9 p.m. Call at residence, 12 Clarence st., next to Victoria Hall.—E. KAINS. 1y eod

THE READER
of this notice is invited to call on us when visiting
DETROIT!
We promise you a cordial welcome and an attractive display of rich and artistic wares.
M. S. SMITH & CO.,
Jewelers & Gem Importers,
CORNER OF WOODWARD AND JEFFERSON AVENUES,
DETROIT.
Cheolan

J. W. HARDY,
Corner King and Talbot streets, having greatly improved the premises and enlarged the stock of Groceries and Provisions, is now prepared to offer customers with new and fresh goods, at prices as low as any in the city.
☞ A large stock of Hams, Bacon, Willow and Wooden Ware always on hand.
J. W. HARDY,
mwfly Corner of King and Talbot sts.

GEORGE GLASGOW,
Corner Maitland and Jarvis streets,
Grocery & Provision Dealer
A first-class stock of Groceries and Provisions always on hand. Flour, Feed, Hams, Bacon etc., at bottom prices for cash.
Agent FREE PRESS. tfdly

A FULL SUPPLY
OF
Purest Drugs,
ALWAYS IN STOCK AT THE
CENTRAL DRUG STORE.
☞ A splendid assortment of Toilet Articles on hand. tfdly NASMITH & CO.

—600,000—
SEASONED
Flour Barrel Staves
ON HAND.
Lumber cut to order.
THOS. ROBINSON,
Etiodlm Robinson's Mills, Newbury

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. A1tfeodly

HARDWARE.
HOBBS, OSBORN & HOBBS,
Importers and Wholesale Dealers in
BRITISH & AMERICAN HARDWARE.
242 AND 243 RICHMOND STREET,
LONDON.
Orders by letter solicited and promptly attended to. J1dly

T. & J. THOMPSON, IMPORTERS of and Dealers in English, German and American Hardware, iron, Glass, Paints and Oils. Dundas street, London Ont. 1y

GROCERS.
R. A. GALBRAITH,
257 RICHMOND STREET,
Has on hand a good stock of Teas, Coffees, Sugar Extract, etc., which he will sell cheap for cash. Remember the stand. Fdlodly



Sixty-three Thousand Yards
—OF—
DRESS GOODS
TO BE SOLD IMMEDIATELY
At Kingsmill's.
To accomplish this object Great Inducements will be offered.
The reputation of our Dress Department for keeping the newest goods, the largest variety, and giving very much the best value, is proverbial.
Take advantage of this opportunity to obtain desirable textures at such low prices.
Goods of every description are advancing in value in Europe, and you may never see goods so cheap.
—GO TO—
KINGSMILL'S,
WHERE YOU
Always Get the Best Value for Your Money.

Labor Troubles in Quebec.

Fight Between Rival Ship Laborers.

THE MILITIA CALLED OUT.

Quebec, May 13.—The militia have been called out, and the Corporation will now have to pay a pound to the military authorities for every penny they refused to pay to their police. Yesterday an order was received by Col. Strange from Ottawa, forbidding B Battery to leave the Citadel without an express order from headquarters in Ottawa. The reason of this is, as pointed out in a former despatch, that Quebec would not increase her police force so long as B Battery could be called out at no expense to the city. This is now at an end, and the police force will be immediately increased in strength.

A ROW ON THE PLAINS.

The reason for calling out the militia is in consequence of a row that took place yesterday afternoon on the Plains of Abraham. It appears that the French union men were returning from Cap Sante in a barge, and when opposite Cap Blanc, which is a French Canadian settlement on the plain street, five of them persuaded the captain of the tow boat to let them ashore there so that they might reach their homes by a short cut up the steps to the Plains of Abraham and then home. This was observed by some of the parent society gang, and pursuit was at once given, and the French Canadians were fired at on the Plains. They immediately scattered, but one was struck by a bullet and fell, and while prostrate was kicked by two of the gang till his features were almost obliterated. He managed to stagger up and run off, but being again pursued, was further beaten, till he reached the Ladies' Protestant Home, where he attempted to take refuge. The pursuers came up with him once more, and took him out on to the St. Louis road, where he was observed and taken to St. Bridget's Home, where he now lies in a dying condition. In the meanwhile the French of Cape Blanc heard the firing and a party of about twenty armed with rifles hurried up the steps, but being prevented by their adversaries the latter made off and returned to their own cove by way of the cove steps, being, being fired on by their pursuers, it is believed without effect.

UNDER ARMS.

On the foregoing facts becoming known to the authorities, five magistrates immediately signed a requisition calling out the militia, which was accordingly done, and the 9th and 9th Battalions are now under arms in the Citadel, while the Dragoons are dismissed till to-morrow.

THE SUPREME COURT.

A Case Involving the Question of Squatters' Rights in the North-west.

Ottawa, May 13.—The Supreme Court met this morning, and took up the case of Farmer vs. Livingstone. Mr. Bethune, Q. C., appeared for the appellant, and Mr. Bompas, Q. C., for the respondent. The case is an important one, involving as it does the question of squatter's rights in the North West. The action is one ejectment commenced by a farmer against Livingstone on the 19th February, 1879, to recover possession of the south-west quarter, of lot 30, in the sixth township, fourth range, Manitoba. The plaintiff claims the title by virtue of a patent from the Crown, dated 13th December, 1878. Livingstone has been a squatter on the property since 1875. Chief Justice Wood held that under the statute of 1872, having regard to what he calls squatter's rights, the defendant had acquired an indefeasible title, which held good even against the Crown, and that the patent which the Crown afterwards gave to the farmer was null, and should be set aside as having been issued in error.

CATTLE TRANSPORTATION.

The Grand Trunk and the Canadian Trade.

Ottawa, May 13.—By like Government regulations regarding the transportation of American cattle on Canadian railways, the Grand Trunk railway is compelled to provide a large number of cattle cars entirely in transporting American cattle, and no Canadian animals are allowed to be carried in those cars even when they are not otherwise in use. The withdrawal of these cars from use by Canadian cattle owners has led to some drovers finding it difficult to secure cattle cars when needed.

A Boy Wantonly Shot by a Servant girl.

St. John, N. B., May 12.—A boy named Adams, of Woodstock, a beggar, called at the house of Mr. W. A. Moore yesterday, when Mrs. Moore tried to frighten him away with a pistol. A servant girl named Crilley took the pistol from Mrs. Moore and fired three shots at the lad, one striking him on the right side. It is said the girl is from her home in Houlton, Maine, to avoid being arrested.

SAD ACCIDENT.

Allanburgh, Ont., May 13.—Yesterday evening as Mr. Jacob Upper was hauling manure from Messrs. Peterson & Co.'s distillery, his team stopped, and the son of Mr. James S. Upper, a boy about 4 years of age, climbed on the hind wheel of the waggon, and Mr. Upper, not perceiving him, started up and the wheel passed over the little fellow's back. He was picked up by his father and carried home, where he expired in about twenty minutes.

A FIENDISH CRIME.

Three Young Girls Outraged by a Drunken Father.

Mason City, Ia., May 13.—The most fiendish and revolting crime ever perpetrated in this section of Iowa has just come to light. Last Sunday night, in Lafayette township, the father of three girls aged 9, 15 and 18 years came to Mason City with the ostensible purpose of purchasing supplies for his family. while absent he became intoxicated, and going home his infernal propensities so overcame his reason that he ravished all three of his daughters. Their screams were heard by neighbors living at a distance of two miles over the prairie. A party was at once formed to ascertain the cause thereof, and proceeded to the scene, where the wildest excitement prevailed. Men were already there from another locality, armed with shot-guns and revolvers, and seeking to find the fiend guilty of such a brutal outrage, but at last accounts he had not been captured. The whole country is aroused and hundreds of men are in pursuit.

NEWS PARAGRAPHS.

DOMINION WIRELETS.

The Hall relief fund reaches $19,000.

The Mennonites in Manitoba yielded on municipal question.

The Toronto University Alumni will have a reunion this year.

Buffalo, N. Y., Britishers will celebrate the 24th, and entertain Toronto visitors.

Mrs. Isabella Johnstone, a colored woman, died in Toronto yesterday, aged 110 years.

Charles McKenzie jumped from a window in the Halifax Lunatic Asylum and was killed.

Susan Hamilton, Dufferin school teacher, was served with a summons for calling a grown-up school-girl a loafer, and saying she kept bad company.

The late Hon. George Brown was a great believer in insurance, and at the time he was shot he was contemplating raising his life policy from $65,000 to $100,000.

An Infernal Machine.

An Unsuccessful Attempt to Assassinate the Spanish Consul-General at New York.

New York, May 13.—A dastardly attempt was made to-day by some party or parties, at present unknown, to kill the Spanish Consul General, Hypolito D'Uriarte, by means of an infernal machine. It appears that when his letters were brought into his office this morning, among them was a package about eight inches long and three in width. After examining his letters at his desk the Consul took this package, which was done up in a brown paper box, to the table to open it. He had test his penknife to do so, and immediately he took the cover off the box there was a loud explosion, and some balls of fire shot out of the box, burning the carpet and Consul's coat, and scorching his hands, but otherwise doing no further damage. Examination of the box showed that its purpose was to kill the person who opened it. Inside of it was a quantity of gunpowder, a large percussion cap, and what is supposed to be nitro-glycerine. The top of the box was so fastened that when taken off friction would be caused, and probably sparks of fire created sufficient to set off the contents of the box. The package was addressed "Chevalier Hypolito D'Uriarte, Consul-General's Office, 29 Broadway." It was postmarked Philadelphia. Private detectives have been set to work on the case. The Consul-General has no idea as to who sent him the deadly package, but surmises it was a Cuban plot to destroy the life of a Spanish official.

Expected Drop in Tea.

A Big glut in the market—Probable Fall in Prices.

New York, May 13.—A very heavy glut is likely to occur in the Japan tea market in consequence of the immense import of about ten millions pounds during the present year over that of last year. The crop of Japan has been increased every year in consequence of the demand made for them in the United States during 1876. The exports from Japan to the United States were 29,897,280 pounds last year. These exports were increased to 35,302,675 pounds, and to day advices have been received that there will be no market for the same 84,555,097 pounds, being an increase of over 36 per cent. above last year's exports. This increased exports, with stock on hand, is likely to make the quantity of Japanese teas on hand for the present year in this city about 45,000,000 pounds, which is far more than will be required for consumption, and has already weakened the market with the prospect of lower prices. The result will be that the consumer will stand a chance of getting a good tea this year at a far lower price than has been known for some time past.

Hanlan-Courtney.

A Second Race in Prospect—Work on the River.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 12.—Mr. David Ward, of Toronto, Hanlan's backer, arrived here to-day, and registered at Willard's Hotel. Preparations are being made to raise a purse of $600 for the winner and $250 for the second, for the purpose of keeping the rowers, Courtney, Hanlan and another, over here for three days after the great contest, to get up a second race, in which all will participate. If the amounts named above are not satisfactory, more will probably be raised. Both Hanlan and Courtney were on the river to-day, and took their usual practice pulls. The interest in the race is daily increasing, and a number of people are already commencing to arrive. It is understood here that two car loads of Canadian people will come down to see the contest. Courtney's new boat did not arrive to-day as expected.

THE CALIFORNIA LAND LEAGUE.

Seven Persons Killed in the Recent Encounter Between Settlers and Officers.

San Francisco, May 12.—United States Marshal Poole has returned to the city from Hanford. Some further details regarding yesterday's tragedy are learned from the gentlemen above received. Hart has died from his wounds, making the seventh. When Poole and party met the Leaguers to advance with Chalk and was at once surrounded. He stated his business, and commenced reading his authority, when he was stopped by pistols presented at his head and his surrender demanded. His party retreated. A portion of the settlers then advanced on Hart and Crowe, one of the horses knocking Poole down, when the firing began. It is not yet known who began the firing, but Crowe seems to have done all the killing of settlers, Hart falling wounded. Crowe escaped in the melee, but was overtaken and shot down over a mile distant. Frank Wilk was spared on condition that he would quickly leave without delay. He was escorted to Kingsbury by an armed guard. Poole says he does not know what he shall next do in the matter. He will lay the matter before the authorities, but he does not think they are in a position to help him. There is not any money to meet the expenses of the Marshal's debt, and Congress recently passed an act forbidding employment of United States troops to enforce any civil process. At least two hundred men would be necessary to meet the force which the settlers are in a position to bring against a party that might attempt to dispossess them. The railroad company will not run trains to Hanford until they receive assurance that their property will be protected. The most vigorous legal means will now be taken to settle the disturbances in Tulare County, and all on railroad lands will be called upon to buy ground of the company or vacate. It is believed the settlers will continue their demonstrations and remain firm in their determination.

A BUSY DAY IN OIL.

Pittsburgh, Pa., May 13.—This has been the busiest day ever known in the oil market in Pittsburgh, and more oil has changed hands than on any day since the Pittsburg exchange was opened. The sales at the Brathwaite amounted to 400,000 barrels. About 300 000 barrels were sold at 78½, 50,000 at 78¾ and 50 000 at 77½.

The fires in the Bradford region have made the market stronger and produced a better feeling. A number of heavy contracts have been made within the past two weeks in anticipation of a rise in oil. The oil region fires produced considerable excitement on the street again to-day among the curbstone brokers.

STRANGE BIRTH.

A Case Interesting to Doctors.

Baltimore, May 13.—Four weeks ago Mrs. Ballard, wife of a coach maker, gave birth to a female child of unusual size. The fact was established that a second child was present. On Tuesday an operation of the cesarean section was performed and a large boy taken from among the viscera. Both children are living and the mother is doing well. The case will attract great attention throughout the medical world.

THE FIRE RECORD.

Hudson, N. Y., May 13.—The village of Stuyvesant, 11 miles above this city, was destroyed by fire this morning. Loss over $200,000.

Political Dinner.

Markdale, May 13.—A banquet and dinner was given to the Dominion and Local members for Grey at the Revere House Markdale, on the return from Ottawa. Messrs. Sproule, Jackson and Landerkin Dominion members.

LATEST FROM GREAT BRITAIN.

The Importation of American Cattle.

Renewal of Irish Coercion Bill.

The Afghan War Exposes—Extensive Strike.

IMPORTATION OF AMERICAN CATTLE.

A discussion has arisen concerning the necessity and expediency of the existing orders restricting the importation of cattle, especially from the United States. The rarity of cases of infectious or contagious diseases discovered in cattle imported from there in 1879 is pointed out. A recent article in the *Pall Mall Gazette* referred sympathetically to the argument of Evarts and the United States Minister that most of such cases might well be the result of the hardships of the Atlantic passage, and possibly avoidable by an improvement of the transport facilities.

THE IRISH COERCION ACT.

The daily *News* says the Cabinet Council on Friday, will have, it is believed, a very serious question to decide; for the Chief Secretary for Ireland, having returned from Dublin, is said to be disposed to recommend a renewal of coercive legislation with regard to Ireland. We trust that no reason will be found for such a step, but if sufficient cause is shown to recommend a renewal of the Coercion Act, and if the peace of Ireland must depend on the continuance of such legislation for the present, the Liberals will be obliged to assent to the proposal.

COST OF THE AFGHAN WAR.

London, May 13.—The *Times* says the proposed Indian loan may be taken as a liquidation of the depleted state of the Indian treasury. The cost of the Afghan war is now confessed to be upward of £1,200,000,000, and will probably be more.

COLLEGIANS IN TROUBLE.

Eighty under-graduates of University and College of Oxford have been rusticated. Some of their number locked in the University Proctor and some fellows of the College. The authorities called on the under-graduates to give the names of the culprits, which they refused to do, when the whole body were rusticated.

THE BLACKBURN STRIKE.

Blackburn, May 13.—Forty-three thousand eight hundred looms have stopped here; 1,900 operatives are working at unchanged wages, 1,200 at five per cent. advance, and 200 at two and one-half per cent. advance. Most of the spinning and sizing machinery has been stopped, and 25 000 operatives are idle. An official of the Masters' Association visited the various mills to-day and ascertained that a very large number of hands are anxious to resume at the present wages.

LABOR TROUBLES.

London, May 13.—About 12,000 weavers at Blackburn struck yesterday. The remainder will probably quit work to-day. The bitterness which characterized the last strike is not present in this one. An early disintegration of the strike is expected.

BRADLAUGH'S CASE.

The special committee to whom was referred the case of Bradlaugh, will report adversely on his claim to affirm instead of taking the oath. The ultimate effect will probably be that the rule of procedure with regard to industing members will be modified.

FAILURE.

London, May 13.—George Clarke & Co., tea merchants, have failed. Liabilities $450,000.

EMIGRATION EXTRAORDINARY.

London, May 13.—Emigration continues very heavy. According to advices, the steamship companies' volume of emigration for May promises to exceed that of April, during which month 29 000 passengers left Liverpool, of whom 25,000 went to the United States. The Cunard Steamship Company will this week send out nearly 4,000 passengers. Several lines found it necessary to put on extra steamers. The demand for accommodation at Queenstown greatly exceeds the supply. Companies which sold tickets in advance are compelled to pay detention money to emigrants awaiting their turns.

THE ATALANTA.

Supposed Relics Of the Lost Training Ship.

FOUND IN MID-ATLANTIC.

London, May 13.—The fate of the training ship At lanta is still uncertain. Capt. Stephens of the bark Swansea Castle, which arrived at Falmouth to day, reports that a month ago in lat. 37 deg. north, long 40 deg. west he passed a white life buoy of the sailing ship Atalanta, one spun rope of war, also several pieces of planking, and a cask which appeared to be partly filled. These articles when seen were, he says, in a position which would be indicated by a direct line between Bermuda and the Azores. This is exactly the course the Atalanta should have taken when the latest accounts from her were received.

Ecumenical Council.

English Approval of the Action of American Methodists.

London, May 13.—The English Methodists are delighted over the action of the General Conference, now in session in Cincinnati, in favoring an Ecumenical Council of the Church to be held in London next year, and will give their two hundred brethern from America a most cordial welcome.

Hartington's Inheritance.

Dangers and Perplexities of the Indian Question.

London, May 13.—At the banquet of the Devonshire Girth in London this evening, Lord Hartington said the position that they had inherited was full of embarrassments and not free from dangers and complications. He was almost aghast at the number, the complexity, and the intricacy of the problem confronting him regarding Indian matters. He said he hoped that the country would not grudge the Government a little time to master the details of the situation.

BASE BALL.

Cincinnati, May 13—Cincinnatis, 1; Clevelands, 0.

Chicago, May 13.—Chicago, 6; Buffalos, 0.

Washington, May 13.—Albanys, 6; Nationals 5—10 innings.

SHIPPING.

London, May 13,—Arrived, Hohenstaufen, New York, May 13.—Arrived, Adirondack, from London.

Father Point, May 13.—S. S Scotland, outward; S S. Beaver, inward, 1.30 p.m.

Lord Dufferin's Health.

London, May 13.—Lord Dufferin, since his residence in St. Petersburg, has been in anything but robust health. However, to day a letter has been received here by a connexion of his household, which it would appear that he is gaining stamina.

...It has been discovered in Rome, that Fra Giovanni died on his death by poison. So many conspicuous persons were hinted after his sudden death that his body was exhumed, and medical investigation showed a large amount of arsenic in his stomach. A brother Franciscan has been arrested as the murderer, and it is believed his guilt will be established. His only motive is supposed to have been jealousy.

RECEIVED TO-DAY.

Ox Tongues—whole, Lamb's do do, Lunch do do, Turkey and do, Ch'ckn and Tongue, Boneless Turkey, do do Chicken, Corned Beef, Roast do, Pigs Feet, boneless
In Glass Boxes. Every can guaranteed.
Will be found very convenient for Lunch or Picnic Parties.
HORNER & SOMERVILLE

Gladstone's Insult to Austria.

How the Apology was Received at Vienna.

THE INCIDENT AT EDINBURGH.

London, May 13.—The fact that Mr. Gladstone's letter was diplomatically demanded by Austria is proved by despatches from Vienna this morning. It will be seen by that the letter was penned after a communication made by Count Karolyi, and that it is regarded in the Austrian capital as a full recognition of the complete triumph of Baron Haymerle's policy. Austria is justly exultant, while Mr. Gladstone has lowered the influence of English statesmen, discredited his own Ministry, and irretrievably damaged himself. It is fortunate for him that the parliamentary recess may give time for the unpleasant incident to be somewhat forgotten before the Houses meets again. It may be interesting to relate how Mr. Gladstone was led to apply the expression "Hands off" to Austria. The correspondent of a Vienna paper happened to be in Edinburgh, and seeing a crowd around Mr. Gladstone's carriage at the h

THE DAILY FREE PRESS.

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LONDON ONTARIO.

The Free Press

Friday, May 14, 1880.

A NEW FEATURE IN DIPLOMACY.

Mr. Gladstone is desirous of filling a large segment of the public eye of Great Britain, and he has succeeded in gratifying his wishes to the full. His latest appointment for the eye of the Emperor of Austria, is the most unique of its kind that has ever, up to this hour, emanated from the political world, whether it is worse than a crime, than Mr. Gladstone has already proved himself a criminal in two distinct counts. To have made such remarks regarding the head of any government in the second greater land on the habitable blunder which no man, who had ever borne on his shoulder the responsibilities of office, or who looked forward to incurring such responsibilities at any future time, would have fallen into, were he qualified by constitution and official training to fill such a position as he now occupies. But the blunder having been perpetrated, it is plain that its method of treatment is a still greater one. All must admit the offensive nature of his remarks respecting the Emperor of Austria, remarks not more insulting than uncalled for, and to be made the *amende* while still in the same position as that in which he stood when they were uttered, then no one could with justice, have formulated such an indictment against him, as the folly of such an utterance could have affected no one but himself. But, unfortunately, he delayed his apology until by making it he compromised the dignity of the British Empire as he is now the representative of the majesty of the English people in all diplomatic circles in Christendom. To apologize for a rash word, whether prompted by passion, interest, or lack of information, may be regarded as something commendable when the matter is between two gentlemen, but when the affair is between the representatives of two mighty nations, the course takes one by surprise as altogether new and unprecedented.

The hero of Midlothian makes a rather poor *debut* as a conqueror, fresh from "the fields of his fame" and his triumphs over Beaconsfield. He has at his back a greater majority than generally supports a Ministry even in the first blush of his power, and yet they have placed themselves in a more unenviable position already, than any English Ministry has ever been placed in or within the memory of man. The Premier has had to offer an apology, the Postmaster General, Mr. Fawcett, has offered an apology, and Sir Charles Dilke has had a quasi denial made for him, which he either dares not or will not make for himself. Mr. Gladstone is no young man who might plead the ardor or inexperience of youth in extenuation of rash and unwise utterances. He has been in public life for nearly half a century, he has been accustomed to thinking on his legs for nearly "two generations of articulate speaking men" and therefore, it is not much to his credit to have to drag an English Cabinet through the mud by offering an apology to the Emperor of Austria for offensive remarks which no English statesman should have made. He has provoked a good deal of criticism by this apologetic letter; more a great deal than was bestowed upon the scandalous escapade and one cannot be surprised at it. Mr. Fawcett's affair is more of a domestic kind, but still it is bad enough to attribute an action so dishonorable in itself to his predecessors in office, when he should have known that were they guilty, as he describes them, they were still again have held up their head on English ground or again have taken their place among public men.

The Dilke escapade is perhaps more serious than either of the other two. The denial made in his name, informal as it was, has not been endorsed by himself. On this subject we offered some comments lately and them pointed out that such language of unexplained or left uncontradicted, might lead to a serious misunderstanding, and how we find that the same views have been expressed by some continental journals speaking, it is supposed, on behalf of their government. The arrogant tone of Sir Charles D the talks in connection with the language of his chief so completely foreign to that of the usual diplomatic vein, could not fail to produce a sensation of a novel character in the different Courts of Europe, and made the experienced diplomats of all nations open their eyes and wonder at the innovation introduced into their science, which has always been distinguished for the festidium and for the strict propriety of the with which the most serious business is conducted. The French paper defence of its correspondent that the nature of the interview ago could not have been truly reported, and taking this in Sir Charles D Dilke's absence ally assume that faithfully re- journals en- Govern-

ment when the House gets to business, and that such a motion would receive more support than that of the regular opposition, and from those facts one may easily see, how widespread is the chagrin and regret at this want of judgment displayed by these three members of the Administration.

COLONIAL INDEBTEDNESS.

How to borrow well is understood to a nicety by our Australian and New Zealand cousins, as the following extract from an English financial journal will show:—"Queensland will no doubt get the loan she is now applying for in the London money-market. But it is quite time those responsible for the government, both of New Zealand and Queensland, made up their minds at what points to borrowing they will stop. We supported New Zealand's last application for a loan, and we have no wish to be in the way of Queensland getting what she is now asking for. We do not regard it as a fair test of the resources of either colony to compare the proportion of debt to population with the same thing in other countries; for the population in new countries is wholly taxpaying, and not made up of a multitude of non-productive members. Even, however, though this be borne in mind, the burdens of both colonies must be admitted to be very heavy. The *Melbourne Argus* publishes an article in which it points out that the debt per head of the population in New Zealand is as much as £62 13s. 8d., and of Queensland £42 8s. 11d.; whereas the debt per head of the United Kingdom is only £23 4s., and of France £25 8s. The figures are startling. We hope they will teach the colonies named the necessity for prudence and self-restraint."

MOVING ON.

When Mr. Hamilton Merritt was urging the construction of the Welland canal as a means of developing Canada, there were plenty of objectors to say he would ruin the country. When aid was given to the Grand Trunk, by means of which Canadian trade commerce and agriculture have been all benefited, there were those ready to cry out that the country was being ruined. When the Intercolonial was designed, by which alone has Confederation become a fact, it was proclaimed that a hole would be knocked in the bottom of the Canadian exchequer. So to-day, the Canada Pacific Railway is held up as a big bear of the same kind. The fact is that this country has either to go on or go under. Though entertaining a high estimate of Mr. Blake, the large majority of the people would prefer that Canada should go on.

TWO OPPOSITE METHODS.

An attempt is being made to raise an outcry against the Government on account of certain lands in the North-west having been reserved as "railway lands." It is said that what is enacted is something like free trade in lands up there, under which the squatter and the claim jumper would have the best chance. It is evident that if the railway is to be built it must be assisted by the sale of lands or from the taxation of the people of Ontario and the other provinces. The plan of the present government is to make the sale of alternate sections necessary adjuncts to the construction of the railway. Such a proposition seems reasonable enough—except to the Opposition. They would give away the lands and tax the older provinces. It is evident that they are in the wrong.

The *Rumsche Zeitung* reminds its readers of a comical incident that took place toward the end of Czar Nicholas's reign, when Saley, a tenor singer endowed with uncommon personal attractions, having completed his engagement at Moscow Opera House, was about to take his departure for St. Petersburg. A large number of his female admirers, for the most part patronesses of the first water, drove to the railway station to see him of, laden with wreaths and bouquets of costly exotics, and surrounded him on the platform as he was about to get into the train, imploring him in passionate accents to bestow upon them some trifle by which they might recall him to their memories when he should be far away. Saley was at first smitten with painful perplexity by the prayers of his fair worshippers; but presently a ludicrous notion suggested itself to him, and he proposed, in jest rather than in earnest, that he should administer to each lady a smart farewell pinch "to remember him by." To his amazement this absurd proposition was hailed with joyful acclamation, and, as he proceeded to put it into execution, the enthusiastic recipients of his souvenirs eagerly importuned him to pinch hard, "so as to leave a nice blue mark that would last a long while and above all, where they could see it!"

Speaking of the much talked of Printing Contract, the Belleville *Intelligencer* says:—The obstructive tactics of Mr. Blake lead to the belief that he was determined to prevent Boyle getting the contract, in order that his Grit friends, McLean, Roger & Co., who had expended large sums in obtaining the contract, as already made known, should enjoy their purchase at least until the next session of Parliament, whilst the utterances of Mr. Trow, one of his followers, tend strongly to confirm this idea. But this object has been defeated by the cancellation of the contract, to secure which the Government, be it said to their credit, lent their aid by postponing all Government orders, in order to allow of the report being adopted in the Commons. It is clear, therefore that whilst the Opposition were doing their best to get the present dishonestly obtained contract continued, the Government were working in the other direction and so in the interest of public morality.

The cable announces the death of Sir John Goss, who was born December 27, 1800, at Fareham, Hampshire, where his father was organist. He became in 1824 a chorister of the Chapel Royal, St. James, was a pupil of Thomas Attwood, organist of St. Paul's, and succeeded him in that post in 1836, after having been organist at St. Luke's, Chelsea. He succeeded William Knyvett as composer to Her Majesty's Chapels royal in 1856, and was the author of the "Te Deum," and the anthem "The Lord is my strength," performed at the thanksgiving service in St. Paul's Cathedral February 27, 1872, in commemoration of the Prince of Wales from dangerous sickness. This procured him the honor of knighthood. Sir John resigned the post of organist of St. Paul's in 1872. Many of his anthems, glees and orchestral compositions for state occasions have enjoyed considerable popularity.

The German War manœuvres this autumn will include the massing of some twenty thousand cavalry behind the Rhineland frontier, with intent to experimental practically on the rapidity with which the frontier line can be covered and held in force by this arm, pending the arrival of infantry, to repel invasion. The test will be exhaustive, including the marching, feeding, and disposition of the troops as if under the stimulus of an actual emergency.

Edmund Yates says: "I regret to learn that a field officer in a distinguished regiment, now in North Africa, not long ago had the alternative given him of sending in his papers or standing a court martial, and thought it expedient to adopt the former course. In judicious confusion as to the ownership of a Government horse lost to his country the further service of this officer."

The London *Economist* says: "Mr. Gladstone, the most cautious as well as the most favoured of English financiers, has deliberately stated that there is a risk, a distant but perceptible risk, that the United Kingdom may be compelled to give its guarantee for the service of India—that is to take upon itself a new liability of $750,000,000."

The Grit press give assurance that Mr. Blake does not intend to be intimidated. This is excellent news, and is a warning to the *Globe* to keep "hands off."

THE NEW YORK DOG SHOW.

A Great Collection of First-Class Dogs, from all Parts of the world.

Hunting Dogs, Fighting Dogs, Watch Dogs, Sheep Dogs, Trick Dogs and Pet Dogs.

From the Sun, May 12.

An incessant baying, barking, and yelping announced the opening of the first annual New York Bench Show, under the auspices of the Westminster Kennel Club, in Madison Square Garden, yesterday, with a collection of the finest dogs ever brought together in this country. The attendance through the day and evening was fair, but probably not so large as it would have been had the weather been cooler, and the fact generally known that the exhibition is all on the main floor, which precludes any dangerous pressure on the walls or supports of the Garden.

The dogs are ranged in six sections, with comfortable boxes for the large animals and fancy cages for the small ones. The boxes are elevated two feet above the floor, and the passageways between the sections afford every facility for an easy inspection of the dogs. The first section was arranged for mastiffs, St. Bernards, Newfoundlands, Ulms, greyhounds, and deerhounds; section two for English and native pointers and setters; section three for English and native setters and champion black-and-tans; section four for red Irish setters and black-and-tan champions; section five for setters, water spaniels, climbers, cookers, fox hounds, beagles, dashhounds, fox terriers, and setting and spotting six for foxhounds, bull terriers, Skye terriers, pugs, Scotch terriers, black-and-tan terriers, Dandy Dinmonts, Yorkshire terriers, toy terriers, Japanese spaniels, Italian greyhounds, Chinese dogs, fancy terriers, and miscellaneous and foreign dogs.

There are liberal contributions of hunting dogs from all parts of the United States, Canada, and Europe. Several of the Lord Sefton strain of pointers, now considered the best in England, were in the collection.

A small, but choice collection of deerhounds attracted attention from their long, wiry bodies, narrow heads and black pointed noses, deep chests, powerful loins, rather rough coats, long tail, muscular quarters and legs, small, thin ears, and full, dark eyes.

Nearly all the dogs of the different varieties from the immense mastiffs and massive St. Bernards, Newfoundlands and boarhounds; down to the diminutive black-and-tans and fancy pets, possessed the points necessary for competition in blood classes. In several classes the dogs were so evenly matched that the judges examined the points critically before deciding on their merits. Some to whom beauty and symmetry seems the main thing in a dog, were rather surprised at several of the decisions. But dogs, like men, require more than beauty to make them valuable.

One rather remarkable feature of the show is the great increase in the number of fox terriers, a dog almost unknown in this country a few years ago. At present they are the favorite dog in England, and about the most expensive. They are full of gay and lively in appearance. The best are white, and weigh about sixteen pounds. Their coat is hard, smooth and closely set. The ears are rather small, skull flat and moderately narrow, jaw strong and muscular, nose tapering, eyes dark coloured, deep set and full of fire. They stand like a small, well-made hunter.

Among the dogs which drew constant knots of visitors were Sir William Venner's bundle bulldog Donald, the winner of eighty prizes; his white bull terrier Tarquin, 7 years, and Tarquin's son, Superior, 2 years. Tarquin and Superior are the loving marks made by Superior a few days ago, when they came together in the West-minster Hotel. Tarquin has been awarded 100 first prizes and 18 special cups. This is more than any other animal in the world ever received.

It would be well for spectators to give bull terriers a wide berth. One snapped his chain yesterday. A foolish man shook his cane at Tarquin in the afternoon, and the dog sprang for him. If the chain had broken the man would probably have taken a still more intense interest in the valuable dog.

There is a fine collection of collies or shepherd dogs. A Scotch gentleman who was watching them closely while they were being judged, said:

"I came especially to see these dogs. They are the most intelligent animals in the world. In my native country a man will buy a flock of hundreds of sheep thirty miles away from home, leave them in charge of his dog, go off about his business, and the dog will drive the sheep to their new home and look after them. Once a collie was so long in bringing home her flock that her master became alarmed, and started in search. He found the sheep at his farm fence, with the collie in the rear holding a new born puppy in her mouth. As soon as she saw her master she went back and brought home her litter one by one. The last one was dead. The collie had sacrificed her own flesh and blood to save her master's sheep."

The exhibition of ladies' pet dogs is large and very interesting. They include pugs, Skye terriers, toy terriers, black-and-tans, Dandy Dinmonts, Japanese spaniels, Italian greyhounds, Chinese dogs, fancy terriers, and miscellaneous and foreign dogs.

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HOW TO SHINE IN EUROPEAN SOCIETY.

San Francisco Chronicle.

I am speaking now concerning the experience of a number of delightful Saturday nights at Lady B.'s. Once a gentleman, on ascertaining that I was an American, became for a time much interested in me. Because I was an American he seemed to take it for granted that I had been under fire, and that my body was a lead mine of bullets. Because I was there alive he also assumed that I must have killed some other man who had tried to kill me.

"You have seen some rough times in California," said he.

"Yes, I had."

"Good many fights?"

"Yes, some."

"Ever see a man killed in a fight?"

"Yes, one."

"Hah! Well, now my dear fellah, hope you won't consider me inquisitive, but really I've a mind to kill the man beneath him, the details of these personal encounters, you know, and I hope you'll pardon me now for asking you, were you the man who ever kill a man?"

I told him I was, I said "No." He dropped me almost immediately. I fell far down in his estimation. I was to him no longer an object of interest. What he wanted was a red-handed American murderer. He had thought me one. He had prospected me, and found no corpse on the ledge. I was a mere bank of peaceful, bloodless, barren clay. I panned out neither crime, murder, nor blood. I could feel, too, what he thought of me. His face said: "This man has not improved his early opportunities. He has lived in California half a life-time and never killed a man or got killed himself." I managed after awhile to regain a little of my lost standing in this gentleman's estimation. I told him that I was once, in California, on a jury which tried Texas Jack for murder, and I voted for his acquittal. But this was a mere rashlight compared to the lustre resulting from killing the man myself. Young man, before going to Europe and there encountering "society," be sure that you have killed your man. Kill something; kill a tramp or an editor if you can do no better; carry then your knife and pistol to London; keep them prominently hung up in your chambers; lay them on the table at club dinners; talk pistol; feel absently and hurriedly at times about your hip as if to know amid the rockets' red glare, bombs bursting in air, your Smith & Wesson is still there, eh? Say. My friend Ranchero Arizona Squeeze, whose maiden name in America is Jones, did it, and gained a valuable reputation for a desperado smitten with occasional spasms of remorse for the seven men whom he vaguely hinted he had shot through the head.

Prince Bismarck has just presented to the Imperial Parliament a very instructive paper on emigration from Germany during the year 1879. It appears that no fewer than 33,327 subjects of the empire, nearly two-thirds being males, took ship last year for foreign ports at Bremen, Hamburg, Stettin or Antwerp, by far the greater number going to the United States and British North America. This emigration total is the largest since 1874, when the figure was 43,-112; 1872 and 1873, immediately after the war, showing the very formidable results of 124,450 and 103,638 respectively. These figures, it must be remembered, only gauge the flow of German emigration through a few leading channels, and by no means represent the entire loss in subjects annually sustained by the empire.

THE BACKWOODS VIOLIN.

An amusing scene took place on the train from the West on which Remenyi was a passenger, recently, and was witnessed by the writer hereof. Not far west of Iowa City a great, gawn, awkward young fellow lumbered into the smoking car bearing in his arms an ancient and badly damaged violin case. He seated himself just opposite a weather-beaten individual fully as unique as himself, but evidently some 40 years older. The ancient person surveyed the youth with lively curiosity and then asked what he had "thar."

"A fiddle," replied the youth with the red nose and watery eyes.

Forthwith the old man besought him to play a few tunes. The youth declined, however on the theory that it was "agin the rule to fiddle on the keers." Just at this moment Conductor Ackley came through the car, and the old fellow appealed to him to know if the young man could not be permitted to do a little fiddling. There was a twinkle in Ackley's eye as he remembered that he had Remenyi in the rear car, and he at once replied with great cordiality, "Yes, sir; the young man can play all he wants to."

With this encouragement, the young man at once brought forth from the case a wheezy old violin with an American eagle painted in red upon its back. He began to tune up, and Conductor Ackley passed on through the train until he came Remenyi in the palace car. He told the great musician that that there was a remarkable violinist in the smoking car—in fact he had never heard such playing in his life—and advised Remenyi to go forward and hear him. Forthwith Remenyi and one or two of his party rushed forward to the smoking car, where they encountered a remarkable scene. The passengers had gathered around the young man with the fiddle, and shouts of laughter greeted the musician as he scraped through the first bars of the "Arkansaw Traveller," with variations.

The young man accepted this as a mark of encouragement and sawed away with renewed energy. Remenyi, who was entirely unknown to the passengers, took a seat just across the aisle and joined heartily in the general laughter.

When the young man had finished the "Arkansaw Traveller," the old man just behind him took the violin, saying: "I hain't played any for 40 years. married me a wife and she wouldn't have it, but I reckon I kin scrape a mite yet." A fresh rally of laughter broke forth as the old man "took the fiddle" and began scraping on "Jump Jim Crow."

It was an agonizing piece of melody and kept the audience in a fever of laughter. When the old man finished, Remenyi asked for the violin and it was handed over to him. The train had stopped at a small station, and the rumble of the car wheels was stilled into quiet. Remenyi drew the bow and the grins still on the faces of the passengers began to melt away with marvellous rapidity. Immediately there fell upon their astonished ears the opening notes of a beautiful fantasia, whose sweet witchery would charm the dullest.

The wheezy old violin seemed to rejoice under the hand of its first master, and gave forth such music as it never did before and never will again. The gaping, astonished crowd listened till Remenyi stopped and then broke in with rapturous applause and brought him to continue. But no—he held up the bow in gleeful derision, and exclaimed vehemently, "Can't play with hain't—only three years on it—no, no, no!" He handed back the violin to the youth, who thrust it into the case and left the car at once, vowing that he would never play another tune. (Iowa City Republican.

UNITED STATES ITEMS.

Ulysses S. Grant was born April 27, 1822. John Sherman was born May 10, 1823. George F. Edmunds was born February 1, 1828. Thomas F. Bayard was born October 29, 1828; Rseco Conkling was born October 30 1829; James G. Blaine was born January 31, 1830.

James Campbell, a former resident of Pittsburg, Pa., superintendent of a railway in Peru, has been captured by Chilians, cruelly treated and shot, because he refused to tell where he had concealed some of the railroad's property. Our government will take immediate measures to secure reparation for this treatment of an American citizen.

A couple in the backwoods of Michigan desired to marry, but they were 40 miles from a minister or a magistrate. There was not, in fact, a human being within twenty miles. So they wrote out the words of a marriage ceremony as they could remember, including affirmative responses, signed their names to the document, and pronounced themselves husband and wife.

Mrs John M. Paul, otherwise known as "Miss Belle Cook," of California, who was to ride the twenty mile race on horseback next September at Minneapolis, Minn., with a prominent female rider of Minnesota, was attacked by a rubber a few days ago at her home. The robber wounded her with two pistol shots and then struck her on the head with a pistol, leaving her for dead.

Watrous was inclined to break his engagement to marry Miss Swayne, at Galveston, but she insisted that he should keep his promise. He said that he was willing to take his chance on the toss up of a cent—head to marry, and tail not to marry. Miss Swayne consented. The cent was thrown, and Watrous won. The girl, however, refused to abide by that decision, and has begun a lawsuit for damages.

A boy in Augusta, Me., recently found a nest containing twelve young rats. These he placed in a basket and presented them to the family cat, which is the mother of two small kittens. The cat devoured ten of the rats at once. Then, taking the two others in her mouth, she carried them to the basket and tenderly placed them beside her own young, and there they remain, living in harmony and drawing sustenance from their natural enemy. The cat evinces as much solicitude for their safety and comfort as she does for her own offspring.

A Thrilling Adventure.

Near the Umatilla river in Oregon, recently, a Mr Green was digging a well, and Mr. Scott, his brother in-law, while breaking a young horse, approached the well, when the animal made a plunge at him. Scott dodged and the horse, tumbled into the well, striking Green and crushing him to the earth. The only thing that prevented him from being instantly killed was a box suspended by a rope. This sustained sufficient weight to allow him to breathe. Scott, realizing that the frantic efforts of the horse would kill the man beneath him, seized an axe and jumped down upon the animal, when a life and death struggle ensued. He at length managed to deal the horse a fatal blow. Every time the horse struggled in the throes of death it pressed down upon Green. Scott climbed out and ran a mile and a half for help. Returning as quickly as possible, men set to work cutting the horse to pieces and hoisting it out of the well. Mrs. Green was present and cheered her husband by telling him that he would soon be released. The poor man was suffering intense agony, and said he could not live a minute longer. He bade his wife farewell in shocking sobs. With frantic efforts the animal was torn limb from limb until the last piece was cleared away, and the unconscious man was found buried to his chin in dirt and gravel, saturated with blood, and was lifted to the surface. He was carried to his home where restoratives were applied, and in a short time he spoke. Although no bones were broken he was badly crushed and bruised, and may be confined to his bed for weeks.

Fiery Splendor in Mexico.

From the Globe-Democrat.

City of Mexico, May 5.—The Volcano of Colima, now in active eruption, is a grand and magnificent sight. The first symptoms of activity were manifested on Sunday. There were low rumblings and subterranean mutterings, and the mountain shook and trembled. The eruption at night is full of splendor and grandeur. Last night lurid flames shot up from the crater of the volcano, illuminating the darkness for miles around. Incandescent stones are also thrown up, together with showers of ashes, which darken the atmosphere in daytime. The fire, smoke, ashes, and stones are accompanied with dreadful subterranean thunderings and frightful and unearthly noises under the volcano, together with quakings of the earth. Inhabitants of villages and towns in the vicinity of the mountain are in a state of panic and wild terror. They are, indeed, in danger in case of a flow of lava.

Everything in Nature indulges in amusement. The lightning plays, the wind whistles, the thunder rolls, the snow flies, the waves leap, and the fields smile. Even the buds shoot and the rivers run.

Pedagogue: "What is the meaning of the Latin verb, *quæro?*" Tall Student (after all the others have failed to give the definition): "I dont know." Pedagogue: "Right. Go up to the head."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

To Contractors.

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED by the undersigned up to noon of FRIDAY, 28th INST., for the various works required in the erection of a

RUBBLE STONE LODGE

at north end of WOODLAND CEMETERY. Also for Frame Stable, Driving-shed and other outbuildings at south end.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the architects' office. S. PETERS & SON, Architects, Albert Block.

H. D. LOVE, RICHARD FAVEL, Churchwardens.

London, 13th May, 1880. 614v-lw

24th May and 1st July

FIREWORKS

IN GREAT VARIETY.

Roman Candles, Rockets, Mines, Triangles, Wheels, Fire Crackers, Torpedoes, &c., &c.,

For celebrating 24th May and 1st July.

AT BOTTOM PRICES

Being agent in Canada for the largest American factory.

All goods guaranteed for quality and price. Write for special illustrated catalogue and price list. All telegrams promptly attended to.

Chinese Lanterns, Magic Lanterns, Masks, &c., &c., constantly on hand.

Celebration Committees supplied at special prices.

AT BRYCE'S,

168

DUNDAS STREET, LONDON.



RHEUMATISM—DYSPEPSIA.

The Meriban Mineral Water Cure

OF STRATFORD, ONT.

Medic. Drew P. O. April 30, 1880.

It affords me great pleasure to recommend to all who are unfortunately afflicted with rheumatism or Dyspepsia, those terrible scourges of our race, the Meriban Mineral Water Cure of Stratford, Ont.

For nine years I have been a victim to Rheumatism, and have suffered all the tortures of Dyspepsia. My sufferings were beyond description, being at times absolutely helpless.

I had employed every means thereby which I could hope for relief, but continued getting worse. I was at last induced, by the advice of a friend, to try the healing powers of these waters, and consequently pinned myself under the care of the proprietress of the Stratford Institute. Mrs. J. Cartwright, and from the first day I began to get better, and continued to improve until I was entirely restored. I was at the Institute three days, and am now as well as I ever was in my life.

I cannot recommend this Institute too highly to the suffering humanity, so grateful am I.

How it cures so rapidly, without the use of the rubbish of medicine, is a wonder to me. It seems as if by some magic art I have been healed.

Language cannot express my gratitude for so marvellous a recovery, and I cheerfully recommend all who are afflicted with these or any other diseases whatever, to give the above mentioned Institute a trial and be healed, for I believe that none need despair since I have been healed so short a time.

E146 MRS. S. KENNIGHAN.

Five-Acre Lots

FOR SALE,

IN WESTMINSTER, pleasantly situated near the city. Also Lots of smaller size.

Apply to JOHN B TAYLOR, Springbrook.

K130

LUMBER LATH & SHINGLES,

—AT—

LOWEST WHOLESALE PRICES,

—BY— BILL STUFF A SPECIALTY. Delivered at all points either by rail or vessel.

JAMES TENNANT,

Office—Union Loan Building, Toronto street, Toronto. Elmsdale.

The Water Commissioners

WISH TO

PURCHASE OR LEASE PREMISES

suitable for

WORKSHOPS AND YARD.

and will receive proposals not later than

SIX O'CLOCK P.M. WEDNESDAY, 19th INST,

from parties having such to dispose of.

K138 L. DANKS, Sec. W.W.



WHAT IS MORE BECOMING

Hats? There is but one, in fact, there can be but one answer to this question—Nothing. BELTZ is master of his profession, and full well knows he what to put on those who honor him with their custom. BELTZ HATS are things of beauty—they give joy to the wearer. They add grace to the person whose brow they shadow. Poets speak daily in their praise. Gladstone may feel proud of his laurels won on the English election field; but BELTZ should feel prouder of those won on the field of science and art.

You will find him at 144 Dundas street, opposite the entrance to the market.

Look for the Black Bear and Large Hat

STORE,

WHERE YOU WILL FIND BELTZ

SELLING

HATS THAT R HATS.

London, May 12, 1880. Ditto-in

Y. M. C. A.

List of the Season Course.

Victoria Hall,

FRIDAY EVG, MAY 14th.

ALFRED J. KNIGHT,

In his popular entertainment.

HISTORICAL COSTUME IMPERSONATIONS

ADMISSION Reserved seats, 25c.; Gallery 15c. Plan at the hall open on Thursday, at 9 a.m., at Nordheimer's music store.

N.B.—To secure ticket holders: In the event of Vandenhoff not being able to fulfil his engagement through sickness, the committee have secured the services of Mr. A. J. Knight, who, by many, is thought to rank equal to Vandenhoff. Further particulars. Elsewhere

China Tea House.

MAGASAKI UNCOLORED JAPAN

JUST RECEIVED,

Also a Choice Stock of Groceries

ETC., AT REASONABLE PRICES.

Remember the Place—Sign of the Big Chinaman,

311 DUNDAS STREET SOUTH

W. COUSINS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Sales by Auction.

THIS DAY.

IN THE MATTER OF E. NIGHTINGALE, OF KINGSVILLE.

THE STOCK OF THE ABOVE named will be offered for sale for the benefit of creditors, at our warerooms, 187 Dundas street, in the City of London, by

PUBLIC AUCTION.

Friday, the 14th day of May, Instant, AT 2.30 P.M.

Terms—One-quarter cash; balance in 3 and 6 months, endorsed paper.

Dry Goods.....	$1,064 82
Hats, Caps and Furs.....	6 05
Boots and Shoes.....	17 76
Crockery, &c.....	121 42
Groceries, &c.....	246 20
Shop Furniture.....	126 81

Stock can be inspected at the store in Kingsville.

Kdwnth W. T. BRUNTON, & SON, Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALE.

5 valuable Building Lots. 5.

MANVILLE & BROWN will sell on the premises on WEDNESDAY, MAY 19th, 1880, at Clarke Building Sites, situate on the corner of Piccadilly and Maitland streets, with an average frontage of 49 feet. Inspect on will satisfy intending purchasers that the assertion is no mistake by facts, that this section of the city has no equal as a building quarter. Good drainage, with sewer. Splendid dwellings, nearness to churches and schools. Owing to the removal of the Fair Grounds, land in this vicinity is materially enhanced in value.

Terms—One-fifth down; balance in 4 years, with interest at 7 per cent.

Sale at 3 p. m.

MANVILLE & BROWN, Auctioneers, 121 Mechanics' Institute.

Kl46d

BY AUCTION.

2 NEW COTTAGES. 2.

MANVILLE & BROWN will sell on the premises on WEDNESDAY, MAY 19th, 1880, Nos 41 and 43 Hill street, near Colborne. These cottages are new, substantially built and thoroughly finished. The lot is ample and well stocked with trees. Good water, outbuildings, &c. &c. To those seeking a home at a moderate price, or to capital seeking investment, this is a good opportunity. Must be sold, answer is engaged in built on elsewhere.

Terms made known at sale.

Sale at noon.

MANVILLE & BROWN, Auctioneers, 121 Mechanics' Institute.

Kl46d

Auction Sale of Building Lots

14 WOODBINE,

LONDON SOUTH.

The property of Charles Hutchinson, Esq.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS RECEIVED instructions from Mr. Hutchinson to offer for sale by Public Auction, on the premises, on

Monday, 17th day of May next,

at two o'clock p.m., SIXTY-TWO Quarter-acre building Lots, being a portion of the farm formerly owned by the late Judge Wilson, lying immediately south of the Woodbine Hotel, and to known as Hutchinson's Woodbine Park. This is the most desirable property which is now offered for sale on exceptionally favorable terms.

ONE-TENTH CASH of the purchase money will be required as the first payment—the balance in five equal annual instalments, with interest on unpaid principal at six per cent.

The purchaser of any single lot will have the privilege of taking as many adjoining lots in the same range as he desires at the same price.

For plans and further particulars apply to Mr. Hutchinson, Carfrae, Court House, or to the undersigned.

F. C. BARNARD, Auctioneer.

London, April 28, 1880. Kl46d

CHEAP GOODS

—AT—

Tytler & Rose's

SALE

—OF—

BANKRUPT STOCK

—OF—

DRY GOODS

Black and Colored Silk Velvet, Mantles, Shawls, Ladies' Merino Vests, Dress Goods, &c.

Ill, as the stock must be sold, parties in want of Cheap Goods will do well to call early.

TYTLER & ROSE

Wholesale and Retail Jobbing House,

RICHMOND ST., OPPOSITE THE CITY HALL.

SCALES SCALES



SCALES.—The best and cheapest in Canada. Manufactured at the Canada Scale Works. Send for our special price list.

JAS. G. WHITE & Co., 109 Adelaide St. East, Toronto, Ont.

Cl3ctd/e

Notice to Cattle Dealers and Farmers.

SHEEP, CATTLE AND PRODUCE

THOS. SPENCE, SON & CO'Y,

Commission Salesmen,

EDINBURGH and GLASGOW, SCOTLAND.

Established - - 1840.

REFERENCE—

The Free Press.

Friday, May 14, 1880.

BARBARA.

"Then I have been cruelly treated—cruelly! Fate has been too hard. I wrote to you on my sick-bed—yes, that cruel letter of yours made me ill—and I gave the answer to my sister to post; and I waited and hoped for your reply. I thought you would relent, and all would be as it had been before that wretched summer night. And then, when no letter came, I thought you very, very cruel, and I tried to harden my heart against you.

"And succeeded so well that in less than a year you were a rich man's wife," said Leland, with a touch of bitterness.

"I married because my marriage would be advantageous to my mother, and it mattered little what I did with my life. You did not want me."

"Did not want you? I was breaking my heart for you."

"You should never have tried to cancel our engagement. That promise was sacred. How could you write me such a letter?"

"I was beside myself when I wrote—mad with overwork and bitter disappointment. I thought myself a broken man—ruined, disgraced—and I considered it my duty to set you free from any association with a man upon whom his fellow men looked coldly."

"Do you think the evidence of all the world would have made me doubt you? Well, you chose that it should so, and Fate made your choice irrevocable. Let us talk no more about it. You have only to think of getting well. But how are you to get back to Launceston in this dreadful weather. Your coat is wet, laying her hand lightly on his sleeve—"yes, dreadfully wet. You walked here through those hailstorms?"

"Yes, I walked. It was my own choice. I might have hired a fly at Launceston."

"You must not walk back. You must get your coat dried, and then you must have my carriage to take you back."

"Would not that set people talking?"

"No doubt it would. But I must endure that."

"No, Barbara, I can go back to the house between the showers, and it is not far to the coach. There is one that passes at two. I made inquiries before I left Launceston. Give yourself no trouble about me. Go back to your husband."

"No, I must go back to him. He is ill, I have no right to be away from him." [illegible] not detain you any longer. It is [illegible] to have seen you, and to know [illegible] are not unhappy. Yet are [illegible] not for the worse. You look [illegible] graver, but no less beautiful than [illegible] days. Good-bye, Barbara."

"You must not go away in that wet coat [illegible] some kind of refreshment," [illegible]ears, going to the door.

He opened it, and called Gilmore, who [illegible] quickly enough to beckon a certain [illegible]ertness in the household.

"Get this gentleman's coat dried by the [illegible]ches fire, and bring him some wine," [illegible] said.

Major Leland took off the old frieze coat [illegible]nd his muffler, and appeared in his [illegible] garb. He had looked a [illegible]tleman and soldier, even in his bogarman's disguise. Gilmore carried off the coat, and re-appeared quickly with the inevitable twin decanters of port and sherry on the big silver tray. Then she laid a cloth at one end of the table, and brought a round of corned beef and a newly cut loaf, with the necessary adjuncts, thus being considered in hospitable Cornwall a [illegible]d light refreshment.

The major had no appetite for beef or cheese, but to please Barbara he drank a glass of old fashioned brown sherry, of a fine grassy flavor, and ate a crust of home baked bread.

"Strange that I should eat your husband's bread and salt," he said.

"Why should it be strange?" asked Barbara, looking at him with frank, honest eyes, full of such tenderness as a woman may feel for a hero. "Can we not be friends? We have never quarrelled or ceased to esteem each other. Fate has parted us, and we must bow to God's will. We must be friends at a distance, perhaps, for my husband is a man who lives almost alone; but we can be friends to the end of life. I hope—Major Leland."

How difficult it was for her lips to shape this formal name, remembering their parting on board the *Reverse*, when she had been clasped to his heart, with all the force of passionate grief, and had felt that true heart beating against her own! The memory of that fond farewell brought the blood to cheek and brow, and then left her pale as with sudden pain.

"I must go," she said abruptly. "My husband may have awakened, and will think me unkind for having left him. Good-bye—God bless you! You will go back to Somersetshire at once, will you not, and recover your health?"

"I shall go home, no doubt, sooner or later; but the old home is not so dear to me now my mother is gone. This mixture of sea and moorland will set me up, I think, better than Somersetshire. I shall stay at Launceston, or perhaps Rockport, for a few days."

Rockport was a fishing village and harbor, in a hollow of the cliffs, within a few miles of Pixen, nearer even than Camelot.

"Would you not be better cared for at home with your sisters?"

"I need no special care. I only want rest and Hygeian air. Good-bye, Barbara. You may call me Major Leland if you like. I suppose it is only right that the mistress of the house should do so. But I shall call you Barbara to my dying day."

"I don't think it makes much difference," answered Barbara, naively.

"No, Fate is to big to be influenced by such details. I see you are anxious to go back to your husband."

"I am. Good-bye."

"Good-bye. Am I forbidden to come and see you again?"

"You are the best judge of that. You had better not come again while my husband is ill; for if you are to visit here, I must introduce you to him. He is not fond of strangers."

"That does not promise a hearty welcome. Well, perhaps it would be wiser for me not to come. And yet to go back to Falconhurst having once seen your face! That seems hard."

"Good bye," she said, holding out her hand to him. "You must see it is better for you not to come. My husband is all goodness to me; but he is rough and stern in his manner. He might unintentionally affront you."

"Or intentionally. Well, doubtless you are right, Barbara. Once my Barbara, my very own. And I let you go—fool! fool! fool!"

He held her hand, and drew a little nearer to her—near enough to lay his left hand on her head calm forehead, looking into the sweet face, as if he were trying to read the secrets which were masked by that calm outlook.

"What a lovely piece of marble you are! how self possessed!" he muttered. "And you know nothing of the battle I am fighting. Well, it is natural. You belong to the calmer higher regions, where all perfect things dwell apart. I to that lower struggling mass of humanity which sins and suffers."

He led her to the door; and so they parted, with a show of outward calmness to the last—yes, even to the last instant of parting. But five minutes later Barbara was on her knees beside the sofa in her dressing-room, sobbing out the agony of her wounded heart.

Her letter, the letter breathing faithfulness, unselfish devotion, recklessness of all that life could bring, save himself and his love—that letter on which hung the fate of two lives—had been flung to the winds, and he had been left to think her cold and base, heartless and mercenary. What must he have thought of her when he read of her marriage with a rich man?

"Oh, Flossie, is it your fault that my life has been spoiled?" she thought, remembering that it was to sisterly hands she had confided the letter.

To be Continued.

It is commonly supposed that the royal family of England have the surname of Guelph, but this is a vulgar error. Guelph was a Christian name conferred in honor of his grandfather, on a Duke of Bavaria. Most knows to fame as the father of "Henry the Lion." From this great warrior the royal family trace their lineage through Queen Charlotte, wife of George III., who was his direct descendant. The family has been prolific in warriors. In [illegible] century it produced an [illegible], who defeated [illegible]ary; in the [illegible]d Magnan. [illegible] General of the [illegible]he Duke of [illegible]es death at [illegible] the corps [illegible] the emblem

MODERN MIRACLES.

Boston Traveller.

Superstition dies hard. We find it rife in every class of society, among the educated as among the ignorant, among liberal thinkers as among the priest-ridden. Only a year or more ago all the world heard how a band of learned German professors had been entertained by an American juggler, and how to explain the phenomena then observed it was necessary to believe in a "fourth dimension of space"—only Prof. Zollner knows what that is—and to found a new system of "transcendental physics." Within a few months a Boston lecturer has rehearsed the history of the rise of the neuropathological epidemic in Germany, offering no explanation save that of the action of mind on matter or the influence of a superhuman force; and, lastly, describing some experiments made before him by a Boston psychic, in which the usual slate-writing phenomena were reproduced with variations. Whatever may be said of Mr. Cook's discussions, no one can accuse him of dishonesty of purpose. Why, then, did he pass over without mention the arguments against Slade's and Hansen's manifestations by such men as Virchow and Wundt? Has any popular lecturer the right to present to a mixed audience either the affirmative or negative side of the theory, which may work infinite harm, without also presenting the other? May not such names as Huxley and Helmholtz and Virchow and Tyndal, and Du Bois-Reymond and Wundt, be considered of equal, if not greater, weight than Crookes and Zöllner and Varley and Fichte and Ulrici? It is not our purpose to enter upon the discussion of the merits of psychic phenomena, but simply to indicate how the most intelligent may be deceived, for certainly one or the other of the above-named body of men are in the wrong. The power we possess of twisting the imagination to suit our beliefs is almost incalculable. Once make up your mind in a darkened room that a heap of clothing is a person and you will shortly see it move. Stand on a street corner and tell a crowd that you see a planet shining in open day and shortly they also will see and describe it. Almost ten years ago reports of miracles and apparitions in a French province went forth over the civilized world and produced great momentary excitement. Recently in County Mayo, Ireland, these phenomena were repeated. Witnesses saw miraculous lights, and mid them, images of various saints and the Virgin, a cross, and a lamb, all standing, unsupported on the gable end of a chapel. Visitors are flocking to the spot from all parts of Ireland, and even from England and Scotland, pig I had shot, and at the same time one of repeated, some to worship and others to be cured of bodily infirmities. The church sanctions all this through her archbishops, Cavanagh, and Tuam, and it may be that ere long a Papal bull may enjoin upon the faithful the necessity of belief in the miracles, as was the case with those at Lourdes. It seems pitiable and ludicrous that any large body of men and women at the present day should be found to place faith in such hallucinations, but are they any more credulous than the German professors or the American lecturer, when they ascribe to supernatural beings the tying of knots in sealed cords, or writing between folded slates? Fourth dimensional logic will never explain these phenomena. It is serious enough for liberally educated people to countenance such matters, but when the church follows with her marvels, the two supplement one another so that unbelievers are ground into silence between the upper and nether millstones. They regulate these things better in the common sense little village of Mirigiano. The children here who saw the Virgin were soundly spanked and put to bed, while the priests who profited by the visions were sent to jail as arrant swindlers.

GENOA BY MOONLIGHT.

From a private letter written by a well known citizen of Detroit to a friend we are permitted to extract the following rhapsodical description of Genoa by moonlight:

The moon was full and shone upon the sea—a bay under sheltering hills, upon whose slopes rose, terrace upon terrace, a city, old, so old, but ah! how beautiful in the moonlight. Into it I walked, through a street, as narrow I could span it with two steps, between houses so lofty that the narrow strip of sky was almost lost, dwindling to a ribbon of blue with here and there a star looking brighter than with us at home. Houses whose lofty stories mounted one hundred feet before they combed over into the graceful cornices. A street that led up, up, like a stair, with pavement slippery with damp, the polish of many feet and age, till, in a while I turned suddenly into a wider street brilliant with gas light and bordered with marble palaces whose carved fronts stretches along the way, on either side for miles. Great facades with lofty portals of sculptured marbles opening into vestibules of columns, church-like in size and height—and opening into grand courts, still richer in colonnades and magnificent with royal stairways all white, all marble, all cold, all still, as if the life that ebbed and flowed in those courts had gone, as if the pride that had reared these piles had vanished, as if the riches that had spent itself in these palaces had been buried, as if these dwellings where inhabited now only by the ghosts of their former owners which might walk by night, but at daybreak would stiffen into the statues standing here and there so cold and white. It seems as if these great houses—fit emblems of the age, strength, riches, pride and arrogance of the cities' dukes, princes, doges—were then sentient of a sadness (impressive to me) as they looked out upon that sea, waiting for it to bring back again the glories it had long ago brought from it. Orient, but which they mournfully fe might never come back again.

The scene changes and I am in a grand temple, whose arched nave is bounded by lofty ranges of coloured marble, whose arch is dazzling with mosaics and gold, whose dome rises like a sky, in which hang frescoed saints, whose pavement is many hued frescoed stones, and then I see a face—a aspect, and face (quiet, wistful liquid eyes, hair like night), and I am fascinated by it. I build fancy upon fancy out of that face; it haunts me. I chance to look aside, and when I seek that face again 'tis gone! My live Madonna of the city by the sea.

And I dwell in a princely house two days. My chamber has mosaic floors, and its arched ceilings is rich with frescoes by old masters. I go up and down grand old marble stairways, I read in the room which was the salon of some princely family, whose portraits yet look down from the walls. I dine in a lofty hall in which may have dined kings and ambassadors.

And this is Genoa—and the land is Italy.

ENGLISH BALLAD MUSIC.

Some legacy of instinct and affection the old ballad writers and singers of Great Britain must have left their people. It is now a hereditary gift, and once one of the most promising and at the same time one of the most pernicious impulses of modern music. The faculty of simple melody, which the composers of the present day certainly possesses, is hopeful because it speaks a tuneful language which is understood by many peoples, but the love of the people for anything which is a "pretty song" is almost hopelessly bad. Given a perpetual "Nancy Lee," nothing better is required by the people, and the very best ballad-writers of the day—Sullivan, Cowen, Marzials, Miss Philp, and Lady Arthur Hill—all recognized and deplore this fact.

I can not pretend to advance any solution of the enigma which this theme presents, but only state a few facts, with such vagrant observations as any outsider may make who passed two winters and springs in England.

When a very successful entertainment is projected at St. James' Hall, it takes the form of a ballad concert—a ballad concert, be it known, in which two hours and a half are devoted to songs, one-half of which have been heard, I may venture to surmise, ten to twenty times by the audience. Nor is this all; many of the ballads will be of the most wretchedly mediocre description, songs by the greatest singers of the day as an advertisement for some publishing house. Among those no longer needing such an emphasis of renown, nothing that Mr. Sims Reeves can sing "draws" like "My pretty Jane," nothing is so "captivating" from a debutante as "She wore a wreath of roses," or "The Bailiff's Daughter of Islington," while Mr. Santley's singing of "Simon the Cellarer" gathers hearers from the high ways and by way of the musical world. Nothing interests the public like old association with ballad music, and perhaps this is partly because a simple melody has the power to revive an old, buried, or half-forgotten sensation of emotion; listening to greater strains, we lose the fragrant touches of the past in awakening to new interpretations, new thoughts, or ideas of the music filling our ears. But in a song that has only words and melody; only a refrain, with a chorus like that of the "North Country Maid," we can afford to indulge in retrospect or imaginings:

'Oh! the oak, and the ash, and the bonny ivy tree,
They flourish at home in my own country."

SPORT IN CENTRAL AFRICA.

More Zebras, Giraffes, Lions and Bears That One Can Fire a Gun at.

London Times.

Mr. F. Falkner Carter, in charge of the elephants attached to the Royal Engineer Expedition into Africa, [illegible] following exciting account [illegible] which he had with lions at [illegible] central Africa, at which place he and his caravan of 180 men had arrived:

Our only food consists of Indian corn pounded between two stones, with a good share of sand, and only salt with it. It is well to have even this, but still men accustomed all their lives to good animal food cannot live on such poor fare, and so I go out every second or third day with my gun and kill a zebra, eland, water-buck, &c. One of any of these enables us to live in clover for a single day. A recent expedition of this kind, however, nearly cost me my life. I felt that I must go in search of food, as there was not at the time a morsel in our camp, and so forth I sallied. My first shot was at a giraffe, into which I put two bullets and then followed him over hill and dale until noon, when heat, thirst and want of food obliged me to give up the chase. After smoking a pipe and taking a rest, I was off again, got a shot at a zebra, but missed him. The zebra, I should mention, is the best meat in Africa. Rather disheartened, and grieving for the poor hollow-eyed fellows I should meet on my return, for whom I had nothing in the shape of food, I turned towards camp, and just at 3.30 p.m. a fine lone dashed past me. I sent a bullet through him at once, but on he went. I knew, however, we should find him dead a few hundred yards ahead by the quantity of blood in the long grass, so I followed, but just then sighted three zebras, so dropped piggie's trail and went off to try and stalk the zebras. In about ten minutes after I heard a fearful row, and my two gun bearers said it was a rinoceros. I laid hold of my No. 10 bore, handing my "express" to my bearer, telling him and the man carrying the smooth bore to keep close to me. I glided silently through the grass, over six feet high, until close to the spot. Then I knew that if it were a rinoceros that he was lying down, as I could not see a sign of him, so decided it must be two wild boars fighting. Something I put into and injuring the river wall. John Hardy, a young fellow living in Dawson street, Flamsteads, having seen the police-head, probably, conceived the idea of washing till the rat-catchers came to ply their calling. A few days later Harding cleared the defendant digging with a quicker rate, and forthwith proceeded to give information to Mr. Ginger, the assistant surveyor for Plumstead parish. Thither men met the defendant coming from Tripcock Petes carrying a sack, and seizure rats in a cage. He acknowledged the truth of all Harding said, but stated he was not aware this was an indictable penalty offence. Mr. Selgay ordered him to pay 10 shillings damages, with 4 shillings costs, or to undergo seven days' imprisonment. The Plumstead District Board of Works took the same view of the case, and fined the defendant £5 to Harding, on which one of the members (Mr. Rimber, solicitor) pointed out that a reward of £5 and a penalty of 10 shillings would very soon induce young fellows out of work to act in collusion, one digging for rats and getting paid 14 shillings and the other taking the reward of £5 and dividing it between them. Upon this view of the case being presented to the board it was finally resolved to reduce the reward from £5 to £1 guinea.

ADVENTURES OF A MINER.

Apropos of hunting and fishing, did you ever hear of a wildcat taking possession of a log hut in the wilderness? Such a case really occurred this winter in this vicinity, at the herd house of Overhill & Gone. A Mr. Barns had been left in charge, and for several nights, after he had retired, was disturbed by a scrambling noise in the chimney, followed by the sight of two glaring, fiery eyeballs in the opposite bed, and when he (Barns) moved or made a noise, below, fierce growl of some wild animal. This kind of thing occurring for several nights in succession, so discomposed Barns that he finally vamoosed the ranche, and for some time the intruder had things his own way. With plenty of fat beef and venison thereto, he must have come to the conclusion that he had struck comfortable quarters. John Garrison, a miner, hearing of the circumstance, made his way to the hardware, determined to interview the beast that had taken possession. When he arrived at the ranch, about 4 o'clock p. m., he was somewhat surprised to find the animal in bed and disposed to fight for the establishment, but at sight of the gun the miner carried, he flew up the chimney and into the bush. Garrison hung around until dark, then went to bed, placing his gun where he could reach it, and quietly waited for Mr. Cat. About 10 o'clock he heard a scrambling in the monstrous chimney, followed by the sound of stealthy footsteps across the floor, and the sight of the flaming eyes peering out at him from the spare bed. Garrison carefully raised his rifle, took as good aim as he could in the gloom and darkness of the shining orbs and fired. The report of the rifle was followed by a short scream of agony, then the sound of struggling in the opposite bunk. The intrepid hunter struck a light, and there, sure enough, was his cat, fully five feet in length, lying in the bed, its life-blood slowly oozing through a bullet hole in its breast, and bedabbling with its crimson stream the blankets on which it had sought repose.—[Salt Lake Herald.

...There are said to be at this moment more editors in than out of prison in Russia.

North-western Intelligence.

From our own Correspondent.

SARNIA.

The following deputation from the Canadian Reform Association left Sarnia per Grand Trunk R. R. to attend the funeral of the Hon. George Brown:—Geo. Leys, Esq., Mayor of Sarnia, Alderman John Davis, Daniel Mackenzie, ex-Mayor, D. Gray, sr., Alex. Leys, J. P., J. F. Lister, Joshua Adams, Thos. Honston, J.P., Joseph Lowell, Thos. Symington, Chas. Mackenzie, D. W. Bole of Brigden, and Geo. Eyvel, of the Sarnia *Observer*. The Rev. J. Thompson, Presbyterian minister, also attended. At Forest P. Graham, M.P.P., for East Lambton, joined the deputation.

Another drive through the suburbs convinces me that the statement that no new edifice has been started here during the last two years will require qualification. The Congregationalists are erecting a splendid church on the corner of Wellington and Victoria Streets. Robson builder. The new Model School is a handsome edifice. Numerous private residences are being built, and gardens laid out. Mr. John Davis has laid out some six acres with fruit and ornamental trees which delight the eye of the passer by. In fact improvements are noticeable on all sides, and the town is growing rapidly. It is a pity the authorities did not set out trees around the grammar school. It looks exceedingly bare without them. It is not too late yet. This grammar school was the last building erected by the Hon. Alex. Mackenzie previous to his entering public life, and is an exceedingly handsome and substantial building.

The Dormer is undergoing repairs at Port Huron. She will soon resume her regular trips between Sarnia and Black River. It is rumored that McFatt & Rannels will put on an additional ferry boat this summer.

Great preparations are being made to celebrate the 24th May. The programme is unusually attractive.

The richest farmer in these parts is one who supplies the hotels and steamers with milk. He keeps twenty cows and they bring him in over ($75) seventy five dollars a year cash. He can afford to buy a farm every few years. Information should be the greatest cattle raising country in Canada. It is admirably adapted for grazing purposes.

Alderman Baxter, of Toronto, paid the town a flying visit yesterday. He is taking a trip on the lakes on the Owego Bella.

Great indignation is expressed at the publication of anonymous posters containing scandalous and unfounded imputations against leading citizens. No one feels safe against the attacks of the scandal mongers, and society is now about to take effective measures to stop such disgraceful and unmanly proceedings.

Mr. Jas. Longhead returned to-day from Cape Breton, where he has been prospecting for oil for a Boston company. He reports favorably, and expects soon to strike the precious fluid. If Mr. McGarvey succeeds in his search on the Government lands in Manitoba, the Dominion will have oil wells at both extremities, and in the centre.

For the benefit of visitors we would state that the best fishing is to be had at the coal docks below the Great Western Elevator.

The water works company are rapidly extending their pipes in all directions; they have now reached a point nearly a mile from the river.

It is not generally known that Sarnia has a monopoly of the rag trade in the western peninsula. One firm here employs thirteen buyers. They are all shipped to this place and assorted before being sent to the paper mills.

Word was brought into Sarnia this evening that Mr. Ramsberry had struck a flowing well of oil on his farm on the town line of Sarnia township, about seven miles from Sarnia town. This is the furthest point west that oil has ever been found. The well is yielding twelve barrels of oil per day. These results strike Lewis a depressing effect on the market. Oil men dread a superabundance of the article. The remedy is a foreign market.

Large numbers of emigrants arrive here daily to take the boats for the Great North-West. The steamers do not appear to have any authorized agent here and there is no one to give them any information or to tell them at what time the boats will leave. Hence they line the docks waiting anxiously for the expected steamer. At night they fill the company's waiting rooms and half themselves to free beds. They are afraid to go for a meal in case the vessel arrives, then should unexpectedly arrive and they should miss their passage. Some 50 were thus belated on Friday last and they complained bitterly of the neglect.

The Mechanics' Institute will hold its annual meeting on the 14th inst.

The best fishing at the Point is at the new dock, near the ferry landing. The best pickerel fishing is at the long dock, on the other side of the river.

ROSANUNT.

A practical experience has convinced the farmers of this township, that there is more money in cattle raising than anything else, and a great number are abandoning the raising of grain and devoting their attention to cattle. A Rosanunt farmer informed us recently that he could turn out without much trouble, twelve fat cattle yearly, which would bring him an average of fifty dollars each. He contends that this would render him, comparatively speaking, independent. The small farmers were deeply interested in railroad and steamboat freights, and that a reduction of 10 to 15 dollars a head in their transit from Thedford to Liverpool would just put that much in his pocket. He hoped the matter already agitated in the Free Press would be kept going until the present monopoly was broken down.

Farmers are beginning to feel that their interests are overlooked in the Parliamentary Halls, and are inclined to hold their representatives responsible for the neglect. There has been a neglect of the weightier matters of the law.

POINT EDWARD.

Vessels are now arriving from various points with cargoes of grain, flour, &c., and the company's elevator is at work once more. The traffic at this place promises to be immense. It increases every year. Several capitalists have visited the Point lately prospecting. The place needs a first class hotel for the accommodation of travelers and visitors. The absence of such an institution is a great draw back.

WESTERN CORRESPONDENCE.

STRATFORD.

The River Don is dotted here and there with small skiffs, bent on pleasure.

The following are the pupils who took the best reports for the months of March and April, at the High School:—Form 1—1, Martha Buckingham; 2, Agnes Scott, 3, Rachel Cole. Form 2—1, Minney Canty; 2, Annie Carroll; 3, Lizzie Bouuldcon. Form 3—1, J. H. Peters; 2, Lizzie Wells; 3, Mary Campbell. Form 4—1, Alice Claxton; 2, Eleanor Walker; 3, Margaret Kerr.

A young lad named Thomas Scowan, while scoffing, had an arm broken.

Mr. Henson is home from Parliament. He is looking well.

Flags were flying at half mast here on Wednesday, on account of the death of Senator Brown.

A MONSTER VAMPIRE FROM ASIA.

In a store on summit street may be seen an animal the like of which but few people in Toledo have seen. It is a monster South American vampire, the much dreaded "blood sucker" of that country. This rare creature, perhaps the only living specimen of the kind in this country, is about one and a half feet long, has a pair of piercing black eyes which shine like diamonds, a double row of sharp teeth, similar to those of the weasel, and its powerful wings when stretched its full length, measure two and a half feet from point to point.

The vampire hangs suspended from a bar in the centre of its cage by a pair of formidable claws, and when in repose resembles a closed umbrella. Its body is covered with a comfortable coat of brown fur, while its beautifully proportioned head, which has a remarkable similarity to that of a black-and-tan terrier dog, is surmounted by a pair of large shell-shaped ears. This strange creature is almost totally blind during the day, but at night its little eyes twinkle with astonishing brilliancy. The vampire is kept in a temperature of about 70 degrees, in order to conform as nearly as possible with the climate of his native home.—[Toledo Commercial.

...Immense quantities of iron are now raised in Spain—which is in a better plight than it has been for many a year—for the English market. Very nearly 20,000 tons of iron ore arrived from Spain at Cardiff in one week last month.

STRAW HATS
AT
The London Hat House!
COME AND SEE THEM.
FELT HATS AT THE LONDON HAT HOUSE.
COME AND SEE THEM.
All New Goods. AT HEAL'S, All Cheap.
180 DUNDAS ST.
The best place in the City to get a Good Hat CHEAP.

Just Received
—BY—
LAING and McPHERSON
an immense stock of
NEW PRINTS!
—IN—
ENGLISH, FRENCH AND AMERICAN DESIGNS.
New Goods arriving every day at the Noted Cheap Dry Goods and Clothing House, corner Dundas and Richmond sts.
tuts LAING & McPHERSON.

A. & J. G. McINTOSH & CO.
Dry Goods Merchants,
118 DUNDAS STREET. 118
We are now showing a large stock of
BRUSSELS AND TAPESTRY CARPETS
ALL WOOL AND UNION CARPETS
HEARTH RUGS AND STAIR CARPETS
FLOOR OILCLOTH AND COCOA MATTING
LADIES' BLACK MOURNING GOODS
LADIES' SILK AND FANCY DRESS GOODS
HOUSE FURNISHINGS OF ALL KINDS
BLACK AND BLUE WORSTED SERGE COATINGS
ENGLISH, SCOTCH AND CANADIAN TWEEDS
Ordered Clothing made up in the newest and best styles. and

ASHPLANT & TANTON
Have Removed to corner of Dundas Street and Market Lane, in the NEW Ontario Savings and Loan Co.'s buildings, with one of the best stocks of
BOOTS & SHOES
ever shown to the public. Prices to suit all parties.
London, May 6, 1880. eodtu

GLOVES & HOSIERY.
We are now showing a full line of GLOVES, in Lisle Thread, Silk and Kid, in two and four buttons.
Also Ladies' and Children's HOSIERY, in White, Plain Colors and Fancy Stripes.
GEORGE HERON
eod 122 Dundas Street.

GENTLEMEN
WISHING TO ORDER
Spring Clothing
WILL DO WELL TO SEE OUR STOCK.
We Have the Largest and Choicest Stock of English, Irish and Scotch Woollens in the West.
NICHOLAS WILSON & CO'Y
eod DUNDAS STREET.

1880. SPRING! 1880.
FANCY SHIRTS!
HANDSOME PATTERNS!
GRAHAM'S SHIRT HOUSE,
eod 419 RICHMOND STREET.

THE BLOOD!
Purify the blood by using
Mitchell's Compound Fluid Extract of Sarsaparilla, a Blood Mixture.
Cures eruptive diseases of the skin, pimples blotches, tetter, salt rheum, scald head, ring worm, boils, carbuncles, and all diseases arising from impure blood. The spring is the time most suitable for its use.
PREPARED BY
B. A. MITCHELL & SON,
114 Dundas st. west, north side.

WANTED,
$1,000 American Money
AT AYARS' TRUNK FACTORY.
227 Dundas St., for Trunks, &c.

BUY TRUNKS AND VALISES
and you save money.
American Bills taken for same.
C. F. AYARS, 227 Dundas St.

COME ALONG JOHN
To C. F. AYARS and buy Trunks and Valises Cheap. American Bills taken.
eod

DISeolin
To protect the public against imitations and Frauds, we caution all purchasers of
BENSON'S CAPCINE POROUS PLASTERS
to see that the word CAPCINE on the label is correctly spelled. Do not allow some other plaster to be palmed off upon you when a similar name is used. Capcine is the best plaster ever made, and there is no imitation as the prices less than that of the genuine, and they hope by this admonition to gain a small additional profit.
SEABURY & JOHNSON,
Pharmaceutical Chemists, New York.
Imitations.

1880. SPRING SEASON. 1880.
TO THE
Citizens of London and Surrounding Country:
This season we are showing a larger and more complete stock of Clothing, Hats and Caps and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods than was ever offered by any one concern in America. Our large purchases this season have given us a great advantage over small dealers. In fact, we can sell at lower prices than smaller concerns pay for them; and when we come in competition with Canada, we leave them in the shade both for price and style. When you buy a suit there for $6, $8, $10, $12 or $14, you get one with no style of cut; and as for trimming and making, the manufacturers of Canada think anything will do. A few weeks ago I went through several clothing manufacturing establishments in Canada, and was perfectly surprised at the old styles, the poor cut and make, and the fearfully high prices they get for them. I made sale dealers made a profit of about 40 per cent. In talking to some of them about it, they said they had to sell on long time, consequently had to run large risks and must have big profits. Now we pay cash for all of our stock, buy direct from the mills, and hire the best cutters and workmen that money can get, and turn out our work with some style, so that when a person wears our goods there is some comfort in them. As for prices, you can regularly save the fare from London to Detroit. It will pay you to come and trade with us. Largest stock of imported and American Woolens for custom work in the United States.
MABLEY, THE ONE PRICE CLOTHIER.
Clothing Dept., Nos. 126, 128, 130; Hat and Cap Dept., No. 124; Gents' Furnishing Dept., Nos. 139 and 133; Custom Tailoring Dept., second floor over Nos. 126, 128, 130 Woodward ave.,
DETROIT. MICHIGAN

EATON'S PALACE!
For variety in Dry Goods we defy competition. We have a large supply of Cottons, Prints and Dress Goods. These goods are being sold in the Palace Dry Goods Store for less money than some houses pay for same goods. Cottons at 3½c, 5c and up. Hemstitch Bleached Long Cloth at 10c—old price. Linen Goods 8c, 10c, 12½, 15c, 25c. At these prices we sell beautiful goods. Pompadour Trimming only 25c per yard. Black Cashmere, for Dress Goods. Dolmans and Mantles. See Eaton's for Cashmere Parasols, Satins, Silks, Tweeds, Alpacas—all the novelties of the season. A large line Linen Thread Gores, Kids, Silk Gloves, all very cheap, and the newest things in the market. Eaton sell's cheap all the time. Every lady should visit our Millinery Room, managed by Mrs. Weir. New Tweeds just to hand.—192 Dundas street. J. EATON & CO.

RECEIVED THIS DAY,
—AT—
R. S. MURRAY & CO'S,
20 pieces Brussels Carpet, 80 75
20 pieces Brussels Carpet, 0 80
20 pieces Brussels Carpet, 0 95
20 pieces Brussels Carpet, 1 00
20 pieces Brussels Carpet, 1 05
20 pieces Brussels Carpet, 1 10
20 pieces Brussels Carpet, 1 20
20 pieces Brussels Carpet, 1 30
20 pieces Brussels Carpet, 1 40
20 pieces Brussels Carpet, 1 50
20 pieces Brussels Carpet, 1 60
20 pieces Brussels Carpet, 1 75
20 pieces Brussels Carpet, 2 00
Carpets Cut and Matched Free of Charge.
R. S. MURRAY & CO.
124 DUNDAS STREET,
126 CARLING STREET,
LONDON, eod ONTARIO

To the Ladies and Gentlemen of London and Vicinity:
DENTON
Merchant Tailor
—AND—
Ladies' Habit Maker,
372 RICHMOND STREET,
Has on hand an Elegant Stock of Superior Goods, such as are only kept by First-class Merchant Tailors.
INSPECTION OF STOCK SOLICITED.

Champagne!
Sparkling Saumur
Carte D'Or
Carte Bleue,
Carte Noir,
IMPORTED DIRECT!
which we can sell at
LOWER PRICES
than have ever been offered.
Fitzgerald, Scandrett & Co'y
169 DUNDAS STREET
4th door east Richmond St.
Toronto, Sept. 27, 1879. eodly

Surgical Instruments
AND APPLIANCES.
A FULL ASSORTMENT.
B. A. MITCHELL
Removal of Lime Business
R. & E. SUMMERS
Have opened out in
GARNER'S OLD STAND, YORK ST.,
IN REAR OF TRUMBER HOUSE.
All kinds of Lime, Tile, Cement and Plaster Paris, Lath, Hair and Building Stone. Orders left to all parts of the city. Ribtodwn

JUST RECEIVED
a fresh supply of
Pirates of Penzance,
POTPOURRI.
TWICKENHAM FERRY—Song.
AT NOONTIDE—Song—answer to IN THE GLOAMING.
W. L. Carrie.
Stationer,
417 RICHMOND STREET.

IMPORTANT NOTICE!
To Printers, Book Publishers, Stereotypers, Etc.
ALFRED CRAIGIE HAS REMOVED his manufactory from St. George to Oak, where he has increased facilities for manufacturing and shipping first-class Cabinets, Cases, Labor-saving Furniture, Wood Rule, Brackets, Quoins, Stereotype Bottoms, etc.
Send for price list, and be convinced that he sells cheaper than any other firm.
tf ALFRED CRAIGIE, Galt, Ont.

Children's Hats, 5c each
Girls' Hats, 10c each
Ladies' Hats, 15c each
Men's Socks, 5c pair
Ladies' American Hose, 13c pr
Read Trimmings a Specialty
BRUNTON'S AUCTION ROOMS,
195 Dundas Street.


THE LONDON
Stammering Institute,
121 MAPLE STREET, LONDON.
For the treatment and cure of all forms of impediment in Speech. Send for Circulars and Testimonials from all parts of the country.
TESTIMONIAL.
I have been troubled with a very bad impediment in my speech for many years. A short time ago I took treatment at the London Stammering Institute, and have now PERMANENTLY CURED.
PARKER LEWIS.
Tamworth, Ont.

Lawn Mowers!
BEST IN CITY.
ENGLISH DAISY RAKES, EDGING KNIVES, HEDGE SHEARS, PRUNING SHEARS, GARDEN HOSE, SPRINKLERS, NOZZLES. HOSE REELS, PORCELAIN LEMON SQUEEZERS
—AT—
REID'S HARDWARE
No. 116 N. S Dundas st.

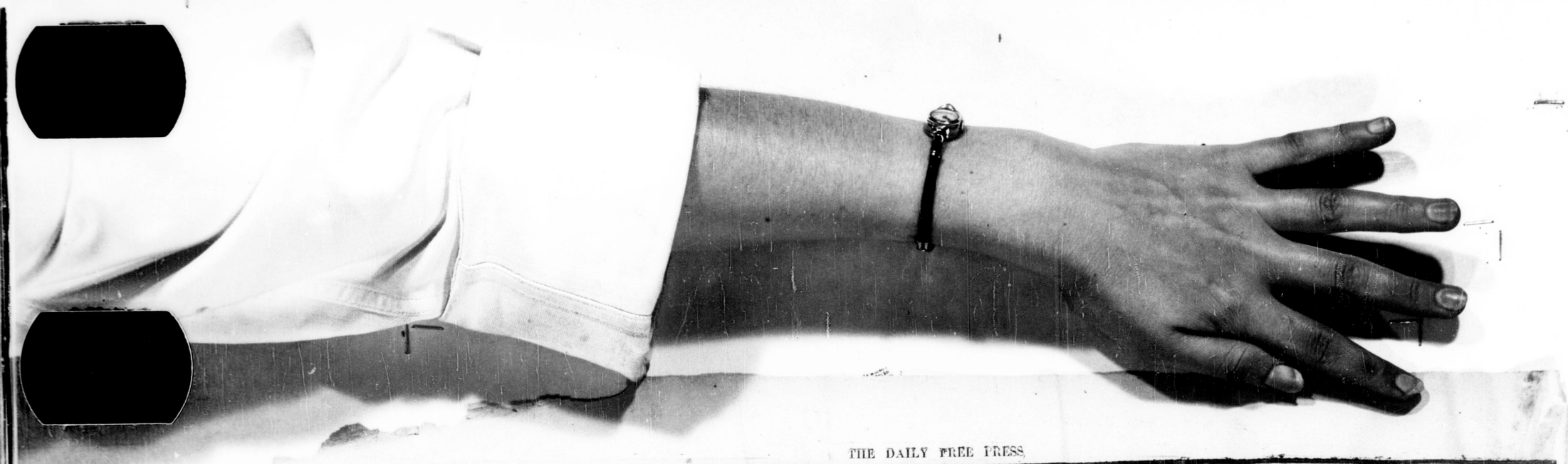

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.—J. GURD & SON, 161 Dundas street, London, Ont.; P.O. box C 67.—We have now opened out the best assortment of Fishing Tackle in the West, comprising Jointed Rods at all prices up to $15, best Bamboo and Cane Rods, Silk Lines, Waterproof Lines, Reel Mountings of all kinds, Trolling Baits, Flies, Hooks to tie on gut, and everything required in the fishing line. Large Illustrated Price List of Fishing Tackle, Gun Tackle, Breechloaders, Cartridges and Sporting Goods, free by mail. eod

THE LONDON
FURNITURE
MANUFACTURING Co.,
184 to 198 King Street, London, Ontario,
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
WALNUT AND ASH BEDROOM SUITES PARLOR SUITES, LOUNGES, PATENT ROCKERS, EASY CHAIRS, MARBLE TOP TABLES, SIDEBOARDS, HALL STANDS, &c. &c.
would respectfully call the attention of parties about to furnish to their large and elegant stock.
EASTLAKE AND QUEEN ANNE FURNITURE,
which they are now offering at unusually low prices for cash.
Call and compare prices.
All goods guaranteed.
JOHN WOLFE,
MANAGER.
London March 4, 1880. Obedly

BOOKS.
"Socialism and Utilitarianism,"
—BY—
JOHN STUART MILL.
FOR SALE BY
E. A. TAYLOR & Co
Lilcodly LONDON.

WINDOW CORNICES
SPLENDID LOT
GILT AND ANTIQUE BRONZES, BLIND ROLLERS (Spring and other kinds), GAS FIRE IRONS, HOUSE RAILS, HORSE SHEARS, LAWN RAKES, HOES, &c. LAWN MOWERS (all sizes), WHEELBARROWS, MOSS TAR BARROWS, CANAL BARROWS.
T. HERBERT MARSH,
161 Dundas St., London.

TRAVELLER'S GUIDE.
GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY
GOING WEST.
[Steamboat Express ... 3 56 a.m.
Chicago Express ... 4 05 a.m.
Windsor Mail ... 6 05 a.m.
Morning Express ... 9 10 a.m.
Pacific Express ... 6 00 p.m.
Windsor Accommodation ... 6 05 p.m.
[Steamboat Express Sundays, not Saturday
Chicago Express, Sundays and Mondays
Pacific Express, Sundays Excluded.
GOING EAST.
Accommodation to Suspension Bridge and Toronto Branch ... 8 05 a.m.
Atlantic Express ... 8 05 a.m.
Day Express ... 10 45 a.m.
Detroit Express ... 1 55 p.m.
Mail Express to Suspension Bridge ... 5 30 p.m.
Atlantic Express, Sundays excluded ... 8 40 p.m.
Suspension Bridge Accommodation arrives 9 a.m.
SARNIA BRANCH.
LEAVE LONDON. ARRIVE AT LONDON.
8 30 a.m. 9 25 p.m. 10 45 a.m. 5 40 p.m.
6 50 p.m. 7 00 a.m. 5 45 p.m. 9 30 a.m.
PORT STANLEY BRANCH.
LEAVE LONDON. ARRIVE AT LONDON.
8 30 a.m. 9 25 p.m.



WALKER'S V. O. RYE,

Six Years in Wood.

J. M. LONGAN & CO.,

145

Dundas St. and Market Square

The Free Press.

Friday, May 14, 1880.

ASTRONOMICAL.

London, Friday, May 14, 1880.

Sun rises at.....4.35 a.m. | Moon rises at..6.26 a.m
Sun sets at.....7.17 p.m. | Moon sets at..11.46 p.m
Day of the year, 1302.

Moon's Phases.	Day.	London.
Last Quarter	1	9.27 a.m
New Moon	9	6.01 a.m
First Quarter	17	1.14 a.m
Full Moon	24	1.34 a.m
Last Quarter	30	8.39 p.m

MIDNIGHT WEATHER REPORT.

Washington, May 13—1 a. m.—Indications—For the Lower Lakes, cooler, followed by warmer, clear or hazy, and possibly occasional rains.

THE EXHIBITION GROUNDS.

Petitions against the sale of the grounds will be at the following places:—

City Hotel, Balkwill's Hotel, Regan's Hotel, Revere House, A. Mellon's, Toomsen House, Grieg House, Longan & Co., J. H. Marsh, T. Thompson, Western Hotel, Jas. Smith's Albion, Mackin's Hotel, Lewis' Hotel, Free Press Office, R. Boyd, and the City Weigh Scales.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Mr. C. E. Dornville, Mechanical Superintendent of the G. W. R., was in the city yesterday.

What is wanted now is a reversible overcoat—that is, a heavy ulster on one side and a linen duster on the other.

The sum of $121 has been received by Rev. Father Tiernan from Rev. M. McCauley, Wyoming, for the Irish Relief Fund.

The persons accused of the Biddulph murders will be removed to Toronto gaol under a strong guard at six o'clock on Monday morning next.

Fred. Kirkland, Lecturer on Chemistry in Trinity Medical College, Toronto, left this city yesterday on the Afternoon Express of the G. W. R.

An eighteen months old child of Wm. Stubbs, Sarnia Township fell into an old well the other day and was drowned before it could be recovered.

Rev. T. J. Reid, of this city, is announced to preach Educational Sermons in the Elizabeth St. Methodist Church, North Chatham, on Sunday next.

Rev. Father O'Mahoney, of this city, will lecture in St. Mary's Church, Simcoe, on Tuesday evening next. Subject—"Popular Objections to Catholicity."

Mr. F. Cattermole, son of Dr. Cattermole, returned home from Trinity Medical College, Toronto, yesterday afternoon. He will remain here for two months.

Mr. O. Wyckoff, of Ridgway, North Carolina, formerly of this city, had his residence destroyed by fire on Saturday last. Most of the furniture was saved.

The London East Council meet this evening, and the Park and Finance Committee of the City Council will do the same, provided there be a quorum of the members.

At the monthly meeting of St. George's Society, held last night, six life members and two ordinary ones were elected. The Society decided to forego the usual Sunday service this year.

A meeting of the Commercial Travellers' Association was held at Mr. Brydges on Tuesday last. It was decided to obtain, if possible, sufficient signatures to secure a rink upon the Scott Act.

The Princess Louise did not make a trip yesterday on account of low water. The splash boards at the dam were put on however, and the steamer will in all probability make a trial trip on Saturday.

Mr. S. Shepard, of Port Stanley, has obtained the contract from the G. W. R. Co. for the transit of coal from Cleveland. A larger quantity than usual will be brought via this route the present season.

Winter does not linger in the lap of spring as much as he did. Spring's husband chased the old man down the front steps with a double barrel shot gun and the lingering business is over for a time at least.

Everything in nature indulges in amusement. The lightning plays, the wind whistles, the thunder rolls, the snow flies, the waves leap and the fields smile. Even the buds shoot and the rivers and streams run.

A convention of baseball players is to be held at the Royal Hotel, Guelph, on Friday, the 21st inst. The object of the meeting is to organize a Canadian Baseball Association and adopting rules to govern the Canadian baseball championship.

The Mutual Baseball Club of Watford has just been reorganized for the coming season with the following officers:—President, J. McGibbon; Vice-President, G. Strangway; Secretary, S. Senior; Treasurer, A. Mavity; Captain, J. Mavity.

The Trustees of the Bible Christian Church, London South, have purchased a corner lot, facing the Wortley Road, and purpose erecting thereon, it is understood, a handsome church edifice, if they can dispose of their present building.

Advance sheets have been issued announcing that "Foreparch" is coming to Canada with his "segregation," and will visit London early in the summer. American circus proprietors don't like Mr. P. T. B. It takes the cream off their speculation.

Mr. Moore, representing Messrs. Winnett & McGaw, Queen's Hotel, Toronto, will take possession of the Tecumseh House on the first of June. Messrs. Conklin and Moore will both remain in London during the summer, Mr. Moore devoting his entire attention to the hotel at Springbank.

Mr. G. R. Sanderson, jr., law student in the office of W. W. Fitzgerald, passed successfully his intermediate examination, yesterday, before the Law Society in Toronto. This young gentleman is the youngest son of the Rev. Dr. Sanderson, of this city, and gives promise of future distinction in his profession.

The Winnipeg *Times* of the 8th says:—"Mr. John Campbell, Mayor of London, shipped sixty-five vehicles of different kinds to Winnipeg on the 1st of May, and may be expected to arrive here early next week. George Jackson, of London, Ont., is preparing to make a large shipment of pleasure to the Prairie Province.

Mr. E. A. McDowell's comedy and opera company passed through here on Wednesday en their way to Winnipeg, Manitoba. The company include Mr. McDowell and wife, Miss Maggie Stoddart, Amelia Herbert, Ethel Douglas, Chas. B. Hawkins, Fred Bond, Charles Arnold, A. H. Stewart, Prof. Monti and Alfred Jackson.

A nearly fatal accident occurred at the G. W. R. Station at Watford, on Wednesday afternoon. As the mixed train going eastward was about to start, Thomas Norris, the baggageman, was pulling a trunk into the car, when the train started and the trunk struck Norris on the head, throwing him under the car. Norris was dragged from under the train by a passenger. He escaped with a badly jammed and cut hand. The passenger left on the train, but was considerably hurt at the bridge.

LOCAL NOTICES.

ALFRED J. KNIGHT'S ENTERTAINMENT.—We, the undersigned, had the pleasure of hearing Mr. Knight in his historical entertainment. We have no hesitation in saying that his magnificent rendition of some of the most pathetic passages in Shakespeare cannot fail to delight and astonish the audience and expectation of the satisfy the fastest critical audiences. His perfect acting and elegant costumes, together with the vocal recitations, make an entertainment of unusual interest that is a rare treat to all lovers of pure literature. We do not think [illegible] book, we substitute Vaseline. Prof. R. W. Wood substitute Vaseline. Prof. Davies, Dr. M. A. B. D. Rev. Eleazer Davies, Dr. M. A. B. D. Rev. [illegible] F. Going, B. D. Rev. [illegible] Rev. [illegible]

IF YOU HAVE NEVER had enough or large enough sleeping suited in size at Glover's.

SCARFS!—Scarfs! Scarfs! Scarfs! underskirts, hosiery, silk, and ballbriggan, with goods to match.—Glover.

THE OLD, OLD STORY.

How a Kincardine Farmer "Loaned" a Sharper $27.

The Rogus' Cheque Game Successfully Played.

Mr. Dorrington Boyle, a respectable farmer from the Township of Huron, arrived here from a visit to the East yesterday morning, somewhat fatigued from the effects of two days and nights riding on the cars. He sat down in the general waiting room, and soon thereafter fell asleep. He slept for probably an hour, and was awakened by an elderly-looking man who made considerable noise, in seating himself in the next pew. The stranger accosted Boyle with the remark, "You appear to be somewhat sleepy," to which the latter replied he was, and that any person who had been travelling on the cars for two nights would naturally be fatigued. The stranger said he was going to take a walk up town, and invited Boyle to accompany him. Previous to going the stranger said they would have lots of time to go up town before the train started. Of course the latter expression demanded the question "which way are you going?" and the stranger replied "north." Boyle gleefully responded with "that's the way I'm going." "Where do you get off?" came next, and stranger said he couldn't exactly remember the name of the station, but it was sixteen miles from here. "Brecon," was suggested by Mr. Boyle, and stranger coyly remarked "that's it." This strengthened the tie of friendship, so to speak, and the stranger in their progress up Clarence street, said he was going to relieve some freight upon which charges were claimed. He had no change, but had a cheque for $100, which, if Mr. Boyle would advance him $27 he would permit him to hold until the business of paying the freight charges was completed. Mr. Boyle willingly consented to accommodate the new-found friend, and handed over the amount named, (within $3 of his total). They were in front of Old Fellows Hall by this time, and the stranger said he would go upstairs and pay the amount, and return in a few minutes. Mr. Boyle set down to wait for an hour or more for his quondam friend's return but he came not, and the Hiram farmer went upstairs and enquired if his friend had been in any of the offices transacting the business mentioned. He was informed that no man of that description had been up, and it all at once dawned upon Mr. Boyle that he had been the victim of a confidence game. The stranger, no doubt, left the Hall by the stairs at the rear, and landing on Clarence Street, eluded Boyle very easily. The police were informed of the affair, and the detectives are looking up the sharper and Mr. Boyle's $27. The many lessons similar to this recorded in the newspapers week after week do not appear to have been taken deep to heart. Mr. Boyle, who says he "took the man to be honest, and would have given him more if he had asked for it."

PRIMITIVE METHODIST CHURCH.

Mr. Wm. Trebilcock, of London, Chosen President.

Forest, May 13.—The members of the Primitive Methodist London District assembled in the village of Forest on Tuesday morning, to hold their annual Ministerial Association. During the day very able and interesting essays and sketches of sermons were read by several of the brethren for the benefit of the meeting, and were followed by lengthy discussions. In the evening an orange and cream festival was held in the church. The Rev. T. G. Scott, of Dover, presided over the meeting in a very pleasing manner, and called upon the Rev. J. Dyke, of Chatham; D. Ills, of Carlisle; W. Heuridge, of London; G. Wood, of Stratford, who gave excellent addresses on church work. Excellent vocal and instrumental music was given by the choir; but special mention must be given of three sisters with their violins, who seemed to charm the ears of all, and were several times encored. The meeting came to a close at a late hour, and all went home pleased with the entertainment.

DISTRICT MEETING.

The District meeting was held in the above Church, on Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock, a large representation of ministerial and lay delegates were present. The devotional exercises were conducted by the Rev. Geo. Wood, of Stratford, G. D., after which Wm. Trebilcock, Esq., of London, was elected President, and Rev. R. Thompson, of Wyoming, Secretary. The district was found to be in a healthy condition. During the years several new Churches have been built, and others are in operation. In the evening able sermons were preached by Rev. J. Wood and Rev. R. Paul, of Mitchell.

College of Physicians and Surgeons.

List of Successful Candidates at the Matriculation Examinations.

The following candidates passed the Matriculation examination, before the examiners of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario, at the last examination:—

Wilson, J. D; Bowman, Anne F; Gush, Norman B; Anglin, W. G; Dooney, Henry C; Caul, J. A; Cowan, John F; Ferguson, John; Sangster, Alexander; Webster, E. Harvey; Wood, Edward G; Kilgour, Peter T; Cochrane, Chas. E; Lauder, T. H; Crosby, Archibald W; Tracy, Albert F; Hislop, Robert; Lake, Andrew D; McMichael, James; Jaques, William Thomas A; Elliott, Arthur Wellington G; Lundy, Fred G; Wright, Walter Henry; Kennedy, William; Holmes, Edward S; McGillivray, Mrs. F. S; Christie, Andrew; McCullough, James H; O'Brien, Timothy Martin, J. Francis; Coleman, Mary E; Mashler, D. M; Smith, Robert B; McPhail, Duncan F; Shoults, George; Leitch, A. L; Duncombe, Chas. E. B; Fahey, Thomas H; Johnston, James F; Porter, Thomas; McGhie, George S; Robinson, T. H; Moore, Thomas A; Bascom Horace Hoople, E. M; Barber, Robert A; Davis T. B

POLICE COURT DOINGS.—Yesterday morning Matilda Grafton, the irrepressible, was sent down for twenty one days, for indulging in one of her periodical "sprees." A Belong an unfortunate fellow, whose constitution has been sadly shaken by continued drinking, was allowed to go. Christopher Turner, who had been arrested on a charge of vagrancy, was handed over to Chief of Police Fewings of St. Thomas, to answer on several charges of larceny. Thomas Ellis, a fish pedlar, and John McCahoun the coal oil man, were charged by by-law. They agreed to conform to the law, having violated it through ignorance. Several other cases were adjourned.

C. C. E. Y. M. A.—Mrs. C. G. Moore is now arranging to give a concert in aid of the cause of England Young Men's Association, and it is understood that the best professional and amateur talent in the city will be brought into requisition. Among those who have promised to take part are Dr. Sippi, Mr. G. B. Sippi, Mrs. Paul, Miss F. Thompson, and Mr. Cameron. The concert will be given about the close of the month. The programme will be duly advertised. Mrs. Moore's efforts in behalf of this deserving association are praiseworthy, and under her direction a very superior entertainment may be looked for.

PRESENTATION.—Mr. George W. Cotterell, who has for the past eight years been bookkeeper in B. A. Mitchell's dry goods establishment here, having decided upon leaving London with the view of entering into business on his own account, was Tuesday night waited upon by his employer and fellow employes, and presented with a highly complimentary address, which was read by Mr. B. A. Mitchell. Mr. Cotterell made a feeling reply, and was subsequently asked to accept a handsome gold locket and vest chain, a meerschaum pipe as tokens of the esteem in which all held him. Mr. Cotterell's many friends wish him every success in his new home.

STREET WATERING.—Complaints are seldom if ever heard of the manner in which the streets are being watered. Queen's Avenue has had none for two days at the time of writing, and Richmond street was only sprinkled on one side yesterday, the dust going from the other before every shower. This was remedied late in the afternoon, but Rabsold have been done in the forenoon. The people require that the sundress should be executed to the letter, and not at the discretion of the sprinklers.

COUNCIL COMMITTEES

The True Inwardness of Three Meetings.

Board of Works, Fire, Water and Gas and Printing.

BOARD OF WORKS.

A meeting of the Board of Works was held in the City Clerk's office last night, Ald. Thompson presiding, and Ald. Glass, Tayler, Boyd, Muirhead and his Worship the Mayor present. After routine, the pay-sheets for the month were presented and passed.

A communication was read from Mrs. Fitzgibbons, asking that her petition to repair her cellar, on the corner of York and Rideut streets, injured through the overflowing of a water tank, receive favorable consideration.

The matter was left to the City Engineer, to report the estimated cost of making the necessary repairs.

The City Engineer read the specifications adopted by the Board of Public Works of Detroit, with regard to the laying down of the cedar block pavement already described.

His Worship the Mayor proposed that a certain amount of the cost be borne by the city and the balance by those directly benefited.

On motion of Ald. Glass, seconded by Ald. Muirhead, the Chairman was instructed to interview the ralepayers along Dundas street, between Talbot and Richmond streets, with a view to ascertaining their willingness to sign a petition praying for the laying down of the pavement.

A petition was presented from John Elliott and about seventy ratepayers, praying that a sewer be laid down on Wellington street from Bathurst street to the river.

The petition of Samuel Peters and others asking that a sewer be laid down on Talbot street, from Albert to Dundas s reet, was also taken up and on motion it was referred to the Engineer to report to the Council that both of the requests be granted.

A subsequent motion was also carried recommending that petitions from the ratepayers living on other streets be granted, in accordance with the rule of the Council granting $40.000 for that purpose. The necessary by-law was asked to be prepared by the city solicitor.

The Engineer was instructed to examine a drain emptying into No. 6 Ward from No. 7 and report some means of remedying the evil.

The Board then adjourned.

FIRE WATER AND GAS.

This Committee met in the Chamberlain's office last night, Ald. Wilson presiding and present Aldermen Meredith, Cowan and Wyatt.

After the reading of the minutes of the previous meeting, communications were read from Mrs. Murray, of Ridout street, and Mr. C. W. Andrus, of Waterloo street, asking permission to make additional drains to their premises, which, on motion, was granted.

Petitions to water the following streets were received and agreed to:—Richmond street, from Kent to Litchfield; Talbot street, from York to Horton, and Dundas to Albert; Carling street, from Richmond to Ridout; Queen's avenue, from Richmond to Colborne; Clarence street, from King to Dufferin, and from York to King.

The petition of Mrs. Parker, for permission to erect a frame dwelling on Queen's Avenue, which was recommended to the Council to be not granted, and referred back to Committee, was, on motion, again refused.

A communication from T. S. Minton, clerk of the Petersville Council, respecting the erecting of Gas lamps on the Kingston and Blackfriar's bridges, was received and tyled, and the Committee adjourned.

THE PRINTING COMMITTEE

also met in the Chamberlain's office. Present—Aldermen Meredith (chairman), Wyatt, Wilson, Scarrow, Milroy and Cowan.

The chairman read an anonymous postal-card which he had received, questioning the propriety of admitting reporters to a public meeting at which tenders from the offices which they represented were to be opened.

It was held that the Committee had no power to exclude reporters, as the matter was governed by a resolution of the Council. Subsequently Mr. Brierley, of the firm of Southam & Brierley, entered the room, and after some discussion, was permitted to remain.

Tenders were received for the city advertising from the FREE PRESS Printing Company, John Cameron & Co., M. D Dawson and Messrs. Goss & Wyatt.

Ald. Cowan moved, seconded by Ald. Milroy, that that the joint tender of prices for advertising from the FREE PRESS Printing Co., John Cameron & Co. and M. D Dawson be accepted, advertisements to be inserted in one paper only of four months each in the year, unless the Chairman orders otherwise, the contract to commence on June 1st, and to continue for one year.

Tenders for city book and job printing were received from Messrs. Vivian, Southam and Brierly, the FREE PRESS, *Advertiser* and *Herald*.

Ald. Wilson moved that the joint tender of the daily newspapers be accepted. He pointed out at considerable length the extravagance in connection with the printing of the Council proceedings, and showed that the city got its advertising done at a less rate than was charged to commercial men, and held that the acceptance of the joint tender would be in the interest of the city.

Ald. Cowan moved, seconded by Ald. Wyatt that the tender of Messrs. Southam and Brierley be accepted, being the lowest.

The mover and seconder, the Chairman and Aldermen Scarrow, and Milroy considered the tender of the daily newspapers a step in a measure dictating to the committee.

The resolution of Ald. Cowan was carried, Ald. Wilson dissenting.

Tenders for bookbinding and stationery were received from Messrs. J. J. Anderson and E. A. Taylor & Co., but action was deferred until Monday next, and the committee adjourned.

THE BIDDULPH TRAGEDY.

Latest Developments in the Change of Venue Matter.

Since the announcement in yesterday's issue, that the prisoners in the Donnelly murder case would be taken to Toronto on Monday, Mr. Macmahon has asked for a postponement, in order to allow sufficient time for the preparation of additional affidavits on the part of the defence. In view of this, it is quite probable that their departure will be delayed until the latter part of the week. In the meantime the new arguments by the Crown will be met by affidavits, the nature of which cannot be known until the case comes up at Toronto.

Egg Shipments by Railway.

Commissioner Albert Fink has just issued the following circular regarding the classification of eggs in carloads:—The east-bound classification adopted March 25, to take effect April 1, reads as follows: —Eggs in barrels or boxes, minimum weight 20,000 pounds, fourth class." It is claimed that the reason is at hand when eggs must be carried in refrigerator cars, and the New York Central, the Michigan Central and the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern represent that the peculiar construction of the refrigerators running over their roads will not allow the minimum weight of 20,000 pounds to be loaded in them, which will prevent them participating in the traffic, and they therefore ask the vote be taken before the next meeting of the Joint Executive Committee. Please record your vote upon the following proposition, for the present classification as above quoted:—Eggs in barrels or boxes, minimum weight 17,000 pounds, fourth class. If more than minimum weight is loaded actual weight to be charged."

The Window Glass Manufacturers to Suspend Operations.

Pittsburgh, May 13.—The National Association of Window Glass Manufacturers has had some few days' vacations to arrange some differences existing between the factories and the prices list was the result only a defaulter.

PATTERSON'S FIFTH PARTY.

Arrival of the Crowd at Winnipeg—A New Departure.

From the Free Press of the 8th.

Patterson's May party arrived at St. Boniface last night after a safe and speedy run. The special train left Paris at five o'clock p. m. on Tuesday, and on leaving London was composed of two baggage cars, six day coaches and a Wagner sleeping coach. The train made a very fast run to Detroit, and instead of running by the Michigan Central, as usual, this particular party was run over the Detroit, Grand Haven & Milwaukee road to Grand Haven. The first one hundred miles were made very quickly, but on reaching Muir Station a bridge over the Maple River was found to be on fire, and on being extinguished was found to be unsafe until the Bridge Inspector with a gang of men had repaired the damage. This delayed the train for five hours. Grand River was reached at eleven. Here the party went on board the fine steamer Chicago, the finest on Lake Michigan and the lake being smooth and the weather delightful the party enjoyed the sail immensely, as they were allowed first class privileges and the opportunity of washing and cleaning up after the dirty ride of the night before. The steamer arrived at Milwaukee after a run of seven hours, and the party at once transferred to a similar train (including sleeper) to the one they left at Grand Haven, and proceeded by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad to St. Paul, where they arrived at two p.m., the time made on this road not being as fast as expected. At St. Paul, the St. Paul & Pacific Railway Company asked three carloads of the passengers to transfer, and to make matters pleasant gave them an extra coach, so that all would have ample room. The train left St. Paul at four p.m., and made the run to St. Vincent in twenty-three hours, the only thing worthy of note being the burning in two of an attic on one of the baggage cars. It was fortunately discovered in time, and left off at Edna, a station near Crookston, and a man left in charge, and will be forwarded by next day's passenger train. The run was made from Crookston to St. Vincent, ninety miles, in three hours. Immediately on arriving at St. Vincent the train was taken over to Emerson, where it arrived shortly after three, having made the run (including all delays) in 69 hours.

At Emerson Governor's people got off, and after taking off the two cars they coupled, the train was held for the regular mixed train which was due, and when combined in one and the run made through to St. Boniface in good time.

The party consisted of 230 excellent settlers and their families, and the majority have their destinations already determined upon. Only seven of those who started got off in the United States.

The passengers speak in the highest praise of the provision made for their comfort on the trip, and the most of them thought the boat ride across Lake Michigan a most enjoyable feature. Thirty cars of effects and merchandise in Mr. Patterson's party are expected to be here on Monday. Mr. Patterson's next party will leave Paris on June 1st.

LATEST FROM PETROLIA.

From an Occasional Correspondent.

As the papers published supply regular weekly reports of the oil trade, I shall not trouble you with anything in the ordinary course of business in connexion therewith. But it may interest some of the readers of your most excellent paper to learn that there appears to be a partial revival of the "good old days" when flowing wells were not uncommon.

A Mr. Rainsbury, the owner of Lot 1, Con. 1, Sarnia, near town line of Enniskillen, a few days ago struck a flowing well producing, so some allege, 100 barrels per day. The writer thinks 40 is nearer the mark. At any rate, the well is a good one, and no doubt more will be put down in the neighborhood. Although complaints about dull times are heard here, it is a noticeable fact that the oil business dull as it is, is evidently at least as profitable as any other branch of trade, in proof of which we have from time to time parties returning to reengage in the business after years of devotion to other pursuits. Notably, at present, Mr. Edwin Fletcher, late of Alvinston, may be mentioned. He is engaged fitting up a well and rigs for his wells on one of the flats, and will shortly have everything in apple pie order. He is having erected a large boiler, enclosed in brick. Petrolia always welcomes the return of men of push and energy, and Mr. Fletcher is one of that stamp.

The Council meddle still exists, neither party being willing to concede a point. Mr. McGarvey, leader of "H. M. L. Opposition," left to-day for the far North-west to explore the territory in search of petroleum. He was accompanied by Mr. Highman and two others. The party take with them two teams, boiler, engine and machinery, complete.

PEDESTRIANISM.

ROWELL'S PROPOSITION.

London, May 13.—Rowell, the pedestrian, writes to the Sporting Life, in reply to an offer from America to match Hart and Dobler against any Englishman: "I am ready to compete with Hart, Dobler or any man in the world for $500 or $1,000 a side, but the match must be open, nobody barred, and the winner to take the entire stakes and half the gate money. An interview with Hart, Dobler, and myself, in New York, cannot be arranged at present, as Brown's backers are unable to leave England, and while I was in America Brown's backers offer to stake £500 a side that he could do the same amount and make a £500 sweepstakes with Hart. Pegram, Dobler, or anybody in the world at Agricultural hall, London, three months after signing the articles."

Convention of Railway Master Mechanics.

Cleveland, May 13.—The second day of the Convention of Railway Master Mechanics was chiefly devoted to technical discussions of mechanical topics. Jacob Johnson, of the Walnut Road, read an able paper to prove the superiority of straight top locomotives. Under an amendment to the constitution S. A. Hodgman, Jacob Johnsons and James Boone were appointed to serve one, two and three years respectively as a committee to report at convention topics for consideration by the committees during the interim and to be reported on and discussed at the next annual meetings. The topics adopted to be discussed at the next convention are boiler construction and improvements of shop tools and machinery for manufacturing and repairing locomotives, the best means for attaining the highest economy in the use of bituminous coal, the best form of construction of locomotives for the fast passenger service. In the afternoon the members visited the Standard Oil Works and the Otis Iron & Steel Works. The convention will adjourn to-morrow.

A MONKEY PULLS A TOOTH.

Galt (Ont.) Reformer.

We invite the attention of Mr. Darwin to the following very singular anecdote regarding the monkey "Dot," belonging to James Wardlaw, of this town, as so peculiar an illustration of the ingenuity of the monkey has rarely, if ever, been recorded. The monkey was brought to Galt from Deccan, India, in the fall of 1878 by Mr. Wardlaw who had been residing in Hyderabad for several years. It fairly eclipsed itself on Sunday before last. The little creature had been suffering from toothache for several days, and evidently suffered severely. On Sunday the pain was more than ordinarily severe, and the monkey, like the human type, resolved at last to undergo a dental operation. But the dentist, strange to say, was itself. Dot found a string, fastened it around the aching tooth, seized the end of the string with its fore feet, gave a sudden elbow which jerked the tooth out and sent it flying half way across the room. This having been accomplished, the monkey was at its ease, and resumed its natural cheerfulness and amiability.

Icebergs at Sea.

New York, May 12.—The steamship City of London, reports that May 6, in latitude 45 degrees, longitude 46 degrees north, the steamer was detained six hours in a field of ice; on the 7th about latitude 44 degrees, longitude 48 degrees, the steamer passed an iceberg 300 feet high and 700 feet long, and saw smaller ones during the day.

ODDS AND ENDS.

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

Time in bed is far from wasted.—*New York Times.* This is consolation for the slothful.

A Scotchman was told that measures were wanted, not men. "My candidate's a stout man and measures enough," said he.

A Western medium induces the spirits to play on a piece of paper as if it were a tambourine. This must be rapping paper.

A small boy in Massachusetts, who for the first time noticed a cherry tree in blossom, enthusiastically directed the attention of his mother to "the pop-corn tree."

Commodore Nutt, the dwarf, has opened a saloon in New York. It would be a terrible temperance lecture if while drawing beer he should fall in the glass and be drowned.

A London physician cured a lady of deafness by taking her into the Cathedral tower near one of the bells as the hammer fell upon it. The force of the sound fractured the obstruction to the ear.

You may praise a man to the skies and you cannot make all the people like him; so you may exhaust the whole list of opprobrious epithets in abusing him and you cannot make all the people hate him.

And old and wealthy merchant has a room containing many mirrors, reaching from floor to ceiling. Therein he sits, and as he starts an ancient music box he calls in his servants, who dance while he sits sipping brandy or punch.

An Irish gentleman in London being told by an officer of a bank that he had overdrawn his account replied that he was not in the habit of twitting them when he had money in their vaults, and he did not want to be twitted by them when he had none.

It is believed that by the adoption of Bell's new patent smoke and car restarting apparatus a great saving will be effected in the London street car horses, which, by our own, suffer so great a mortality, in large degree due to the strain in starting.

Financial and Commercial.

LATEST PER MIDNIGHT REPORT.

New York Stocks.

New York, May 13.—midnight—Railroads irregular. Stocks greatly depressed, declined ½@1½.

London Stocks.

London, May 13.

Subjoined are the current quotations for 1-3 bonds and stocks at noon.

Sh.	STOCKS	D	Buyers.	Sellers.
	MONEYARY.			
$40	Agricultural	2	109½	113
$7	Anglican	3	111	115
$0	Commercial	10	121½	125½
$0	Dominion	10	179	180
$0	Financial & of Can	7	105	105½
$0	Huron & Erie	10	104	105
$0	Huron and Erie	10	127	129
$0	London Loan	3	107½	108
$0	London Mutual	10	107½	110
$0	North Canadian	10	107	110
$0	Superior	5	—	—
	MISCELLANEOUS.			
$0	Free Press Pr'g Co (common stock)	—	105	—
	London Life	—	80	—
	Real Estate Ass'n	—	100	—
	Street Railway	—	150	—

Montreal Stocks.

Montreal, May 13, 2.30 p.m.

	Asked.	Offered.
Bank of Montreal	196	197½
Merchants' Bank	164	164
Commerce	121½	121½
Ontario	90	91
Toronto	119½	120
Jacques Cartier	94	95
Exchange Bank	—	—
Bank of Montreal, xd	119½	120
Merchants' Bank, xd	103	103½
B. C. Ins. Co	—	—
Federal Bank	—	—
Acad. of Mus. Nav Co	99	99½
City Pass Ry Co	96	97
City Gas Co	124½	125

European Finances.

London, May 13, 5 p. m.

Consols, money 99 5-16 | Erie 37½
" account ..... 99 7-16 | " pref 57½
4½ ..... 108 | Illinois Central 116
Fives 103

Liverpool.

Liverpool, May 13, 4.00 p. m.

	s.	d.		s.	d.
Flour, pa	5	15	Peas, ctl	7	2
Wheat, spg	9	10	Pork	64	0
Wheat, win	9	10	Lard	54	0
White	9	10	Bacon	34	0
Club	10	10	Beef	90	0
Corn, ctl	4	10½	Tallow	39	6
Oats	5	2	Cheese, fine	62	6
Barley	6	3	Do, inferior	50	0
Rye	5	0			

The following are the highest quotations for the past week—

	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Flour, pa	5 15	5 15	5 15	5 15	5 15	5 15
Wheat, spg	9 10	9 10	9 10	9 10	9 10	9 10
Red winter	9 10	9 10	9 10	9 10	9 10	9 10
White	9 10	9 10	9 10	9 10	9 10	9 10
Club	10 10	10 10	10 10	10 10	10 10	10 10
Corn	4 9½	4 9½	4 10½	4 10½	4 10½	4 10½
Oats	5 2	5 2	5 2	5 2	5 2	5 2
Barley	6 3	6 3	6 3	6 3	6 3	6 3
Rye	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0
Pork	64 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	64 0
Lard	54 0	54 0	54 0	54 0	54 0	54 0
Bacon	34 0	34 0	34 0	34 0	34 0	34 0
Beef	90 0	90 0	90 0	90 0	90 0	90 0
Tallow	39 0	39 0	39 0	39 0	39 0	39 0
Cheese	62 6	62 6	62 6	62 6	62 6	62 6

Beerbohm's Telegram.

London, May 13.—Floating cargoes of wheat and corn firm. Weather in England fine. Liverpool—Wheat on spot firm. Corn strong. Wheat on passage for United Kingdom, portsall and direct, 2,776,000 qrs.; corn, 926,000 qrs.

Chicago.

Chicago, May 13, 9.30 a.m.—WHEAT opens at 91 1-4 June.

Chicago, May 13.—midnight.—WHEAT irregular, options higher, cash lower: No 2 spring at $1 16 cash and May. CORN steady and firm; 37c cash and May. OATS quiet and firm; 30½ cash, 30½ to 30¾ June. RYE and BARLEY steady and unchanged. PORK easier, at $20 30 to $20 35 cash, $20 30@20 35 June. LARD easier: $12 92½ to $12 95 cash, $12 95 June. BULK MEATS in good demand and a shade higher, shoulders at $4 25, short ribs at $6 40, short clear at $6 60. WHISKY unchanged. RECEIPTS—Flour, 2,000 bbls; wheat, 78,000 bushels; corn, 2 000 bushels; oats, 78,000 bushels; barley, 3,000 bush. SHIPMENTS—Flour, 7,000 barrels; wheat, 181,000 bush; corn, 105,000 bush; rye, 6,000 bush; barley, 2,000 bush.

Toronto.

Toronto, May 13.—Wheat—Fall, No 1 $1 24 to $1 26, No 2 $1 20 to $1 21, No 3 $1 17 to $1 18; spring, No 1 $1 25 to $1 26, No 2 $1 20 to $1 21, No 3 $1 17 to $1 18, No 3 rejected $1 10 to $1 11, No 4 no 87c, No 5 [illegible] to 80c, No 2 [illegible] 80c. No 1 [illegible] to 75c. No 2 [illegible] to 70c. No 3 [illegible] to 60c. Peas 80c to 82c. Oats 37c to 38c. Barley 45c to 50c. Rye 70c to 72c. Corn 60c to 62c. Cattle, 1 w., $3 50 to $4 50, feed, 40 to 47. Mutton, $6 to $6. Dressed hogs, $5 to 5 50. Hides, 7c. Sheepskins, $1 25 to $1 50. Wool, 20c to 22c. Butter, 16c to 18c. Eggs, 9c to 10c. Cheese, 12c to 15c. Hay, $10 to $12. Potatoes, 40c to 45c. Straw, $5 to $6.

London Markets.

Reported daily for the Free Press.

London, Thursday, May 13, 1880.

Market quiet. Several loads of grain and hay, the former especially fall wheat, is firmer; $1 90 to $2 general figures. Hay from $10 to $12 50 per ton. A few bags of potatoes, liberal offerings of vegetables and flowering plants. Other classes of produce in small proportions.

GRAIN.

	Per 100 lbs		Per bush.	
Delhi	$1 90 to $ 0 00	Barley	$1 to $ 1 10	
Treadwell	1 85 to 1 95	Peas	0 to 1 00	
Claweck	1 80 to 1 90	Oats	1 05 to 1 10	
Red	1 80 to 1 95	Rye	80 to 0	
Spring	1 80 to 1 90	Corn	0 to 0	

HIDES.

Hides, No 1	5½c	Sheepskins	1 00@ 2 00
" No 2	4½c	Calf Skins green	13 to 13
" No 3	3½c	" cured	13 to 13
" damaged	2½c	Lambskins	30 to 35

MEATS.

Beef, by qr	0 00 to 0 00	Mutton	7 to 8
Beef, by carc	0 00 to 0 00	Veal	6 to 7
Dr'd Hogs	0 00 to 0 00		

PRODUCE.

Eggs, retail	9 to 10	Honey	10 to 12
Potatoes, bush	40 to 45	Tallow, rnd	5 to 6
Roll Butter	17 to 18	Do rough	3 to 4
Crock Butter	16 to 17	Lard, per lb	9 to 11
Keg Butter	15 to 16	Wool	20 to 22
Do inferior	8 to 10	Cheese, lb	15 to 16
Turnips	25 to 30	Clover seed	3 00 to 3 75
Carrots	25 to 30	Straw, load	4 00 to 5 00
Onions, bush	75 to 1 00	Hay	9 00 to 10 00
Green Wood	3 50 to 3 75	Timothy Wd	3 00 to 3

FRUITS.

Apples, per bag	60 to 80		

POULTRY.

Chickens pair	40 to 60	Ducks, pair	60 to 65
Geese	40 to 60	Turkeys	70 to 1 00

MILCH COWS, $30 to $40 Live

CARLING'S
CELEBRATED LONDON
Amber Ale,
Lager Beer
—AND—
XXX Porter
orders from the trade respectfully solicited.

Birth.

In this city, on the 12th inst, the wife of Joseph Hester, of a son.

On the 13th inst, the wife of S. Hannah, Bond street of a daughter.

In this city, on the 13th inst., the wife of Geo. Wm. Grey, of a son.

Married.

On the 13th inst, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. Canon Innes, Miss Mabel, Toronto, to Hiram, eldest daughter John Wolfe, Esq.

Died.

At Exeter, May 10th, the Reverend John Hockley, M.D., after a long and painful illness.

Moderns' papers please copy.

In London East, on the 11th inst. Ethel, youngest daughter of Charles and Elizabeth Gale, aged 1 year and 5 days.

Near Inverness, Scotland, on April 24th, Angus Fraser aged 71 years. Deceased was the father of Mr. Wm. Fraser, of the Fraser House, Fort Stanley.

At his father's residence, Bank street, Southwold, on Monday, the 3rd inst., Jacob Smith, son of Ira B. Smith, aged 21 years.

In St. Thomas, on the 10th inst., after a protracted and severe illness, Alexis Ann, wife of Jas. Teal, contractor G. W. R. Loop Line, in the 37th year of her age.

Near Brownsville, on May 4th, Mable M., infant daughter of W. H. and Isabella V. Cook, three weeks.

Aylmer, on the 2nd inst, Mary, wife of Robert Martin, aged 47 years.

OCTROPATHIC REMEDIAL
INSTITUTE,
4 Queen's Avenue, London, Ontario.

REFERENCES.—Witnessing the beneficial effects of the Modern Electric Vapor Baths upon myself of spine, I gave them a trial for my own ills, for Rheumatism, and with results equally satisfactory. I cordially second the endorsement I recommend them to this complaint.

Witness, HARRIET POWELL, Woodstock.

I have occasion to feel thankful to you for the benefit I derived from your treatment in my case. A course of one week accomplished for me than three years of medicines and advice. You can have my name for reference.

HAMSTRONG, Tavistock, near Woodstock, Ont.

CHRONIC RHEUMATISM.

Mrs. Rainboth, 280 Richmond street, opposite the City Hall, special attention given to Diseases of the Head and Lungs, and to Nervous Diseases. Hours: 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. and from 7 to 8 p.m. Residence, 613 Dundas street, opposite Thomas's Grove. tf

AMUSEMENTS.

MESSRS. E. J. FREELAND AND Company, who will be supported by a chorus of 30, comprising some of the best local talent, have made arrangements for giving a grand concert at Springbank, on Tuesday evening, 18th. Popular dances down to four o'clock, to convey passengers to and from the park. Return tickets 25c. EIN-ain

MEETINGS.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.—Usual meeting of members will take place this (Friday) evening, at 8 o'clock. All invited to attend. Elder

REV. DR. VICE-CHANCELLOR will address the Public Anniversary of the Christian Association, to be held in Metropolitan Church next Tuesday evening. Reports of secretary and treasurer will be read. Good music of songs and part-songs by Rev. Dean Boomer will take charge. Admission only at 8 o'clock. Collection at the door. 2-3t

SILEERS.—THE MEMBERS of No. 5 Company will meet at their armory, on Saturday, 15th inst., to receive arms, clothing, &c. A few young men wanted to complete the company. By order,

H. HUDSON, Captain.

SILEERS.—THE ANNUAL will commence on Monday the 17th inst. The Battalion will parade at 9 o'clock sharp. The Battalion will be reformed entirely in the evening, non-commissioned officer and men, and those drills. Pay will be given before. G. W. GIBPTTRA, Lieut.-Col. and Adjt. Elsc

BOARD AND LODGING.

GENTLEMEN, WILLING to board together, can have a pleasant home on five minutes' walk of the City Hall. FREE PASS Office. f

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED, A GENERAL SERVANT. Apply at Home Maids' Nurse Girls. Wanted, a good Servant Girls for situations. Apply at Dr. Comeau's Intelligence Office, 84 Dundas street, London. tf

WANTED — TWENTY - FIVE Young Men to learn the Shoemaking trade for private homes. Apply at the Tecumseh House, 2nd floor, corner of Richmond and Dundas streets. A general servants for private families wanted. Apply to Mrs. Hamilton, 180 Dundas street, Employment Exchange. Elsc

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED A LADY MAN WANTED for ladies; could join this city with others. Address C.P., Free Press Office. Elsc

CANVASSERS.—WANTED, for custom sewed work. Permanent employment. Apply at Free Press Office, Richmond St. f

STAFF. — TWO OR three men are now all that are left in Free Press Composing Room for cases should be sent in. Elsc

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED AS Assistant Manager, or in an office, by a young man of 4 years' experience in a commercial college. Address, Box 2140, London. Elsc

BUSINESS CHANCES.

GROCERY AND Bakery for sale, with lease of premises. Apply by writing. Will be sold at a great sacrifice. Apply at 67 Richmond street. 15w

TO LET.

TO LET OR DUF-FERIN—Maitland street; 8 rooms, cellar, &c., all in good order. Apply to Elsc

GRIST MILL WANTED.—Immediately. State capacity, address Box 265, Petrolia, Ont. Elsd

FURNISHED ROOMS. SITTING and bedroom connected two gentlemen, or two single rooms on second flat. Corner Queen's Ave. and Wellington street, between Waterloo and Colborne. Elsh

MISCELLANEOUS.

GOOD-HAND PIANO for sale cheap. Apply to H. Elsf

WOOL FOR WOOLLEN Mills, old ropes, bagging, waste of all kinds, hedgers without fail, parmanent, old brass, zinc, lead, iron, jars, &c., bought and sold. 86 Wellington street. Stock Exchange. Ashy

ROSE BEAUTIFUL Soap is for sale by Mrs. M. Ryan, the price per ounce, cannot be beaten. Factory—No 51, Richmond street. tf

CRAIG SALVE—Burning Sores, King's Evil Warts to the Bone, THOMAS Ringworm, Cuts, Ulcers, Old Sores, &c. Elsa

HAND AND PODOPHYLLIN only by J. Pepper, Lombard street, extract from horse used instead of lime pulp in the cure of Dyspepsia, biliousness, and derangement of the stomach, generally pain beneath the shoulders, no appetite, unsavory taste in the mouth, weakness of the stomach, and depression. It sets the sluggish liver, very slightly acts on the bowels, health and comfort without any unpleasant sickness. Taraxacum is a food made only by J. Pepper, Laboratory, London, Ont. Bottles 2s 3d and 4s 6d. Pills 1s 6d. A most valuable remedy for Boils, Australia, the Colonies generally. end

GROCERS.

GRAITH, RICHMOND STREET, a choice stock of Teas, Coffees, Sugar which he will sell cheap for cash. Elsc Specialty

MONTREAL
GINGER ALE
RECEIVED AT
SHUFF'S DRUG STORE,
LONDON EAST.

This delicious beverage can be had by the single bottle or dozen. Delivered to all parts of the city. tuwf

JUST RECEIVED

Honey, only 16c lb
Cracked Wheat
Crushed Wheat
Dried Sweet Corn
Snow Flake Corn
Oatmeal (coarse)
Hominy

Ask for the above at the

NEW CHECKERED STORE!
Corner Dundas and Clarence Sts.,

H. A. Duggan
London, April 15, 1880. ondly

MEDICAL.

DR. G. S. EVERSON, L. R. C. P., S. E.
EYE, EAR and THROAT.
Lecturer on the Eye, Ear and Throat, Trinity Medical College, Toronto. Late Clinical Assistant Royal London Ophthalmic Hospital, Moorfields, and Central London Throat and Ear Hospital
317 CHURCH STREET, TORONTO.
Consultation hours, 11 to 1 and 3 to 5 p.m. Elsbaw-wyn

DR. ANDERSON, OF 84 JAMES Street, Hamilton, Surgeon of the Eye, Ear and Throat, has no connection at Victoria House, London, on the first and third Tuesday of each month. Cross-eyes straightened. Ladiwy

DR. J. H. GARDINER, L.R.C.P., London, England, Physician, Surgeon, &c., successor to Dr. DeLaM. Dundas street, opposite Town Hall, London East. Elbodin

H. W. LLOYD, M.D., C.M., PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, etc., graduate McGill's College, Montreal, late House Obstetrical Physician and surgeon, Out. Office—Richmond street over Prince's Bank. Elbly

H. HELLES, D.D.S., SURGEON DENTIST.
Office—Edge Block, Richmond street. Oddy

H. MCLAREN, L.D.S., SURGEON DENTIST.
Office removed over Peacock's confectionery store, opposite Crystal Hall.
184 DUNDAS STREET, LONDON.
Teeth extracted without pain.

J. B. SABINE, L.D.S., DENTIST.
Office 124½ Dundas street, between B. A. Mitchell's drug store and corner Talbot street. ly

MCDONALD, L.D.S., DENTIST. Office—Dundas street, four doors east of Richmond street over Davis's jewelry store. Ashy

MEDICAL CO-PARTNERSHIP.

We, the undersigned, have entered into partnership for the practice of the Medical Profession:

F. RICHARD ROCKES, M.D., JOHN WISHART, M.B. F.R.C.S., Edinburgh; F.R.C.S. Edinburgh; M.R.C.S., England. M.R.C.S. England. 1881dly-tf

R. A. REEVE, B.A., M.D. Residence and Office:
No. 92 Bond street, Toronto.
At Tecumseh House, London,
on the
FIRST SATURDAY OF EACH MONTH.

HOTELS.

BRITISH HOTEL, WINGHAM, near the depot. Every attention paid to the comfort of guests. R. P. SIMMONS, Proprietor. Ly

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL, Windsor.—First-class in every particular. Rates, $1.50 per day. Centrally located. Five minutes' walk from G. W. Depot and Ferry Dock.—W. T. FLEMING, Proprietor. 1Ody

MCKELLAR HOUSE, GLENCOE, has been leased for a term of years by the subscriber, who has refitted and greatly improved the premises. It is a first-class house. Travelers' comfort carefully attended to. Good rigging and a careful driver.—J. J. SUDMAN. 1Ody

NORFOLK HOUSE, SIMCOE, Ont.—This is one of the best houses in Ontario. Travellers will find it to their advantage to give it a trial. Teas and baggage waggon to all trains. Livery in connection. JOSEPH BLACK, Jr., Prop. Kirly

ROBINSON HOUSE, TEMPERANCE Hotel, Bay street, Toronto. JAMES MATHEWS, Proprietor. 1Ody

BUSINESS CARDS.

CARPET WEAVING THE closest; on warp the strongest; within the shortest; at prices the lowest. Rag carpet for sale. Sewed rags wanted.—E. R. FLEMING, Marsh Square, over D. Darvill's Grocery. Jmthu an

GEORGE KERR, DEALER AND DEALER IN LEATHER, OIL AND SHOE FINDINGS Shoemakers' Stock a specialty. 1 Market Square, London. Elsbdw

JOHN OVERELL, ACCOUNTANT, &c.—Office as Board of Trade rooms. Merchants, storekeepers and others who wish to have their books adjusted will be promptly attended to. Commercial and collection agency rates. Elsly

LIVERPOOL CLOTHING HOUSE.—Clearing sale for thirty days, Come in! This is the time. Cheap Second-hand Clothing for the million—largest in town. Highest cash price paid for second-hand clothing. WM. JASKINS, 99 Dundas street, south side, between Wellington and Clarence streets. Jdly

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, Bedding, Carpets. Money advanced on goods for sale by auction. N.B.—Parties wishing to sell wishes on, and letters to all attended to. wofly

MARRIAGE LICENSES CAN BE obtained on application at residence or office of EDWARD HARRIS. L1Ldwly

REAL ESTATE.

50 BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE at the corner of Huron street and Proof Line road, outside of the city limits. Apply to R. Evans, adjoining the premises. Elfwo

BRICK DWELLING AND LOT for sale; 118 foot frontage by 360 feet deep; lot well planted with the choicest fruit and ornamental trees, on Albert street. Apply to F. B. Brigden. Gbdtf

DWELLING FOR SALE — 8 rooms, choice fruit trees, pleasantly situated, corner of Wharncliffe and Paul streets, in Petersville, 4 acres lot. Terms moderate. Apply to THOMAS WARNER, on premises. Elfth

FIVE ACRES OF LAND FOR Sale, on Proof Line Road, on which there is a good frame house, stone cellar, garden, fruit trees and bushes. Terms liberal. Apply to THOMAS MURPHY, on the premises, near Phillips' Mill. Elfrd

FOR SALE OR TO RENT, ON easy terms, that well-known Brewery lot in Wardsville, known as the Marshal House, either furnished or unfurnished. A good business can be done at this stand by a competent person. Apply to THELON WARD, Box 404, Chatham. Edth

FOR SALE, THE LONDON Gothic Bible Christian Church and lot containing one-quarter of an acre, more or le s, also two lots corner of Wortley road and Elm wood avenue. For particulars enquire of THOS. BARROW, Market Square, or Rt. BROOMER, London South. Dflow-tf

HOUSE.—FOR SALE, A GOOD, new, two-storey brick house, nine rooms, good cellar; hard and soft water; stable and coach house, and good garden. Terms moderate. Enquire for particulars of FARO ROWLAND, 976 Kingsmill. Elfbl

LOTS FOR SALE, CHEAP.—Woodview Estate Westminster.—PARKE Pearson. tf

THE SUBSCRIBERS ARE PREPARED to treat with intending purchaser, for the sale of lots 4 and 5 of the Smith property, purchased by the r Mr. Warren on Monday last. — WARREN & Co., 80 Dundas street west. tf

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR sale, opposite G W R Car Shops. Store and dwelling, with furniture, will be sold on easy terms.—Apply to JOHN MCLEAN, on premises. wofdf

The Free Press

VOL. XXII. LONDON, ONT., SATURDAY, MAY 15, 1880. WHOLE NO. 7129

First-class Goods at Moderate Prices
ELLIOTT BROTHERS,
155 Dundas Street,
south side, a few doors west of Richmond street, London, Ont. Importers and dealers in
Groceries, Wines, Spirits, &c.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
A CALL SOLICITED.

Money to Loan
AT LOW RATES OF INTEREST.

Parties requiring money on mortgage security will find it to their advantage to make personal application at the office of "The Ontario, Loan and Debenture Company," London.
WILLIAM P. BULLEN, Manager.
London, March 29 1880. dtf

DOMINION
Savings & Investment Society
LONDON, ONT.

SAVINGS BANK BRANCH.

DEPOSITS OF ONE DOLLAR and upwards received, subject to withdrawal, and interest allowed thereon at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum, compounded half-yearly

The whole of the income from the repayment on Loans, together with the Capital Stock of the Society, are pledged by Law as the first and only security for the proper repayment of deposits. The Funds of the Society are entirely invested in Mortgages on real Estate only—this rendering the security of depositors both complete and permanent.

Office—Opposite City Hall, Richmond St.

FRANK B. LEYS, Manager.
dawtf

X CENTS! For a ten cent sample bottle of KENDRICK'S ORIGINAL HYDROPHORIC HYDROPHOBIA. Will cure you regardless of what you have tried in the market for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis and Whooping Cough. Large bottles, 25 cents. For sale by all druggists. Wholesale and retail by HARKNESS & CO., corner of Clarence and Wellington sts., London, Ont. dwly

FLOUR! FLOUR!
Best Family Flour, per cwt $2 35

POTATOES.
Choice Early Rose 1per bag 50

Also Sugar-Cured Hams and Bacon.

A FULL STOCK OF GROCERIES & LIQUORS, AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

Satisfaction guaranteed. Give us a call, at the California store, corner King and Richmond.

WM. HOORE & CO.
London, Jan. 2, 1880. tuthly

Human Hair Switches!

I HAVE PURCHASED A JOB LOT of first-class Switches, all shades, which I can sell cheaper than any other place in the city. Switches worth $3 to $4 each, my price for $2. Call at residence, 13 Clarence st., next to Victoria Hall.—E. KAINS. Pdbtuthfri

THE READER

of this notice is invited to call on us when visiting

DETROIT!

We promise you a cordial welcome and an attractive display of rich and artistic wares.

M. S. SMITH & CO.,
Jewelers & Gem Importers.
CORNER OF WOODWARD AND JEFFERSON AVENUES.
DETROIT.
Cloden

J. W. HARDY,
Corner King and Ridout streets, having greatly improved his premises and enlarged his stock of Groceries and Provisions, is now prepared to furnish his customers and others with new and fresh goods, at prices as low as any in the city.
☞ A large stock of Hams, Bacon, Willow and Wooden Ware always on hand.
J. W. HARDY,
nowly Corner King and Ridout sts.

GEORGE GLASGOW,
Corner Maitland and Grey streets,
Grocery & Provision Dealer
A first-class stock of Groceries and Provisions always on hand. Flour, Feed, Hams, Bacon etc., at bottom prices for cash.
Agent Free Press. Bdly

FINE ARTS.

J. E. CHESTER, CARVER AND GILDER.—Mirrors, Picture Frames, Mouldings, Window Cornices, Brackets, &c. Old frames regilded. Cheapest house in the city. Gallery—Art, 84 Dundas street. tf

FINE ART REPOSITORY.—GET your pictures framed at the cheapest house in town. Repository of Fine Art.—W. J. Hood, 324 Dundas street, corner of Albert Glbwy

COAL AND WOOD.

CENTRAL COAL AND WOOD YARD, corner York and Wellington streets.

Body beech and maple wood, cut and uncut at lowest prices.
Coal of all kinds, well screened, delivered in bags free of charge. Good weight and measure guaranteed. Cash before purchasing.
Mlmdly A. STANTON, Proprietor.

HARDWARE.

HOBBS, OSBORNE & BOBBS,
Importers and Wholesale Dealers in
BRITISH & AMERICAN HARDWARE,
340 AND 342 RICHMOND STREET,
LONDON.
Orders by letter collected and promptly attended to. Jly

T. & J. THOMPSON, IMPORTERS and Dealers in English, German and American Hardware, iron, Glass, Paints and Oils. Dundas street, London, Ont. tf

MACHINERY FOR SALE.

A GORDON PRESS, NO. 2, 10X15 inside chase, in good running order. Apply at Free Press office.

PAPER CUTTER.—MILLER & RICHARD'S Improved Guillotine Cutter. Cuts 12½ inches. In perfect order. Handy, compact, rapid and accurate. Apply at FREE PRESS Office.

WANZER SEWING MACHINE Stand, with latest improvements, for sale Apply at Office of FREE PRESS.



Sixty-three Thousand Yards
—OF—
DRESS GOODS
TO BE SOLD IMMEDIATELY
At Kingsmill's.

To accomplish this object Great Inducements will be offered.

The reputation of our Dress Department for keeping the newest goods, the largest variety, and giving very much the best value, is proverbial.

Take advantage of this opportunity to obtain desirable textures at such low prices.

Goods of every description are advancing in value in Europe, and you may never see goods so cheap.

—GO TO—
KINGSMILL'S,
WHERE YOU
Always Get the Best Value for Your Money.

BRITISH AGRICULTURE.

Seven Defective Wheat Crops in Nine Years.

Ruinous Competition with American Productions.

Drain of Capital and Laborers to Canada and the United States

London, May 14.—James Caird, an eminent agricultural authority, says nothing like the present depression in the agricultural interest has been seen since the repeal of the Corn Laws. In nine years there have been seven defective wheat harvests. In England where the bulk of the wheat crop is grown, there has been lost in those years a fourth more than the whole year's crops—a loss to the wheat growers of more than £30,000,000, with no compensation in higher prices. The introduction of foreign meat and cereals is of immense benefit to the consuming classes. American statesmen believe that they are rapidly gaining control of this trade and can maintain it even at lower prices. It must be met by the production here of articles which will not bear long storage or carriage, such as milk, fresh butter, early meat, vegetables, hay, straw, potatoes and sugar beet. All interests in land, whether of owner, occupier or laborer, must be disenthralled. control of the dead land must be removed, and the sale and transfer of land simplified. Encumbered estates will then be broken up into small properties. The drain of agricultural labor and capital to the U. S. and Canada will alter the existing condition of agricultural property in England. Our agriculture must adapt itself to the change, freely accepting the good it brings and skillfully using advantages which a greater proximity to the best market must always command.

Prince Leopold's Departure from Liverpool for Canada.

London, May 14.—Prince Leopold sailed for Canada to-day. He arrived at Liverpool from Scotland at five o'clock. Sir Alexander Galt, at the invitation of the Prince, accompanied him to Liverpool. The Mayor's carriage was waiting to convey him to the landing stage. The Prince embarked immediately on board the tender and steamed to the *Sardinian*, on which the royal standard was hoisted. The tide prevented her departure till eight o'clock. The weather is fine, and the prospect pleasant for the voyage.

GREAT BRITAIN

London, May 14.—The *Daily News* says the Cabinet Council on Friday will have, it is believed, a very serious question to decide. Mr. Forster, Chief Secretary for Ireland, having returned from Dublin, is said to be disposed to recommend coercive legislation in regard to Ireland. "We trust," the *News* says, "no reason will be found for such a step, but if sufficient cause is shown to recommend a renewal of the Coercion Act, and if the peace of Ireland must depend on the continuance of such legislation for the present, the Liberals will be obliged to assent to the proposal."

HEADLIGHT'S CASE.

It is thought the refusal of the Special Parliamentary Committee to allow Mr. Bradlaugh to affirm, will lead to a further modification of the swearing in procedure. It is understood that Mr. Bradlaugh will take the oath under protest. He, however, refuses to say anything on the subject until the House of Commons reassembles.

AN INDIAN LOAN.

It is announced that in consequence of the war in Afghanistan and the increased expense of the Indian administration the Indian Government will next month effect a loan of 15 lacs of rupees, a sum equivalent to £11,800,000 or $56,000,000. A large portion of the money is to be expended in the improvement of public works. The *Times* says the proposed Indian loan may be taken as an indication of the depleted state of the Indian treasury. The cost of the Afghan war is now confessed to be upwards of £18,000,000, and will probably be more.

COERCIVE LEGISLATION.

London, May 14.—The *Standard* says "We believe the supposition that Forster, Chief Secretary for Ireland, is disposed to recommend the renewal of the Peace Preservation Act in Ireland is entirely unfounded. As far as we are enabled to judge the Government intend to allow the Coercion Act quietly to drop.

FAILURE.

London, May 15.—William Lang, Jr., & Co., lead manufacturers, of Glasgow, have failed. Liabilities $200,000.

LABOR TROUBLES.

The employers in Accrington district determined if the Blackburn strike continued to stop their mills three days in each week.

FOREIGN FLASHES.

The German army, when completed, will exceed 2,000,000 men.

Japan has rejected China's proposal to enter an alliance against Russia.

At Paris the widow of Count de Noe Cham, the celebrated caricaturist, who has been despondent since her husband's death, threw herself from a window and lies in a precarious condition.

RIOTING IN FRANCE.

The Soldiers Charge the Mob.

Paris, May 14.—Serious rioting, in connection with the strike, occurred to-day at Renhait, during which the soldiery charged the mob. Further serious disturbances are apprehended.

CANADIAN NEWS SUMMARY.

—Settlers are flocking into the country around Bruce Mines.

—An agitation against narrow tires is arising in several cities and towns.

—It is proposed to raise another $60,000 on Victoria, B. C., city debentures.

—The laying of the mains in connection with the Seaforth water-works is being proceeded with.

—The name of Kennoway post-office has been changed. It will hereafter be known as Greig post office.

—The Local Government has increased the grant to all Cape Breton in holding an Inland Exhibition from $1,200 to $1,500.

—On Saturday, Richard Moore, Erasmus, sold six head of cattle to Mr. Lemon, Toronto, at 5½ cents. The total weight was 7,660 lbs.

—The fall wheat and the show for fruit all over Oxford county is exceedingly good, and a smile comes over the farmer's face when you speak about the crops, which is a good sign.

—A genuine salmon, which was caught by a fisherman in Lake Ontario at Wellington, was sold in Belleville a few days ago. Its flesh was nearly as red as that of the sea salmon.

—Mr. C. Lemon, of Toronto, took away from the Model Farm on Monday six head of cattle, averaging 1,570 lbs., which he purchased for $6 per 100 lbs. One was a thoroughbred Durham, the other a thoroughbred Galloway, and the rest grades. They are to be shipped to England. These cattle were fed on the experiment whether animals two and a half years old could be turned out as heavy in the same time as those three or three and a quarter years old, and it is stated the experiment has to a certain extent been satisfactory.

Mr. W. Fenner, of Colchester, Essex, England, shipped yesterday to Montreal 276 head of fine steers, for Bristol.

HANLAN—COURTNEY.

Prospects of the Coming Race.

Washington, D. C., May 13.—Hanlan to night was in excellent spirits. "Tell my friends in Canada," he said to your correspondent, "that I rowed five miles to day and feel splendid. He weighed his new paper boat and wooden shell to-day, and found the latter to be 7 lb. lighter than the former. To-night Edmonson slept at the Anacostan boat-house, a bunk being arranged for him. He will sleep there every night until the race comes off. Courtney's new boat arrived to night, and he will practice in it to morrow. He, as well as Riley, took a row this morning. Referee Blaikie is expected to night, and will be here until the race, beginning to arrange the details to morrow. Secretary of the Navy Thompson has granted the use of the Government Speedwell for the use of the referee, Mr. Blaikie. Invited guests and representatives of the press will, it is understood, be on board of her. The race is now the talk of the city.

LATER.—Mr. Blaikie arrived at 10 45 to-night.

DRAWBACKS OF THE COURSE.

Washington, D. C., May 13.—Signs of preparation for the great Hanlan-Courtney boat race are beginning to thicken. The men are in hard training for the race, and the city is getting ready for the crowd expected. The work of erecting a grand stand began to day at a point about half a mile from the start. Owing to a double bend in the river neither start, turn nor finish can be seen from this point, nor is there any point close to the river on either shore whence a view of the whole course can be had. Spectators will be obliged to content themselves with a sight of the beginning and the finish, and this, the most important part of the course, is not of easy access, and is marred by the sharp bend in the river within the first half mile. Both oarsmen, however, express themselves satisfied with the course, and the local authorities promise to accommodate the spectators as well as circumstances will permit. It is generally conceded that the Lachine course would be desired to-day, and Hanlan, Courtney, and Riley were all out twice, taking long pulls. All are in excellent condition, and are beginning to attract considerable crowds of spectators to witness their daily practice spins.

ENGLAND'S EX-CHAMPION.

William Elliott, of Pegswood, will be unable, a cablegram says, to participate in the contest for the Beale prize, as he is still confined to bed.

TWO FATAL GUN ACCIDENTS.

Rev. L. M. Hunt, of South Haven, Shot Dead.

A Hamilton Boy Killed Almost Instantly

Kalamazoo, May 14.—Rev. L. M. Hunt, pastor of the Congregational Church at South Haven, was accidentally killed near Galesburg this morning. He was loading a gun when it was by some means discharged, killing Mr. Hunt instantly. His wife is at South Haven. Mr. Hunt was a much esteemed minister, who has done a good deal of hard and earnest church work in this neighborhood and in the State

Hamilton, May 14.—Yesterday afternoon, between 4 and 5 o'clock, Edward Lenz, aged 13 years, whose parents reside on Tisdale street, and John Henshaw, aged about 16 years, took the barrel of a double barrelled shotgun which the former owned, and proceeded to a vacant lot to have some fun. They fired a piece of paper to the end of a stick, lighted it, and Lenz knocked the powder off. The barrel flew up and hit him in the face, killing him almost instantly.

POISONED HIS MOTHER'S COWS

Sixteen of Mrs. Doyle's Cows Dead in Her Yard.

New York, May 14.—Sixteen of the cows of Mrs. Rosanna Doyle, of Park street, near Kingsland avenue, Brooklyn, were poisoned yesterday, and one after another died until fifteen carcases were lying about her yard this morning. She had her son, James Doyle, and his companion arrested on suspicion of poisoning the cows. The lad owned one of the milk-carts, and her son James, who attended to it, had his name on the wagon. They had a quarrel about the grounds from the sale of milk, and she took his name from the wagon and had her own painted on. He was so vexed at this that he said he would poison all her cows. On Tuesday, it is said, he went to a paint shop and purchased some London polish, which he mixed in the cut feed, and gave it to the cows.

St. Paul, Minneapolis, and Manitoba Railway.

St. Paul, May 14.—The stockholders of the St. Paul, Minneapolis, and Manitoba Railway to-day elected the following directors:—Geo Stephen, Montreal; Donald A. Smith, Montreal; C. H. Northcott, England; R. B. Angus, R. W. Kittson, and J. J. Hill, St. Paul. The old officers were re-elected. The earnings of the road for five months since the reorganization have been $2,365,287, and the operating expenses, $1,073,978. About a hundred and fifty miles of new road have been built.

A Fast Train.

Bergenpoint, N.J., May 14.—An express train on the New Jersey Central to-day made the distance from Jersey city to Philadelphia, 89½ miles, in the unprecedented time of 90 minutes.

The Quebec Labor Troubles

The Situation Still Anxious.

Quebec, May 14.—The militia are still in the citadel, and are likely to remain there some little time, as there is no prospect of another row until the arrival of another of the Dominion line of steamships, and that is not likely to occur till Saturday next. It should be clearly understood that there need not be the slightest apprehension on the part of travellers to come to the city. All the trouble that may occur will be between the rival Jac Jics, and the scene of action must necessarily be in or around the coves, where there is absolutely no pleasure traffic whatever. Municipal bodies are endeavoring to make capital out of the troubles here, and are ably assisted by the sensational placards issued from the offices of the evening papers which are devoid of truth, and got up apparently with the sole idea of selling extras. There is not the remotest danger to travelers. The municipal authorities are rather more cowardly than usual. Their own detectives gave in the names of about a dozen men, whom they offered to arrest without assistance, on a charge of carrying arms contrary to the Blake Act, but the authorities were afraid to sign the warrants. Public feeling is gradually working up, and it would not be surprising if the citizens met and took the authority out of the hands of the Police Board, who are at present nominal rulers of the city, the actual rulers being about a hundred ship laborers.

THIRTEEN ARRESTS MADE.

Quebec, May 14.—The police force was ordered at midnight to parade at 2 o'clock this morning, and at 3 were handed warrants for the arrests of 16 defendants living in Champlain street, charged with being concerned in late labor assault cases. The force descended into the coves by way of the plains, and without the slightest difficulty aroused out of their beds and arrested 13 of the rioters.

—A span of horses belonging to Captain A. B. Hayward, of Wallaceburg, while in a pasture field fenced with barbed wire, ran against it cutting their necks very badly. It is a doubtful whether they will recover.

MICHAEL DONNELLY'S DEATH.

Trial of William Lewis at Simcoe Yesterday.

How he Came to do the Stabbing.

Lewis Convicted of Manslaughter.

His Sentence not yet Decided Upon

Simcoe, Ont., May 14.—The trial of Wm. Lewis, indicted for the murder of Michael Donnelly, whose family are of Biddulph fame, was commenced here to day before Justice Cameron. John Crerar, of Hamilton, conducted the case for the Crown, and Chas. J. Fullerton Simcoe, for the defence. It will be remembered that the circumstances as elicited at the coroner's inquest were as follows:—At Blaglit's hotel, in Waterford, on the evening of the 9thof December last, Donnelly was engaged in an altercation with a stranger named Greenwood. Lewis interfered, and Donnelly at once wanted to fight him, and after a little scuffling he was stabbed by Lewis in the groin with an ordinary pocket knife, from the effects of which he died in about 15 minutes.

Chas. Slaght, bar tender at the hotel, James Brown, James Muir, James Marr, Francis Perry, Chas. A. Smith, Robert Brooks, George Lea, Joseph Richards, Allan Henderson, William Yallaran, and Freeman Slaght, proprietor of the hotel, each gave evidence. The first named testified that the deceased was a quarrelsome bully, and started the row, but the others testified that though ready to fight, Mike Donnelly was a disorderly character, or particularly offensive in his deportment. James Marr thought Lewis struck the first blow, and swore that the latter told Donnelly not to "shoot off his mouth" so much, and not go "hop on to" Greenwood without a cause. The conversation was about fighting Hogs, and Dennelly said he had a pup that could "lick" anything there about. The evidence generally went to show the fault was on both sides, and that Lewis, and well as his victim, was too hasty in getting into the row.

Freeman Slaght swore that about a week previous to the killing he heard a conversation between Lewis and Greenwood. The former said to Greenwood, "If Donnelly ever slaps you on the face again I'll knock him, and if you cannot fix him I will." It seems as if in pursuance of this promise, Lewis interfered in the quarrel.

The respective lawyers and the Judge then addressed the jury, after which they retired and returned in a short time with a verdict of manslaughter.

Sentence has not yet been pronounced.

POISONED PORK.

A Roast Literally Swarming with Trichinæ.

A Young Lady in Danger of Her Life from Eating a Poorly Cooked Portion.

Delaware, May. 14.—A case of trichinæ, with all its accompanying horrors, is at present occupying the attention of the physicians and scientific men of the country. The subject, a young lady aged sixteen, by the name of Lent, living about three miles from the city, was taken violently ill some three weeks ago, and soon after eating some pork which had been given to the family by their neighbors. Her parents were not alarmed until her eyelids began to swell, when they sent for Dr. McCann of Delaware. Upon his arrival he found the patient suffering with intense fever, extreme restlessness, headache and delirium, together with soreness and stiffness in the muscles. The doctor, from the symptoms and history of the case, pronounced the patient to be suffering with trichinia. He ordered a piece of the pork to be procured, which he took with him to the city where Professor Nelson subjected it to a microscopic examination, and found it to be literally swarming with trichinia. The place the young lady ate was taken from a tract that had been prepared for the farm hands, who came in an hour sooner than expected, the meat being taken from the oven before it was thoroughly done.

The young lady has been under the doctor's hands ever since, and the end is not yet. Some say she will die, while others think that she will recover. Professor Nelson subjected it to a microscopic examination, and found it to be literally swarming with trichinia. The place the young lady ate was taken from a tract that had been prepared for the farm hands, who came in an hour sooner than expected, the meat being taken from the oven before it was thoroughly done.

The young lady has been under the doctor's hands ever since, and the end is not yet. Some say she will die, while others think that she will recover. It is probable she will die.

A Colored Preacher's Pranks

Rev. Chas. Davis' Doings in Gostham and His Flight from Town.

Some time ago a vacancy occurred in Chatham in connection with the mission of the Methodist Episcopal Zion Church, a sect of colored people extending here from the States. The presiding elder of the Canada district, Rev. J. C. Smith, appointed Mr. Chas. Davis to the vacant place. For a time all went well until Davis made the unfortunate mistake of supposing that another man's wife was his, and this led to a serious complication. In short he was guilty of immoral conduct, and the matter was reported to the presiding elder, and sufficient evidence was furnished him to justify his expulsion of Davis. The latter, however, on hearing of his approaching ejectment, took his departure between two line days. Since that time he has been visiting other localities, travelling on his check and a certificate of character purporting to be signed by the presiding Elder and Bishop Lamar, of North Carolina. Rev. Mr. Smith declares that the document is a forgery, he never having given any certificate to Davis. He further states that Davis is a very bad man and should not be countenanced by people of the church anywhere.

HON. GEORGE BROWN'S MURDERER

End of the Suit Brought by His Wife.

Toronto, May 14.—In the Bennett case this morning it was found that the prisoner had not been brought up owing to his having been committed for trial by the Coroner's jury on the charge of wilful murder of Hon. Geo Brown. His Worship was discharging the case against prisoner on the charge of neglecting to support his wife when Mr. H M Easton, on behalf of Mrs. Bennett, stated that he would prefer the case being withdrawn, so as not to leave any imputation that Mrs. Bennett had failed to prove her marriage. The case was accordingly withdrawn.

LATEST FROM TORONTO

Toronto, May 14.—While a man named W. S. Wilkie, of Louisville, Ky., was exhibiting a fire escape at the Walker House to-night, the rope broke and he fell from the second story to the ground. The medical man who is attending him thinks he cannot recover.

THIRTEEN ARRESTS MADE.

Mr. T. J. Wilkie, who has resigned the position of Secretary of the Y.M.C.A here, to take a similar position at Brooklyn, N. Y., was entertained at a farewell social to-night. As a souvenir of his stay here, he was presented with a gold watch and a Bagster Bible, and Mrs. Wilkie was presented with a handsome epergne. The entertainment wound up with resolutions of regret and tears.

SHIPPING.

New York, May 14.—Arrived, Separto, from Hull, and Utopia from London.

Queenstown, May 14.—Arrived, England.

RECEIVED TO-DAY.

Ox Tongues—Whole ... Boneless Turkey
Lamb's do do ... do Chicken
Lunch do do ... Corned Beef
Turkey and do ... Roast do
Chicken and Tongue ... Pigs Feet, boneless
in 1 or 2 lb cans. Every can guaranteed.

Will be found very convenient for Lunch or Picnic Parties.

HORNER & SOMERVILLE

NEWS PARAGRAPHS.

CANADIAN CURRENCY.

Adam Oliver, ex-M.P.P., of Ingersoll, is recovering.

Ottawa cabmen are still on strike and are creating much inconvenience to the travelling public.

Harry Lindley is playing 'Pinafore' in Prince Edward Island. He also has a talking machine wonder.

Phœbe Randalls, the Paris horse thief, gave birth to a son and heir on the county gaol in Brantford on Thursday.

During the absence of Hon. Mr. Mowat in Europe, and since the return of the Minister of Education, Mr. Pardee will act as Minister and Mr. Hardy as Attorney General.

By appointment of the Bishop of Niagara, the Rev. Rich. G. Caswall, the much esteemed

THE DAILY FREE PRESS.

A Large Morning Newspaper, containing the latest news from all parts to the time of going to press. Special Telegraphic Despatches, by special correspondents, giving the earliest information published east of Toronto, embracing the metropolitan press, thus making it equal to all southern towns—a matter of great importance to all commercial men as well as the general public.

The Local Intelligence of municipal and social affairs, Fashionable Movements, Police Proceedings, and the news transpiring in the city and district up to 3 o'clock p. m., also finds a place in its columns. Its circulation and influence are constantly increasing. It is the recognized organ of opinion in the West, circumstripping other journals in the extent, variety and priority of its news.

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News correspondence of interesting character invited. All business, news letters or telegraphic dispatches must be addressed to THE LONDON FREE PRESS.

Letters and paragraphs must be properly sealed and full postage paid to insure their delivery.

Accepted correspondence will not be returned unless so requested and postage stamps to forward.

Correspondents' names are invariably required, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. Anonymous communications will be rejected.

LONDON, ONTARIO.

The Free Press

Saturday, May 15, 1880.

CANADIAN DEBT.

There are two ways of looking upon a national debt. One man may view it as a financier and a statesman, the other as an interested politician or an alarmist. A professional demagogue can always make a good hit or two on the subject of an increasing debt, by pointing the prophetic finger after the manner of Mr. Blake and Sir Richard J. Cartwright, to the gloomy, struggling and hopeless days immediately before us. It is an easy matter for an orator like Mr. Blake, to paint, in funereal gloom, the prospects of a young country, if he be permitted to deal with one side of the question only, and to lay his vivid imagination under contribution to furnish a fair share of the facts presented. To point to indebtedness *per capita* taken absolutely, is only misleading in reference to any country, so far as accepting this as a measure of the future prosperity of the country in question. There are many circumstances that must be taken into account if we wish to have sufficient data on which to base reliable calculations. The principal fallacy in all Mr. Blake's conclusions, and in those who have followed him as an authority is this—he has overlooked nearly all the facts which ought to enter as indispensable factors into the considération of such a question. The debt of the Dominion of Canada amounts to a certain figure, the debts of the different Provinces foot up a large sum in addition, the municipal indebtedness is another important item if the exact figures could only be obtained, and dividing the aggregate by the assumed four millions of inhabitants gives the rate *per caput*, and thus, Mr. Blake thinks that he possesses a fair standard by which to judge of the relative taxation of Canada and the United States, or Canada and Great Britain, and the prospects of this country under it.

One of the points on which this fallacy obtains is the different positions or conditions of the country as respects the population of the state, relatively to the extent of territory, and the quality of the soil. The population of England has, in all likelihood, reached its maximum, so that the rate *per capita* cannot decrease much through natural growth, and, therefore, if the rate of individual taxation be lightened, it must be mainly by paying off the national debt. The United States have still room for expansion as respects population; and as the most desirable of their wild lands have been taken up, the rapidity of increase from external sources must become every year less, while the ratio of growth in several of the British Provinces will be proportionately augmented. Now, in the Dominion of Canada, the prospects are widely different. The best of our lands are yet untouched; their quality is unequalled on this continent for agricultural purposes; in respect to quantity, they may be held unlimited, and when these facts are properly known throughout England and Europe, they will not lie long unoccupied. There is ample room and ample means of support for a population in Canada double of that which the United States now possesses, and for the next twenty years we may expect to see the stupendous increase in population at a rate equal to anything this continent has ever witnessed. Every circumstance points to such an issue, and those who can see nothing before us but a cloudy sky and national bankruptcy looming up in the immediate future, are either interested witnesses or short-sighted politicians.

The debt of Canada is as near as can be ascertained $40 per head; the United States $60; England $116; France $127; Queensland $212, and New Zealand $312. New England and France cannot decrease this debt by adding materially to their population, as they are in reality more likely to decrease in numbers in the future. The United States will no longer be able to compete successfully with Canada for the surplus population of the Old World, after the advantages, which this country presents to the immigrant become properly known. There will be no more very expensive public works to be undertaken, after the completion of our canals and the Pacific Railroad, for quite a length of time, and with the growth of the country such as we have a right to expect, our debt, large as it is, will become light indeed, when distributed over a nationality as extensive and as rapidly increasing in wealth and population.

Scarcely any, we think, will demur to the assumption, that with the increase of population will come a decrease in the rate per capita of taxation, providing that the debt is stationary, or nearly so. Now, we make no attempt, worthy of notice, to challenge the calculations of Sir John A. Macdonald, Sir Charles Tupper, and the Toronto Globe, respecting the wealth in resources of the Dominion, being sufficient to build our great railway across the continent, without adding permanently to the burthens of the people. Then it is equally certain that the population of our resources, our wealth will rapidly increase under the conditions in which the Dominion is now placed, and therefore, while the taxes of the Canadian are the lightest of all the list we have quoted, our prospects point more certainly and more speedily to their reduction, than those of any other country among all we have named. There is very little cause, therefore, for ominous predictions and head-shakings, regarding the future of Canada.

TEMPERANCE IN TEMPERANCE.

The Chatham *Tribune* thinks that "what we now want is a National Prohibition." Against intoxicating liquor, our contempory means. But if parliament once takes the dietary of the people into their charge we may live to see an edict put forth against pork and beans. Moses was obnoxious to the porker, and Paul protested against the use of blood. Yet we have several pork-raising into a national institution, and beef "rare," full of so-called gravy, and health is formed of blood, is a dish which is peculiarly popular. The Vegetarian can produce a hundred cogent reasons of physiological kind against the use of flesh as food. He can point to scrofula, scurvy, as other illustrations of blood poisoning as decidedly traceable to the flesh-eating habit. Yet those who rail against bitter beer, who deem lager to be our abomination, a libation to Hades, might not like to be deprived of their rasher of bacon, or juicy steak cut from sirloins. The true means of moving the public mind in favor of the goodly cause of temperance is by pointing out the folly of the opposite course. But if Parliament is to say what we shall or shall not put in our bodies, it may be called upon to say, some day, that we shall put on our bodies. It is not very long since that the length of a man's shoes was regulated by statute. So, too, were his doublet and walking stick. One class of the people were forbidden to wear clothes prescribed for another class, and within our own recollection personal habits, helped the people around like a slave-pen. Indeed, in these days of advancement, when Woman's Rights are advocated even by politicians of the Blake stamp, it is no stretch of imagination to suppose a parliamentary committee regulating the length and color of bonnet strings; making it penal for ladies possessing excellent figures to wear the jersey costume, or to declare the use of false teeth as a flagrant wrong, flung in the face of society. In fact, there is no end to the ramifications that such interference may assume. Seeing that the cutting of a man's hair and beard have been prescribed by law; that clothes and shoes have been also so regulated; that a man's religion as well as his morals, were lovingly cared for by the State in days not very long since, it would not be matter for wonder if national prohibition—or in other words, legislative interference, should take many directions in relation to individual habits. The Free Press has ever applauded and aided legitimate efforts to promote temperance in all things, but it cannot approve that class of legislation which seeks to pullock a man's mouth even though it may be opened in foolishness.

George T. Angell, the president of the Massachusetts Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, writes from Boston to an exchange as follows

I was told yesterday that the demand for glucose is now so large in this city that dealers can not promptly fill orders. As a director of the American Social Science Association, I have for several years given much time and some money to investigating poisonous and adulterated foods and other articles. Prof. C. R. Fletcher, of this city Massachusetts State assayer, also lecturer on chemistry at Boston university, writes me that he has recently analyzed various specimens of glucose and glucose syrup, and found quantities of free sulphuric acid in every instance. I have also a recent letter from a Chicago chemist that the same is found there. The manufacture of this article is enormously increasing in various parts of our country. I am told by a dealer in Boston that he supplies bakers, confectioners, and brewers, and that people are coming for it to be applied to new uses almost every day. This article sells from 2 to 4½ cents a pound. The highest grade of syrup, I think, brings 6½. I enclose also sucked (?) evidence of adulteration of sugars, etc., taken in Chicago last fall from most unimpeachable sources, and which has never to my knowledge been denied, and would add that the great manufacturing chemist of Detroit told me last fall, at the close of an address I gave before the Prismatic club, of that place, that he could not buy a pound of sugar in Detroit which he could use to coat his pills.

At the late annual meeting of the Western Gas Association, at Indianapolis, President King, in his address said he is furnishing gas to two Illinois State institutions for laundry purposes at a less cost than coal. The demand for this gas engine is so great that it cannot be supplied. He considers that the electric light has about spent its force, as gas has become a great public necessity. It should be furnished at a low cost, and the day is passed when gas stocks can be quoted as fancy. After twenty five years' experience he is satisfied that real improvement is a matter of slow growth.

The Methodist ecumenical council will meet at City Road Chapel, London, in August, 1881. The executive committee will be charged with arranging the details. But it has been determined to have 400 delegates, 200 from the United States, which form the western section, and 200 from the eastern section, comprising Great Britain and other states. Bishop Simpson was elected as chairman of the western section and Bishop McTyeire, of the M. E. church south, vice-chairman; Bishop Peck named C. B. Fisk, of St. Louis, and Dr. A. C. George, of West Virginia, as delegates.

Among the food exports of America, which have attained so remarkable a growth during the past half dozen years, oysters hold an honourable place. In 1876 a few barrels of them were sent to England as an experiment; the following year, upward of forty thousand barrels; the year after, upward of fifty thousand; in 1878, nearly eighty thousand; in 1879, ninety thousand; while the present year will probably show an export of a hundred thousand barrels, worth half a million dollars.

Thousands of tons of Limberger cheese are produced every season in the States of New York and Wisconsin, at a cost of less than half that of the imported article. It finds its market and is consumed mostly by our German-American population. It is more profitable to the farmer and maker than any other kind of cheese, because from a given quantity of milk, more weight is obtained and better prices are realized.

Mr. John Walter Cross, George Eliot's husband, is a gentleman well known in New York, which he left only nine years ago to take up his residence in London, where he is engaged in the banking business. Mr. William Wood, lately President of the Board of Education, who is his uncle-gives the age of Mr. Cross as forty last March. Mrs. Lewes was born in Warwickshire about 1820, and is therefore, twenty years the senior of her husband.

The Methodist Conference at Cincinnati have elected Inor Bishops in accordance with the resolution adopted on Wednesday. The newly-elected dignitaries are: The Rev. E. O. Haven, at present Chancellor of the Syracuse University and at one time President of the Northwestern University at Evanston; the Rev. H. W. Warren, of Middleton, Conn.; the Rev. Cyrus D. Foss, now President of the Western University at Middleton, Conn.; and the Rev. John H. Hurst.

It is reported that Mrs. O'Reilly, relict of the late Mr. James O'Reilly Q. C., is to be appointed matron of the Ontario Reformatory.

CELEBRITIES AT HOME

Sir Coutts and Lady Lindsay at Crompton Place.

London World, March 31.

A generation or two ago, persons of birth and culture contented themselves with buying pictures, mostly doubtful specimens of the old masters, collected on the Continent; but it did not occur to those noble patrons of dead and gone art to step into the arena of art-work and wield the pencil and musi-pen themselves. They were mere spectators. They liked art in a kind of way, but were neither in it nor of it. It is far otherwise with Sir Coutts and Lady Lindsay of Balcarres, who are artists themselves. A Scottish baronet, co-heir at Guernsam, and then officer in the Italian Legion, Sir Coutts Lindsay has throughout his life contrived, despite the exigencies of soldiering and fashion, to keep steadily at work with his pencil; and has, moreover, enjoyed the advantage of studying under such masters as Ary Scheffer, and of filling his mind with the glory of Italian art, in no spirit of dilettante enjoyment, but with all the technical appreciation of a genuine student. The result of this steady work has been that he has fairly shed the cloak of the amateur, and stands before the world as an artist of no mediocre profession.

By extreme good fortune he is the husband of one of the most accomplished women in Europe—a daughter of the late Henry Fitzroy and Hannah Mayor de Rothschild. The house at Cromwell place presided over by this charming hostess is one of those delightful interiors in which it is possible to forget for a few hours that the English world is made up of electioneering and field-sports. It is not that social problems are never discussed, or that host and hostess take no interest in the latest aspect of the political kaleidoscope; but the subjects are talked of as subjects, without personal prejudice or party rancor. The tone of the house is artistic. One swims, as it were, in a warmer, kindlier atmosphere of culture than pervades the average English drawing room. After the English country house, with its everlasting political and ecclesiastical chatter it is to pennies endowed with other tastes than those of a justice of the peace, preserver of game and breeder of short-horns, especially agreeable and repeopled. In compensation for the talk of vicarage and quarter sessions, there are the ideas on the arts—poetic, graphic and musical. Mr. Browning may be heard on Mr. Swinburne's last poem, and Mr. Arthur Sullivan on the comparative merits of London and Leipsic musical training. Lady Lindsay herself is a genuine worker at painting, music and verses, and has achieved success in all three. Her song, "Love at the Gate," and her clever execution on the violin are due not less to natural gifts and the teaching of Arthur Sullivan, Dr. Steiner and Mme. Normann-Neruda than to the perseverance of their pupil. Lady Lindsay is a true lover of art for its own sake, and loving it all the more dearly for the devotion it demands.

On entering the house in Cromwell place, so well known to artistic folk, the early morning visitor leaves on his left hand the magnificent oaken staircase, once the property of Rubens, and passing across a dining-room rich in carved wood, finds himself in what may be described as a morning-room with a dash of library and atelier. Standing before several water-color drawings of flowers in various stages of completion, is Lady Lindsay, robed in soft black stuff with a ruby here and there, busily engaged in her work. Drawing in water-colors is a specialty of passion with Lady Lindsay which has only lately found expression in flower painting. Until quite recently her chief work was in copying pictures of the older Italian masters and making portraits of her friends. Just opposite the artist hangs a striking picture of her friend and instructress on the violin, Mme. Norman Neruda, surrounded by numerous copies of pictures of world-wide fame. Throughout there is evident a decided partiality for the Madonnas and Holy Families which the Italian masters painted in response to the demand for such subjects. Many of the copies are of pictures painted by artists whose fame has hardly extended beyond their own country—may their own city. Carpaccio, for instance, is only to be seen in his glory at Venice, and those who appreciate that exquisitely interesting but out-of-the-way place are, as a rule, compelled to take their homage upon trust. Lady Lindsay has devoted infinite care and skill to making copies, reduced to the scale of the vast originals, of Carpaccio's most striking works. Painting, however, does not monopolize entirely Lady Lindsay's interesting working-room. There is a grand piano-forte with a violin lying upon it; and within a species of intrenched work formed by the piano-forte, sundry easels and a carved cabinet, is a vast collection of mezzo-books and engravings, bits of tapestry, and old embroidered work of the richest and rarest kind—in fact, a museum of art-work of every kind flung together in aesthetic disarray. Each item, too, has its story. The cabinet with the delicately carved figures almost hidden by a great piece of gold tissue, was picked up by accident in a sunny Tuscan village; the marvellous tissue was among a quantity of tapestry acquired after a protracted negotiation with a Venetian dealer.

Sir Coutts Lindsay since his retirement from the Grenadier Guards and his subsequent period of service in the Italian Legion has passed his life in an atmosphere saturated with art. At Rome he became an intimate friend of the late Mr. Gibson, the sculptor of the "Tinted Venus," and absolutely at the head of his profession in that spot where artists love to congregate. To be an aspirant for artistic fame no friendship in Rome could have been so valuable as that of Mr. Gibson, who besides his professional renown was the social centre of the most cultivated inhabitants of the Italian capital. After a period of serious study in Rome, Sir Coutts made that the starting point of his career as a painter

The Free Press.
Saturday, May 15, 1880.

BARBARA.

Gilmore wondered and held her tongue, being faithful to her mistress; but the widow Morris told Priscilla how Mrs. Penrith had stood by the window of the servants' hall in close and earnest conversation with a tall sunburnt stranger; how they had clasped hands, lingering as if loath to part; and how the stranger had laid his hand upon Mrs Penrith's brow, and looked at her as a brother—or a lover—might have done.

Mrs. Morris had not been able to hear their conversation, seeing that the wind was howling boisterously all the time, and the lattice was shut.

"Not that I should have thought it any shame to listen," said the widow, with a virtuous air; "for when I have attached myself to a lady, I would go through fire and water to serve her. And I thought it my duty to acquaint you with what I happened to see. I did not go out of my way to watch them, you see, miss; but I was crossing the yard, after I'd taken a cup home to the dogs, and I happened to see Mrs. Penrith and the gentleman standing in front of the window, so wrapped up in each other that I believe a regiment of soldiers might have gone by without either of them taking notice."

Priscilla shuddered. She had always expected to have to shudder sooner or later about her sister in law, so the shuddering hardly came upon her as a surprise.

"Did they know each other, Morris," she gasped presently.

"No, miss; things didn't go quite so far as that. I think if it had come to kissing, I must have gone away. But there are looks that mean as much as kisses—looks which no prudent young woman would expose herself to."

"What is to be expected from a girl so brought up?" her mother and father living apart; no religious bias on either side; a careless, irreverent way of looking at serious subjects. My poor brother is lying on his sick-bed, and his wife takes that opportunity for a clandestine interview with a former lover; for I suppose, Morris, after what you saw, there can be no doubt the man was a lover."

"He was too affectionate for a relation, miss; and I think I've heard you say that Mrs Penrith has no near relations."

"None that she has ever associated with."

"This gentleman is tall and dark; he looks like a foreigner, or a man who has lived abroad—in India, perhaps"

"I believe I know who he is," sighed Priscilla. "It is very bad, Morris. I don't think anything could be worse. If he had approached the house openly, I should have considered his visit a piece of audacious insolence; but to come in this underhand manner—"

Here Barbara entered the sitting room, where Miss Penruth was sipping her tea before a comfortable fire, attended by the widow, while Vyvyan slumbered in the adjoining bed chamber. The wife had dried her tears and calmed herself, and sat been sitting by her husband's bed.

"You have had a visitor, I hear," said Priscilla.

"Yes."

"Some ancient pensioner on your mother's bounty?"

"My mother had no pensioners. She was not rich enough to help other people, except in very small ways. Whatever she could do she did with all her heart."

"But I understood that this person had some claim on your benevolence—that he brought a letter from your former view."

"That was—a lie," faltered Barbara, with a feeble smile. "My visitor was an old friend of my mother's—Major Leland. I think you must have heard of him. He distinguished himself lately in India."

"Yes, I think I have heard of him."

"I should like to have introduced him to Vyvyan, if he had come at a happier time."

"I doubt if the introduction would have been particularly gratifying to my brother in law, as he has not that admiration for the bloodthirsty character of a soldier which is common to sentimental school girls and the Conservative papers," answered Priscilla, acrimoniously.

She was intensely disappointed at Barbara's frankness, as it would have better suited her temper to convict her sister in law of profound dissimulation.

Later that evening, when the housekeepers were sitting over their comfortable supper in the kitchen, with closed doors, and a general determination to let their masters and mistresses shift for themselves, Mr Morris walked up and down the hall, with velvet footfall, waiting for some one. "She some one was Mark, who came in from the back premises presently.

He looked round him cautiously in the dim light before committing himself, and then went up to the respectable Morris and gave hear a hearty kiss.

"O, sir, little woman, how goes it?" he asked.

"Tell me about the boys first. You went over to see them?

"Yes; it's a precious long way, and it was a precious cold journey, to say nothing of being blinded with hail half the time."

"You might have gone inside the coach, Mark."

"Catch me putting myself in a packing-case smelling of mouldy straw, and crammed with old women and babies! No, Molly; I like a mouthful of fresh air, and smoke my cigar in peace and quiet."

"And how are the boys?"

"Well and hearty; not learning much, I fancy, for they seem to like their school. The school-mistress seems a decent kind of person, and all the pupils look well fed. I think our young barrister could be better off."

"I'm very glad to hear it. Thank you kindly, Mark. I shall feel over so much easier in my mind now."

"Mon Medea cared for her children, she had to add way of showing it; no doubt Lady Macbeth was as affectionate a mother as she was an exemplary wife."

"Why Vyvyan?" asked Mark.

"Why much the same; but there's not always sense with him. He'll be all right by and by."

"I hope so, poor old chap," said Mark, honest heartiness.

"I had often vaguely contemplated his master's death as the necessary prelude to the millennium when he was to reign at last; but when it came to the actual object of such an event, that sediment of coldness at the bottom of his soul came nearly to the top.

"I said, 'Molly,' he continued, 'that is she was helping him off with his coat, and was looking blessed many regarding of fire to go on, and what is to come of it when it's all over? Will you be any better acknowledged as my wife by my brother and sister because you have lowered yourself to act as their servant?'

"You leave it all to me," said Molly, with chastened lips. "I have got round your sister already, and I shall get round your brother before I've done with him."

"But you've been in the house six months, and see how little good has come of it! You're no nearer your end than you were first March."

Molly looked at him intently, but said nothing.

"And look what a false position it is for me. People would think me a hound if they knew it."

"Nobody will think you a hound when you are master of this house, and when that fine young lady yonder is out of it."

"Yes; but that's talking of what may never come to pass. When all is said and done, Vyvyan has been a good brother to me; and now—now that business is going easier at the quarries, I feel a happier man than I used to be, and I can afford to wish him a long life."

"So can I, when he has acknowledged me as his sister-in-law, and given my children their rights," answered Molly.

"Do you think you'll ever bring him to that?"

"I do."

To be Continued.

REMEDY FOR HARD TIMES.—Stop spending so much on fine clothes, rich food, cheaper and better clothing; get more real and substantial things of life every way; especially stop the foolish habit of running after expensive and quack doctors or using so much of the vile humbug medicine that does you only harm, and makes the proprietors rich, but you get your trust in the greatest of all simple, pure remedies, Hop Bitters, that cures always at a trifling cost, and you will see better times and good health. Try it once. Read of it in another column.

Mamma seeks to console her crying child, and asks Johnnie what has hurt him. Johnnie bawls more lustily than ever, and tells mamma that ye-terday he fell down and hurt himself. "Yesterday!" says the fond parent. "Then why do you cry to-day?" "Oh! because you were not at home yesterday."

WISE AND OTHERWISE.

A new method of saluting ladies on the street has lately been adopted by the noblest swell gentlemen of tender years. It is done in one time and four motions. The hat, by a right-hand grasp, is lifted from the head, brought forward on a line with the nose and then suddenly lowered to the pit of the stomach, then, as suddenly, the hat is returned to its place, following the same angular route. The head, at the same time, must be bobbed forward about three inches, and immediately sprung back to its natural position. The beauty and perfection of this salutation depends upon the rapidity of the execution of its movements. It is known as "the Darwin jerk," because hand-organ monkeys put on and take off their little caps with the same celerity of motion.

Henry Ward Beecher in his lecture on "The New Profession," at New York, Thursday evening, said the common school must be so advanced that no other school can flourish in the neighborhood of it. It must be so good that the most wealthy and select people cannot afford to keep their children out of it. The power of the Commonwealth ought to be greater than the power of any set or class. The more intelligent we can make the public the better it is for mankind. It is a stance to have schools that are pest-holes, without light or ventilation. Whatever is best in architecture belongs to the children. Shall we give money to scoundrel politicians and then say there is no money to build schoolhouses? Our schoolhouses should be the most resplendent buildings in the neighborhood. It is a shame for the rich men of the neighborhood to be living in palaces, and the children educated in cotton mills and barns.

About the recent marriage of the Princess Frederica, of Hanover, there was not a little romance. "Here," said a London correspondent, "is a Princess marrying a private secretary; a descendant of the Hanoverian kings marrying an undistinguished baron, doing it against the will of her brother, making her friends the Cambridges furious, and calling forth the sneers of an imperial family in Germany. She is encouraged by the Queen of England, who applied to the Emperor for her dowry, and braves the wrath of her family to satisfy the will of her relatives. The Princess Frederica has loved the Baron Rasmingen for years. She sought long ago for permission to make him her husband. For his sake she has refused more than one advantageous match. It is said that when Prince Leopold began to show something more to her than a mere friendly attachment she determined to appeal to him as the favorite son of the Queen. She told him her story and asked his aid. Like a true knight, he devoted himself to her cause. He urged his mother until she caught her son's enthusiasm; he arranged matters which without him would have been difficult; he turned her critics into her partisans; and so it came about that a sister of a crowned king is able with even something like pomp to marry for love."

CROW CROW.

Three drummers were drumming out into the West,
Each blew of the sample that paid him best,
And they blew from one end to the other of town.

For jaws must wag,
When prices are weak,
And jaws must be sup-
Plemented by cheek,
Yet they at the "bar" stood groaning.

Three drummers stood swearing from hour to hour—
They made not a sale in the whole wide town;
They swore at their luck, and they raved at the times;
Their names were Robinson, Jones and Brown.

For jaws must wag,
When prices are weak,
And jaws must be sup-
Plemented by cheek,
Yet they at the "bar" stood groaning.

Three corpses hung limp from their sample-bag straps,
Their sample-bag straps, and their prices down;
Three bones are wailing their trades' mishaps
And the loss of Robinson, Jones and Brown,
For jaws can't wag,
And useless is cheek
When drummers in thousands
Go through in a week,
Yet stand at the rum-bar groaning.

THE JOURNEY OF THE EX-EMPRESS EUGENIE.

At this time when events follow each other so quickly, there seems to be some danger that facts, which will one day play an important part in history, may be passed over at the present time. The fact that the ex-Empress Eugenie has sailed from South Africa, brings her again before the world in which she once played so brilliant a part. The ex-Empress travels under the incognito of Countess de Pierrefonds, accompanied by the Marquis de Banneville, the Count de Clary and Lady Wood; also a small suite, among whom is Uhlman, the confidential servant of the late Prince Imperial.

This calls to mind that the Prince Imperial sailed for Natal on the 26th of February, 1879. He had breakfast with the Prince of Wales at Marlborough House, and had been very warmly commended by the Queen. The Prince then embarked at Portsmouth.

Upon his arrival at Capetown, in the absence of Sir Bartle Frere, he was entertained by Lady Frere at the Government House, but lost no time in going to Natal. There he became the guest at Pietermaritzburg of Sir Garnet Wolseley and Lieutenant-Governor Sir Henry Bulwer, until he reached the headquarters of General Lord Chelmsford at Durban, on April 9th. There are but scanty notices of what he did and experienced in the months of April and May. His letters to the Empress were filled with animated descriptions of the country and his enjoyments of camp life. During several weeks he was suffering from an attack of fever caused by the climate, in the latter part of May, being on the general staff, he was attached to the cavalry corps of Colonel Redvers Buller, on on the northern frontier of Zululand.

On the 16th May the Prince Imperial made a reconnaissance under the command of Colonel Buller. Lord William Beresford, since gazetted as "Ulundi Beresford," was also with them. Eighty of Baker's horse and sixty Basutos made up the force. A large number of Zulus were met at Conference Hill. After galloping about for some point to point, the Prince espied some Zulus on a distant Kopje, and rode after them. Off went Lieut. Haw and the Basutos after the impatient Prince, and on came Baker's horse in the wake of the Basutos. Soon, however, had quickly disappeared. The wind blew cold, most bitterly so, and for those who had no blankets there was no sleep that night. The Prince was amongst the forlorne and cowerless ones. On the 21st of May the Prince, whilst riding out with several officers from camp, was surrounded by the Zulus upon whom he had ridden forward to lead. Some of the friendly Zulus were killed. The Prince put his horse at a kranz (a rocky descent), and had a narrow escape. It was thought, however, that the country was quiet, and small parties of mounted men made daily expeditions from the camp. On such an expedition, and owing to the small number of his escort, the Prince Imperial fell. Much has been said and written of the gracious and gentle side of this Prince's character. Yet he also possessed in a great degree the dash and color of a thorough Frenchman. His political position was always a dignified one. He refused to issue any manifesto which would have brought a civil war on France. He had declared, however, on the day on which he attained his majority, "that if the French people should for the eighth time by universal suffrage decide in favor of a Napoleon for their ruler, he was ready to accept the trust of imperial power."

The memorial already constructed to the Prince Imperial in Zululand by Corporal Scully and the English soldiers is on the spot where he was killed; the stones composing the monument, which in form resembles one of the ordinary flat gravestones in an English churchyard, were shaped in squares by the men in garrison at Fort Newdigate. The headstone and those composing the large cross and the letter "N" are white. The others are of a darker color. It is here that the Empress will kneel to pray for her son, over them stones the waving grasses of South Africa will soon grow. Tropical vines and flowers will also find a place there. The sad tragedies caused by war are marked here and there by the crosses placed at a soldier's last resting place, or some memorial stone placed by some comrade; and the simple memorial to the last of the Bonapartes takes no precedence.

Miss H. (who has chosen medicine as a profession) to professor, who has given the class an ox's heart to dissect: "Oh! Professor, can't we have forks to handle it with?"

METTERNICH AND NAPOLEON.

Their Famous Interview.

From a French correspondent N. Y. Sun.

Metternich had studied Napoleon as a naturalist studies a new species; he understood the necessities of that strange character, which could not [illegible] action: if Napoleon was not master of it, he would not remain the master of France. Left on one side to the great dramatic scene, which is, so to speak, the culmination of the Metternichian policy. Napoleon has made his great Russian campaign, he has dragged half a million of men of all nations as far as Moscow; he has lost them in the snow deserts of the north. He has not been discouraged; he has made new levies in 1813, and he has fought the allied armies of Russia and Prussia at Lutzen and at Bautzen. His military prestige is still intact. What will Austria do? She has been biding her time; she has watched the momentous issue. Now the time is come when she must throw her sword in the balance of events. Russia, England, Prussia entreat her to join in the great alliance against the arch-enemy of peace, the modern Attila, the new scourge of God. Metternich is ready; he is determined to force Napoleon to peace or to side with the allies against him. Napoleon receives him near Dresden, at the Villa Marcolini. The history of this interview is perhaps the most extraordinary page of history which has been written in our time. M. Thiers had had the good fortune to be allowed to read this chapter of the "Memoirs of Metternich" before he published his "History of the Empire;" he tells faithfully some of the incidents of the interview at Dresden; but his is only a second-hand account, and nothing can equal the effectiveness of Metternich's own story.

Napoleon began to walk with Metternich in the drawing-room of the mansion; he turned to pick up his hat himself. I have heard it said that Metternich always showed himself particularly proud of having forced the great Napoleon to pick up his hat. The interview lasted a long time yet; Napoleon had become angry, because he saw that he could gain nothing. He spoke of the Archduchess, and said, "I'll marry an Archduchess, I wanted to unite the present and the past, the Gothic prejudices and the intuitions of my age; I want no more of them; I feel now the extent of it. It may cost me my throne, but I will bury the world under its ruins." When Metternich left him he said to Napoleon, "You are lost, sire, I had the presentiment of it when I arrived; now that I go, I have the certainty of it."

Such scenes cannot be invented, and I do not doubt that the account given by Monsieur Thiers is exact; but the profundity of it."

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At that time Metternich was conscious of all his advantages. Napoleon was beside himself; he was pushed on by his evil genius; he was, so to speak, not free. Metternich had seen, on his way, the look of uneasiness and of terror on the face of the French Generals. The Prince of Neuchatel (Berthier) had whispered in his ear, in Napoleon's antechamber: "This war is done by Europe wants peace, especially France." Napoleon's outburst of anger, when he was getting the lion in a "shifting den," where his face would not be very far from the lion's jaws, was then proved to him. To inject in the lion's mouth was the spongy round bone, as big as a cricket ball, which separates the hip joint from the loins. The lion had had part of a launch of horse for dinner, and in accuracy himself with the bone for the forlorne and cowerless ones. On the 31st of May the Prince, whilst riding out with several officers from camp, was surrounded by the Zulus upon whom he had ridden forward to lead. Some of the friendly Zulus were killed. The Prince put his horse at a kranz (a rocky descent), and had a narrow escape. It was thought, however, that the country was quiet, and small parties of mounted men made daily expeditions from the camp. On such an expedition, and owing to the small number of his escort, the Prince Imperial fell. Much has been said and written of the gracious and gentle side of this Prince's character. Yet he also possessed in a great degree the dash and color of a thorough Frenchman. His political position was always a dignified one. He refused to issue any manifesto which would have brought a civil war on France. He had declared, however, on the day on which he attained his majority, "that if the French people should for the eighth time by universal suffrage decide in favor of a Napoleon for their ruler, he was ready to accept the trust of imperial power."

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Trade, Traffic, and Finance.

Latest by Mail and Telegraph From all Parts.

ENGLISH CATTLE MARKETS.

For week ending Thursday, 29th April, 1880.

London.—Best beef, 9½ to 10 per lb; inferior and secondary, 6½ to 8½ per lb; best mutton, 10½ to 10½ per lb; inferior and secondary, 6½ to 9½ per lb. Although not active, the cattle trade here to day was steady; supplies, however, were not up to the average. Business was not active, but prices remained about the same as last week. The sheep pens were not over well filled. Trade was steady at prices better than last week.

Liverpool.—Beef, 6½ to 9½ per lb; mutton, 8½ to 11½ per lb. The supply of cattle here to day was less; of sheep, larger than on last Monday. The trade ruled rather slow for all descriptions of stock at about the prices of last week.

Glasgow.—Best beef, 8½ per lb; inferior and secondary, 6½ to 8½ per lb; best mutton, 11½ to 1s per lb; inferior and secondary, 9½ to 10½ per lb. There was no ordinary number of cattle at Market this day, many of which were of good quality. Demand dullish and no alteration from last week's quotations. Fair supply of sheep and generally of good quality. All kinds in demand, and last week's prices readily obtained.—*Reported by John Bell & Sons, Glasgow.*

LONDON AGRICULTURAL SEED TRADE.

London, March 28.—The end of the season being now close at hand, the attendance of buyers on the market to-day was most meagre. As regards American clover seed, the gravitated feeling exhibits less depression; nevertheless, current prices are still at a lower level, whilst the quality of the seed is finer than ever before has been the case. Other varieties of farm seeds are also surprisingly cheap. Holders of trefoil are accepting reduced terms. The trade for incerne improves. Of sanfoin and timothy, stocks are at a low ebb. Spring tares point downwards. Hemp seed rules at 31s per qr. Canary is neglected. There is a better sale for mangold seed. Scarlet runners are dearer; white runners being remarkably cheap, consequently meet with more attention.—*John Shaw & Sons' circular.*

MAILS RENDERED.

Pittsburg, Pa., May 14.—The meeting of the Western Nail Association was largely attended. The rate is now $3 25 per keg instead of $4. A proposition was also adopted to close all the mills in the Association for three weeks, beginning on Monday next. This action on the part of the Association was partly brought about by the fact lately developed that stocks are larger than was generally estimated.

GLASS MANUFACTURERS.

Pittsburgh, Pa., May 13.—A special and largely represented meeting of the National Association of Window Glass Manufacturers was held to-day. After some little discussion, it was decided to suspend operations for three months, dating from the first of June next. A resolution was also presented to reduce the price list, but it was met with a unanimous and instantaneous defeat.

THE RICE MARKET.

Messrs. Talmage's Sons & Co., of Charleston, S.C., write as follows: "The rice market has ruled steady, with a good demand. Prices have receded about ¼; numbers are revised. The stock in New Orleans is now almost exhausted, and the trade will have to look to this market almost exclusively for their supplies. With stock here not larger than last year at the same date, the outlook is encouraging to holders, and a general feeling exists that prices are at bottom. Fair to fancy rice prices range at 6¼ to 7¾."

ONTARIO INSOLVENCIES.

New Meetings of Creditors.—J. J. Smith, Hamilton, May 25; T. Sullivan, St. Catharines, May 17; Alex Waddell, Hamilton, May 25; J. J. Hall, Stratford, May 25; John P. Walker, Milton, May 17; D. McConachie, Hamilton, May 25.

Assignees Appointed.—Thomas Wavell, Hamilton, to Jas. Postle; Jas. Dowdall, Simcoe, to John Slattery and to Jas. Ellis; Norton Marshall, Brockville to C. G. Griffin; W. H. Walker, Milton, to John P. Walker; Peter Cook, Ottawa, to F. Sparks and E. & C. Wolf.

Dividends Payable.—George Foster, Smith's Falls, May 20; Binden & Osborn, Sarnia, May 19; Thos. Baylis, Hamilton, May 18; Alex Robertson, Bobby, May 26; Jas. Matthews, Sault Ste. Marie, May 25; E. McGillivary, Ottawa, May 18; Wm. Mitchell & Co., Toronto, May 22.

Applications for Discharge.—Galbraith, Christie, & Co., Toronto, June 30; J. W. Bowden, Toronto, June 10, Gov. Marvin, Toronto, June 10; Moses S. Morell, Toronto, June 10; Thos. Gibson, Wallerton, May 19; Robert Goodings, Toronto, June 8; L. Butterfield, Barrie, June 11; Angus McKinlay, Markdale, June 14; Alex Morrice, Belleville, June 9; D. C. McLean, Cannington, June 10; C. W. Brown, Lindsay, June 9; H. W. Judd, Toronto, June 14.

WELLAND CANAL AND THE LAKE ERIE LEVEL.

The St. Catharines *Journal* understands that during the coming season it is proposed to take Erie direct, and that it will be necessary to draw the water supply from the Grand River via the Feeder. The upper level will require to be raised a foot and a half by this season of 1880. Last year it was announced that the Lake Erie level was an accomplished fact, but experience has proved that the claim was made too hastily. It is to be hoped that the work yet to be done will not be allowed to drag along in the future as it has in the past. The Page estimated that three to four years more would be required in which to complete all the work on the enlarged canal, including the aqueduct and Lake Erie level. Right years have elapsed and still Lake Erie level is in the distant future.

UTICA CHEESE MARKET.

Utica, May 10.—There was a large attendance at the board to day, and a corresponding offering, but buyers were not at all sharp and transactions were very slow. Prices were off more than had been anticipated, and it seemed difficult to get the market started. The make is falling off for the competition on certain factories it is doubtful if the bulk would have gone at 9c. The principle sales were at 8¾c. Tuesday for the competition on certain factories it is doubtful if the bulk would have gone at 9c. The principle sales were at 8¾c. Tuesday for the competition on certain factories it is doubtful if the bulk would have gone at 9c. The principle sales were at 8¾c. Tuesday coming. Some factories will cream their cheese from to-day, others not till a week later. Transactions of the day were 3,490 boxes at 11c. to 12½c.; 160 boxes on 9c.; and 1,113 boxes sold forward on commission.

Annoyances of Railroad Conductors.

From the Albany Argus.

People frequently find fault at receiving curt replies from conductors, and, in fact, all other railway officers, but if they were to take the place of one for a week they would no longer wonder. There is no greater display of imbecility in any insane asylum than on most railroad trains. What wonder, then, that the conductor occasionally loses patience and answers rather curtly? Only the other day an old lady on her way to Montreal, with a dozen bandboxes and bundles, would frantically gather them up every time the train stopped at a side station, and rush for the conductor and ask if that was Montreal or if she had to change cars, and every time was told, "No, no, no; you've got 200 miles to go yet; keep your seat." A conductor who leaves the city in the morning and returns in the evening, got off at a small station not far out, the other evening on his return trip. He was approached by a grim-visaged individual, who addressed him in a tone that he was very much provoked. "Say, did you know you left me this morning?" "No, I did not: and where were you?" "I was in the depot here." "Well, my dear Sir, you must recollect that the depot never goes out. I never load my passengers on with a stretcher. If you want to ride with me you must climb on a train." The angry man was completely nonplussed, and remarking, "Well, that's so," he turned and walked away apparently satisfied.

Matthew Arnold:—"I have said that religious emotion has the power to light up morality; the emotion of Marcus Aurelius does not quite light up his morality, but it suffuses it; it has not the power to melt the clouds of effort and austerity quite away, but it shines through them and glorifies them; it is a spirit not so much of gladness and elation as of gentleness and sweetness, a delicate and tender sentiment, which is less than joy and more than resignation."

Just Received
—BY—
LAING and McPHERSON
an immense stock of
NEW PRINTS!
—IN—
ENGLISH, FRENCH AND AMERICAN DESIGNS.
New Goods arriving every day at the Noted Cheap Dry Goods and Clothing House, corner Dundas and Richmond sts.
tuts LAING & McPHERSON.



WHAT IS MORE BECOMING than one of BELTZ'S latest style of Hats? Ladies is but one, in fact there can be but one answer to this—Nothing. BELTZ is master of his profession, and full well knows to what to produce when he issues a new style. BELTZ'S HATS are things of beauty—they give joy to the wearer. They add grace to the person whose face they shade. Posts speak daily in their praise. Gildstone may feel proud of his laurels, won on the English election field; but BELTZ should feel prouder of those won on the field of science and art.

You will find him at 141 Dundas street, opposite entrance to the market.

Look for the Black Bear and Large Hat
STORE.
WHERE YOU WILL FIND BELTZ
SELLING
HATS THAT R HATS.
London, May 17, 1880. 104tuts-tu

NOTICE OF REMOVAL
SHACK MARTIN, BARBER, IN returning thanks to his numerous friends and customers for favors extended to him for the last quarter of a century, begs leave to inform them that he has removed to the premises formerly occupied by James Worthington, No. 3 Opera House Block, Richmond Street, where he will be pleased to see all who may favor him with a call. None but the best workmen employed. 199eodly

WE SELL
75c Tea for 55c
PER POUND.
TORONTO TEA COMPANY
J. G. LAUT, Manager.
BRANCH NO. 4,
Market Lane, London, Ont.,
sod OPPOSITE NEW BANK.

China Tea House.
MAGASAKI UNCOLORED JAPAN
JUST RECEIVED.
Also a Choice Stock of Groceries
ETC., AT REASONABLE PRICES.
Remember the Place—Sign of the Big Chinaman,
211 DUNDAS STREET SOUTH
sod E. COUSINS.

WESTERN CORRESPONDENCE.
The Latest News by Our Own Special Correspondents.
MITCHELL.

Whether shaving on Sunday is legal or not, is engaging the attention of local lawgivers. There being a difference of opinion on the question. The matter has been referred to the county attorney to settle.

The Rev. J. O. O'Banyon and his company of singers gave one of their concerts in the Town Hall, this week. Their melodeon and jubilee hymns were well received.

Mr. Struthers has purchased the Tucker & Ben estate, at 75 cents on the dollar. This is a good sale, and will be satisfactory to the creditors.

The thirteenth annual session of the County of Perth Sunday School Association will be held in the C. M. Church, St. Mary's, on Wednesday and Thursday next. A new feature of the Convention will be "A Model Sunday School," conducted on Wednesday afternoon by Rev. P. McF. McLeod and assisted by a staff of workers and officers, so that all present can see how to conduct a Sunday School.

Half a dozen of our citizens went to Toronto to attend the funeral of Hector Brown.

Mr. J. Forrester is sowing a large amount of flax this year owing to the market being better than it has been for the last two years.

The Mitchell Brass Band went to Godrich yesterday to attend the funerals of a prominent member of the I. O. O. F.

The following are the names of the three best scholars in the different rooms of the Mitchell Public School for April: Room 1. A. Gourly, Jeannie McKay, Wesley Babb. Room 2. Eliza Farrow, Rosa Timmins, Fanny Elson. Room 3. N. Colville, M. Daw, M. Hendry and E. Halliwell alike. Room 4. Minnie Sharrel, Charlie Thom, Jas. Piper. Room 5. Bessie Cale, Mary Smith, Annie Connolly. Room 6. Sarah Roberts, Ella Farrow, Annie Boyd. Room 7. Bessie Frank, Alfred Hord, Patrick McGrath.

KNIGHTS TEMPLAR.

Triennial Conclave of the Grand Encampment.

The Triennial Conclave of the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar of the United States will be held in Chicago, commencing on Monday, August 16, and will continue for about one week. On Tuesday one of the most imposing processions of the order ever witnessed in the United States and probably in the world — will be formed. Every State in the Union it is believed will be represented. The Imperial Commanderies, represented by 30 000 finely drilled Knights, will take part in this parade. Arrangements have been made whereby representatives are expected to be present from Canada, England and other European countries, the Sandwich Islands, Mexico, and, in fact, from almost every civilized and half civilized country in the world where this organization has a commandery. As a civic display it will be worth a trip to Chicago from any part of the country to see. An estimate has been made that the line of march will be five hundred and two third miles long. The men on foot will march 24 front, two files deep, with only twenty five feet between the ranks, to shorten the procession. This line will include a counter-march in one place, in order that each man can see the whole procession. Not less than 130 brass bands, the most perfect in America numbering from twenty to seventy pieces each, will furnish the music for this great demonstration.

"I am persuaded," says M. Coquelin, "that no one can be a great actor who does not hold himself completely in hand, and who cannot express at will emotions which he does not feel, and which, according to his real nature, he never could feel. This it is which makes our calling an art, and a creative art. The same faculty which enables the dramatic poet to call up from his brain a Tartufe or a Macbeth, although he, the poet, may be the most virtuous of men, enables the actor in his turn to assimilate such a character to himself, to work its secret springs at will, and yet never to lose his own individuality, but to stand as much apart from the feigned personage as a painter does from his canvas."

Mr. Edison should invent a new kind of theatre chair which could be raised or lowered according to the height of a person or a bonnet, so that the tops of heads or bonnets in a row of seats would be on a level. Thus a bonnet would have no advantage over eyes and a little man would have as many privileges as the tall man in front of him.

Bishops play croquet because they are used to the lawn.

RECEIVED THIS DAY,
—A—
R. S. MURRAY & CO'S,
20 pieces Brussels Carpet, S0 75
20 pieces Brussels Carpet, 0 80
20 pieces Brussels Carpet, 0 95
20 pieces Brussels Carpet, 1 00
20 pieces Brussels Carpet, 1 05
20 pieces Brussels Carpet, 1 10
20 pieces Brussels Carpet, 1 20
20 pieces Brussels Carpet, 1 30
20 pieces Brussels Carpet, 1 40
20 pieces Brussels Carpet, 1 50
20 pieces Brussels Carpet, 1 60
20 pieces Brussels Carpet, 1 75
20 pieces Brussels Carpet, 2 00
Carpets Cut and Matched Free of Charge.
R. S MURRAY & CO.
124 DUNDAS STREET,
126 CARLING STREET,
LONDON, sod ONTARIO

—THE—
Mackinnon Pen
OR FLUID PENCIL,
with solid iridium (diamond) points—a Pen that will never wear out.
Holds Ink Enough to Last the Average Writer a Week.
Postage Stps. in Morocco Case..... $4 50
Desk..... 6 00
JAS. I. ANDERSON & CO.,
tuts 175 Dundas Street.

Coal and Wood
BOWMAN & CO.
LARGE STOCKS ON HAND OF the celebrated
Scranton, Grate, Egg, Stove & Chestnut COAL.
Also Peter Hill, Carmel and Massillon Coal for grates. Steam Coke, Lehigh Lump and Blossburn.

Wood, Long, Cut and Split,
By the cord or carload.
Great care taken to give satisfaction. LOWEST CASH PRICES.
Office and Yard—BATHURST STREET, between Clarence and Wellington streets. 19 eodly

THE BLOOD!
Purify the blood by using
Mitchell's Compound Fluid Extract of Sarsaparilla, a Blood Mixture.
Cures eruptive diseases of the skin, pimples, blotches, tetter, salt rheum, scald head, ring worm, barber's itch, and diseases arising from impure blood. The spring is the time most suitable for its use.
PREPARED BY
B. A. MITCHELL & SON,
114 Dundas st. west, north side.

CITY
Coal and Wood Yard,
TALBOT ST., NORTH OF G.W.R.
WE TAKE THIS MEANS OF thanking our numerous customers for past favors, and wish to notify them that we are better prepared this fall than ever we were before, as we have a stock of 4,000 tons of coal.
The Coal is a new branch in our business, but we will endeavor to give satisfaction to all who favor us with their orders.
Wholesale prices on application.
FAIRCHIEVE & CO.
London Oct 9 1879. oadly

—FOR—
NEW FRUITS
—AND—
CHOICE GROCERIES,
OF ALL KINDS, AND
Everything Suitable for the Holiday Season
—GO TO—
A. HARDY,
358 Richmond street, Red Front. 19deodly

SAVORY AND MOORE'S
BEST FOOD
FOR INFANTS
NOTICE.—The Best Food for Infants prepared by Savory and Moore, and supplied to the Royal Nurseries of England, Russia, &c., contains the highest amount of nourishment in the most digestible form. Can be used for a long period without change. Sold by Druggists and Grocers, in tins, 1s., 2s., 5s. and 10s. each.
SAVORY & MOORE, 143 New Bond street, London, and Chemists &c., everywhere now.

Economy Combined with Respectability.
W. Hinton
(FROM LONDON, ENGLAND)
UNDERTAKER, Etc
The only house in the city having a Children's Mourning Carriage. cor
First-class Hearses for Hire. Private Residence, 324 King street.
—THE—
Dominion Bolt Co.,
87 ST. PETER'S ST., MONTREAL
WORKS IN TORONTO.
CAPACITY—10,000,000 full square, Best Quality
CARRIAGE BOLTS,
PLOUGH BOLTS,
SLEIGH SHOE BOLTS,
4,000,000 RAILROAD TRACK BOLTS,
2,000,000 MACHINE BOLTS,
COACH SCREWS,
BOLT ENDS,
BLANK BOLTS
2,000,000 RAILWAY SPIKES,
also large capacity for BRIDGE and ROOF BOLTS, and HOT-PRESSED NUTS.
Spring Orders now solicited. 19eodly

1880 SPRING SEASON. 1880.
TO THE
Citizens of London and Surrounding Country:
This season we are showing a larger and more complete stock of Clothing, Hats and Caps and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods than was ever offered by any one concern in America.
Our large purchases this season have given us a great advantage over small dealers. In fact, we can sell at lower prices than smaller concerns pay for them; and when we come in competition with Canada, we leave them in the shade both for price and style. When you buy a suit there for $6, $8, $10, $12 or $14, you get one with no style of cut; and as for trimming and making, the manufacturers of Canada think anything will do. A few weeks ago I went through several clothing manufacturing establishments in Canada, and was perfectly surprised at the old styles, the poor cut and make, and the fearfully high prices they get for them. I made enquiries about piece goods, figured on the price of making and trimming, and found that wholesale dealers made a profit of about 40 per cent. In talking to some of them about it, they said they had to sell on long time, consequently had to run large risks and must have big profits. Now we pay cash for all of our stock, buy direct from the mills, and hire the best cutters and workmen that money can get, and turn out our work with some style, so that when a person wears our goods there is some comfort in them. As for prices, you can readily save the fare from London to Detroit. It will pay you to come and trade with us. Largest stock of imported and American Woolens for custom work in the United States.
MABLEY, THE ONE PRICE CLOTHIER.
Clothing Dept., Nos. 126, 128, 130; Hat and Cap Dept., No. 124; Gents' Furnishing Dept., Nos. 122 and 124; Custom Tailoring Dept., second floor over Nos. 126, 128, 130 Woodward ave.,
DETROIT. MICHIGAN

EATON'S PALACE!
For variety in Dry Goods we defy competition. We have a large supply of Cottons, Prints and Dress Goods. These goods are being sold at the Palace Dry Goods Store for less money than some houses pay for same goods. Cottons at 3c, 4c, 5c and up. Hercules Bleached Long Cloth at the old rate. Dress Goods 9c, 10c, 12½, 15c, 18c. At these prices we sell beautiful goods. Pompadour Trimmic only 25c per yard. Black Cashmere, for Dress Goods. Gents' and ½ half Cashmere Hose. Ladies' Cashmere Hose. Parasols, Satins, Dress Goods. In a word all the notions in season. A large line of Little Thread Silks. Also, full line of Wools, Shetland and the newest things in the way of Fancy Goods. Please call and see us when you are shopping. You should visit our Millinery Room, managed by Mrs. Weir. New goods just to hand.—162 Dundas street. J. EATON & CO.

JUST RECEIVED
a fresh supply of
Pirates of Penzance,
POTPOURRI.
TWICKENHAM FERRY—Song.
AT NOONTIDE—Song—answer to IN THE GLOAMING.
W. L. Carrie,
Stationer.
417 RICHMOND STREET.

IMPORTANT NOTICE!
To Printers, Book Publishers, Stereotypers, Etc.
ALFRED CRAIGIE HAS REMOVED his manufactory from St. George to Galt, where he has increased facilities for manufacturing and shipping first-class Cabinets, Cases, Tablets for saving Furniture, Wood Rule, Mitered Quoins, Stereotype Bottoms, etc.
Send for price list, and be convinced that he sells cheaper than any other firm.
ALFRED CRAIGIE, Galt, Ont.

Highest Price Paid for
SCRAP STEEL
ADDRESS
W. GROSE, BOX 723, MONTREAL.
Montreal March 18, 1880. tuswe

STOCK BROKERAGE.
DURING MY ABSENCE IN ENGLAND I have appointed MR. GEORGE FRITCHARD to conduct my Stock Brokerage and Exchange Business, and solicit a kindly continuation of the past confidence and generous support.
19deodly JOHN WRIGHT.

WALKER'S V. O. RYE,
Six Years in Wood.
J. M. LONGAN & CO.,
145
Dundas St. and Market Square.

The Free Press.
Saturday, May 15, 1880.

ASTRONOMICAL.

London, Friday, May 15, 1880.
Sun rises at....4.34 a.m. | Moon rises at....9.45 a.m
Sun sets at.....7.16 p.m. | Moon sets at..12.20 p.m
Daniel O'Connell on 15th May, 1841.
Day of the year, 136th.
Penitence Whitsunday, May 16, 1880.
Sun rises at....4.33 a.m. | Moon rises at 10.46 a.m
Sun sets at....7.16 a.m. | Moon sets at 0.15 a.m
Day of the year 137th.

Moon's Phases.	Day.	London.
Last Quarter.....	1	8.27 a.m
New Moon.....	8	1.51 a.m
First Quarter.....	17	4.18 a.m
Full Moon.....	24	1.14 a.m
Last Quarter.....	31	5.38 p.m

MIDNIGHT WEATHER REPORT.

Washington, May 14—1 a. m.—Indications —For the Lake region warmer, winds with in, creasing cloudiness.

A GOOD ACCOUNT.—"To sum it up, six long years of bed-ridden sickness and suffering, costing $200 per year, total, $1,200, all of which was stopped by three bottles of Hop Bitters taken by my wife, who has done her own housework for a year since without the loss of a day, and I want everybody to know it for their benefit." JOHN WARNE, Butler, N. Y.

POLICE COURT.—At this court before the P. M., Clara Peters was charged with disorderly conduct in being found in a lumber yard during Thursday night. She was remanded until Tuesday next for examination, as was also her companion, Alfred Welsh was upon remand for ill-treating a horse belonging to Mr. Robt. Huston of London East a few days since. On his agreeing to pay the costs, the matter was allowed to be withdrawn. On the other charges he will go to jail for forty-two days unless the fines are paid at once.

A GRATEFUL GIVER (?)—At despatch from Hamilton says:—"A London gentleman had a roll of bills amounting to $250 at the G. W. railway station yesterday. It was found by Constable Farr, who returned it, the unconscientious amount of twenty cents being tendered him for his honesty." The probability is that no London gentleman ever risked carrying $250 on his person when in the city or vicinity of Hamilton; and that if he did make an offer of 20 cents, it was a Sam Slick one, while it is hardly to be supposed to lose his wallet in London any resident of Her Majesty's Dominion would offer over the loser if it took a day to do it, and then refuse compensation for his trouble. Thats the difference between the people of the two places.

THE BETTING ON THE DERBY.—As very many of our readers are interested in the London betting on the Derby Stakes, the following quotations of the betting on the race which is to be run on the 26th inst., as given in late English papers, will be read with interest:—3 to 1 against Bend Or, 6 to 1 against Muncaster, 6 to 1 against Silvio, 7 to 1 against Dreyfus, 20 to 1 against The Abbot, 20 to 1 against Draycott, 30 to 1 against Jupiter, 40 to 1 against Miller, 40 to 1 against Valentine, 40 to 1 against Mask, 50 to 1 against Zealot, 50 to 1 against Fire King, 50 to 1 against Merry go Round, 50 to 1 against Spectator, 50 to 1 against Marc Anthony, 50 to 1 against Mariner, 50 to 1 against Forward, 66 to 1 against Chirper, 66 to 1 against Grand Admiral, 66 to 1 against Sapsbury, 66 to 1 against Clarendale, 66 to 1 against Dora, 66 to 1 against Sirdar, 66 to 1 against Scamard, 66 to 1 against Boughton, 66 to 1 against Byzantine. A meeting of the subscribers is called at the Albion Restaurant for Tuesday evening next to make the necessary arrangements for the drawing on the following evening.

THE NEW LEASES.—A correspondent, writing in a contemporary, has the following to say about the new leases of the Tecumseh House, mention of which was made through those columns a few days ago:—"Messrs McGaw & Winnett, with the addition of Mr. H. E. Moore, who has for the last six or seven years been steward of the Queen's, Toronto, have effected a long lease of the Tecumseh House, London, and will take possession on the 1st June. It is intended to place the house in first-class condition in every respect, introducing passenger elevators, recognizing the interior to give the public parlors a more homelike and cozy appearance, and to break up somewhat the monotony of the exterior by iron cornices and other architectural devices. The Queen's is to remain under the special charge of Mr. McGaw, Mr. Winnett takes the management of the Queen's Royal, of Niagara, and Mr. Moore will be manager of the Tecumseh. Mr. Moore has not only had a splendid training in the Queen's, but is personally a man of fine abilities, and perfectly adapted for the position on account of his energy in management and suavity of demeanor. It is the intention to make the Tecumseh House, London, as well and favorably known abroad as the Toronto Queen's."

LOCAL NOTICES

Attend the sale of Woodside property, Wortley Road, on Monday next, 17th, at 2 p. m. See advt.

ISSUE BENEVOLENT SOCIETY PIC NIC.—The members of this Society have named the 14th of July as the time for holding their annual pic nic. They intend making this pic nic this year the best of the season, and are taking ample time to make preparations.

YOUR POOR FEET need not to suffer with Corns, Bunions, or Inverted Toe Nails. Professor Dobolt cures the worst of these tormentors in a short while, and the cure on your foot is carried home in your pocket. He remains at Strong's Hotel for a few days longer. E 15 w.

PETERSVILLER PUBLIC WORKS.—The Council of this village have let the following contracts for road work:—Samuel Belton, grading Wharncliffe street and sidewalk, west side, $40; Pat. Delargy, grading sidewalk, Beech street, 36 c. do., Walker street, 36 c. do., grading Dundas street, 36 c. F. Barrett, gravelling Dundas street, 95 cts a cord; Pat. Dolargy, grading Ann street, 42½ c. D. Smith, repairs Centre street, 84 c. Thos. Culbert, gravel per cord through the village, $1 per cord; Alex. Gunn, four foot sidewalks, 14½ cents per level foot, and skeleton plank do. 9 cents per foot.

Any man, however limited his means, can buy a lot of the Woodside property, Wortley Road, on Monday next, 17th. Payment small and credit long. At 2 p. m. See advt.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFER.—We understand Messrs. Thos. Beattie & Co., have purchased from Messrs Wright & Durand their two stores Nos. 190 and 192 Dundas street east of Richmond street, situated between Mr. Wm. Saunders' drug store and Mr. Bradford's confectionery. The price paid was $14,500 cash. The intention is to erect one handsome store for the purpose of carrying on their extensive dry goods business. The frontage is 32 by 200 feet deep, affording ample space for one of the largest and best stores in Canada. This will be quite a move for Messrs. Beattie & Co., but we believe a very good one, as this block is destined ere long to be the leading position in the city.

If you HAVE NEVER had underclothing small enough or large enough, you can be suited in size at GARLICK'S.

[illegible]—Brimmer undershirts in silk, [illegible], silk and balbriggan, with [illegible]—GARLICK.

[illegible] good plank sidewalk, [illegible] small payment down, and [illegible] balance [illegible] are advantages in buying a lot on the Wortley [illegible] Adv p. m. See [illegible]

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Revs A. Cunningham and Chas. Smith have been removed from the Toronto to the London Conference.

Mr. Fred. Goldsmith, formerly of the Tecumseh, has been piloting splendidly for the Chicago hall tossers this week.

Capt. John Collins, of the schooner Sea Gull, reports passing a vessels boom on Lake Erie, near Port Stanley, the other day.

The Exeter and Rodgerville Presbyterian congregations desire to be separated. The Presbytery will consider the matter in July.

The Synod of Huron will meet in this city on the 15th of June; the Standing Committee on the 14th, for the transaction of business.

The Bishop of Huron, Rev. J. H. Robinson, and Rev. John Gemley have been appointed Vice-Presidents of the Upper Canada Bible Society.

Mr. W. A. Brunton, formerly of this city, and son of Mr. W. Y. Brunton, took part in the George Brown memorial services at Chicago on Wednesday evening last.

Clinton's population has decreased 116 since last census. The *Era* is honest in admitting that the decrease is attributable to the exodus to the west and north-west.

Mr. John Greig, for twenty-eight years past the town clerk of Woodstock, has resigned on account of infirmities of age. Mr. Greig ought to receive a handsome pension.

Prof. Dubois, the chiropodist, is doing a lively business at Strong's Hotel. The elite of the city patronize him, and are thoroughly satisfied that he is an expert in his profession.

The new Methodist Church at Clearville, County of Elgin, will be dedicated by the Rev. D. Savage to-morrow. The Rev. M. Benson will be present on Monday evening and Lecture on "Men Wanted."

Mrs. Wheaton, of Nissouri, met with a serious accident the other morning while milking. One of the cows, becoming unruly, knocked her down, causing a fracture of the fore arm and other injuries.

The Montreal *Post* says that Mr. James T. Dalton, of the Holman Opera Troupe, has been secured by the Montreal Operatic Society, to fill the role of the Marquis Villerci in the "Chimes of Normandy."

The Fraser House, Port Stanley, is to be opened by a ball and supper on the night of the 30th. It is sure to be a pleasant affair, and many Londoners have intimated their intention of putting in an appearance.

Mr. Leonard Brooks, of Kensington, was attacked by a cow on Walker street, Kensington, the other night. His clothing was somewhat torn, and he sustained a few bruises. Mr. Stinchcombe owned the animal.

At the New York Bench Show, the English setter, "Dido," owned by Mr. W. B. Wells, of Chatham, secured the silver medal in her class, and his Irish water spaniel, "Mike," took similar honors in his class, and a second prize. Good for Wells.

The Great Western Railway have laid out and fenced in with an attractive fence, a garden or small park at the junction of William and Ringstreets, Chatham, on the south side of the railroad. It is to be ornamented by a beautiful fountain in the centre.

Mr. James Elsun, of Peterseille, bought a fat heifer on the 11th concession of London township, and was bringing her home in his buy relating to cabs, omnibuses, &c., and also livery stables were submitted and passed. The first deines the charges to be paid cartters thus:—For one load by one horse or other animal, within the city limits 25 cents; for load drawn by two horses, 50 cents. The licenses were placed at $2 for one horse rig; $6 for two horse rig; and $15 for a "livery."

In future the Hounses for carts, cabs, omnibuses and livery stables will be collected by the License Inspector, instead of being paid, as in the past, to the City Clerk and Chamberlain.

The Chief Constable reported that he had received the fees for keeping the record and making the return of criminal statistics to the Dominion Government for the year ending Sept. 30th, 1879, amounting to $73 50; and that the same had been paid to the City Treasurer less $25 retained by him for his per-remance of the work from April 1st to Sept. 1st 1879, as directed by the Board in that year, the said amount being at the rate of $5 per month for such service.

The question of the reduction of the Sergeant Major's salary was considered, and the Sergeant Major permitted to address the Board.

It was ordered that inasmuch as some years ago Sergeant Basherville's salary was increased in consideration of extra expenses which he was put to in connection with his duties, those expenses now being repaid in this way, it is resolved that without any reflection on this very worthy officer of the police force, his salary be reduced to the rate of $40 in accordance with the original agreement.

The following accounts were passed:—A. B. Powell & Co., police clothing, $402.98; G. B. Sutherland, gloves, etc., $4.50; E. A. Taylor & Co., stationery, $4.10.

The Commissioners inspected the force at the City Hall, and Visiting in the shape Mayor, as their head, expressed himself highly pleased with the manner in which they had been doing their duty, and hoped they would continue to prove themselves as efficient in the discharge of their duties during the past year or two. The men were also very highly complimented on their appearance.

ELGIN COUNTY NEWS.

James Jamieson, living near Rodney, while assisting at a barn raising a short time ago on the farm of Mr. R. Campbell, fell from the building and broke his nose. He was otherwise injured about the head.

Messrs. Bromell & McIntosh, of St. Thomas, shipped about 900 head of cattle for the old country via Montreal on Wednesday.

The following officers were elected at the annual meeting of the St. Thomas Curling Club: Joseph Mickleborough, President; Adam Cochrane, Vice-President; A. Murray, D. Walker (Colonel), Representative Members; Rev. Mungo Fraser, Chaplain; J. Mann, Secretary-Treasurer. The president, vice-presidents and skips were appointed a council of management.

Mr. Perry Doolittle, of Centreville, was in attendance at the Elgin Teachers' Association at St. Thomas, made the trip from his home, a distance of sixteen miles, in one hour and three-quarters, on a bycicle. He came from Aylmer in 1 hour and 15 minutes.

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MASTER AND SERVANT

A Couple of Apprentices Charged with Fracturing their Indentures.

REMANDED TO JAIL FOR A DAY.

Two young men named Bernard Allen and Oliver Davis, were up on remand at the Police Court yesterday, at the instance of Messrs. J. Cameron & Co., of the *Advertiser*, charged with leaving their employment in contravention of the articles of indenture entered into by each. Mr. T. T. Macbeth appeared for the complainants, and, on the case being called, intimated that Mr. E. Meredith who had been consulted by the defendants, did not intend to appear in their behalf, as in his opinion they had acted illegally.

P. M.—Then you decline to furnish security for the due performance of your contract?

Allen—We do. It is this way: We belong to the Union, and we have no other alternative left us but to refuse, unless the complainants take the men now on strike back into their employment.

P. M.—That is a question with which I have nothing to do. It appears that you were receiving $3.50 per week in your third year, and that the extra piece work done by you contributed to raise your wages to $5 and $6. I would strongly advise you to return to your work, complete your time and become perfect in your profession. It will result beneficially to you in the end.

The P. M., to accused—Can you give bail for the proper performance of your duties in future?

Allen—No; we can't get bail, and we don't intend to ask our fathers or guardians to enter into bonds, further than the indentures, for us. The indentures do not demand that we should set by the piece, and in that respect the proprietors have broken the agreement.

Mr. Macbeth—We will require security from their parents or guardians in addition to their own.

Allen—If the indenture is sufficiently valid to send us back, it ought to be sufficient to keep us at work.

Mr. Macbeth—If they refuse to comply with the agreement entered into, your only course, your Honor, is to send them to jail for the term of three months.

P. M.—Upon giving $100 bail each, in the shape of a bond, that they will carry out the articles of the indenture and return to work immediately, I will allow them to go. If not, they will be remanded to jail until Saturday morning, when I will proceed to pass sentence upon them. I can't say that anything Allen has said is in his favor. They will be retired bail for their appearance.

THE POLICE FORCE.

Meeting of the Commissioners—The Curfew and Cab By-law—Economy, etc.,

The third meeting of the Board of Police Commissioners was held in the Mayor's office yesterday afternoon. The Mayor presided and Messrs. Leonard and Sanford. His Honor Judge Elliot and His Worship Police Magistrate.

The by laws regulating the licensing of carts and other vehicles for hire, amending the by-law relating to cabs, omnibuses, &c., and also livery stables were submitted and passed. The first deines the charges to be paid cartters thus:—For one load by one horse or other animal, within the city limits 25 cents; for load drawn by two horses, 50 cents. The licenses were placed at $2 for one horse rig; $6 for two horse rig; and $15 for a "livery."

In future the Hounses for carts, cabs, omnibuses and livery stables will be collected by the License Inspector, instead of being paid, as in the past, to the City Clerk and Chamberlain.

The Chief Constable reported that he had received the fees for keeping the record and making the return of criminal statistics to the Dominion Government for the year ending Sept. 30th, 1879, amounting to $73 50; and that the same had been paid to the City Treasurer less $25 retained by him for his per-remance of the work from April 1st to Sept. 1st 1879, as directed by the Board in that year, the said amount being at the rate of $5 per month for such service.

The question of the reduction of the Sergeant Major's salary was considered, and the Sergeant Major permitted to address the Board.

It was ordered that inasmuch as some years ago Sergeant Basherville's salary was increased in consideration of extra expenses which he was put to in connection with his duties, those expenses now being repaid in this way, it is resolved that without any reflection on this very worthy officer of the police force, his salary be reduced to the rate of $40 in accordance with the original agreement.

The following accounts were passed:—A. B. Powell & Co., police clothing, $402.98; G. B. Sutherland, gloves, etc., $4.50; E. A. Taylor & Co., stationery, $4.10.

The Commissioners inspected the force at the City Hall, and Visiting in the shape Mayor, as their head, expressed himself highly pleased with the manner in which they had been doing their duty, and hoped they would continue to prove themselves as efficient in the discharge of their duties during the past year or two. The men were also very highly complimented on their appearance.

Free Press Correspondence.

The Fair Grounds Question.

To the Editor Free Press.

DEAR SIR.—I see in your report of Monday's election, that the citizens of London have decided to sell the exhibition grounds, and I am quite surprised that the county people have not been consulted, and that no protest has been made by the East Middlesex Agricultural Society, except the letter of our worthy President. In that he states that although a committee was appointed by the City Council to confer with the county no meeting of the kind has been held. Is the county right of the grounds to be entirely ignored? Perhaps it is not known generally by the citizens of London that when application was first made to the Ordnance Department for these grounds for Exhibition purposes, that a verbal agreement was entered into between the City and County that the lands should be held jointly, and the title was to be vested in the City of London, County of Middlesex and East-Middlesex Agricultural Society solely for Exhibition purposes. Possession of the land was obtained on these conditions, and the necessary buildings erected to hold the first Provincial Exhibition, which if I remember right was about 1854.

But the title was not made out until, I think, about the years 1868 or 1869 and then the city took the title in their own name wholly and gave the County and East Middlesex Agricultural Society a lease good only for exhibition purposes. Now, I do not wish to accuse the City Fathers of sharp practice in this matter, but believe that those in power at the time the verbal agreement was made had gone out of power, and perhaps new men came in who knew nothing of this agreement; but, Mr. Editor, it is not too late yet to right a wrong that has been done, and if new grounds are purchased I think the title of these new grounds should be in such a permanent manner that the county would not be at the mercy of the city, to be sold out again in a few years. The East Middlesex Agricultural Society have $6,000, which I believe they will be perfectly willing to appropriate to new grounds or buildings, providing the title was made satisfactory, or towards fitting up the present grounds if they are not sold. If they are sold, it seems to me no more than fair that the county should have a voice in the selection of new grounds. The vote of the citizens on Monday last was sound on that. I feel quite confident that if grounds were selected either west or south it would be a great measure destroy the Western Fair.

The immense crowds of people who attend our Western Fair would find great inconvenience in crossing the river; and ground selected eastward would be much easier of access than any other way. I hope the city and county will work unbiased in this matter. Both are deeply interested in the welfare and success of the Western Fair. Thanking you, Mr. Editor, for this favor,

I am, yours truly,
AN OLD WESTERN FAIR DIRECTOR.

Grand Church Opening at Wallaceburg.

Special Correspondence of the Free Press.

The consecration of the new Catholic Church at Wallaceburg will take place on Trinity Sunday, May 23rd instant. His Lordship, Bishop Walsh, of London, will deliver a sermon at 11 in the morning and Rev. Father Mahoney, also, of London, will lecture at 7 in the evening.

A large attendance of clergy and prominent residents of Kent and adjacent counties are expected to assist at the Wallaceburg church dedication, and the various hotels have made ample preparations for the occasion. The steamer Hiawatha, of the Sarnia and Wallaceburg line, is engaged to convey visitors free, to attend at the consecration services. The Hiawatha will leave Sarnia at 7 a. m., calling at Gorunna, Moretown, Courtright, Bombay and Port Lambton, and make her return trip in the afternoon.

The dimensions of the New Church are—Main Body, 90ft. by 50ft., and transept 70 by 30; and that the same had been paid to the City Treasurer less $25 retained by him for his per-remance of the work from April 1st to Sept. 1st 1879, as directed by the Board in that year, the said amount being at the rate of $5 per month for such service.

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ELGIN COUNTY NEWS.

James Jamieson, living near Rodney, while assisting at a barn raising a short time ago on the farm of Mr. R. Campbell, fell from the building and broke his nose. He was otherwise injured about the head.

Messrs. Bromell & McIntosh, of St. Thomas, shipped about 900 head of cattle for the old country via Montreal on Wednesday.

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DROWNED.

A Little Girl Falls into a Mill Race in Dundas, and Another at New Dundee.

A melancholy accident occurred in Dundas yesterday afternoon, whereby an interesting little girl, daughter of Mr. J. Crossley, of that town, met with her death in Messrs. Slaston & Stanley's mill race. After a search the body was recovered. The mother was almost distracted with grief when the corpse was brought home.

New Dundee, May 14.—The youngest daughter of J. G. Wing was drowned this morning in a mill race. She was aged one year and four months.

A New Haven Drug clerk orders a sh[illegible] whisky urn, and went to the store to buy himself. It was alcohol and he was burned to death.

Financial and Commercial.

London Stocks.

London, May 14.

Subjoined are the current quotations for [illegible] and stocks at Lloyd's.

No.	STOCKS	Q	Buyers.	Sellers.
	MONETARY.			
150	Agricultural.....	9	109½	111
25	Canadian.....	5	111	113
50	Dominion.....	10	181½	183½
150	English Land.....	8	102	107
20	Financial A. of Ont.	7	105	106½
20	do do pref.	8	125	130
20	Huron and Erie.....	10	197	197½
20	London Loan.....	8	107½	112
20	Ontario.....	10	137½	150
20	Royal Standard.....	8	150	160
20	Superior.....	8		
	MISCELLANEOUS.			
50	Free Press Pfd'e Co.		103	
	London L'd'g.....		95	97
	London Life.....		90	95
	Real Estate Assoc'n		105	
	Rivers Railway.....		100	

Montreal Stocks.

Montreal, May 14, 12 noon.

	Asked.	Offered.
Bank of Montreal.....	199½	199
Merchants' Bank.....	96	95
Ontario.....	101½	101
Ontario.....	80½	79½
Toronto.....	170	169
Molsons.....	88	85
Mon. Tel. Co.....	90	89½
Dominion Telegraph.....	74	71
People's.....	74	71
Jacques Cartier.....	90½	75
Exchange Bank.....		
Bank of Montreal, xd.....	194	194½
Merchants' Bank, xd.....	95½	94
B. C. Ins. Co.....		
Federal Bank.....		
Bell & Ont Nav Co.....	102	100
City Pass Ry.....	90	94
City Gas Co.....	132	130½

Liverpool Financial.

London, May 14, 5 p. m.

Consols, money 99 7-16 | Erie..... 26½
Consols.....99 13-16 | Pref..... 50½
Ill. Central.....103½ | U. C.....106
Pfrds.....105

Liverpool, May 14, 4.00 p. m.

	s.	d.		s.	d.
Flour, p.—b	6	10	Peas, st.	7	0
Wheat, spg.	9	0	Pork	57	6
Wheat, No 2	9	10	Lard	37	6
White	9	10	Beef	70	0
Club	10	2	Tallow	36	6
Corn, old	4	11	Bacon	36	0
Corn, new	4	6	Cheese	57	0
Oats	5	4			

The following are the highest quotations for the past week:—

	May 7	8	10	12	13	14
Flour, p.—b	6	10	6	10	6	10
Wheat, spg.	9	0	9	0	9	0
Red winter	9	10	9	10	9	10
White	9	10	9	10	9	10
Cal. Club	10	2	10	2	10	2
Corn, old	4	11	4	11	4	11
Oats	5	4	5	4	5	4
Peas	7	0	7	0	7	0
Pork	57	6	57	6	57	6
Lard	37	6	37	6	37	6
Beef	70	0	70	0	70	0
Tallow	36	6	36	6	36	6
Cheese	57	0	57	0	57	0

Chicago.

Chicago, May 14, 9.30 a. m.—WHEAT opens at 81 1-16 June. Corn at 35c June. Pfrs fair.

New York.

New York, May 14.—FLOUR steady; receipts, 11,000 barrels; sales, 19,000 bbls; $4 40 to $4 90 for common to choice extra state and western. RYE FLOUR steady. WHEAT about as last; receipts, 1,000 bushels; sales, 224,000 bushels; No. 2 Northwest, 1.09 to 1.09½ afloat. RYE firm and unchanged. CORN quiet; receipts, 77,000 bushels; sales, 52,000 bushels; 43c to 43c afloat. BARLEY dull. 2 rowed state at 63c to 70c. OATS firmer; receipts, 92,000 bush; sales, 84,000 bush; 30c to 31c for mixed western and state; 31c to 35c for white do. PORK firm, at $11 12½. LARD steady at $7 25. BUTTER at 5c to 9c. CHEESE at 10c to 12c.

Detroit.

Detroit, May 14.—WHEAT—No. 1 white quoted at $1 24; cash, $1 24; May, $1 24; June, $1 21 July, unlisted; at $1 19½. Receipts, 9,000 bush; Shipments, 2,000 bush.

Montreal.

Montreal, May 14.—FLOUR—Receipts, 3,700 bbls; sales, 300 bbls. The market is quiet and steady, prices without decided change, demand restricted to prime spring wheat. Quotations—superfine $5 50 to $5 70, extras $5 90, fancy $6 25 to $6 50, superfine $5 40 to $5 50, strong bakers' $6 50 to $6 75, fine $4 70 to $4 80, middlings $4 40 to $4 50, pollards $3 50 to $3 75. Ontario bags $2 80 to $2 90, city bags $3 10 to $3 20. Oatmeal—Receipts, 1,000 bbls; sales, 100 bbls at $5 80, 100 extra at $5 90, 150 at $6 00, 100 at $6 10. MEAL—Receipts, 200 bbls; sales, 100 bbls at $3 60. PORK—Receipts, 1,000 bbls; sales, 1,000 bbls at $16 50. Pease at 80c to 81c per 66 lbs. Oats at 34c to 35c per 34 lbs. Barley at 60c to 70c per 48 lbs. Rye at 65c. Cornmeal at $3 75. PROVISIONS—Butter—Western quoted at 16c to 18c, Brockville and Morrisburg and Eastern Townships at 17c to 19c. Cheese at 11c to 12c. Lard at 9c to 9½c.

Toronto.

Toronto, May 14.—Wheat, Spring, No 1, $1 22 to $1 23; No 2, $1 20 to $1 21; No 3, $1 17 to $1 18; Red Winter, No 1, $1 22 to $1 23; No 2, $1 20 to $1 21; No 3, $1 17 to $1 18; White Winter, No 1, $1 22 to $1 23; No 2, $1 20 to $1 21; No 3, $1 17 to $1 18. Barley—No 1 Prime, 70c to 72c; No 2 Fine to Prime, 66c to 68c; No 3 Extra, 62c to 64c; No 3, 58c to 60c. Oats—No 1, 37c to 38c; No 2 Mixed, 36c to 37c; No 2 White, 37c to 38c. Peas—No 2, 80c to 82c. Rye—No 1, 70c to 72c. Corn—No 2, 48c to 49c. Flour—Extra, $5 40 to $5 60; superfine, $5 20 to $5 30; spring extra, $5 45 to $5 55; superfine, $5 05 to $5 15; fine, $4 75 to $4 85; strong bakers', $5 30 to $5 40. Oatmeal—Per brl, $5 40 to $5 50. Cornmeal, $3 60 to $3 70. Bran—$11 00 to $11 50. Shorts—$12 00 to $13 00. Barley—Per 48 lbs, $1 00 to $1 10. Rye—Per 56 lbs, 70c to 72c. Peas—Per 66 lbs, 80c to 82c. Potatoes—Per bag, 75c to 80c. Hay—Per ton, $10 00 to $11 00. Straw—Per load, $5 00 to $6 00. Butter—Pound rolls, 16c to 18c; large rolls, 14c to 15c; tubs, 13c to 14c; inferior, 10c to 12c. Eggs—Per dozen, 10c to 11c. Cheese—Per lb, 11c to 12c. Lard—Per lb, 9c to 10c. Hams—Per lb, 12c to 13c. Bacon—Per lb, 9c to 10c. Dressed Hogs—$7 00 to $7 50. Beef—Per 100 lbs, $5 00 to $6 00. Mutton—Per lb, 6c to 7c. Veal—Per lb, 6c to 7c. Chickens—Per pair, 30c to 40c. Ducks—Per brace, 60c to 70c. Geese—Each, 50c to 60c. Turkeys—Per lb, 12c to 14c. Apples—Per bag, 40c to 50c. Potatoes—Per bag, 75c to 80c.

SEEDS.

Timothy—$2 00 to $2 25. Clover—$4 00 to $4 50. Flax—$1 00 to $1 10.

HIDES.

Steers—No 1, $6 00 to $6 50; No 2, $5 00 to $5 50. Cows—No 1, $5 00 to $5 50; No 2, $4 00 to $4 50. Calf Skins—12 lbs to 14 lbs, $0 80 to $1 00; 14 lbs to 16 lbs, $1 00 to $1 20. Lambskins—$2 00 to $2 50.

SKINS.

Sheepskins, 1 00 to 2 00. Deacons, 25 to 30. Tallow—Rough, 3c to 3½c; rendered, 6c to 6½c.

WOOL.

Fleece—Per lb, 35 to 36. Pulled, 30 to 32. Unwashed, 25 to 26. Combing, 30 to 32. Extra, 32 to 33.

FEATHERS.

Geese, 50 to 60. Ducks, 10 to 15. Chickens, 10 to 15. Turkeys, 30 to 35.

POULTRY.

Chickens (spring), 40 to 50. Ducks, 60 to 70. Geese, 50 to 60. Turkeys, 60 to 70.

LIVE STOCK.

Milch cows, 40 to 45. Live Hogs, 5 to 5½.

FLOUR AND MILL FEED.

	Retail.	Wholesale.
Fall Wheat Flour	$5 20	$5 00
Spring "	5 20	5 00
Superfine	5 00	4 80
Strong bakers'	5 30	5 10
Extra	5 40	5 20
Shorts	15	14
Bran	13	12
Oat meal	6 00	5 75
Cornmeal	3 50	3 40
Oatmeal, fine	5 50	5 40
" coarse	5 40	5 20

Toronto, May 14.—Cattle—Receipts, 971 head; light cattle quotes at $4 50 to $4 65; heavy at $5 25 to $5 65.

Chicago Hog Market.

Chicago, May 14.—Hogs—Receipts, 27,000 head; light grades quotes at $4 30 to $4 40; heavy at $4 35 to $4 60.

The Railways.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY OF CANADA.

Traffic for week ending May 7, 1880.—

Passengers	$ 9,139 94
Freight and Live Stock	31,893 44
Mails and sundries	4,782 97
	$47,472 35
Increase	$19,095 50

Chief Accountant's office, } N. J. POWER,
Hamilton, May 13th, 1880. } Chief Accountant

THE GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

The traffic receipts of the Grand Trunk Railway for the week ending 8th May, 1880, and 10th May, 1879:—

	1880.	1879.
Passengers, Mails and Express	$58,801	$58,9[illegible]
Freight and Live Stock	104,930	60,[illegible]
Total	$163,8[illegible]	$119,[illegible]
Miles open	1,2[illegible]	1,20[illegible]
Increase in 1880	$[illegible]	

NOTE.—The Rivers du Loup Line receipts are included in 1879, but in 1880 adding them.....
This week's increase is.....
And the aggregate increase for nineteen weeks is.....

The great centre in Germany for the production of tobacco pipes is stated to be Ruhla, in Thuringia. In this place and its immediate vicinity the annual manufacture for the past few years is said to have averaged 640,000 genuine meerschaum bowls or heads and 5,600,000 artificial or imitation meerschaum bowls while the number of polished, lacquered, and variously mounted wooden pipe heads reaches an annual amount of nearly five millions. Of the common porcelain bowl, there are manufactured yearly some 9,600,000 and of fine clay or lava bowls

CARLING'S
CELEBRATED LONDON
Amber Ale,
Lager Beer
—AND—
XXX Porter
Orders from the trade respectfully solicited.

Births.

At Wallacetown, on the 7th inst, the wife of Mr John A McFarlane, of a son.

In St Thomas, on the 16th inst, the wife of Mr Patrick Smith, conductor on the Air Line Railway, of a son.

In St Thomas, on the 17th inst, the wife of Mr Charles Grendale, C S S, of a daughter.

Married.

On the 13th inst, at the residence of Frank Oke, by Rev Jas Sheridan, Joseph E Fraser, of Mackville, to Miss Mary Oke, of Tarmouth.

At St Thomas, on the 13th inst, by the Rev M Fenor, John Rice Martin, of Howard, East County, to Mary Ann Higley, of St Thomas.

At the Catholic Church, Corunna, Mr James Guilford, late of the C S R, to Susan, third daughter of Mr John Coyle.

At Aylmer, by the Rev Robert Holmes, Mr Jos M Wonder, of South Dorchester, to Miss Jessie Shook, of Dereham, C. Oxford.

By the Rev Manly Benson, on May 12th, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr John Stacey to Miss Susan A Heard, both of St Thomas.

At the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev Hugh Cameron, A B, Samuel F Cowle to Mrs Annie M Algie, daughter of Mr Michael Dean, all of Glenmore.

On the 12th inst, at the Victoria Hotel, Wardsville, by Rev W Hayhurst, Mr Paul Nowak to Elizabeth Saylor, both of Aldborough.

Died.

In this city, on May 19th, Charlotte Griffin, only daughter of Thomas and Jane Griffin, aged 1 year and 3 months.

☞ Funeral this day, 19th, at 4 o'clock, Westminster Bridge, York street.

In Yarmouth, on the 13th inst, Kate, wife of Mr Archibald Black, in the 33rd year of her age.

At her residence, Port Stanley, on the 12th inst, Charlotte, wife of Mr James Richard Burwell, and sister of Mr T W Keiller, aged 60 years.

At Port Stanley, on the 2nd inst, John Thomas, infant son of Henry and Nancy Bake, aged 16 days.

In the township of Aldborough, on the 8th inst, Nancy, wife of Duncan Leitch.

On the 9th ult, at his residence, in South Dorchester, of typhoid fever, after a short and painful illness, Mr John Pollish, in the 55th year of his age.

In St Thomas, on the 9th inst, Anna, wife of Arthur B Henderson, aged 36 years and one month.

In Yarmouth, on the 12th inst, Sarah Ann, wife of Mr Sidney Boughner, aged 61 years and 7 months.

In Malahide, on the 10th inst, the wife of Mr John Burdick, age 83 years.

In Southwold, on the 17th inst, Eliza, daughter of Mr Geo Elliot, aged 17 years and 8 months.

DR. ORONHYATEKHA.
Office, 280 Richmond street, opposite the City Hall. Special attention given to Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, and to Nervous Diseases. Office hours, from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m., and from 7 to 9 p.m. Residence, 351 Dundas street, opposite to Waterman's Grove. tf

MEETINGS.
K. O. T. M.—DAVID'S TENT, No. 36, London East, meets Thursday night, May 20th. Every Sir Kt requested to be present.—H. BELL, Sir Kt; R. W. Scott, Recording.
MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.—The annual meeting of members will take place in the Institute on Wednesday evening, 19th inst., at 8 o'clock. All invited to attend. Rife

SITUATIONS WANTED.
A SITUATION WANTED AS assistant book-keeper, or in an office, by a young man, graduate of a commercial college. Address N., this office. 81th

SERVANTS WANTED.
A NURSE GIRL WANTED.—Apply 206 King street. f
WANTED—65 GOOD GENERAL Servants, 8 Cooks, 2 Dining-room Girls, 4 Housemaids, 3 Nurse Girls. Situation wanted by a Brick Moulder of considerable experience. Horse a to let.—J. Dearness's Intelligence Office, 96 Dundas Street, London. tf

SITUATIONS VACANT.
A CABRIAGE PAINTER WANT-ED immediately. Apply to G. H. THOMAS, Burt, Ont. f
A GOOD, SMART, STOUT BOY wanted, one that has been in the grocery business preferred. Must come well recommended. Apply to J. W. HARDY, Grocer, corner King and Rider streets. tf

LOST OR FOUND.
LOST, ON MONDAY AFTERNOON, a pair of Love Birds, or Parrakeets. A reward of $6 will be paid for their delivery at this office. f

FOR SALE.
BOATS FOR SALE.—MR. Saxton has three beautiful Pleasure Boats at Mr. Mitchell's Boat-house, Dundas street, which must be disposed of to-day (Wednesday). Mr. Saxton can be seen at the Grigg House. f36
FOR SALE, THE LONDON South Eagle Christian Church and lot containing a quarter of an acre, more or less, also two lots corner of Worthy road and Elmwood avenue. For particulars enquire of Tyce Rumpson, Market Square, or RD. SPENCER, London East. 81th
THE WHOLESALE CONFECTIONERY of A. Keenleyside & Co, London Out., consisting of plant, machinery, in full or part, for sale or lease, by tender. Send for catalogue.—SAMUEL CRAIGH, London, Ont. 81tp

REAL ESTATE.
DWELLING FOR SALE—8 rooms, choice fruit trees, pleasantly situated corner of Wharncliffe and Paul streets, in Petersville, Lucas lot. Terms moderate. Apply to THOMAS WESTON, on premises. 1165
FIVE ACRES OF LAND FOR sale, on Proof Line Road, situated halfway between the city limits and Hallmuth Ladies' College, on which there is a good frame house, stone cellar, garden, fruit trees and spring. Terms liberal. Apply to THOMAS MOFFAT, on the premises. 1135
50 BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE—on the corner of Huron street and Proof Line road, outside of the city limits. Apply to R. EVANS, adjoining the premises. 81tw-s
BRICK DWELLING AND LOT for sale; 1½ feet frontage by 165 feet deep; section, with the shortest brick and stone in the city. Can be seen on Albert street. Apply to F. E. HODGKINS. 1m

FOR SALE OR TO RENT, ON easy terms, that well-known licensed hotel in Wardsville, known as the Marshall House, cellar furnished or unfurnished. A good business can be done at this stand by a competent person. Apply to SHERLOCK WARD, Box 404, Chatham.
HOTEL FOR SALE DOING A first-class business; also Cottage, price $1,800. Must be sold at once. Apply to C. N. HAMLIN, Nilestown, or T. LAWSON, Barrister, Kilth.
HOUSE.—FOR SALE, A GOOD, substantial brick house, nine rooms, good cellar, hard and soft water; stable and coach house, and good garden. Terms moderate. Enquire for particulars of FRED ROWLAND, 376 King street. 1128f
LOG FOR SALE, CHEAP.—A wood-turn Rimmer Westminster.—PARKER & PERRIN. tf
THE SUBSCRIBERS ARE PREPARED to treat with intending purchasers for the sale of lots 2 and 4 of the Smith property, purchased by their Mr. Warren on Monday last. —WARREN & Co., 89 Dundas street west. tf

TO LET.
TWO FURNISHED ROOMS, SITTING-ROOM and bedroom connected two single beds if required, or two single rooms—Mrs. BANKS, 196 Dufferin ave. between Waterloo and Colborne. 8128

MISCELLANEOUS.
CASH PAID FOR WOOLLEN rags, cotton rags, old ropes, bagging, waste papers, old books, tailors' waste, lead, lead pipes, copper bottoms, old brass, lead, lead refuse iron, &c. Bottles, jars, &c., bought and sold, at J A BOSKER, 86 Wellington street, Shook called for in this city. 1907
LADIES, THOSE BEAUTIFUL Switches made by Mrs. M. BUNN, the Chesterton artist, for 25c per ounce, cannot be equalled in Canada. Factory—No. 215 Richmond street, London. tf
THOMAS CRAIG SALVE—Sold by Running Sores, King's Evil and Scrofula to the Rev. THOMAS CRAIG, Ont. 81tw-s
HAND CLOTHING Cash by SAINSBURY, Aing west of Market Square, Also in Dry Goods, Boots, Hats, Caps, Carpets. Money advanced by auction. N. B.—Parties owing us, and others to call and settle. 1127f
ROOFING.
SMITH, CHMOND STREET, of Stock of Tar, Coffee, Sugar he will sell cheap for cash. Plimsoll

The Free Press

VOL. XXII. LONDON, ONT., WEDNESDAY, MAY 19, 1880. WHOLE NO. 7132

MONTREAL
GINGER ALE
RECEIVED AT
SHUFF'S DRUG STORE,
LONDON EAST.
This delicious beverage can be had by the single bottle or dozen. Delivered to all parts of the city. mwf

GEORGE GLASGOW,
Corner Maitland and Grey streets,
Grocery & Provision Dealer
A first-class stock of Groceries and Provisions always on hand. Flour, Feed, Hams, Bacon etc., at bottom prices for cash.
Agent FREE Press. Rilly

—600,000—
SEASONED
Flour Barrel Staves
ON HAND.
Lumber cut to order.
THOS. ROBINSON,
Etsodun Robinson's Mills, Newbury

Removal of Lime Business
R. & E. SUMMERS
Have opened out in
GARNER'S OLD STAND, YORK ST.,
IN REAR OF THUMBER HOUSE.
All kinds of Lime, Tile, Cement and Plaster Paris, Hair, Hair and Building Stone. Orders filled in all parts of the city. 8dodvwtw

MACHINERY FOR SALE.
A GORDON PRESS, NO. 2, 10X15 inside chase, in good running order. Apply at FREE Press Office.
PAPER CUTTER—MILLER & RICHARDS' Improved Guillotine Cutter. Cuts 12 inches. In perfect order. Handy, compact, rapid execution. Apply at FREE Press Office.
WANZER SEWING MACHINE for sale, with latest improvements, for sale cheap. Apply at Office of FREE Press.

MEDICAL.
DR. ANDERSON, OF 84 JAMES Street, Hamilton, Surgeon of the Eye, Ear and Throat, has located at Queens Hotel, London, on the first and third Thursday of each month. Cross-eye straightened. Liddwly
DR. G. S. ryerson, L.R.C.P., Edin., Lecturer on the Eye, Ear and Throat, Trinity Medical College, Toronto. Late Clinical Assistant Royal Free Hospital, London; late House Surgeon, and Central London Throat and Ear Hospital. 317 CHURCH STREET, TORONTO. Consultation hours, 11 to 1 and 3 to 5 p.m. Eddlaw-wvn
H. W. LLOYD, M.D., C.M., PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, etc., graduate McGill's College, Montreal, member College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ont. Office—Richmond street, corner Piccadilly. Rilly
H. S. NELLES, D. D. S., SURGEON DENTIST. Office—Edge Block, Richmond street. Oddly
H. McLAREN, L.D.S., SURGEON DENTIST. Office removed over Bradley's confectionery store, opposite Crystal Hall. 184 DUNDAS STREET, LONDON. Teeth extracted without pain. Rilly
J. E. SABINE, L.D.S., DENTIST. Office 124 Dundas street, between B. A. Mitchell's drug store and corner Talbot street. Ily
L. MCDONALD, L.D.S., DENTIST. Office—Dundas street, four doors east of Richmond street over David's grocery store. Ally
R. A. REEVE, B.A., M.D. Residence and Office—No. 32 SYDNEY STREET, TORONTO. At Tecumseh House, London, on the FIRST SATURDAY OF EACH MONTH. M16eodlw

HARDWARE.
HOBBS, OSBORN & HOBBS, Importers and Wholesale Dealers in BRITISH & AMERICAN HARDWARE. 262 AND 264 RICHMOND STREET, LONDON. Orders by letter solicited and promptly attended to. Ally
T. & J. THOMPSON, IMPORTERS of and Dealers in English, German and American Saws, 109 and 111 Dundas street, London, Ont. Ily

BUSINESS CARDS.
LIVERPOOL CLOTHING HOUSE.—Clearing sale for thirty days. Come in! This is the place. Chess Second-hand Clothing for the million—largest in Canada. Highest cash price paid for second-hand clothing. Wm. Jessiman's Dundas street, south side, between Wellington and Clarence streets. Ily
MARRIAGE LICENSES CAN BE obtained on application at residence of Rev. Edward Hannis. Liddwly

HOTELS.
BRITISH HOTEL, WINGHAM, near the depot. Every attention paid to the comfort of guests. R. F. ARMSON, Prop'r. 829ly
INTERNATIONAL HOTEL, Windsor—the river say it is in every particular. Rates, $1.25 per day. Centrally located. Two minutes' walk from all depots and ferry Dock.—W. J. FLEMING, Proprietor. Dly
MCELLAR HOUSE, GLENCOE, has been likely to be quiet with his old friends, who has refitted and greatly improved the premises. It is a first-class house. Travellers' comfort carefully attended to. Good stabling and a careful caterer.—D. J. McELLAR. Ily
NORFOLK HOUSE, SIMCOE, Ont.—This is one of the best houses in Ontario. Travellers will find it to their advantage to give it a trial. Sons and hotel keepers wanted. Livery in connection. JOSEPH FLACK, Pro. Ily
ROBINSON HOUSE, TEMPERANCE Hotel, Bay street, Toronto. JAMES MATTHEWS, Proprietor. 1975y

FINE ARTS.
J. E. CHESTER, CARVER AND Gilder.—Mirrors, Picture Frames, Mouldings, Window Cornices, Brackets, &c. Old frames regilded. Cheapest house in the city. Gallery 4 Art, 369 Dundas street. tf
FINE ART REPOSITORY.—GET your pictures framed at the cheapest house in town. Repository of Fine Art.—F. J. Sloan, 402 Dundas street, near Albert Block

London East Advertisements.
A. W. DAWSON, ISSUER OF Marriage Licenses and Insurance Agent. Dundas street, opposite Saltery Grove, London East. Jly
FRESH GARDEN SEEDS.
All the seeds in stock were grown in 1879, not the surplus stocks of several years mixed together, but all fresh.
VICK'S FLOWER SEEDS
Imported Direct.
W. J. SMITH,
DISPENSING CHEMIST,
Crawford's Block, cor. Dundas and Adelaide Sts.
C.P. GIBSON
Grocer, Leigh's Block, London East.
GROCERIES & PROVISIONS,
Flour, Feed, and General Stock of Groceries. Oysters below city prices. Farm Produce taken in exchange. Lloydly

First-class Goods at Moderate Prices
ELLIOTT BROTHERS,
155 Dundas Street,
south side, a few doors west of Richmond street, London, Ont., Importers and Dealers in
Groceries, Wines, Spirits, &c.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
A CALL SOLICITED.
Money to Loan
AT LOW RATES OF INTEREST.
Parties requiring money on mortgage security will find it to their advantage to make personal application at the office of "The Ontario Loan and Debenture Company," London.
WILLIAM F. BULLEN, Manager.
London, March 18 1880. dtf

DOMINION
Savings & Investment Society
LONDON, ONT.
SAVINGS BANK BRANCH.
DEPOSITS OF ONE DOLLAR and upwards received, subject to withdrawal, and interest allowed thereon at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum, compounded half-yearly.
The whole of the income from the repayment of Loans, together with the Capital Stock of the Society, is held by Act of Parliament as the security for the proper repayment of deposits. The funds of the Society are entirely invested in Mortgages on Real Estate only—thus rendering the security of deposits both ample and permanent.
Office—Opposite City Hall, Richmond St.
FRANK B. LEYS, Manager. dtwtf

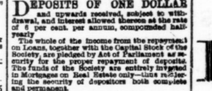
X CENTS
for a ten cent sample bottle of KARSNER'S BRONCHIAL EYRUP will convince you that it is the best preparation in the market for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Influenza and Whooping Cough. Large bottles 50 cts. Sold by druggists generally. For retail by HARKNESS & CO., corner Richmond and Wellington sts., London, Ont. Jly

THE READER
of this notice is invited to call on us when visiting
DETROIT!
We promise you a cordial welcome and an attractive display of rich and artistic wares.
M. S. SMITH & CO.,
Jewelers & Gem Importers,
CORNER OF WOODWARD AND JEFFERSON AVENUES,
DETROIT.
Cicoden

CHEAP GOODS
—AT—
Tytler & Rose's
—SALE—
BANKRUPT STOCK
—OF—
DRY GOODS
Black and Colored Silk Velvet, Mantles, Shawls, Ladies' Merino Vests, Dress Goods, &c.
☞ As the whole stock must be sold, parties in want of Cheap Goods will do well to call early.
TYTLER & ROSE
Wholesale and Retail Jobbing House,
RICHMOND ST., OPPOSITE THE CITY HALL.

J. W. HARDY,
Corner King and Rideau streets, having greatly improved his premises, and enlarged his stock of Groceries and Provisions, is now prepared to furnish his friends and the public generally with good goods, at prices as low as any in the city.
A large stock of Flour, Bacon, Hams, Willow and Wooden Ware always on hand.
J. W. HARDY,
mwf-ly Corner King and Rideau sts.
Stevens, Turner & Burns,
BRASS FOUNDERS.
IMPORTERS OF METALS, IRON Pipe and Fittings. Manufacturers of Oil Well Rope Working Barrels, and General Oil Well and Heavy Supplies.
Office and Warehouse—King street West and Wellington street, London, Ont.

IMPORTANT NOTICE!
To Printers, Book Publishers, Stereotypers, Etc.
ALFRED CRAIGIE HAS REMOVED his manufactory from St. George to Galt, where he has increased facilities for manufacturing and shipping first-class Cabinets, Cases, Labor-saving Furniture, Wood Rule, Reglets, Quoins, Stereotype Bottoms, etc.
Send for price list, and be convinced that he sells cheaper than any other firm.
dtf ALFRED CRAIGIE, Galt, Ont.



WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.—J. GURD & SON, Dundas street, London, Ont.; P. O. box, 1167.—We have now open and in stock the most assortment of Fishing Tackle in the West, comprising Rods in all prices up to $15, best Bamboo Canes, Poles, Silk, Hair and Waterproof Lines, best assortings of all kinds, Trolling Baits, Flies, Hooks to Gut and Gimp, and everything required in the fishing line. Large Illustrated Price List of Fishing Tackle, Guns, Rifles, Revolvers, Cartridges and Sporting Goods, free by mail. eod

JUST RECEIVED
a fresh supply of
Pirates of Penzance,
POTPOURRI.
TWICKENHAM FERRY—Song.
AT NOONTIDE—Song—answer to IN THE GLOAMING.
W. L. Carrie,
Stationer,
417 RICHMOND STREET.

HANLAN-COURTNEY.

Preparations for the Great Contest.

Sporting Men Betting Heavily on Hanlan.

Good Prospects for it Coming Off.

Courtney, the Champion "Sculler," Getting Down to Business—Hanlan Not so Confident—Betting Strongly in His Favor.

Washington, May 18.—The time for the boat race to-morrow has been changed from 3.30 to 4.30 p.m.

New York, May 18.—Neither man took any work yesterday, and the rest took the lameness out of the calf of Courtney's leg, and he looked first-rate this noon after his seven miles' "breather" on the water. No word of complaint of any sort has come from Hanlan. Ward had him out this afternoon trying a few spurts, while Courtney was here and there all over the course stopping the start, land, turn and straightaway. He pulled pretty pulling in his new paper boat, in which he will probably row, is 6 inches longer, 1 lb. heavier and a trifle wider than Hanlan's. Some fault is found with the course laid out for the race. It is, unfortunate, that a crook in it comes just as the racemen get under full headway. Until to-day a portion of the course near the turn has been obstructed by fishermen's nets, but the Washington managers of the race have succeeded in removing them by using considerable money, and the contestants were able to go over the full course this evening for the first time. The current is almost wholly caused by the tide and is said to be very slow, but it will be against the oarsmen on the return stretch, so that the second half of the race will be made much slower than the first. The first and last mile will be in channels. Hanlan's backers say the time will be better than 24 minutes.

A betting has been provided for the referee time-keepers and judges, and they will probably be accompanied by the President and members of the Cabinet.

Nothing has been discovered upon which to base suspicion that the race will not be rowed on its merits. The general belief is that Courtney will make this the great effort of his life. Failure of either of the men will not deprive the spectators of seeing the race, for Riley will stand ready to take the place of the one who fails, and he will give his opponent a very hard pull. If Hanlan and Courtney should row, Riley will receive $500. So many enterprising persons are erecting seats for the spectators that 15,000 eight-seats can probably be provided for in time to-morrow, the day of the race.

THE SITUATION IN NEW YORK.

New York, May 18.—The sale of pools here to-night indicates that Courtney is becoming unpopular with betting men. Saturday night's sales ran at 120 to 100 on Hanlan, Monday night's number of pools sold at twenty-five to thirteen dollars in Hanlan's favor, and one or fifty to twenty-seven. Hanlan was eagerly bought, but Courtney was not in demand even at these long figures. The rowing men seldom err in again to-day caused all the caramen considerable distress. Courtney said this morning that he suffered a good deal from heat, but when he came in and saw that Riley was as badly off as himself he did not feel so ill himself. Some one has an illness from which Courtney was reported to be suffering on Saturday night is attributed to his lack of nerve, and has done a good deal to impair confidence in him this evening. However, he seems on finely.

LATER DESPATCH FROM THE SCENE.

Washington, May 18.—The city is filling up with strangers. They are pouring in this afternoon by the dozen. Two or three days before the inauguration of a new President. The special attraction which is drawing here, however, unusual crowds of visitors at this season of the year, when it is not in Washington as an average 4th of July is in New York, is the impending heat race between Hanlan and Courtney. It is, in truth, the universal town talk even in the lobbies of Congress, and in the two Houses. Along the banks of the river from the aqueduct bridge at Georgetown, which is just a block or two above the starting point (2 on to the long bridge, 2½ miles, which marks the turning point, there will hardly be less than 100,000 spectators, including thousands on the two bridges. Hanlan is the general favorite. Nobody doubts that Hanlan will be on hand and on time, but there are some doubts still entertained of Courtney. Said remarks as these may be heard at almost every street corner:—"Will Courtney come to the scratch"—"They say his legs are sore"—"That he is troubled with boils"—"That his hands are blistered"—"That he complains of his head." The truth, however, is, that Hanlan and Courtney are in dead earnest to win that $6,000, if possible, and there appears to be nothing outside of this prize that will pay either of them for selling the race. It is due to Courtney, however, to say that he is in tip-top condition, and is fast gaining the confidence of all who come in contact with him, or who are witnesses of the splendid, sweeping pull of his two oars—not so quick, but steadier and stronger than that of Hanlan. Courtney, apparently, is the better man in strength and wind, but Hanlan is the lighter weight. Hanlan is the favorite, and he has never disappointed any gathering or brought around the failure of a race. That is a strong point in his favor. Every train to-day swells the multitude. A good shower is wanted to lay the dust, and it is probable it may fall ere long.

An immense excursion train from the west arrived at half past 9 o'clock, filling the hotels to their utmost capacity. Every available place in the city is secured for the accomodation of visitors. Among the prominent men here from Toronto are Messrs Brooke, Bennett, Gulkin, Mills, Kerr, Webb, Walker, Cameron, McDonnell, Duggan, Hamilton, Blakeley, Pinegar, Perkins, Matthews, Burns, Green, Grey, Gregg and Sheriff. The Montreal excursion has arrived. The train was composed of thirteen cars.

This morning a bet was made at the National Hotel by Gregg, of Toronto, with a prominent Washington gentleman of $400 even on Hanlan. Betting is very lively. Courtney has expressed his firm belief that he will win the race unless rowed in very rough water. The time set for the start is 27 minutes past three, but they will not start before five.

Washington, May 18.—All the preliminary arrangements for the great race to-morrow have been perfected. There is every indication that the contest will positively come off, and the race proves the grandest aquatic event ever witnessed in this country. Every train arriving is a note to each man this evening notifying them that they must be at the starting line at 4.30 p.m. ready for the word. Response was received from each that he would be there. The boat has been conveyed to the city. Both Hanlan and Courtney have been affected by it. The former did not appear upon the river to-day, but remained in the hotel and most of the time in his room. Courtney took a spin of eight miles this morning, and on returning declared that he never felt better for the race. On reaching the hotel, however, he complained of a headache, and retired to his room, remaining there the rest of the day. Rumors this evening said he was seriously ill, but his friends declare he will be all right in the morning, and positively start in the race. Every train to-day has added to the throngs already here, and it is estimated that 50,000 strangers will be in the city to-morrow.

Betting to-night opened 100 to 50 on Hanlan, and gradually fell from 100 to 86, and closed at 100 to 45. Sporting men are slow at invariably backing Hanlan, and are apparently prepared to wager almost any amount at the latter odds. At Willard's Hall, which was thronged, $15,000 was wagered; betting only ceased when no more takers could be had at the odds offered by Hanlan men. It is estimated that $75,000 was invested this evening at the various pool-rooms.

Another Pennsylvania Town Burned Down.

Conemaugh, Pa., May 18.—At three this afternoon a fire broke out in Robbins Bros. of store house. The town is without water supply or fire apparatus. The fire burned rapidly, and by five o'clock every dwelling and place of business in the town, except the Court House, Baker's Hotel, Man's insurance office and *Journal* printing office, were in ashes. About forty buildings were destroyed. Loss, $200,000. No lives are reported lost.

The Murder of John Ammens—A Mysterious Affair.

Gossoon, Ont., May 17.—The jury empanelled on the inquest upon the shooting of John Ammens met at 7 o'clock this evening. After the hearing of several witnesses the evidence of some being strongly against the prisoner, the inquest was adjourned until to-morrow evening. Deceased was the son of a farmer living near here, and was a peaceable and quiet young man. Prisoner is married to one of the daughters of the deceased. No reason can be given for the shooting.

Sixty-three Thousand Yards OF DRESS GOODS

TO BE SOLD IMMEDIATELY

At Kingsmill's.

To accomplish this object Great Inducements will be offered.

The reputation of our Dress Department for keeping the newest goods, the largest variety, and giving very much the best value, is proverbial.

Take advantage of this opportunity to obtain desirable textures at such low prices.

Goods of every description are advancing in value in Europe, and you may never see goods so cheap.

—GO TO—

KINGSMILL'S,

WHERE YOU

Always Get the Best Value for Your Money.

NEWS PARAGRAPHS.

CANADIAN CURRENCY.

The Grand Trunk intend placing a fast express train to run from Montreal to Chicago in 25 hours.

The Ottawa cabmen's strike continues. They are hurting themselves more than any one else. The Board of Police Commissioners do not feel inclined to make the further concessions asked for.

In Toronto owing to the disappearance of Private Detective Cunningham the cases in which he prosecuted for practising medicine without a license will be dropped. The first, against Amelia E. Taft, was discharged.

A trial was ordered Monday in the case of Campbell vs. Prince, warden of the central prison, for assault, the judges holding that the verdict was obtained by the misdirection of the jury by Judge Mackenzie.

In Hamilton William Elrington, a printer, for keeping a rambling house, and David Henry, James Henry, William McAndrew and John McAndrew, for frequenting the same, were up before the Police Magistrate.

Thomas Reid, a married man working with Messrs. James H. Pearce & Co., wholesale druggists, Toronto, has disappeared. He left his house at noon on Friday and went to work; at six o'clock he locked the shop up, and since then he has not been seen.

Mr. M. D. Williams, of Bowmanville, and Mr. Shilborn, of Darlington, shipped 100 head of cattle. They are a prime lot and were fed in the townships of Darlington and Clark. This trade with England is rapidly growing in that section of the country.

In Ottawa there was one burglary and two attempts at burglary since Saturday night. Five boys are under arrest for entering a grocery store yesterday, and a young man named John King for attempting to burglarize Henton & Livings' hardware store. The latter formerly served a term in the Kingston penitentiary for burglary and arson committed at Brockville.

The village of Lucknow can boast of a citizen who probably the oldest person in this section of Canada. Mrs. Ann Splan, who resides with her daughter in that village, has attained the extraordinary age of 106 years. She is of Danish origin, as was also her husband. The latter died at Goderich, about 28 years ago. Mrs. Splan has lived long enough to be pretty well acquainted with this world's affairs.

The Canada Southern is making efforts to secure a cut-off line to run from Niagara falls to Welland, right across the two or three days before the inauguration of a new President. The special attraction which is drawing here, however, unusual crowds of visitors at this season of the year, when it is not in Washington as an average 4th of July is in New York, is the impending heat race between Hanlan and Courtney. It is, in truth, the universal town talk even in the lobbies of Congress, and in the two Houses. Along the banks of the river from the aqueduct bridge at Georgetown, which is just a block or two above the starting point (2 on to the long bridge, 2½ miles, which marks the turning point, there will hardly be less than 100,000 spectators, including thousands on the two bridges. Hanlan is the general favorite. Nobody doubts that Hanlan will be on hand and on time, but there are some doubts still entertained of Courtney. Said remarks as these may be heard at almost every street corner:—"Will Courtney come to the scratch"—"They say his legs are sore"—"That he is troubled with boils"—"That his hands are blistered"—"That he complains of his head." The truth, however, is, that Hanlan and Courtney are in dead earnest to win that $6,000, if possible, and there appears to be nothing outside of this prize that will pay either of them for selling the race. It is due to Courtney, however, to say that he is in tip-top condition, and is fast gaining the confidence of all who come in contact with him, or who are witnesses of the splendid, sweeping pull of his two oars—not so quick, but steadier and stronger than that of Hanlan. Courtney, apparently, is the better man in strength and wind, but Hanlan is the lighter weight. Hanlan is the favorite, and he has never disappointed any gathering or brought around the failure of a race. That is a strong point in his favor. Every train to-day swells the multitude. A good shower is wanted to lay the dust, and it is probable it may fall ere long.

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NEWS PARAGRAPHS.

CANADIAN CURRENCY.

The Grand Trunk intend placing a fast express train to run from Montreal to Chicago in 25 hours.

The Ottawa cabmen's strike continues. They are hurting themselves more than any one else. The Board of Police Commissioners do not feel inclined to make the further concessions asked for.

In Toronto owing to the disappearance of Private Detective Cunningham the cases in which he prosecuted for practising medicine without a license will be dropped. The first, against Amelia E. Taft, was discharged.

A trial was ordered Monday in the case of Campbell vs. Prince, warden of the central prison, for assault, the judges holding that the verdict was obtained by the misdirection of the jury by Judge Mackenzie.

In Hamilton William Elrington, a printer, for keeping a rambling house, and David Henry, James Henry, William McAndrew and John McAndrew, for frequenting the same, were up before the Police Magistrate.

Thomas Reid, a married man working with Messrs. James H. Pearce & Co., wholesale druggists, Toronto, has disappeared. He left his house at noon on Friday and went to work; at six o'clock he locked the shop up, and since then he has not been seen.

Mr. M. D. Williams, of Bowmanville, and Mr. Shilborn, of Darlington, shipped 100 head of cattle. They are a prime lot and were fed in the townships of Darlington and Clark. This trade with England is rapidly growing in that section of the country.

In Ottawa there was one burglary and two attempts at burglary since Saturday night. Five boys are under arrest for entering a grocery store yesterday, and a young man named John King for attempting to burglarize Henton & Livings' hardware store. The latter formerly served a term in the Kingston penitentiary for burglary and arson committed at Brockville.

The village of Lucknow can boast of a citizen who probably the oldest person in this section of Canada. Mrs. Ann Splan, who resides with her daughter in that village, has attained the extraordinary age of 106 years. She is of Danish origin, as was also her husband. The latter died at Goderich, about 28 years ago. Mrs. Splan has lived long enough to be pretty well acquainted with this world's affairs.

The Canada Southern is making efforts to secure a cut-off line to run from Niagara falls to Welland, right across the two or three days before the inauguration of a new President. The special attraction which is drawing here, however, unusual crowds of visitors at this season of the year, when it is not in Washington as an average 4th of July is in New York, is the impending heat race between Hanlan and Courtney. It is, in truth, the universal town talk even in the lobbies of Congress, and in the two Houses. Along the banks of the river from the aqueduct bridge at Georgetown, which is just a block or two above the starting point (2 on to the long bridge, 2½ miles, which marks the turning point, there will hardly be less than 100,000 spectators, including thousands on the two bridges. Hanlan is the general favorite. Nobody doubts that Hanlan will be on hand and on time, but there are some doubts still entertained of Courtney. Said remarks as these may be heard at almost every street corner:—"Will Courtney come to the scratch"—"They say his legs are sore"—"That he is troubled with boils"—"That his hands are blistered"—"That he complains of his head." The truth, however, is, that Hanlan and Courtney are in dead earnest to win that $6,000, if possible, and there appears to be nothing outside of this prize that will pay either of them for selling the race. It is due to Courtney, however, to say that he is in tip-top condition, and is fast gaining the confidence of all who come in contact with him, or who are witnesses of the splendid, sweeping pull of his two oars—not so quick, but steadier and stronger than that of Hanlan. Courtney, apparently, is the better man in strength and wind, but Hanlan is the lighter weight. Hanlan is the favorite, and he has never disappointed any gathering or brought around the failure of a race. That is a strong point in his favor. Every train to-day swells the multitude. A good shower is wanted to lay the dust, and it is probable it may fall ere long.

An immense excursion train from the west arrived at half past 9 o'clock, filling the hotels to their utmost capacity. Every available place in the city is secured for the accomodation of visitors. Among the prominent men here from Toronto are Messrs Brooke, Bennett, Gulkin, Mills, Kerr, Webb, Walker, Cameron, McDonnell, Duggan, Hamilton, Blakeley, Pinegar, Perkins, Matthews, Burns, Green, Grey, Gregg and Sheriff. The Montreal excursion has arrived. The train was composed of thirteen cars.

This morning a bet was made at the National Hotel by Gregg, of Toronto, with a prominent Washington gentleman of $400 even on Hanlan. Betting is very lively. Courtney has expressed his firm belief that he will win the race unless rowed in very rough water. The time set for the start is 27 minutes past three, but they will not start before five.

Washington, May 18.—All the preliminary arrangements for the great race to-morrow have been perfected. There is every indication that the contest will positively come off, and the race proves the grandest aquatic event ever witnessed in this country. Every train to-day has added to the throngs already here, and it is estimated that 50,000 strangers will be in the city to-morrow.

Betting to-night opened 100 to 50 on Hanlan, and gradually fell from 100 to 86, and closed at 100 to 45. Sporting men are slow at invariably backing Hanlan, and are apparently prepared to wager almost any amount at the latter odds. At Willard's Hall, which was thronged, $15,000 was wagered; betting only ceased when no more takers could be had at the odds offered by Hanlan men. It is estimated that $75,000 was invested this evening at the various pool-rooms.

Another Pennsylvania Town Burned Down.

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Received To-day
Ox Tongue—whole,
Lamb's do do,
Lunch do do,
Turkey and do,
Chicken and Tongue,
Boneless Turkey,
do Chicken,
Corned Beef,
Roast do,
Pigs' Feet, boneless.
In 1 or 2 lb cans. Every can guaran

The Free Press.

Wednesday, May 19, 1880.

THE DAILY FREE PRESS.

A LARGE MORNING NEWSPAPER, containing the latest news received at all parts by Midnight Telegraphic Dispatches, is issued every morning, supplying the earliest information published west of Hamilton, and obtaining 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, are fully digested up to 9 o'clock a.m., and find a place in the columns. Its circulation and influence are rapidly advancing. It is the recognized organ of opinion in the West, outstripping other journals in its extent, variety and priority of its news.

THE EVENING FREE PRESS

issued at 4 o'clock p.m., and contains not only the 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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Write plainly; name and post office, also the edition, whether DAILY or WEEKLY.

ADDRESS—THE LONDON FREE PRESS CO

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1 Day	$2 00	5 Days	$9 70	1 Month	$6 00
2 "	3 50	6 "	11 00	2 "	9 00
3 "	5 00	1 Week	6 50	3 "	13 00
4 "	6 40	2 "	9 00	6 "	20 00
One Year					60 00

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CORRESPONDENCE.

News correspondence of interesting character invited. All business, news letters or telegraphic dispatches must be addressed to THE LONDON FREE PRESS.

Letters had been standing should be properly read and full postage paid to insure their delivery.

Rejected communications will not be returned unless so requested, and postage stamps be furnished.

Correspondence reasons are invariably rejected not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. Anonymous communications will be rejected.

LONDON, ONTARIO.

TIMES ARE CHANGED.

Times may not be much changed in England, but the powers that be are very decidedly changed, and our sensible cousins across the lines say the change as redolent of pleasant times to come. President Hayes and Mr. Secretary Evarts are determined to have another shot at the Fortune Bay affair, and make another honest effort to bleed John Bull to the tune of that cool hundred thousand dollars, which the American fishermen lost by that Sunday evening's catch being interfered with, through the over-fastidious morals of the Britishers. The late Government would not look at the claim, but the present Premier may see its matter through different goggles, and if Mr. Evarts will only introduce enough of blustier, he will have a good chance of succeeding. The American Secretary understands well enough with whom he has to deal, and there is not the least doubt of his ability to handle the question adroitly, and make the most of it. It would be almost worth the money to have the pleasure of reading the rhetorical flourish of lofty and noble sentiments, with which the English Premier, should he as usual yield to all the demands, will endeavor to cover up his own feebleness and want of firmness of purpose. What beautiful thoughts eloquently expressed the world will be treated to, about people of the same blood and lineage, speaking the same language, heirs in common to the same glories as recorded in the historic page, the proud possessors of the same liberties guaranteed by the same constitutional principles, and actuated by the same exalted ambition to promote the progress of the human race in intelligence, morality, love of peace and peaceful pursuits. Who would permit a paltry consideration of a d. to weigh with them so far, as to array these brothers in blood and kindred in sentiment against each other in deadly conflict, and in the language of the Roman poet—to sharpen the sword against each other that ought rather to be turned against the bag and baggage on the banks of the Bosphorus! While Jonathan pockets the money, and brings one side of this face into harmony with these humane and exalted sentiments, on the other the leer of contempt for the verdancy of the party he had over-reached, might form an interesting study for a philosopher of the Lavater school.

The President's message laid before the House by the Speaker requests immediate attention to the correspondence between the two Governments, respecting what he is pleased to call the outrage on American citizens at Fortune Bay, in Newfoundland, and with this message is transmitted a report from Mr. Secretary Evarts, which proposes a remedy for those imaginary grievances. The President refers to the want of accord between the two Governments in their interpretation of the articles in the Treaty of Washington relating to the fisheries. It is all right for the President to assume the possession of rights under the Treaty which, from the very nature of things, could never have had an existence, and while the American Government and Congress choose to hold the affair as still *sub judice*, they would be foolish to admit the inadmissibility of their claims. But the late Government of Great Britain refused absolutely to entertain these claims, and to receive the interpretation put on the clauses referred to, and now the President recommends the House to take the matter into their own hands, constitute themselves the judges of the spirit and the letter of the Treaty, determine the amount of damages they have sustained, and award to themselves the kind and extent of compensation they ought to receive for these losses. The President concurs in the policy laid down by Secretary Evarts, and recommends its adoption by Congress as a ready way of obtaining that indemnity to which he thinks his fellow-citizens entitled.

Mr. Secretary Evarts proposes as an indemnity, that duties should be levied on fish and fish oil coming from Canada, at the same rate as that which obtained previous to the Treaty of Washington, and that these duties should be continued until the two Governments shall have been brought into accord in reference to the interpretation and execution of the Treaty. The same astute party recommends the audit of the fishermen's claims against Great Britain for the injuries and losses they have sustained by the violation of the provisions of the Treaty, and a statement of all the grievances, real or imaginary, on which a money value can be placed. Should the Committee to which these documents have been referred report approvingly of these recommendations, and Congress adopt their scheme, another claim as large and quite as well founded as that of the Alabama affair, will soon be manufactured from the material furnished. However, should the United States think proper to violate one of the most important provisions of the Treaty, there need be no appeal to force in the matter, as the rest of the Treaty, at least so far as relates to Canada, may be treated as a nullity. The people of the United States will suffer more from an abrupt termination to our present relations than would Canada, as putting an end to the fishery clauses would throw the trade mainly into the hands of the Canadian fishermen, who would then extend their trade, and supply the American markets as well as their own; and if the people who buy the fish choose to put a duty on their own food supply, it is their own business, not ours. But we do not anticipate any such action on the part of the American Congress. They understand the advantages they enjoy under the provisions of this treaty as well as we do, and though they may talk big with the hope of making it another Alabama case, yet they will recollect Dallis Nicol Jarvis's advice, and not stretch out their arm any further than they can draw it back with ease. Their only real hope lies in being able to frighten Mr. Gladstone and his colleagues, but these are so committed to a vigorous policy that the prospect is not so bright as it would be under ordinary circumstances.

WAR ON THE DOGS.

In a few days the dog catchers will be on their rounds, laying the snare for vagrant animals. For this duty they will be provided with nets, in which, when once caught, there will be no escape. The prisoners will be taken to a pound, yet to be located, where they will remain for an allotted time, at the end of which, if not redeemed by their owners, they will be put to the sacrifice. So long as attention is confined to ownerless and worthless dogs, the work in hand will be appreciated by the community in proportion as it is effective and vigorous. But the men employed at this service will need to use much caution in their operations, to avoid unpleasant familiarities, if not scandalizing *contre temps*. It will be well to bear in mind that the canine race of to-day is very different from what it was a few years ago, when ninety per cent. of it was made up of "stranger curs" of no particular lineage. Of late the breed has risen in public esteem, and even attained to high commercial and social consideration. At a fair estimate about one half the dogs of the city are owned by indulgent and affectionate masters, or mistresses, whose matrimonial rest and garden rose are alike relinquished without a pang to the noisy chorus and frisky gambols of their pets. A nest of rackable, well-bred puppies having the good-will and interest of a kind master, as well as the free run of his latinos and onion beds, and the privilege of the refrigerator, is not to be molested with impunity or carried off in a Balch and Swinburne, of Albany, because they had not found and wired a piece of bone which he claimed was essential to their well-being and comfort, and which through the head. The experts were made to destroy each other in a very effective manner. The verdict was inevitable. The trial has not tended to enhance the value of round expert testimony.

Mr. Holman Hunt lately read before the Society of Arts, in London, a paper which is likely to have an important influence on the art of painting. The subject of his discourse was artists' materials. The purpose was to show the vital importance to art of a thorough chemical knowledge in the selection of his materials, and how properly to use them. Mr. Hunt explained that the old masters were chemists as well as painters. They understood the chemical qualities of their materials, and how best to prepare their canvases and their colors. To this fact is due the remarkable permanency or preservation of their colors. The earlier works of the Van Eycks were universally lost, for no animal of the reputed intelligence of the dog will long support a badge of mere tolerance, if he suspects it is a mark also of degradation. Nor would it serve as a protection if carried in the vest pocket. To be an efficacious talisman, the tag must be exhibited to the world. And if that is lost, the last state of the poor animal is worse than the first; for the City Council refuses to renew it, so we are informed, and so the dog is bereft of the only means of safety. Truly, the men with nets will have to be guarded in what they do—for some owners of gallant dogs are not averse to law, even to administer it with their own hands.

The Director of Agriculture in France, in his report to the commission appointed to examine into the ravages committed on the vines by the *phylloxera vastatrix*, gives some very alarming information as to that insect's destructive powers. Out of 6,000,000 acres of vineyard one sixth has been totally laid waste and another sixth nearly so. The rate of the destruction increases with the area ravaged, and Mr. Tesserand predicts that, unless some agency is found to destroy the pest in ten years the production of wine in France will absolutely disappear. The Government has offered a large sum of money for the discovery of some remedy, but so far none has been forthcoming. It is thought that the virulence of the plague is enhanced by the weakness from age of the vines, and a faint hope is entertained that the introduction of fresh stock from America may avail to check the devastation. In some low-lying districts great relief has been obtained by flooding the vines, but it is possible to apply this remedy only in a very few places.

The London *Times* of Monday, in discussing the subject of the Alabama claims surplus, concludes its remarks as follows:—It is not befitting the dignity of a great nation to put quietly into its own pocket the money of which it was constituted a trustee for division among private individuals. A course at once magnanimous and satisfactory to the original, and as well to the present, owners of this money, would be for Congress and the President to expend their windfall of £2,000,000 in some enterprise which might result in the gratification of both nations alike. There is, for instance, Niagara to be redeemed from sordid associations. There are hundreds of grandiose projects which no Bourse might be willing to father, but by which the two great Anglo-Saxon nations might be benefited and made glad. Let the United States Government only let it be understood that it holds $10,000,000 in trust for some costly international luxury, and it will not be long before projects in abundance will be competing for the opportunity.

A matrimonial scandal is agitating the French Courts of Divorce and Parisian society. A. M. Santerre had reason to suspect his wife's fidelity, and, with the aid of the police laid siege to the Cafe d'Orsay, in which he believed she was at supper with the late Prince of Orange. The Prince's companion, whoever she was, made her escape by disguising herself in the clothes of one of the scullions of the cafe, and M. Santerre endeavored to prove that the disguised lady was his wife. He found it difficult to do so, however, as Mme. Santerre's counsel proved in court that the lady was too stout to get into the scullion's trousers which had somehow been secured. Her counsel made a strong point in his client's favor by having her photographed in the singular position of trying to put on the too scanty garments.

A novel method of heating railway carriages has been tried with success on the Paris and Marseilles railway. It consists in the use of acetate of soda. It appears that when dissolving it absorbs a large quantity of heat, which is given out as the salt crystallizes in the cooling solution. A "warmer" filled with the solution and heated to 212 degrees Fahrenheit, takes from twelve to fifteen hours to cool, and then only requires to be placed in a stove and reboiled a large quantity of heat which it will give out again as it cools.

THE BILLINGS MURDER CASE—VALUE OF EXPERT TESTIMONY.

The second trial of Jesse Billings, the Saratoga Co., N. Y., lumber merchant, for the murder of his wife, ended on Saturday in a verdict of acquittal. At the first trial the jury disagreed. The case has excited widespread interest in social and scientific circles, and the most eminent counsel was engaged on it. Mrs. Billings and her daughter were sitting together in their parlor in the evening twilight, looking out of the window. Suddenly a shot was heard, and Mrs. Billings fell back, pierced through the brain by a rifle bullet. Her daughter ran screaming to the back of the house, when, on looking out, a man was seen to pass quickly behind a long pile of lumber, the top of his hat only being visible. Suspicion at once pointed to Billings as the probable murderer. On the former trial Billings showed by competent witnesses that he was not near his own residence when his wife was shot. But a Ballard carbine supposed to belong to Billings was found in a well near the scene of the murder, and this gun contained an empty cartridge shell. The prosecution endeavored to show that the fatal shot was fired by Billings from this gun. But there was a break in the testimony. Mr. Beach took advantage of this break and destroyed the force of the testimony altogether. The bullet which the Ballard carbine carries weighs 220 grains. The flattened bullet found in the head of Mrs. Billings weighed but 165 grains. Experts fired bullets through heads of subjects for dissection with a loss of lead, but the bullets passed entirely through, and rolled away or lodged in a screen beyond. The bullet which killed Mrs. Billings was partially embedded in the skull. Mr. Beach showed by his experts that a bullet fired from a Ballard carbine at so short a range that the discharge left unburned powder on the window would have passed entirely through Mrs. Billings' head, as demonstrated by the experts for the prosecution. Moreover, a bullet fitting a Ballard carbine could not be passed through the hole in the window pane where Mrs. Billings sat. The experts for the defence showed by experiment that a bullet made a hole larger than itself. These facts were ingeniously marshalled by Mr. Beach. He even threw doubt upon the indulgent and affectionate masters, or mistresses, whose matrimonial rest and garden rose are alike relinquished without a pang to the noisy chorus and frisky gambols of their pets. A nest of rackable, well-bred puppies having the good-will and interest of a kind master, as well as the free run of his latinos and onion beds, and the privilege of the refrigerator, is not to be molested with impunity or carried off in a bag without a struggle. Nor will the noble mastiff, or equally well-thought-of pug, be ruthlessly torn from the favorite doorstep without raising warm issue and unceremonious debate. It is all very well to say that the dog should have a collar and a number. That may do for the commonality or those who may be lucky enough to get the first show. The number is too apt to be regarded as a mark of the character and standing of the wearer in canine society ever to become very popular. "No. 1," it is likely to have an important influence on the art of painting. The subject of his discourses was artists' materials. The purpose was to show the vital importance to art of a thorough chemical knowledge in the selection of his materials, and how properly to use them. Mr. Hunt explained that the old masters were chemists as well as painters. They understood the chemical qualities of their materials, and how best to prepare their canvases and their colors. To this fact is due the remarkable permanency or preservation of their colors. The earlier works of the Van Eycks were universally lost, for no animal of the reputed intelligence of the dog will long support a badge of mere tolerance, if he suspects it is a mark also of degradation. Nor would it serve as a protection if carried in the vest pocket. To be an efficacious talisman, the tag must be exhibited to the world. And if that is lost, the last state of the poor animal is worse than the first; for the City Council refuses to renew it, so we are informed, and so the dog is bereft of the only means of safety. Truly, the men with nets will have to be guarded in what they do—for some owners of gallant dogs are not averse to law, even to administer it with their own hands.

A gentleman recently arrived from California, where he has been looking about among the mining towns, speaks of several places where the snow now lies to a depth of over one hundred feet. These places are generally at the heads of large canyons. At the head of Fall creek, Nevada county, pines and firs over one hundred feet in height are so buried in the snow that only a few feet of their tops are to be seen. Where a dark forest lies in the summer, there is now only to be seen a white expanse of snow, with here and there what appear to be clumps of bushes, but which are really the tops of the tallest pines.

In regard to the moons of Mars, the interesting fact appears that neither in rate of motion nor in distance from the planet is there agreement between the two. The phenomena familiar to an inhabitant of Mars must be very remarkable; the outer satellite remains above the horizon for two and a half days and nights, and the inner rises in the west and sets in the east twice in the course of the night. The lunar method of determining longitude must be singularly easy with such a rapidly moving satellite—it being, in fact, equivalent to the addition of a minute hand to the celestial clock, which in our case has to be read by the hour hand alone.

Prince Bismarck has been so ill that when the emperor went to Wiesbaden he declined ceremony and himself called upon his chancellor to discuss the political situation. He stayed more than an hour with the invalid, and on parting bade him be most careful with his valuable health.

[illegible] salt, the artist, is visiting the [illegible] and Princess Louise at

AN UNTRUTHFUL PICTURE.

The *Globe* draws an harrowing picture of a woman standing, with a baby in her arms, at the mouth of an "obscene alley" waiting for her husband, who has been employed in throwing mud out a street drain. Other pictures of the same kind follow, and the statement comes that under a system of free competition somebody must go to the wall. True enough. The writer then asks, "But what if the competition be not free?" and then comes a tirade against the National Policy, in the usual strain. If hapless women standing at the entrances of "obscene alleys" waiting for belated husbands were peculiar to Canada there might be some force in the illustration. But, as we all know, free trade Britain is full of such unhappy sights. The squalor of many parts of London, Edinburgh, Glasgow and other large cities is proverbial. It does not depend upon a question of sugar duties, or the presence of a system intended to foster native industry, so far as it is possible to do so. To charge the National Policy with being the author of squalor and want is absurd, seeing that it was present far more under the unhappy auspices of the Grit Government than it is to-day. There always was, and always will be, a certain percentage of the population who will gravitate to the bottom, let the financial or fiscal system be what it may. This condition often arises from accident. Sometimes from physical or mental disability. Often from ignorance, and not seldom from sheer idleness, and other bad habits. If individual cases were to be enquired into, how many of them would be found attributable to taxation now or that which prevailed in a slightly modified form, before? It is well known that the subsistentials of life are far cheaper here than in England, and that so far as clothing is concerned it is possible to dress in excellent durable Canadian-made goods which are entirely untaxed. To depict a woman with a babe, standing at an entrance of "an obscene alley" as the work of the National Policy is to suggest that which is not true. Experience has shown that the cheap labour and cheaper capital of England tends to obliterate many kinds of employment in Canada, and it has been to equalize those conditions, as well as to provide a necessary revenue, that the new policy was established by the unquestionable voice of the people.

The London *Lancet* calls attention to the danger incurred in the case of young girls by prolonged stooping over work and crossing of the legs. Dr. Matherbe, with the view of obviating these evils, has invented a plan which consists of fixing to the edge of an ordinary table a sort of cushion, on which the work can be easily fastened or spread out, as on the knee. A framework of the simplest description admits of the raising or lowering this cushion, so that the work may be done sitting or standing, but in either case the vertebral column is maintained perfectly straight, while the facility of change of position greatly lessens fatigue. To test the invention, Dr. Malherbe introduced it at the Communal School of Nantes, and with good effect on two pupils, who had a tendency to malformation.

British and Foreign Grain Trade.

Mark Lane Express Weekly Review.

London, May 18.—The *Mark Lane Express* in its review of the British grain trade for the past week says:—

The aspect of agricultural affairs is but little advanced since last week. Night frosts in many districts have checked the development of wheat, which is generally backward and frequently thin. Unless genial weather sets in speedily the chances of ultimate mischief to the crops will be considerably increased. Seeding advices are somewhat better. Although both in Mark Lane and in the Provinces the demand for English wheat was somewhat inactive, last week's prices were well maintained and even occasionally exceeded. The imports of foreign grain have been sufficient to meet ordinary requirements without swelling stocks. This circumstance and the unusual shortness in continental reserves have increased the confidence of buyers. If the price of wheat had not already fallen compara tively low, doubtless the trade would require all the support which extraneous influence could afford to avert a further decline being caused by the liberation of ring stocks in America and the increased imports consequent on the re-opening of Northern Russian ports. Of late, however, a strong undercurrent of steadiness is observable, and the opinion is gaining ground that wheat at the present range of prices can be safely bought for speculation or consumption. Holders have strongly resisted any further reduction, being encouraged by the slightly unfavorable crop prospects to active strength and influence. There undoubtedly has been no Continental demand under which the country is being rapidly cleared of cargoes at advanced prices. Red winter sold at 35s 6d for the Continent about the middle of last week. The turning point also appears to have been reached in the spot market, where the price of red winter has improved about a shilling per quarter. Maize on spot has been very firmly held, and a slight advance has occurred both in London and Liverpool, while a shilling advance has been paid for cargoes off the coast. Sales of English wheat last week were 70,796 quarters at 44s 8d per quarter, against 57,309 quarters at 40s 8d per quarter, for the corresponding week of last year. The imports into the United Kingdom during the week ending May 8th, were 1,014,-966 cwt. of wheat, and 155,440 cwt. of flour.

Church Livings in the Market.

Yesterday, at the auction mart, Messrs. Debenham, Tewson & Co. offered for sale the advowsons and perpetual right of presentation to two valuable church livings, one situated in the county of Essex and the other in Suffolk, both being at present held by one clergyman—the Rev. Frederick Eiwes, seventy four years of age—who is both rector and vicar of the parish of Gestinghorpe, in Essex, and also rector of Wissett, in Suffolk. The particulars stated that the net income of the Essex rectory and vicarage was £888. The rectory was stated to be a comfortable residence, approached by a carriage drive, with stable, coach house and other outbuildings, together with a good garden and grass paddock and glebe land, comprising an area of 131 acres. It was added that there was also an excellent farmhouse with numerous buildings, and a smaller house and buildings. The population of the parish was stated to be 771 persons. The net annual value of the Suffolk rectory was said to be £927. There were a rectory-house, with gardens attached and a coach house and stables, together with fifteen acres of glebe land, and the population of the parish was stated to be 185 persons.

The advowson of the Essex rectory was first offered, the auctioneer observing that it must be worth at least £10,000, and that as the population of the parish was small the duties could not be heavy. The advowson was withdrawn at £9,000. The Suffolk rectory was next offered, when £600 was the first bid. The highest sum offered was £940, at which price the advowson was withdrawn.—*London Times, April 23.*

Sponge Underclothing.

A Berlin inventor has patented a new kind of cloth, which consists principally or entirely of sponge. The sponges are first thoroughly beaten with a heavy hammer, in order to crush all the mineral and vegetable impurities so that they can be easily washed out. They are then dried and pared, like a potato, with a sharp knife, the parings being sewed together. The fabric thus obtained is free from all the danger which sometimes arises from the absorption of poisonous dyes into the system; it absorbs without checking the perspiration, so as to diminish the danger of taking cold; it is a bad conductor, and, therefore, helps to maintain a uniform surface temperature; it can be more readily cleansed than the ordinary woollen garments, and its flexibility diminishes the liability of chafing.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN NOTES.

THE senior Irish M.P.s in the present Parliament are Colonel Taylor and Sir Patrick O'Brien.

THE Russian government has decided to put in order, without further delay, the whole of the military roads in the Crimea.

MR. TENNYSON has, at the request of the Glasgow University Club, allowed himself to be nominated for the Lord Rectorship of the University.

THE administration of Louis Mellicff has been remarkable for more political trials than that of the whole of the five preceding Governors General.

A FURTHER concession is said to have been granted to the Old Believers in Russia. The churches from which they were violently ejected forty years ago are to be restored to them.

IN the opinion of the *Saturday Review* the French peasant scarcely knows the name of M. de Freycinet or M. Ferry, or if he does it is simply as words which fill a certain space in the newspapers or on the doors of some official building.

AS unknown MS. of Saint Simon has just been discovered in the archives of the French Ministry of Foreign Affairs. It is entitled "Henri IV., Louis XIII et Louis XIV.," and contains details and criticisms of great historical interest.

"IT should simply be enacted," says the *Saturday Review*, "that no house should be inhabited until a plan of the drains had been deposited with the local sanitary authority, and until that authority had certified that the drains so mapped out were adequate to the work they had to do."

WITHIN recent years the death rate in many villages in Russia has been higher than at Sierra Leone, owing to the enormous spread of diphtheria and typhus and the scarcity of doctors, brought about by the despatch of so many medical men to the seat of war and the enlisting of discontented students.

THE Canadian authorities hope to complete the military road connecting Alexandropol with Kars by the beginning of June. The road was begun last year, and is calculated to have cost upward of £1,900 a mile, though the ground is singularly easy. The military road joining Kars with Batoum is already finished.

GERMANY continues to fortify herself on her eastern frontier. Not content with strategic railways and entrenched camps, she is building forts around the largest fortresses. For instance, in the present year around Konigsberg, in Prussia proper, ten forts will be completed, and an eleventh at Neuendorf will be begun.

THE Persians are actively competing with the Indian Government for the opium supply to China. Seven thousand chests have been embarked from the Gulf ports during the last season. The manufacture in Shiraz, Yezd and Ispahan has been steadily increasing, and great care is being exercised to maintain a high quality.

THE appointment of Lieutenant General Ermen, of the Russian army, as Minister of War to Prince Alexander, gives Russia another hold upon the principality of Bulgaria. Already most of the principal appointments in connexion with the Bulgarian army are in the hands of Russians, while as many as 700 non-commissioned officers of Russian nationality are engaged in drilling the troops.

Athenæum:—"The Poet Cowper's theological eccentricities were, without doubt, the result of disease acting upon a specially sensitive and plus conscience. It is needless to speculate upon the cause of that disease; its nature seems clear enough. It was simple melancholia, the most frequent of all intellectual disorders, a sort of mental indigestion, bearing the same relation to violent mania that dyspepsia bears to the acute diseases of the digestive system."

Saturday Review:—"Mr. Parnell's hand is unwoodily against every man. His Parliamentary function is to say 'No' to every motion that is not moved by himself or his friends. In his view, this is the only function that the home rulers can discharge with proper respect to themselves. They have not come to Westminster to help English members to do English business. They are there to convince English members that the only way of doing English business is to allow Irish members into a share of their own, and leave them to do Irish business there."

Saturday Review:—"Accesses to the *Saturday Review* "there is no science which has to be so much modified by reference to popular prejudice and general weather acts as specify the chances of ultimate mischief to the crops will be considerably increased. Scotch advices are somewhat better. Although both in Mark Lane and in the Provinces the demand for English wheat was somewhat inactive, last week's prices were well maintained and even occasionally exceeded. The imports of foreign grain have been sufficient to meet ordinary requirements without swelling stocks. This circumstance and the unusual shortness in continental reserves have increased the confidence of buyers. If the price of wheat had not already fallen compara tively low, doubtless the trade would require all the support which extraneous influence could afford to avert a further decline being caused by the liberation of ring stocks in America and the increased imports consequent on the re-opening of Northern Russian ports. Of late, however, a strong undercurrent of steadiness is observable, and the opinion is gaining ground that wheat at the present range of prices can be safely bought for speculation or consumption. Holders have strongly resisted any further reduction, being encouraged by the slightly unfavorable crop prospects to active strength and influence. There undoubtedly has been no Continental demand under which the country is being rapidly cleared of cargoes at advanced prices. Red winter sold at 35s 6d for the Continent about the middle of last week. The turning point also appears to have been reached in the spot market, where the price of red winter has improved about a shilling per quarter. Maize on spot has been very firmly held, and a slight advance has occurred both in London and Liverpool, while a shilling advance has been paid for cargoes off the coast. Sales of English wheat last week were 70,796 quarters at 44s 8d per quarter, against 57,309 quarters at 40s 8d per quarter, for the corresponding week of last year. The imports into the United Kingdom during the week ending May 8th, were 1,014,-966 cwt. of wheat, and 155,440 cwt. of flour.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CONTRACT.

SEALED TENDERS WILL BE received at the office of the undersigned on or before

SATURDAY, THE 22nd INST.,

—FOR THE—

ERECTION OF AN OFFICE

for John Labatt, Esq.

Farther information at the aforesaid office.

TRACY & DURAND,
Architects, &c.
City Hall.

Elite

NOTICE.

The Court of Revision

for the municipality of the City of London will hold its first sittings for the year 1880 at the City Hall

On Tuesday, the 25th day of May Inst.

at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon, to hear and determine on appeals lyied against the assessment of the current year, of which all persons are hereby required to take notice, and give their attendance.

ALEX. S. ABBOTT, City Clerk.

City Clerk's Office, London 1st May, 1880. 2d

NOTICE.

THE FIRST SITTING OF THE Court of Revision for the Village of London East will be held in the Town Hall on

Wednesday, 26th instant.

at the hour of 10 o'clock a.m., to hear and decide on the appeals against the assessment for the year 1880.

All parties interested are required to attend.

A. ISAAC, Clerk.

London East, May 14th, 1880. 2d

Sulphur Springs

NOW OPEN

FOR THE ACCOMMODATION OF GENTLEMEN

at Season Tickets nearly and derive the benefit of the whole season. Dundas street west. 818th

HOLMAN OPERA HOUSE

One Night Only—Wednesday, May 19th, 1880.

CARNCROSS'

MINSTRELS!

THE AIR TROUPE OF THE WORLD.

ORGANIZED IN 1862.

From their Elegant Crystal Opera House, Philadelphia.

The oldest established and most successful entertainment in existence.

The management feels justly proud of this wonderful success of this organization, which now ranks as the finest musical Company, and most refined burlesque and grand operatic organization in the world. ADMISSION 50 and 75 cents. JOHN D. CARNCROSS, Proprietor and Manager.

The special features—The Skidmore Guards, Enchantment Ballet, and the great hit of the season, Plaisted and Pope, the champion dancers, who have ordered society platforms of the Bankers' Union Ball, Toronto, to be used.

Admission 50 and 75 cents. Secured seats 25 cents—sold at A. S. Murray's three days in advance. 818th

Grand Trunk Railway.

QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY.

RETURN TICKETS WILL BE issued between all points on the line of the Grand Trunk Railway, on the Twenty fourth of May at

SINGLE FARE.

Tickets good for that day only. And by conforming, Return Tickets will be issued on the

22nd and 24th May, good to Return up to the 25th May inclusive,

between all points on the line of the Grand Trunk Railway at

One First-class Fare and a Third by ordinary trains.

JOSEPH HICKSON,
General Manager.

K 15-18,19,22

Great Western Railway

QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY.

ON MAY 24, RETURN TICKETS, good on that day only, will be issued between all stations at a

SINGLE FARE,

and on 23rd, 24th and 25th, by ordinary trains, good until 25th May, 1880, at

ONE FARE AND A THIRD.

F. BRIDGEN,
General Manager.

E15-18,19,22

Notice to Cattle Dealers and Farmers.

SHEEP, CATTLE AND PRODUCE

THOS. SPENCE, SON & CO'Y,
Commission Salesmen,
EDINBURGH and GLASGOW, SCOTLAND
Established - - 1840.

NEWSPAPER—Union Bank of Scotland, Ingram, Glasgow.

MARKET REPORT, 7th June—Best, 14c to 17 cts.; Inferior, 11 to 13c. Sheep, 5c. Lambs, 6c. Hogs, 6c. Calves, 5c. Trade fairly active since last report.

A free pass is granted there and back to every purchaser of $30 worth of goods. Cash or approved drafts through their bankers here, with insurance policy for at least amount of draft and bill of lading, which will be honored on presentation; and Draft will also be paid by correspondent on arrival of sheep. Balance promptly remitted every week. Cattle and sheep delivered at Toronto in time for shipment for sale of 3rd September is necessary.

For further particulars apply J. GORDON, Manager Spence's Mansion, P.O. Box 1,043 Toronto. 818tw

Art Furniture.

Cabinets, Sconces, & other Art Furniture

MADE TO ORDER.

Designs furnished in Queen Anne, Italian Renaissance and Mediæval styles. Orders left with Mr. Bonnet, 256 Dundas street, will receive prompt attention. Workshop rear of 256.

BENNET BROS.,
TALBOT STREET.
Chiodily

TENDERS

Sealed Tenders will be received at the office of the undersigned up to six o'clock on the 26th inst., for the excavation of the

Basement of the New Masonic Temple.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

TRACY & DURAND,
Architects.
Elliscode

To Contractors.

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED at the office of the undersigned till 4 p.m. on FRIDAY, 21st INST., for the various works required in the erection of a

RUBBLE STONE LODGE

at north end of SOODLAND CEMETERY. Also for Frame Fence, Trellis and Arch, entry and buildings at south end.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the architects office.

R. PETERS & SON,
Architects, Albert Block.

N. D. Lono, } Church wardens
Richard Bayly, }
London, 13th May, 1880. Elev-few

Highest Price Paid for

SCRAP STEEL

ADDRESS

W. GROSE, BOX 723, MONTREAL.

Montreal March 16, 1880 Ya-w-tu

Five-Acre Lots

FOR SALE,

IN WESTMINSTER, pleasantly situated near the city. Also Lots of smaller size.

Apply to

JOHN B. TAYLOR,
Springwood.

E15th

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Sales by Auction.

THIS DAY.

AUCTION SALE.

5 valuable Building Lots. 5.

MANVILLE & BROWN will sell on the premises, on WEDNESDAY, MAY 19th, 1880, 5 Choice Building Sites, situate on the corner of Piccadilly and Maitland streets, with an average frontage of 67 feet. Inspect on will satisfy intending purchasers that the assertion is maintained by fact, that this section of the city has no superior as a residential quarter. Good drainage, rich soil, fine dwellings, nearness to churches and schools. Owing to the new railway of the Fair Grounds land in this vicinity is materially enhanced in value.

Terms—One-fifth down; balance in 4 years, with interest at 7 per cent.

Sale at 2 p.m.

MANVILLE & BROWN,
R1648 Auctioneers, 221 Mechanics' Institute.

BY AUCTION.

2 NEW COTTAGES. 2.

MANVILLE & BROWN will sell on the premises on WEDNESDAY, MAY 19th, 1880, Nos 411 and 409 Hill street, near Colborne. These cottages are new, substantially built and thoroughly finished. The lot is ample and well stocked with trees. Good water, outbuildings, &c., &c. To those seeking a home at a moderate price, or for tangible, sterling investment, this is a special opportunity. Must be sold, as owner is engaged in business elsewhere.

Terms made known at sale.

Sale at noon.

MANVILLE & BROWN,
R1641 Auctioneers, 221 Mechanics' Institute.

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

VALUABLE

City & Village Property

Will be sold by Public Auction, at the Auction Rooms of W. Y. FRUNTON & SON, in the City of London, in the County of Middlesex, on

SATURDAY, 22nd OF MAY, 1880,

at the hour of 12 o'clock noon, under and by virtue of powers of sale contained in certain registered mortgages, which will be produced at the time of sale, the following valuable properties, viz.:—

Lot 1,2 No. 4, on the west side of Waterloo street in the City of London. There is upon this property a two-storey brick dwelling, at present occupied by A. Kemlepeide, subject to a prior mortgage to the Ontario Loan and Debenture Society. Particulars to be given the day of sale.

2nd. Part of Lot No. 1, on the north side of Mill street, in the village of Petersville, containing by survey 40 feet, be the same more or less. There are upon this property a Brick Dwelling and roughcast dwelling at present occupied by Mrs. Bridges. Rights and subject to a mortgage to the Agricultural Savings and Loan Company. Particulars to be given on the day of sale.

Terms—Cash.

For further particulars apply to

W. Y. FRUNTON & SON,
F170 Auctioneers

Half-acre Lots

BY AUCTION.

WOODVIEW ESTATE,

The subscribers will sell on the premises, on

Wednesday, May 26

1880,

a large number of Building Lots, containing

ONE HALF-ACRE EACH,

on the well-known Woodview Estate, London South, Westminster.

The Lots now offered are among the very best on the property, and in the immediate vicinity of the finest residences in this beautiful suburb.

Time—Two o'clock p.m.

Terms—One-fifth down; 4 years for balance.

For further particulars apply to

MANVILLE & BROWN,
Auctioneers,
Or to PARKE & PURDOM. 2d

BY AUCTION.

IMPORTANT SALE BY PUBLIC auction of a highly attractive and valuable collection of

Modern Oil Paintings!

executed by the well known European artists whose signatures alone guarantee a beautifully finished genuine gold leaf frames.

MANVILLE & BROWN

Have received instructions from the representative of the

Vienna Fine Art Society

to sell the above at their rooms, 221 Mechanics Institute,

ON FRIDAY, MAY 21st,

at 8.30 p.m. and 7.30 p.m.

The whole will be on view Thursday, the day previous to sale, and catalogues may be had on application to the auctioneers.

Terms cash.

MANVILLE & BROWN,
E15th Auctioneers.

SUN MUTUAL

Life Insurance Co

TO AGENTS.

A FIRST-CLASS, RESPONSIBLE General Agent is wanted for London and the surrounding district, and another for the Hamilton district. The reduced rates and unconditional policy of this Company will render canvassing comparatively easy. To really suitable persons good terms, with part salary, will be given.

Applications addressed to the Manager, at the Temperance House, London, up to the 20th inst., will have attention.

Mr. W. J. Smyth is no longer Agent for this Company.

H. MACAULAY, Manager.
Montreal, May 15, 1880. E15th

RESIGNATION!

THE UNDERSIGNED TAKES this means of announcing to his friends, policy-holders and the public generally, that he has resigned the agency of the "San Mutual," having accepted a more responsible position as Superintendent of Agencies of a flourishing Canadian Life Company.

WM. J. SMYTH.
London, May 15th, 1880. E 85

The Thames Navigation Co's Steamer

"FOREST CITY,"

will leave her dock, foot of Dundas street, every day,

At 10.30 a.m., 2 p.m. and 4 p.m.,

until further notice.

REMOVAL.

J. Burnett & Co.'s

MONEY & INSURANCE OFFICE

Removed to TAYLOR'S BANK, Richmond St

he Free Press.

uesday, May 19, 1880.

BARBARA.

CHAPTER XXX.

SOONER OR LATER.

The cold and fever passed away, cured by rest, warmth, and dermicoct diet, only Mr. Didcott's saline draughts and daily scrutiny of the patient's tongue. Vyvyan was able to get about again, and Mrs. Morris was released from her night watching. But the master of Place was not the man he had been before his illness. Everybody in the household saw the change in him, and each commented upon it after his or her fashion.

It was not forgotten in that household how Vyvyan's father had fallen down dead in the mile strip one winter evening, after plaiting the last at an eighth dinner, and riding fifteen miles through rain and wind —a stalwart, healthy looking man in the prime of life. In this case there had been no warning; hale and vigorous to-day, and mastered for his coffin to-morrow; but in his son's face the old servants fancied they saw a prophetic look, the forecast of doom.

The master's horses stood idle in their stalls, or were exercised, when arrived at a stage of dangerous ferocity, by a groom; but Vyvyan went no more upon his accustomed round of inspection. Enoch and Barnard went over the naked hills, but he was not by to see. He sat by the fire in his study, idly skimming yesterday's papers, and waiting for his sentence to be fulfilled. He had made up his mind that he was simply to die, and life had lost all zest for him. He felt only the agony of regret at parting with the land he had loved so well and cared for so sedulously—the farms and the manors, whose catalogues was graven on his heart. The keenest sting of death was in the surrender of these—of these and of the wife who had never loved him.

He had suffered from an occasional return of the heart attack, sometimes in a stronger, sometimes in a weaker form; but let it come when it would, after a short interval or a long one, the character of the seizure was always the same—the same death-like faintness, the same dull ache of the lowering heart. The nature of the malady was unmistakable.

"My father had no such warning," Vyvyan said to himself; "I ought to consider myself favored. Yet I think if I were going to be blown from the muzzle of a gun, I would rather stand with my back to it, and let the shot come unawares, than enjoy the privilege of looking into the pan—a month for a week or two before my flesh and bones were scattered into space."

It was not only that these attacks were painful and exhausting when they came. The effect upon his spirits and his nerves was worse than the bodily peril. The physical ailment passed away, and left him, to all appearance, no worse than than before it came; but the mental shock was slow in passing. Vyvyan lived in horrid dread of an attack, and at every reviver seizure he told himself, "This is the end." Insensibility brought no sense of relief. It was like being dragged out of a river by the hair of the head, only to be flung in again a little later. Better to have been drowned, sad to have made an end of it, since the end must come sooner or later.

Sooner or later, that was the tune to which his life was set in these dark autumnal days. The old clock in the hall ticked "sooner or later." The same words sounded in the falling of the ashes on the hearth, in the sighing of the wind among the trees. Sooner or later!

"I had better make my will," he said to himself one morning. "It must be done, sooner or later. I've been an orderly man all my life, and I don't want to die with my affairs in confusion."

He sent for Jeremiah Cann, the Cameliot solicitor, who attended to much of his local business, and the two were closeted together for a long morning. It was just the old, not ungenerous. It gave to Leland to Mark, in the event of the testator dying without children. It gave the quarries to Priscilla, who was well off without them. It gave annuities to some old servants, legacies to others, large sums to costly charities, memorials of more or less value to a few old friends. To his wife the squire bequeathed his mother's jewels—which were disposed comfortably in the Launceston bank, and had not been seen by mortal eyes for the last twenty years—in token of his affection; and he renounced for his heirs, executors, and assigns all power of appointment over the reversionary interest in the Hallworthy estate.

He knew that Major Leland had been at Place, and he was still in the neighborhood, and might be seen from time to time riding a thickset brown over the moor, and riding like a man who held his life at a pin's fee. Priscilla had taken care to acquaint her brother with his cousin's visit; but she had not interfered upon the meeting between Barbara and her former lover. I was enough that Vyvyan should know they had met.

"And will meet again, no doubt," he told himself. "Why should I be angry or wretched because he is near? Can I part them forever?—for a year even? I shall be in my grave, and they will be happy together, before the world is a year older. I know that she will behave with womanly dignity and respect to my name. She will not marry a rudos hastily. She will not expose herself to scandal before marriage. She will do her duty to me dead, as she has done her duty to me living."

When he had made his will he tried to resign himself, or at the least to accustom himself to the idea that Mark would soon be master of the land, and sitting in his place. Mark had been a favorite with him. He spent his evenings in the gloomy old house, sitting by the hearth, with his famous liver-and-white spaniel, which was supposed to be a most perfect thing in spaniels, lying at his feet. He made feeble efforts to read the county papers, after devouring the local journals; but the drama of London life, political and social, was to him a far off and unsubstantial thing, that might have been a tragedy enacted in the planet Neptune. Mark's mind was essentially local. He could not push his ideas across the boundary line of his daily life, the figures which had made the sum of his existence from boyhood—his own and his neighbors' forms, his own and his neighbors' dogs. If he tried to picture to himself a foreign race course, he fancied the horses of a different kind from those that ran at home—half zebra, or with a touch of the camel. The merchants of Europe was to his mind a nebulous world. His only idea of strange lands was that they were inhabited by natives of a civilized, and could offer no form of life worth living.

The long autumn evenings at Place hung heavy upon the whole family. Vyvyan sat brooding by the fire; Barbara sitting near him, ready to talk if he pleased, silent when he was silent. Priscilla travelled slowly along the endless path of a Penelope's web in the shape of a wool-work border for a set of window-curtains, in which every water-lily was the labor of a week. Mark lounged exceedingly for some one who would play cribbage with him, or for a family circle sociable enough for all fours, or for a billiard table; and having none of these amusements, pulled the spaniel's ears, and yawned behind his limp local paper.

And all this time George Loland was sitting alone in the comfortable parlor at the Waterloo Inn, Romport, where the last of the honest land-sparked, and where he had the home to himself. He staid, though he knew that it was idle and foolish in him to stay there. He cherished no evil designs, he nursed no wicked hope; but life, blighted and maimed though it was, tasted sweeter to him while he was near Barbara.

To be Continued.

Rapid Growth of Insects.

In twenty-four hours, as Redi tells us, the larva of the flesh-fly (*Musca carnaria*) becomes from a hundred and forty to two hundred times heavier. Lyonnet, drawing his conclusions partly from direct experience, and partly from calculation, says that the willow caterpillar (*Cossus ligniperda*), when ready to assume the chrysalis form, weighs no less than seventy-two thousand times more than when it issues from the egg. On reaching the image or perfect stage, insects in general cease from growing, and are often smaller than the larvæ. But the larva of an insect before changing into the chrysalis has laid up all the materials necessary for growth; an abundant fatty tissue surrounds the organs, of which no trace remains in the perfect state. It has all been used in the rearrangement of the various parts; and when the crisis is passed, the worthless remains are cast out. In some butterflies this matter is colored red; and when issuing from the cocoon, the spot it leaves on walls, stones or branches are so numerous as to make the observer fancy that there has been a shower of blood.—*Chambers's Journal.*

ODDS AND ENDS.

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

The early circus catches the quarter.

The Welsh harper was the original wire-puller.

Gentlemen's business hats are low-crowned Derby shapes.

Buttonless gloves have the run of fashionable favor in Paris.

Japanese ladies gild their faces and have a skirt of golden stars.

Gentlemen's dress coats have not changed shape, but are cut shorter.

Small three-cornered kerchiefs trim the backs of many fashionable bonnets.

The adage must be changed. Bread always falls oleomargarine side down.

Gladstone's chief food is fish, and he drinks a little Bordeaux and less Port.

Wash poplins and English homespuns, at very low prices, dwell the dry goods markets.

The Arab who invented alcohol died nine hundred years ago, but his spirit still lives.

"The fact that women have no careers" is London *World's* solution of much social mischief.

The "Society for Promoting Female Welfare" is a London charity. London is very charitable.

Maybrick, the writer of the song of "Nancy Lee," has received nearly $8,000 for his royalty.

When you take a baby to the theatre estimate how much money the audience pays to enjoy its prattle.

Pigsty, dark eyes and fair hair, with a dress in the color of heliotrope, delighted the eyes of a London *Truth* observer.

Talmage wants to go South again. He is the only man who was ever able to eat a long slice of watermelon at one bite.

Innocent ignorance, says the critic, may, perhaps, be overlooked so long as it does not take the form of priggish presumption.

ENTIRELY REASONABLE.

I'll winter night fair Isabel;
I'll spring upon my knees an't tell
No girl is hard summer than she,
And that the autumn marry me.

An editor who thinks that he knows all about farming, says in speaking about strawberries that the best way to raise them is with a spoon.

Jones says it isn't the color of her hair that catches him in choosing a helpmate. The color of her money is what interests him vastly more.

It is no longer considered the thing at a theatrical performance to come back between drinks. Such acts are confined to theatres, whether the performance is of a three-drink or a five-drink play.

Sir James Paget says that science studies nature in her mechanism, art in her beauty. The latter is the opinion of Macaulay's saying that Hallam gave us history as a map, while Sir Walter Scott gave it as a landscape.

A western newspaper announces that "a young lady with a taste for publicity can in about six weeks decorate a room so fully that a visitor is bothered to know whether it is a parlor, a home or a farm-house."

"A drunken virago of five foot one is morally and sentimentally a more unpleasant object," says a critic, "than a drunken male being of six foot two; but she strikes less awe into the timorous beholder."

The London *Spectator* says that keepers of public houses have greater political influence than butchers and bakers, because the public house is a social centre where spirits and beer are taken on the premises.

At an English outdoor gathering a lady wore an entirely yellow dress, with suggestions of poppy red about it. The Princess of Wales carried a parasol with festoons between each rib, the festoons being covered with solapripied folds.

A clerk in a Dundas Street store recently asked for a half day's absence, because he wanted to attend a funeral in the country. When he returned the next morning with red hands and a freckled face his employer said:—"Where are the fish?"

"Now," said the examining physician to the unhappy pilot, "you must pick out all the reds you see." The pilot commenced by grasping the learned Professor's nose, which was worsted. "Now will do," said the Professor; "your certificate is ready."

"Is this my train?" asked a traveller at the Kansas Pacific depot before he was a passenger. "I don't know, but I guess not," was the reply. "If see it's got the name of the railroad company on the fifth, and I expect it belongs to them. Have you lost a train anywhere?"

That was a thoroughly characteristic and sincere reply which a surprised saloon-keeper is reported as making the other day to a religious worker who visited him in the place of business and asked him whether he expected to go to Heaven. "To be sure," he replied; "arm time; blime-by. Yeshua'll be there."

"Drinkwater is dead at last," remarked Jonesbury as he entered the house the other evening. "Oh, don't talk of him," said Mrs. J.; "but then his widow is left comfortable. He's well off, isn't he?" "He is now," remarked Jonesbury with an emphasis on the "now" that Mrs. Jonesbury didn't more than half like.

Canadian tradesmen who claim genius for advertising would listen to a Berlin grocer, who thus informs the public through the Borsen Courier: "My wife is now for the third time. This time a boy and girl. I entreat my friends and patrons to suppress all congratulations, but will worth its price, similarly, sausage and cheese."

All the good things of this world are no further good to us than as they are of use; and whatever we may heap up to give to others we enjoy only so much as we can use and no more. The German proverb of the day—"If I rest I rust" is applicable to the labor of the hand and the mind. Indolence is impotence, rest is rust.

No preaching is so effective as that of conduct. There is an intrinsic excellence in truth, by whomsoever uttered, that commends it to the hearer, but the best evidence of truth is its fruit in conduct. Actions speak louder than words and much more apt to be believed. The one truth which a man lives is of more value than a thousand which he proclaims in words.

The German papers tell this story in connection with Baron Rothschild's death: —A meeste B, weeping and sobbing aloud. Says A, "Why do you weep?" "Because," says B, as he blows his nose and breathes, "he was to his mind a nebulous world. His only idea of strange lands was that they were inhabited by natives of a civilized, and could offer no form of life worth living.

The long autumn evenings at Place hung heavy upon the whole family. Vyvyan sat brooding by the fire; Barbara sitting near him, ready to talk if he pleased, silent when he was silent. Priscilla travelled slowly along the endless path of a Penelope's web in the shape of a wool-work border for a set of window-curtains, in which every water-lily was the labor of a week. Mark lounged exceedingly for some one who would play cribbage with him, or for a family circle sociable enough for all fours, or for a billiard table; and having none of these amusements, pulled the spaniel's ears, and yawned behind his limp local paper.

And all this time George Loland was sitting alone in the comfortable parlor at the Waterloo Inn, Romport, where the last of the honest land-sparked, and where he had the home to himself. He staid, though he knew that it was idle and foolish in him to stay there. He cherished no evil designs, he nursed no wicked hope; but life, blighted and maimed though it was, tasted sweeter to him while he was near Barbara.

To be Continued.

Rapid Growth of Insects.

In twenty-four hours, as Redi tells us, the larva of the flesh-fly (*Musca carnaria*) becomes from a hundred and forty to two hundred times heavier. Lyonnet, drawing his conclusions partly from direct experience, and partly from calculation, says that the willow caterpillar (*Cossus ligniperda*), when ready to assume the chrysalis form, weighs no less than seventy-two thousand times more than when it issues from the egg. On reaching the image or perfect stage, insects in general cease from growing, and are often smaller than the larvæ. But the larva of an insect before changing into the chrysalis has laid up all the materials necessary for growth; an abundant fatty tissue surrounds the organs, of which no trace remains in the perfect state. It has all been used in the rearrangement of the various parts; and when the crisis is passed, the worthless remains are cast out. In some butterflies this matter is colored red; and when issuing from the cocoon, the spot it leaves on walls, stones or branches are so numerous as to make the observer fancy that there has been a shower of blood.—*Chambers's Journal.*

The Sixth Anniversary

Of the Women's Christian Association.

Public Meeting Last Night—Annual Reports—V. C. Baker's Address, &c.

The annual meeting of the Women's Christian Association was as numerously attended at Victoria Hall last night as in previous years, which means that the seating room was crowded. It was to be noticed that in numbers the ladies predominated, although the number of gentlemen was quite sufficient to give the alleged stronger sex an honest representation. The proceedings were of a most interesting character throughout; and although the temperature rendered sitting rather uncomfortable, the exercises were listened to attentively. Very Rev. Dean Boomer presided, and after devotional exercises by Rev. R. W. Wallace,

The choir sang "In God is Our Trust" with marked harmony.

The Chairman said the present gathering was in celebration of the sixth anniversary of the Women's Christian Association. An organization which, from small beginnings, had had a strong claim upon every citizen. The very spirit of Christianity was a disinterested benevolence, and he looked with little satisfaction on a religion which did not extend beyond self. In its efforts of benevolence, the Society had been most successful, so far as its means permitted, and he trusted that its objects would continue to receive the support which it deserved. There was a broad field for work. He wished to correct the impression that the report was of a mere formal character, and asked an attentive hearing for

The Secretary, Mrs. A. L. Nowcomb, who then read the following report:—

In turning over the pages of another year's history of our Association work, we find great cause for gratitude that so much good has been accomplished, and that with Divine direction we have been enabled to labor so successfully for the happiness of others. Six years have passed since we banded together as an Association. With the increase of years our cares have increased, and to-day we are here, not as idle dreamers, but as workers in the great harvest field.

THE WOMEN'S REFUGE AND INFANTS' HOME under our charge has prospered. Year by year we find it gaining in public favor, and the old feeling that its encouragement is fast dying away. The number of adults admitted during the year has been twenty-seven, which, however, mention fails to make a total of thirty-three who have received a helping hand. Of these twelve have been furnished with good situations. Nine have been restored to their friends, including one, who, having faithfully served her time, was with the utmost joy bade returned to England. Another is in Detroit earning a livelihood for herself and child; one was discharged for misconduct; one left dissatisfied; another is in the City Hospital, one silently took her departure and seven remain. As in the case of the institution we do not wholly lose sight of them, and from reports which have come to us, we believe others are endeavoring to do what is right. The Service Committee having engaged in the noble mission of proclaiming to those women the Gospel, testify that their labors have not been in vain. Two conversions have taken place and several others are enquiring the way of the "new life." The clergymen have willingly responded to the call in conducting religious service once a fortnight, and only two failures are recorded for the whole year. Mrs. Whitehead has now undertaken the charge of a Bible class on Sunday. In most instances we find the inmates kind and willing to do whatever is required of them, so with Fleming we are led to believe,

That there is no human being
With so wholly dark a life,
But that some heavenly thing the picture
May find some sunny spot.

During the past year we have received into the Refuge forty-four infants, and with the fifteen previously admitted make fifty-nine who have been under our care. Twelve of these were transients, nine went with their mothers, two were adopted into good homes, three were transferred to the Protestant Home, twenty have died, the whole number of those who were on hand fed, and clothed by the managers and nurses, and doctors in the Institution, the time and strength of the visiting physicians have necessarily been given gratuitously, as at the last meeting of the Association, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:—"That in consideration of the unwearied and self-sacrificing kindness of Drs. Niven, Edwards, McArthur, Logie and Jones, shown to us by their attendance at our "Women's Refuge and Infants' Home," during the past year, and not wishing to impose upon their generous good will and precious time, be it resolved that we solicit the services of Drs. Lancaster and Campbell for the ensuing year, who, we are sure, will be very willing to take their share of the trouble and care attendant upon the exercise of this commendable charity." The Matronage of the Refuge has undergone several changes. Mrs. Barnes, who held the position for a long time, was requested to resign. Miss Fuller was next appointed, who gave entire satisfaction, and from her quiet manner soon won the love and confidence of the inmates. She, however, resigned her position in March last. Mrs. Flood then undertook the charge for one month. Miss McBride, of Toronto, was next chosen. She came in the latter part of January, but remended, and we think she is well fitted for the position. In the person of Miss Kenfrew, who has been in charge of the laundry. The total cost for maintenance of the Refuge, including salaries of matron and nurse, has been $1,190. As we have now decided to admit none from a distance, but confine this charity to those in the city and suburbs, the expense will be greatly decreased.

We have twice to record the first visit of Mr. Langmuir, Inspector, on the 2nd of January, who expressed himself well pleased with the institution, and recommended that a small Government grant be given. We would also mention that power has been given the Association by the Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario by the hands of Mr. McGiggilon for the Refuge; and just at the close of last year we received a similar grant from Mr. Wm. Davis for our room in Victoria Hall.

CONCLUSION.

We cannot close this report without returning grateful acknowledgment to all our friends who have continued to aid us by their sympathy, kind deeds and an open purse. To the city press we tender our thanks for many marks of attention.

And now as we enter upon another year we trust our hearts will be quickened to new endeavors, and that we may feel more fully the solemnity and responsibility of the work to which we have set our hands.

The whole is respectfully submitted.

A. L. NEWCOMB, Secretary.

The report was received with loud applause.

Mr. W. C. Furness sang "The Watcher" in fine voice, and was heartily applauded.

Mr. J. H. Flock submitted the Treasurer's report on behalf of Mrs. Pepin, showing the receipts to have been $1,345.97 and the disbursements $8,544.22, leaving a small balance. There were, however, accounts unpaid to the amount of $127.50. The mortgage on the Refuge amounted to $1648.75.

Mrs. B. B. Keefer then sang "My Bud in Heaven," a sweet little song, which was warmly received.

After an intermission of five minutes, taken up principally in a vigorous use of fans,

The second portion of the programme was opened with a quartette by Messrs. Sercaton, Hayes, Bapty and Colesin which was rendered themselves most creditably.

Mrs. Furness followed with a solo, "Morning Land," which she sang in her usual pleasing manner.

Hon. Vice-Chancellor Blake was warmly received. He hoped that at the next meeting there would be more than the usual reports, but more their adoption. He was glad to notice that the word "Association" had been brought prominently before the hearers, since it implied a great deal. It was the outcome of our common Father, of St. Thomas, who said no less than five carloads in one day.

The crops look well about here.

WINDSOR.

The admission examinations for entrance to the High School, commence 29th and 30th June, at Chatham.

The semi-annual meeting of the North Huron Teachers' Association will be held the 20th and 21st, in the school house.

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The grading on the P. D. & L. R. R., between here and Palmerston, was to be resumed last week.

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The Ancient Order of Foresters of this place will hold a demonstration on the first day of July.

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What Goderich is worth. Real property, as per assessment roll, $1,040,655; personal do. $70,078; taxable income, $26 640; aggregate value of all property, $1,148,670; population, 4,328 persons.

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STRAW HATS

—AT—

The London Hat House!

COME AND SEE THEM.

FELT HATS AT THE LONDON HAT HOUSE.

COME AND SEE THEM.

All New Goods, **AT HEAL'S,** All Cheap.

190 DUNDAS ST,

The best place in the City to get a Good Hat CHEAP. nwf

WESTERN CORRESPONDENCE

The Latest News by Our Own Special Correspondents.

WINDSOR.

May 18—Joseph Haley and Charles Haley, colored, were accused by James Jackson, colored, in the police court yesterday of stealing his horse. The evidence showed that Jackson had sold the horse to the two boys, to be paid for in installments. They paid $1 and then returned the horse, which Jackson objected to. The boys were discharged, there being no ground for action.

Charles Cliff, editor of the *Essex Review*, was in the police court this morning to prefer charges against one Dr. Otter. An article appeared in a recent issue of the *Review* reflecting against Cliff, and he went to the office in order to obtain some satisfaction. He had a cool reception which angered him so that he used some very abusive language toward Mr. Cliff, who had Otter arrested. Squire Bartlet fined him, with costs, $6 35, which was paid.

John Lane, of Sandwich East, has a pernicious habit of selling liquor without a license. He has been brought before the police court repeatedly, but as no license fee could be collected he has served several terms in jail. On Sunday night two countrymen went into his place, drank liquor freely and departed. They returned later, broke into the saloon and stole some whiskey and the contents of the till. Lane wanted to prefer a complaint against the parties, but as he is an old offender against the excise laws it is doubtful whether he obtains any satisfaction.

STRATFORD.

There were 14 prisoners confined in the jail on the 15th of May:—Larceny, 3 males and 1 female; false pretences, 1 male; contempt of Division Court, 1 male; insanity, 1 female; vagrancy, 5 females and 2 males.

Stratford is going to celebrate the 24th. In the morning there will be boat racing, base ball and lacrosse; in the afternoon there will be games, such as running, jumping, quoit playing, &c. The 28th Battalion Band have been engaged to liven up the proceedings during the day. We advise everybody to come to Stratford.

Messrs. Oakley & Welch, assessors to S. Beattie, have opened a boot and shoe store.

The fire brigade salaries are as follows:—20 firemen at $15 each; 4 branchmen at $21 each; 1 foreman at $25.

ST. MARY'S.

Now buildings are springing up at every corner.

The Rifle Club have elected the following officers:—President, John E. Harding; Vice-President, Dr. McKay; Secretary and Treasurer, G. Stephens; Executive Committee, Lieut. Col. White, W. C. Mowrip, and J. Chalmers, jr.

Blanchard Court of Revision will be held 1st Monday in June.

The farm of Mr. John Berry, lot 21, 12th con. will be sold by Sheriff Gillarton, containing 100 acres, was sold under mortgage. Mr. P. Welhim bought it for $4,000.

SARNIA.

The water-works debentures were sold last week by M. r. Hayes, Esq., for 96½. This is very high indeed for town debentures. It shows that Sarnia is prospering.

Two or three cases of scarlet fever were reported in town last week.

Large quantities of cattle are being shipped to England from here. Mr. Mc-Intosh, of St. Thomas, shipped 150 on less than five carloads in one day.

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Trade, Traffic, and Finance.

Latest Notes by Telegraph and Mail.

BUSINESS CHANGES.

Bradstreet of the 15th inst. announces the following business changes in the Province of Ontario:—Amherstburg—A. J. McGregor, merchant tailor, sued. Aylmer —A. D. S. Williams, jeweler, reported left town. Burlington—Bradshaw & Co., general store, dissolved, succeeded by Baxter and Galloway. Collingwood—Best Bros. & Co., general store, dissolved. Gravenhurst —P. Bartholomew, general store, etc., offering to compromise at 52½ cents on the dollar. Newburgh—Miller & Aylesworth, druggists, sold out to Wm. Grange. Toronto—John Harte & Co., stove manufacturers, etc., George Brown admitted, style the same. West Winchester—E. H. Mills, commission merchant, compromised at 30s.

IRON.

New York, May 15.—Pig iron has declined some $10 or $12 per ton, and the market is much demoralized in consequence. This is partly caused by large importations from England and Scotland glutting the market. Some cargoes have recently been shipped back, an almost unprecedented occurrence in the history of the trade. It is not thought that legitimate houses will be seriously crippled by this set back, but outside speculators who hold large stocks will no doubt suffer severely. As I write there is a rumor that a large speculator in iron has gone to pot, but it is not yet confirmed. Many new enquiries for railroad and other enterprises, which will continue for many months to come.

One of the results of the low prices is the cessation of work by the Oxford Iron Company of Oxford, N. J. They claim that the ways they are paying are based on the high prices prevalent some time ago and that they can no longer produce iron at a profit. They will not resume work until some arrangement is made for reduction of wages. This is a very large concern, engaged in several branches of the trade, and employing 1,500 to 2,000 men.

INTERESTING RAILROAD DECISION.

From the Boston Advertiser, May 13.

The action for assault and false imprisonment which was brought by Ward McAllister, a Harvard law student, against the Old Colony Railroad Company, and decided for the defendant at the trial, was heard, on appeal, before Judge Bacon, in the Superior Civil Court, yesterday, and judgment was given for the plaintiff in $75 and costs, or about $200. The material point of the case was to determine whether a corporation, having agreed to carry a passenger over a through route at the reduced rate, less than that asked for transport to some immediate station, has a right to prevent the passenger from stopping at that station until he has paid additional fare. The decision by Judge Bacon holds that the company has no such right. McAllister bought an ordinary limited ticket over the Old Colony Line, from Boston to New York, and stopped at Newport, to which place the regular fare is 1.50, he started to go ashore, when he was stopped by the conductor of the company and not allowed to leave the boat until he had paid the 60 cents difference in the fare. He accepted the decision, and then brought the above action. According to the decision, it seems that a railroad or steamboat company can not lawfully prevent a passenger from leaving the cars or boat at any station when a regular stop is made for the exchange of passengers. The company may demand the difference in fare between the local and the through rate, and, if payment is refused, recover the same in a civil action, but have no other remedy.

THE BRANTFORD COTTON FACTORY.

Brantford, May 17.—The cotton mills of the new cotton factory now being erected by Mr Clayton Slater, of Craven England, upon the Homedale property, about one mile from the city, were visited this afternoon in the presence of about one hundred and fifty of Brantford's most prominent citizens, the ceremony performed by Mayor Henwood, who accompanied the act with a few well chosen words, expressive of the advantage the city of Brantford derived from the establishment of such an enterprise. After the Mayor had finished his speech, the party adjourned to an elevated plaiform close by, where a champagne lunch was had, a pleasant hour being spent in speechifying, etc. Among those who spoke were Mr. R. T. Livingstone and Mr. Aquilla Walsh, of Simcoe, and Messrs. Wm. Paterson, M. P., ex-Mayor Heney, Wm. Wells, sr., Alfred Watts, Ald. Hoyd, Wm. Buck, George Watkins, Wm. Slater, B. F. Fitch, J. H. Scratford, and Ald. Whittaker, of this city. To the many complimentary remarks, Mr. Slater replied in neat terms, thanking the people of Brantford for their kindness, which he hoped to show them was not misplaced. The factory is to be a very large four-story building, in which some two hundred hands will find employment. It will be a most important addition to the manufacturing industries of this city.

General Notes.

Ten car-loads of cucumbers left Savannah, Ga., for New York recently. Other stomachs will ache.

The rails used by companies within a radius of six miles from Charing Cross, London, would form a single line of 760 miles.

The Minnesota arrived yesterday with a cargo of Canadian goods for the Hudson's Bay Company—goods of that class which the company purchased in the United States before the inauguration of the N. P. —*Winnipeg Times.*

The new wool clip will be in the market in a few weeks, and there is considerable uncertainty as to future prices, buyers and sellers being from 15 to 20 cents apart. Some think that prices will be lower, the market for the past few months having been bolstered up previous to each clip. The demand for wool, however, will be active, and only a moderate reduction in price can be expected.

The boats are bringing in a small number of merchants from different localities along the river, whose purchases give the market about all the life that can be reported, and this is not much. The leading houses confess to some disappointment now that navigation is fully opened, but are not disposed to grumble seriously, there being a constant sprinkling of orders sufficient to encourage hopeful expectations.—*Montreal Paper.*

The New York *Bulletin* makes a compilation of crop reports which shows—so far as can be shown at this time—that the wheat production of 1880 will fully equal that in 1879. Iowa and Kansas will fall off, but their deficiency will be fully made up by gains in Illinois, Ohio, Minnesota, and Pennsylvania. If present promise shall be verified, this will be the fourth successive great grain crop in the United States—a continuance of prosperity almost, if not quite, without precedent.

WANTED,
$1,000 American Money
AT AYARS' TRUNK FACTORY,
207 Dundas St. for Trunks, &c.

BUY TRUNKS AND VALISES
and you say money.
American Bills taken for same.
C. F. AYARS, 207 Dundas St.

COME ALONG JOHN
To C. F. AYARS and buy Trunks and Valises Cheap. American bills taken.
427 Dundas street.

1880. SPRING SEASON. 1880.

TO THE

Citizens of London and Surrounding Country:

This season we are showing a larger and more complete stock of Clothing, Hats and Caps and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods than was ever offered by any one concern in America.

Our large purchases this season have given us a great advantage over small dealers. In fact, we can sell at lower prices than smaller concerns pay for them; and when we come in competition with Canada, we leave them in the shade both for price and style. When you buy a suit there for $6, $8, $10, $12 or $14, you get one with no style of cut; and as for trimming and making, the manufacturers of Canada think anything will do. A few weeks ago I went through several clothing manufacturing establishments in Canada, and was perfectly surprised at the old styles, the poor cut and make, and the fearfully high prices they get for them. I made enquiries about piece goods, figured on the price of making and trimming, and found that wholesale dealers made a profit of about 40 per cent. In talking to some of them about it, they said they had to sell on long time, consequently had to run large books and must have big profits. Now we pay cash for all of our stock, buy direct from the mills, and hire the best cutters and workmen that money can get, and turn out our work with some style, so that when a person wears our goods there is some comfort in them. As for prices, you can readily save the fare from London to Detroit. It will pay you to come and trade with us. Largest stock of imported and American Woolens for custom work in the United States.

MABLEY, THE ONE PRICE CLOTHIER.

Clothing Dept., Nos. 126, 128, 130; Hat and Cap Dept., No. 124; Gents' Furnishing Dept., Nos. 132 and 134; Custom Tailoring Dept., second floor over Nos. 126, 128, 130 Woodward ave.,

DETROIT. MICHIGAN

VITALINE!
CURES
Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Pimples, Ring-Worm Tetter, Dyspepsia, Jaundice Constipation, Sick Headache, Piles, General Debility, &c.
VITALINE VITALINE
PRICE $1 PER BOTTLE.
Sold by all Druggists.
THE GRAY MEDICINE CO.,
TORONTO.

Sold in London by Nasmyth & Co., W. H. Robinson & Co., and all Druggists everywhere. B. A. Mitchell, Wholesale Agent. Dd1ew

THE BLOOD!
Purify the blood by using
Mitchell's Compound Fluid Extract of Sarsaparilla, a Blood Mixture.
Cures eruptive diseases of the skin, pimples blotches, tetter, salt rheum, scald head, ring worm, face scrbs, all diseases arising from impure blood. The spring is the time most suitable for its use.
PREPARED BY
B. A MITCHELL & SON,
114 Dundas st. west, north side.

Surgical Instruments
AND APPLIANCES.
A FULL ASSORTMENT.
B. A. MITCHELL

WINDOW CORNICES
SPLENDID LOT
GILT AND ANT

WALKER'S V. O. RYE,

Six Years in Wood.

J. M. LONGAN & CO.,

145

Dundas St. and Market Square.

The Free Press.

Wednesday, May 19, 1880.

ASTRONOMICAL.

London, Wednesday, May 19, 1880.

Sun rises at....4.30 a.m. | Moon rises at 3.06 p.m
Sun sets at....7.29 p.m. | Moon sets at 1.06 a.m
Day of the year 139th.

Moon's Phases.	Day.	London.
Last Quarter.....	1	9.27 a m
New Moon.....	9	5.51 a m
First Quarter....	17	4.58 a m
Full Moon.....	24	1.14 a.m
...ast Quarter....	31	5.39 p.m

AFTERNOON WEATHER REPORT.

Toronto, May 18, 9 p. m.—Lakes—Fresh winds mostly between north-east and south-west, partly cloudy to cloudy weather, with showers and thunder storms.

MIDNIGHT WEATHER REPORT.

Washington, May 19—1 a. m.—Indications—Lower Lakes partly cloudy, occasional rains, nearly stationary temperature.

OMITTED.—In the list of new buildings, published in Monday's issue, three brick and three frame houses on Hill street, between William and Adelaide streets, built by Mr. David Rosecunell, were inadvertently overlooked.

ROBBERY IN WESTMINSTER.— Monday morning Mr. Johnston hung his coat up in Mr. Nesbitt's slaughter house, over Clarke's bridge, and went about his work. While engaged a pocket book was stolen from the coat, containing $60 and several valuable papers. The matter was reported to the proper authorities.

VICTORIA LODGE, No. 505, I. O. G. T.—The following officers were installed by Bro. John McCormick, Lodge Deputy, on Monday evening, in Victoria Hall:—Bro. H. Scarrow, W. V. T.; Bro. J. McCormick, W. S; Sister E. Hillier, V. T.; Bro. M. Hines, V. F. S.; Bro. W. F. Darch, W. M.; Sister M. J. Hastings, W. I. G.; Bro. Dr. Oronhyatekha, W. G. C.; Sister Elizabeth Hastings, W. A. S.; Sister Louisa Emery, W. D. M.

PRESENTATION. — Yesterday Mr. Alex Campbell was waited upon at his new place of business—the Central Drug Store—by a deputation of clerks from Mr. Saunders', who made him the recipient of a beautifully illuminated address and valuable silver present. The address was read by Mr Slater. Mr. Campbell responded feelingly, and assured them he should never forget the days they spent together. The address was beautifully illuminated by Mr. Charles Ore.

REFORM MEETING AT MOUNT BRYDGES.— At the annual meeting of the West Middlesex Reform Association, held at Mount Brydges Monday, a vote of condolence was tendered to the family of the late Hon. George Brown. The course of the Hon. Alex Mackenzie during the thirteen years he led the Reform party in the House of Commons was approved of. The recent appointment of Hon. E. Blake to the same position was also decided to be in the interest of the party. The election officers was postponed.

TOO LATE TO WORK.— A couple of months since a man named Henry Patterson belonged to the 7th Battalion Band in this city. He subsequently offered a position in the Artillery Band at Guelph, and accepted it. Later on he tried to take his life, the assumption being that he was out of unsound mind. From what has since transpired it is believed his chief trouble is laziness, as he was unwilling to work when offered a good job. Last Monday forenoon he was arrested for vagrancy and sentenced to one month's imprisonment by the P. M. of that city, who said that during the fourteen years he had occupied the Bench he had not heard a case wherein a prisoner charged with vagrancy had admitted that he could find employment. In giving a term of one month he was showing leniency, but if the prisoner was brought on a similar charge again he would be sentenced to six months in the Central Prison. The case is one peculiarly calling for sympathy towards Mrs. Patterson. She is in poor pecuniary circumstances, and having a small child to attend to, will be prevented from seeking every kind of employment.

HOW HALL'S LEG WAS BROKEN.—The Cincinnati *Enquirer*, speaking of the accident to Al. Hall, formerly of this city, and one of the Cleveland nine, says:—"The game opened with a serious accident. Manning was first at the bat, and sent a high fly for three bases to the left centre, being a right field batter. Hotaling was playing well to the right of centre. He and Hall both started on the dead run, trying to get under the ball. Hotaling was called, but Hall did not hear it, and both met with full force. Hall was hurled with great force to the ground. Hotaling ran after the ball and fielded it in, stopping Manning on third. Hall was observed to be trying to get up, but fell back upon the ground again. The players gathered round, and it was discovered that both bones of the right leg were broken clean off half way between the knee and ankle. Two physicians went to his aid from the spectators. A few splints were improvised and the leg bandaged as well as possible while he lay on the field suffering great pain, but bearing it cheerfully and heroically. Then they carried him to the Club-house and an ambulance was sent for, which conveyed him to the Cincinnati Hospital for treatment. Last night he was resting well, and the broken limb had the appearance of getting on finely for so bad a hurt. Mr. Hall's fine physique will probably pull him out in a month or two, but he says he will never more play ball."

LOCAL NOTICES.

LAND BY AUCTION TO-DAY.—Manville & Brown will sell on the premises, corner Dufferin and Maitland streets, at 3 p. m., five choice building lots. This sale offers special inducements to capital. Do not fail to inspect. See advertisement.

When Beattie & Co. get up a sale, great bargains may be expected, as all their goods are of a very superior class. See advertisement in another column, and pay them a visit on Saturday morning.

TWO COTTAGES BY AUCTION TO-DAY.—Manville & Brown will sell on the premises, 209 and 211 Hill street, at noon, two medium-sized cottages. To parties seeking investment a good return is assured in rental, and as a home, a rare chance. See advertisement.

DERBY DRAWING.—The drawing of the eighth annual Derby Sweepstakes will take place at the Albion Restaurant this (Wednesday) evening, commencing at 8 o'clock sharp. Ticket holders should make a point of attending.

There is one live man in the city of Detroit who does not hide his light under a bushel. There are many large firms in the city, but he occupies six times the amount of room of any in his line of business. Fair dealing and good goods has done the business for him, and his store are visited by thousands daily. It is hardly necessary for us to say that we refer to Mabley, the giant clothier.

Our lady readers will be pleased to hear that Tees, Beattie & Co. are about commencing a great cost price clearing sale, previous to removal to their premises about to be erected on the ground recently purchased by them at 190 and 192 Dundas street, as noticed in our paper last week.

SOMETHING WORTH KNOWING.—Mr. H. E. Nelles, assignee, gives public notice that bids prepared to attend to all assignments placed in his hands for the benefit of creditors, with that care and efficiency for which he has been credited.

REMOVABLE.—Gilmour's underclothing in all-wool, merino, silk and balbriggan, with socks to match.—GARLICK.

IF YOU HAVE NEVER had umbrellothing small enough or large enough, you can be suited in size at GARLICK'S.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Now look out for the potato bugs.

The Water Commissioners meet this evening.

The annual meeting of the Mechanics' Institute is announced for this evening.

Make your bets on the great race before eleven o'clock. "Blake's bill be blowed."

Look not upon the cucumber when it is yellow, nor upon the strawberry when it is withered.

The rain showers yesterday afternoon and the warmth that followed will have a magic effect on vegetation.

A couple of valuable pigeons were stolen from Mr. Wm. Mason's pigeon cot, on Simcoe street, a few nights ago.

The new Opera House in Hamilton will be opened the week previous to the Provincial Fair by a first class company.

The London District Meeting of the Methodist Church will commence in the Queen's avenue Lecture Hall to-morrow.

Mr. Samuel Hooper, marble worker, recently of this city, has gone into partnership with his brother Thomas, in Emerson.

Messrs. E. Adams & Co., of this city, imported by the steamship Brooklyn, from Liverpool to Montreal, 25 kegs salts of lime.

The drawing for the annual London Derby sweepstakes is announced for this night, at the Albion Restaurant, at eight o'clock.

Don't be in too great a hurry to get your seed into the ground. Wait until the earth is thoroughly warmed before planting corn especially.

Mr. R. Patterson's freight and stock train made the trip from London to St. Boniface in five days—the best time yet made with a stock train.

It is the intention of the Great Western Railway Company to take up the iron rails on the L. & P. S. R line, and replace them by steel ones.

The W. C. T. U. intend holding meetings at the City Hall on Sunday afternoons shortly, and not on Saturdays, as inadvertently stated in the Aldermanic proceedings.

James Dennerny was before the P. M. yesterday afternoon on a charge of feloniously stealing a mare, the property of Wm. Edwards. He was discharged on payment of a fine of $2.

Another special train of tuligrants, comprising over 500 persons, passed west over the Loop Line early yesterday morning. The G. W. R. is doing an immense emigrant business this season.

Thomas M. Brown, the manager of the Dime Show, has been charged by Joseph Coughlin and Edward Fitzhenson with non-payment of wages. The case will come up for adjudication to-morrow.

A colored youth named Joshua Peters was arrested yesterday afternoon at the instance of Felire Ferirri, the Italian peanut man, who charges him with the larceny of fruit. He was subsequently discharged.

Mr. James O'Connor, of Winnipeg, formerly of this city, has been elected Constable of the Albert Edward Presentory of Knights Templars, recently organized in that city. E. G. Conklin is the Em. Preceptor.

Rev. Geo. W. Racey, incumbent of St. Stephen's Church, Gorrie, has received a letter from the Lord Bishop of Huron that he is hereafter to take charge of the parish of Florence and Aughrim, in the county of Lambton.

Lovers of minuscley may enjoy an evening of genuine pleasure at the Holman Opera House this evening, the occasion being the appearance of Carncross' Minstrels. The press heartily endorses them wherever they appear.

The Emerson *International* (Manitoba) is sorry to learn that Mr. Sidney Scranton, who was in partnership with Mr. Quick in the harness business here lately, has been very sick since his return to London, Ont., and his life is now despaired of."

Mr. J. H. Jones, recently organist of the Queen's Avenue Methodist Church here, played the first violin in the Philharmonic Society's concert in Toronto last evening, when Sir Michael Costa's oratorio of "Naaman" was performed for the first time in the Dominion.

The Urbana (Ohio) papers are impatient at the delay by the Dublin Fair Board in not forwarding L. C. Hovey to that town on the warrant of extradition issued by Police Magistrate Hodgins, of this city, some time ago. Over a month has elapsed since the decision was given.

The Chatham *Planet* is informed that the account of Davis' doings in Chatham was supplied to a contemporary by Rev. J. G. Smith, the presiding elder of the American African M. E. Church, who claimed to be thoroughly posted in the matter. The *Planet* replies in substance:

Thomas Partridge, sen., has caused a warrant to be issued for the apprehension of Wm. Muir, a hatter of this city, on a charge of having embezzled certain moneys collected by him for complainant. Detective Murphy arrested Muir last night. He will appear before the P.M. this morning.

Mr. S. Day, of Yarmouth, has purchased the thoroughbred Durham bull, "Duke of Glen Banner," from Mr. Richard Wheeler, of London township. The animal is sixteen months old, of splendid form, and weighs 1,340 pounds. It was sired by "Earl of Ulster," dam, "May Rose," and cost $125.

Ald. Muirhead, Chairman of the Market Committee, after the business had been transacted, invited the members and reporters to the Albion Dining Rooms, and at his expense a hearty meal was partaken of, including the usual accompaniments. Mr. Muirhead was voted a "jolly good fellow" unanimously, and nobody dare say *no*.

A member of one of our social clubs returned to the bosom of his family one night sadly "under the influence." As he cautiously steered himself up stairs he met his wife, who at once upbraided him with his condition and declared that he exhaled a strong odor of spirits. "Pam, that," pleaded the sufferer. "Had my hair cut. It's bay rum you smell."

Four "confidence operators" were arrested in Detroit on Monday night. They have been making that city their headquarters for two months past, and have quietly extended their operations as far east as London. One of them played the freight bill game on a farmer here a week ago to-day. They gave their names as Thos. E. Britton, W. H. Bryant, Oliver A. Wilson and Archibald McGillum. Two of them said they belonged to London, one to Toronto and the other to Guelph.

POLICE COURT—TUESDAY.

L. LEWTHWAITE, P. M., Presiding.

DRUNK, DISORDERLIES AND VAGRANTS.

Thomas Attwood, of abduction fame, had absorbed an unknown quantity of liquor into his system yesterday, and while wandering aimlessly about was jugged by a temperance-loving policeman for creating a disturbance in the City Hall Arcade. Discharged, with a warning.

Michael Moylan did not feel hurt by the accusation of drunkenness, but he wanted it most emphatically understood, that it took more than one policeman to arrest him. For this luxury he was assessed $3, and for raising a row in the cells, and smashing a door his taxes were increased to $5. Pending the arrival of his friends from the country he was committed to jail for fifteen days.

Billy Howard, the hero of a thousand drunks, made his record appearance this week. He pleaded hard to be allowed to go to the Hospital, but a sentence of two months at hard labor was passed upon him before his eloquence began to count. "All the hard labor," said Billy, as he left the court, "they'll get out of me, will fit into their eye."

Jacob Farwati, *alias* "Old Sassafras," a German near the extreme end of his three score years and ten, had been found in a back yard towards midnight, peacefully sleeping the sleep of the homeless and weary. "I vill gone oudt and sold vater grass and you let me go. Your Vorship, und coom no more py dis polees shoshun house," he argued with a strong Teutonic accent. He was old and harmless, his crime was a light one, and he bowed his white head in grateful acknowledgment when the P. M. said "You can go."

Mary McKiller, from Point Edward, a young servant girl, with more fruitiness in her composition than good sense, went on a little bender with Ada Gray, another maid servant, last night, and this morning they paid the penalty in a fine of $5 and a thoroughly breakable.

Grace Peters, the notorious Serogeantown, was sent down for two months in default of a fine of $6 and costs for public lewdness, &c.

Mrs. Epperson formed another of the procession heading towards the rail, but owing she hadn't the necessary wealth to pay her fine for drunkenness.

FIGHTING

M. O'Hearn was bailed to appear on Thursday to answer a charge of fighting on the Market Square on Sunday night.

THE LONDON PRESBYTERY.

Regular Quarterly Meeting Yesterday.

Business of Interest to Presbyterians in Western Ontario.

The quarterly meeting of the London Presbytery was convened in the First Presbyterian Church, Clarence street, at two o'clock yesterday afternoon, Rev. J. Mackinnell, Moderator, and the following ministers and elders present:—Revs. G. Dubbertsen (clerk), J. B. Duncan, M. Fraser, J. Rennie, H. Currie, R. Roble, H. Cameron, L. Cameron, J. M. Goodwillie, F. Ballantyne, A. Henderson, A. Fraser, G. Sutherland, J. Wells, R. McDonald, D. McEachren, F. McRae, A. Bremner, P. C. Goldie; Elders S. Milliken, Charlton, Craig, T. Gordon, J. Douglas, J. Campbell, W. Mullen, J. Gordon, S. Milligan, Cameron, A. McKay, A. McLean, G. Telfer, D. Duff, A. Brodie, J. Lawson and others.

After devotional exercises and routine business,

Mr. James Munro, the unfortunate blacksmith, whose troubles with St. Andrew's Church have been referred to from time to time, presented a petition, which, however, was not accepted by the Presbytery. A committee was appointed to explain to Mr. Munro the proper course he should take.

A call was presented from the Lobo congregation to Rev. Mr. Johnston.

Committees to examine the sessional records were appointed.

OFFERED TO A SEPARATION.

Rev. F. McRae presented a petition from the West Williams church protesting against the division of the Presbytery, to be transmitted to the General Assembly.

UNION OF CONGREGATIONS.

Rev J. Sieele presented the report of the Committee appointed to visit Centre Road and 21st concession churches in West Williams, showing that the division of this congregation from Nort-east Adelaide would be decidedly unadvisable. It advised cementing the congregation with those of West Adelaide and Arkona.

The Committee was thanked for its diligence, and re-appointed with the following additions:—Revs. J. B. Duncan and H. Currie, and Elder McCallum, who were instructed to consider the whole scheme of division among those congregations, and interview all bodies concerned.

Rev. Mr. Henderson asked on behalf of Mr. Whitmeter for three months leave of absence, with Presbyterial certificates, and that Mr. McDonald, student, be allowed to supply the latter's place. Granted.

ARREARAGES FOR MINISTERS.

Rev. Mr. Bremner was heard in reference to the amount due him from the Springfield and Aylmer congregations. The question has been previously before the Presbytery, and elicited considerable discussion in respect to arrearages generally.

On motion of Rev. A. Henderson, it was resolved that Rev. Mr. Fraser be instructed to lay the matter before the congregations, and report to the Presbytery at its next session.

SUPPLEMENTARY GRANTS.

Rev. Dr. Cuthbertson (Clerk) read the report of the Home Mission Committee on supplementary grants to stations in the Western District, as follows:—Wardsville, $400; Point Edward, $200; Port Stanley, $150; Delaware, $1 per week until settlement, and $150 after; Hyde Park and Komoka, $150; East Williams, $100; London East, $3 per Sabbath; Manilamin, $200; Lucan and Biddulph, $100; Cormuna and Moorefields, $2 per Sabbath; Oil Springs, $3 per Sabbath.

The report showed a considerable reduction in the supplementary grants heretofore given to the stipends of many of the ministers. In answer to a number of questions, the Clerk explained the reasons set forth by the Home Mission Committee, for the reductions.

Rev. M. Fraser believed that the Port Stanley station would have to be given up. He urged the working up of the various fields.

Elder Craig, a representative of the South Dalhousie congregation, stated that it would be impossible for that congregation to pay the stipend of their minister, if the supplementary grant was withdrawn in the manner proposed by the report.

Various schemes were suggested to overcome the difficulty, the majority of those present addressing the Presbytery on the matter.

The report was, on motion, adopted.

A PATRON WANTED.

Rev. G. Sutherland presented a petition from the Walkerstown congregation asking permission to moderate in a call to that station, and guaranteeing a stipend of $700 per annum.

On motion, it was agreed that the request be acquiesced in by the Presbytery, and Rev. G. Sutherland appointed to moderate in the call.

The Presbytery then adjourned to 7.30 p. m.

EVENING SEDERUNT.

The Presbytery resumed at 7.30 p. m., the Moderator in the chair, and after devotional exercises the minutes of the afternoon session were read and approved of.

SESSION RECORDS.

The committee appointed to examine the session minutes of Knox Church, Camlachie, reported that the minutes aforesaid were carefully and correctly kept, but would beg to call the attention of the Presbytery to the fact that the session had agreed to expunge the minutes of session of the seven months' church—a proceeding entirely unconstitutional.

The report elicited a lengthy discussion, after which the following resolution in support thereto was carried:—"That the report of the Committee be received, and that the Presbytery enjoin the Session to note the irregularity and to suppress the minutes, as constituting an integral part of the Session records."

Several other reports of committees on session records were presented and agreed to.

Subsequently the resolution respecting the sessional records of Knox Church, Camlachie, was reconsidered and withdrawn, and the following substituted:—

Moved by Rev. Mr. Wells, seconded by Rev Mr. Goldie, that the report of the Committee appointed to examine the records of Knox College, Camlachie, be received, the irregularity pointed out by the Committee be noted, and that the minutes referred to as expunged be engrossed in the records of Knox Church, Camlachie.

Rev. A. Henderson then moved that the clerk be instructed to acquaint Mr. Symington of the action of the Presbytery.

The resolution was lost and the mover entered his dissent.

A CALL ACCEPTED.

Rev. Mr. Johnston intimated his acceptance of the call to Lobo.

Rev. G. Cuthbertson moved that the Moderator be instructed to prescribe trial subjects for Mr. Johnston, to be given in at the next session of Presbytery.

Rev. G. Cuthbertson moved, and it was seconded, that the next session of the Presbytery be held in the First Presbyterian Church, St. Thomas, on the third Tuesday in July.

In amendment, it was moved and carried, that the next session be held on the third Tuesday of July, in the First Presbyterian Church, London.

Rev Mr. McEachren applied for three months' leave of absence. The request was agreed to.

Rev A. Henderson, in view of the reduction in the supplementary grant to Komoka and Hyde Park, handed in the following:—"I beg hereby to tender my resignation of the Komoka portion of my pastoral charge, if I may be retained in Hyde Park on the terms of my original settlement there; if not, I pray to be released from the united charge as soon as the forms of the Church allow.

Rev. Mr. Cuthbertson moved that the resignation be received, and the parties cited at the next meeting of Presbytery.

The Presbytery then adjourned.

INSTALLED.—The following officers were installed at Victoria Lodge, No. 505, I. O. G. T., by Bro. John McCormick, Lodge Deputy, on Monday evening last, in Victoria Hall:—Bro. M. Scarrow, W. V. T.; Bro. J. McCormick, W. S.; Sister E. Hillier, W. T.; Bro. M. Hines, W. F. S.; Bro. W. F. Darch, W. C.; Sister N. J. Hastings, W. I. G.; Bro. Dr. Oronhyatekha, W. O. C., Sister Elizabeth Hastings, W. A. S.; Sister Louisa Emery, W. D. M.

AN EXCELLENT MODEL.—Mr. Paul Peel, of this city, son of ex-Ald. J. B. Peel, who has recently returned from a lengthy academic course in Philadelphia, has modelled a most truthful half-bust of the late Hon. Geo. Brown, in clay. Mr. Peel's genius will be appreciated when it is known that he had no other guide than the electrotype which appeared in the Free Press at the time of the late Senator's death, and yet the likeness is strikingly correct. In addition to several fine studies in oil, Mr. Peel has also executed a life size model in clay of a young lady playing with a kitten on her shoulder. It is unique and charming, as well as novel to most of our citizens.

How the people of Siloam is trying the patience and ingenuity of the Russians. The St. Petersburg manufactory of explosives objects to be turned out the grants in large quantities with the notice that in using them they develop the virtue of patience in all.

STEWARD AND MATRON APPOINTED.—The House of Refuge Committee at a meeting on Monday night last at Strathroy, opened applications for the positions of steward and matron of the County of Middlesex House of Refuge. The choice fell upon Mr. Archibald Ballantyne and wife, of the township of Caradoc.

LONDON EAST NOTES.

Tuesday Morning.

The business men and others in the southeastern portion of the village are complaining of the railway facilities afforded them by the G. W. R. At present only two trains going west stop at the station in the village, and an effort is to be made to induce the Company to have every train stop.

About two months ago the Grange or co-operative system was introduced among the employes of the G.W.R. car-shops. Each week has added to the number of those who are favorable to the "new departure," until at the present time the majority of the married workmen are associated together for this purpose. So far the system is confined to groceries, which are bought wholesale in Montreal or elsewhere, the Company providing a store-room at the works and making a reduction in the freight charges. The grocers of the village already feel the effects of this change.

The residents of the village view with favor the proposal to hold the Western and Provincial Fairs at Queen's Park.

A number of parties in the East Riding of Middlesex who had neglected to take out licenses were before Squire Bolton yesterday, and after conforming to the law were dismissed.

On Sunday the dead body of a horse was discovered in the village, and Squire Anderson yesterday issued a summons for the arrest of the owner. Constable Nichols, after considerable trouble, ascertained the owner's name and served the warrant. The case was settled by the owner removing the carcase and paying the constable's fees.

The Dundas street merchants are, as usual, complaining of the dust, which rolls along the streets and into their stores in clouds. The only remedy is to accept of the rate offered by the Water Commissioners, and thus secure a supply of water which will serve the treble purpose of domestic use, fire protection and abolition of the dust nuisance.

The proposal to extend Rectory street to Queen's avenue meets with the approval of the Village Council. It is urged by the petitioners that the present is the best time to have the work done as only two houses will have to be removed. The English estate and Carling's farm lie to the north, and the owners offer to open a street through their property to the second concession if Rectory street, which is the south limit of the village, is continued through to Queen's avenue. The value of the property required for opening the street is about $1,700, and the buildings thereon, which could be removed, about $1,800 more, making the total outlay, if the work is proceeded with at once, only $3,000. A considerable part of this amount has already been subscribed, and an effort is being made by those specially interested to secure the balance.

Very few are aware of the number of improvements which have taken place in the village during the past year, and consequently surprise as well as satisfaction was manifested at the progress of the village, as shown by the report of the building operations published in yesterday's FREE PRESS.

Work is brisk in the G. W. R. car-shops, the employes being frequently called upon to work overtimes. At present a number of old-style conductors' cars are being repainted and fixed up for the use of excursionists.

The Egyptian Rite of Masonry.

How a Masonic Adventurer Humbugged Several London Brethren.

In the May number of the *Orafteman*, published at Fort Hope, Bro. Robert Ramsay 33°, the Supreme Secretary-General of the Sovereign Sanctuary of Canada, exposes the doings of an expelled Mason named Calvin C. Burt, who in company with D. D. Wilson, of Bosica, constituted a Rose Croix Chapter and made some worthy men 90° Masons of the Egyptian Masonic Rite of Memphis. After showing that Burt has been twice expelled by the Grand Lodges of New Jersey and Michigan from all the rights, titles and privileges of Freemasonry, and that Burt has imposed upon a number of honest Brethren in this city, and generally flown a bogus charter that cannot be recognized anywhere on the face of the earth, Bro. Ramsay, who is one of the best posted Masons on the continent, gives two reasons for saying so, and these are:—

"1st—The Ancient and Primitive Rite of 33°, the Oriental Rite of Misraim of 90°, and the Egyptian Rite of Memphis of 95° are duly under the control and jurisdiction of the Sovereign Sanctuary of Canada, established 1879, and consequently no foreign authority can possibly, according to the American Doctrine of Exclusive Grand Sovereignty, establish within its consent any Rose Croix Chapter, or any other body of any of these Rites within its jurisdiction. If any such Chapter, or Body of Prescott, Ont., Supreme Grand Master, being the only brother within the Dominion who will lawfully grant Dispensation for the same.

"2nd—Calvin C. Burt being expelled from Ancient Craft Masonry in two States after proof positive were read and approved of.

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PERSONAL.—Mr. N. McKechnie, of this city, received the degree of M. D., from Victoria University, yesterday. The young doctor sails for Scotland, per SS. Sarmatian, on Saturday, and intends to spend some time in the hospitals of Edinburgh and London. On his return he will commence practice at Thorndale.

THE CONCERT AT SPRINGBANK.

A Disorderly Gang Mar the Pleasures of the Occasion.

Last evening the steamer Forest City left her dock at the foot of Dundas street with a fair sized load of passengers bound for the concert at Springbank. Quite a number of people from the neighborhood of Byron were already there, and the concert opened with a number of pieces from the local class. The singing was not as excellent as city concert goers are used to hear, but was creditable to a class which had not practised but a few times, and the members of which have not enjoyed the facilities for musical culture which the city affords. The second part of the programme was excellent. About forty members of Messrs. Freeland and Lacy's class distinguished themselves, and did credit to their trainers in a variety of choruses, part songs, &c. The singing was greatly appreciated by the small audience in despite of many unpleasant incidents which greatly marred and, with some, entirely spoiled the evening's entertainment. Boys, hobbledehoys, and many who have seen years enough to possess some grains of common sense, if they are ever going to have any, romped around the verandahs mocking the singers' voices, yelling "encore it," "Go it easy!" throwing fragments of various articles at the patient and efficient leader, pushing open the doors, pounding on the floor above the audience, and acting generally like a band of heathens. That was not the worst of it. The good hearted Byron folk had provided a generous repast for the London singers and stored it away in the small refreshment room. The "boys" found it out, broke open the door, cut the tarts, pies, and some of the cake and sandwiches, broke some of the dishes and carried off and wasted almost everything that could be found of an eatable kind. Chunks of cake were thrown around as if it was made for no other purpose. Of course, the singers got little or nothing after the concert was over. On the way home the festive youths behaved in a disorderly manner, and disgraced the entire worthy passengers. Certainly, if this kind of thing is kept up Springbank will soon lose its popularity with those whose patronage is worth encouraging. No one seemed to be relegated with the task of keeping order, and consequently order was not kept. Those in charge of the steamer and hotel proprietors did all they could, and most likely the blame lies with those whose parsimony caused the efficient staff of last year to be reduced.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Received this day, two hundred pieces Rug Linen and American Oil Cloth, from 3 feet to 6 feet wide, cut to fit rooms of any size.

194 Dundas street, 195 Carling st., London. R. S. MURRAY & Co.

HAWTHORN'S—The only first-class restaurant for ladies and gentlemen in the city. Oysters fresh every other day from New York. Fruits every day. Spring chicken, lamb chops, steaks, sweet breads, etc., etc., cooked to order in the shortest possible notice at Hawthorn's Hotel and Restaurant, European plan.—201, 203 and 205 Dundas street. tf

Bitter oranges—A. MOUNTNEY, City Hall Buildings.

PRESCRIPTION FREE—For the speedy Cure of Seminal Weakness, Loss of Manhood, and all the disorders brought on by indiscretion, or excess. Any druggist has the ingredients. Address DAVIDSON & Co., 78 Nassau St., New York. eod1

New dress materials in latest styles and low prices; also new Parasols, Corsets, Hosiery, Gloves and Embroideries in great variety at J. J. Gibbons', Crystal Hall Building.

T. O'CALLAGHAN & Co.—Baltimore oysters direct from the beds, and cheaper than the cheapest. Five different brands at 139 Dundas street, next to the City Hotel.

Fine Apples and Cucumbers at R. MOUNTney's.

Financial and Commercial.

LATEST PER MIDNIGHT REPORT.

New York Stocks.

New York, May 18 — midnight — Railroads generally lower. Stocks irregular, but firmer at the close.

London Stocks.

London, May 18.

Subjoined are the current quotations for London Stocks as noon.

STOCKS	D	Buyers.	Sellers.
MONETARY.			
Agricultural	9	109½	110
Canadian	8	111	113
Commercial	10	104	106
Dominion	8	225	230
Exchange	10	103	104½
Imperial	8	109	110
Land & Ext.	8	100	110
London Loan	9	117½	120
Ontario	8	120	125
Royal Standard	8	105	108
MISCELLANEOUS.			
Three Power Prize Co		103	
London Gas		130	140
Canada Life		150	160
Mont. Telegraph Assoc'n		105	
Street Railway		100	

Montreal Stocks.

Montreal, May 18, 2:30 p.m.

	Asked.	Offered.
Bank of Montreal	203	204
Merchants' Bank	141	142
Commerce	140	141
Ontario	99	100
Toronto	124	125
Molsons	94	95
City Passenger	118	119
Dominion Telegraph	89	90
People's	74	75
Jacques Cartier	73	75
Exchange Bank	80	90
Rich & Ont Nav Co	49	50
City Pass Bd	100	102
City Gas Co	120	124

European Exchange.

London, May 18, 5 p. m.

Canada, money 99 6-16 ... Erie ... 26½
Sterling, 60 days ... 99 7-16 ... Central ... 102
Sterling, sight ... 111 ... U.S. C ... 106
Silver ... 52

Liverpool.

Liverpool, May 19, 3:00 p. m.

Flour, p. c. 10	0	to	12	6	
Wheat, Can.	10	5	10	6	
" Western	10	0	10	4	
Corn	4	10½	4	10½	
Peas	10	0	10	0	
Pork	60	0	62	6	
Lard	37	6	38	0	
Bacon	35	0	36	0	
Tallow	36	6	37	0	
Cheese	57	0	58	0	
Peas, old	7	2	7	3	
" new	7	0	7	1	
Lard	37	6	38	0	
Pork	60	0	62	6	
Beef	80	0	82	6	
Cheese, new	60	0	62	6	

The following are the highest quotations for the past week:

	May 12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Flour, pr. bbl	4 10	4 10	4 10	4 10	4 10	4 10	4 10
Wheat, spg.	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Wheat, No. 2	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
White	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Club	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Corn	4 10½	4 10½	4 10½	4 10½	4 11	4 11	4 11
Oats	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Barley	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Rye	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Pork	60	0	62	6	60	0	62
Lard	37	6	38	0	37	6	38
Bacon	35	0	36	0	35	0	36
Tallow	36	6	37	0	36	6	37
Cheese	57	0	58	0	57	0	58

Beerbohm's Telegram.

London, May 18.—Floating cargoes of wheat and corn quiet, but steady. Cargoes on passage and for shipment—Wheat and corn nearly all coast, per 480 lbs., 5s. Farmers' wheat in Great Britain this week—Wheat, 80,000 to 90,000 qrs. Weather cold for time of year. Liverpool—Wheat and corn on spot quiet.

Chicago.

Chicago, May 18, 9:30 a. m.—WHEAT opens at $1 19½ June. CORN opens at 38½c to 38c June.

Chicago, May 18.—midnight.—FLOUR quiet, but firm. WHEAT in good demand and a shade higher. No. 2 spring quoted at $1 16 to $1 16½ cash, $1 11½ June. CORN active and higher; 37½c cash, 36½c to 37½c June. OATS strong and higher; 32½c cash, 31c July. RYE in good demand and tending upward; 73c. BARLEY steady; no. PORK lower; $10 37½ to $10 42½ cash and June. LARD dull and a shade lower; $6 82½ to $6 85 cash and June. BULK MEATS dull and a shade lower; shoulders at $4 25, short rib at $6 05, short clear at $6 55. WHISKY steady, at $1 08. FREIGHTS—Corn to Buffalo, 3c; wheat, 4c. RECEIPTS—Flour, 11,000 bbls; wheat, 170,000 bush; corn, 547,000 bushels; oats, 102,000 bushels; rye, 8,000 bushels, barley, 9,000 bush. SHIPMENTS—Flour, 8,000 barrels; wheat, 77,000 bush; corn, 807,000 bush; oats, 98,000 bush; rye, 3,000 bush; barley, 120,000 bush.

New York.

New York, May 18.—FLOUR steady; receipts, 13,000 barrels; sales, 12,000 bbls. RYE FLOUR steady, $4 75 to $5 25. WHEAT 1c to 2c better, but

CARLING'S
CELEBRATED LONDON
Amber Ale,
Lager Beer
—AND—
XXX Porter
Orders from the trade respectfully solicited.

Died.

In Clinton, on the 20th May, at the residence of W. Rattenbury, Esq., Ann, the beloved wife of Mr. William Sloan, of Blyth, aged 43 years.

At Ingersoll, on Friday, 21st instant, Augusta, the D. Cantell, ... The funeral will take place on Monday, ... instant, at 2 p.m.

ELECTROPATHIC REMEDIAL INSTITUTE,
244 Queen's Avenue, London, Ontario.

REFERENCE.—Witnessing the beneficial ... of the Malvern Electric Vapor Baths upon a ... friend of mine, I gave them a trial for my own benefit, for Rheumatism, and with results equally satisfactory. I cordially second the endorsement and recommend them in this complaint.

MRS. HARRIET POWELL, Woodstock.

I have occasion to feel thankful to you for the benefit I derived from your treatment in ... Paris. A course of one week accomplished more for me than three years of medicines and ointments. You can have my name for reference.
WM. ARMSTRONG, Tavistock, near Woodstock.
mch1

DR. CRONHYATEKHA.

Office, 80 Richmond street, opposite the City Hall. Special attention given to Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, and to Nervous Diseases. Office hours, from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., and from 7 to 9 p.m. Residence, 313 Dundas street, opposite to Waterman's Grove. tf

AMUSEMENTS.

MECHANICS' HALL. — POPULAR DIME.—Grand gala ball Saturday evening. Ode of specialties. Forty presents. Admission 10 cents. 3-2dly

MEETINGS.

ALL MEMBERS OF FOREST ... City Quoiting Club who intend participating in game on Queen's Birthday will please hand on hand at the grounds at 8:30 sharp. 2-2 ... WARNER, Secretary. tf

BAPTIST CHURCH, CORNER of York and Talbot streets. A. Grant Fraser, Pastor. Morning services, 11 o'clock; evening services, 7 o'clock. Sunday School 2.45 p.m. All strangers welcomed at pastor's residence, 78 York street.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, Richmond street. Morning, "Sewing Seeds by all Waters." Evening, "They went and told Jesus." Rev. R. W. WALLACE, B. D., Pastor. tf

THE WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN Temperance Union will hold a Gospel temperance meeting in City Hall on Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock. John Cameron, Esq., will preside. The Rev. Mr. Dinnick will open the meeting. A first-class speaker from the city will be present to deliver an address. Good singing. Come and bring your hymn book. tf

SITUATIONS VACANT.

BOOKER WANTED.—ONE WHO understands booktie wrappers. Apply at KELLY & CRAIG FACTORY, Dundas street west. tf

GIRLS WANTED IMMEDIATELY, at Paper Box Factory, corner of Talbot and Kent streets. Hands who understand the business preferred.—HENDERSON & CO. 3dly

SERVANTS WANTED.

SERVANT GIRL WANTED.—Apply to Mrs. R. CARTER, 194 Carling st. f

WANTED—65 GOOD GENERAL Servants, 5 Cooks, 9 Dining-room Girls, 4 Housemaids, 3 Nurse Girls. Kitchens wanted by a Brick Moulder of considerable experience. Inquire at 3 Nurse Girls. Kitchens wanted by a Brick Moulder of considerable experience. Inquire at 96 Dundas Street, London. tf

WANTED. — TWENTY - FIVE first-class carpenters for private house. 1 chamber-maid for hotel, 3 general servants for the country, farm hands wanted. Apply—McCRACKEN, 192 Dundas street. Employment Exposition. 27dly

LOST OR FOUND.

A SMALL SCOTCH TERRIER Pup, about two months old, lost on the 9th of May, on Carling street. The finder will be rewarded on returning it to C. LAUT, Manager Toronto Tea Co., Market Lane. tf

BOARD AND LODGING.

BOARD AND LODGING.—THAT ... boarding house, formerly kept by Mrs. McLean in Harvey's Terrace, 466 Talbot street, ... three minutes' walk from the post office, has been thoroughly renovated, and is now open for the reception of boarders by the day or week. Pleasant and central part of the city, cheerful rooms and charges moderate.—Mrs. W. STRATHDEE. 83d

PERSONAL.

WILL THE WOMAN WHO ... took the wax bouquet from the Clarence street parlor be kind enough to return it, and avoid expensive ... f

TO LET

THAT TWO-STORY BRICK residence, corner Talbot and Maple streets, at present occupied by Dr. Pat Mitchell, to rent. For particulars, apply on the premises. KIRK.

REAL ESTATE.

DWELLING FOR SALE — 8 rooms, choice fruit trees, pleasantly situat ... corner of Wharncliffe and Paul street, in ... ville, 4 acres lot. Terms moderate. Apply to THOMAS WESTBY, on premises. 81dly

FIVE ACRES OF LAND FOR Sale, on Proof Line Road, situated halfway between the city limits and Hamilton Ladies' College, on which there is a good frame house, stone cellar, garden, fruit trees and bushes. Terms liberal. Apply to THOMAS MURPHY, on the premises. 81dly

50 BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE ... at the corner of Huron street and Proof Line road, outside of the city limits. Apply to R. EVANS, adjoining the premises. 81dly

BRICK DWELLING AND LOT for sale; 118 feet frontage by 242 feet deep ... garden planted with the choicest fruit and ornamental trees, on Albert street. Apply to F. B. ... 80dM

FOR SALE OR TO RENT, ON easy terms, that well-known licensed hotel in Wardsville, known as the Marshall House, either furnished or unfurnished. A good business can be done at this stand. Twelve acres of land attached if required. Apply to SHELDON WARD, Box 404, Chatham. 80dw

HOUSE.—FOR SALE, A GOOD, substantial brick house, nine rooms, good cellar; hard and soft water; stable and coach house, and good garden. Terms moderate. Enquire for particulars of FRED ROWLAND, 976 King street. 19dtf

OATS FOR SALE, CHEAP.—... Wood's new Reliable Westminster.—JAMES WOOD. tf

THE SUBSCRIBERS ARE PREpared to treat with intending purchasers for the sale of lots 3 and 4 of the Smith property, purchased by them by Mr. Warren on Monday last. — WARNER & CO., 83 Dundas street west. tf

BUSINESS CARDS.

CARPET WEAVING THE closest; on warp the strongest; within three ... shortest, at prices the lowest. Rag carpet for sale. Sewed rags wanted.—E. S. FLEMING, Market Square, over D. Darvill's. 79thu an

GEORGE KEBB, ... DEALER IN LEATHER, OIL AND SHOE FINDINGS ... 264 Richmond street, London.

LIVERPOOL CLOTHING ... HOUSE.—Clearing sale for thirty days. Come in! This is the place. Cheap Second-hand Clothing for the million—largest in town. Highest cash price paid for second-hand clothing. Wm. JAMES, 169 Dundas street, south side, between Wellington and Clarence streets. 28dy

MARRIAGE LICENSES CAN BE ... obtained on application at residence of Rose of Edward Harris. 1-2dwlw

THE ALISA CRAIG SALVE—... for the cure of Running Sores, King's Evil and Open Cancers.—Write to the REV. THOMAS ... Alisa Craig, Ont. 12wdlw

HOTELS.

BRITISH HOTEL, WINGHAM, ... near the depot. Every attention paid to ... comfort of guests. R. F. SIMMONS, Proprietor. 81dly

TERNATIONAL HOTEL, ... Indsor.—First-class in every particular. ... $1.50 per day. Centrally located. Two ... minutes walk from G. W. Depot and Ferry ... W. J. FLEMING, Proprietor. 19dy

KELLAR HOUSE, GLENCOE, ... has been leased for a term of years by the ... undersigned, who has refitted and greatly improved the premises. It is a first-class house, ... and every comfort carefully attended to. Good ... and a careful owner.—D. J. HODGINS. 78dly

BROCK HOUSE, SIMCOE, ... Ont.—This is one of the best houses in Ontario. Travellers will find it to their advantage to give it a trial. Rates and baggage wagon to and from the house free. Livery in connection. JOSEPH BLACK, Prop. 19dly

BENSON HOUSE, TEMPERANCE, ... Albert, Bay street, Toronto. Latest improvements. Terms, $1.00 per day. JAMES BENSON, Proprietor. 80dly

The Free Press

VOL. XXII. LONDON, ONT., SATURDAY, MAY 22, 1880. WHOLE NO. 7135

JUST RECEIVED

Honey, only 10c lb
Cracked Wheat
Crushed Wheat
Dried Sweet Corn
Snow Flake Corn
Oatmeal (coarse)
Hominy

Ask for the above at the

NEW CHECKERED STORE!
Corner Dundas and Clarence Sts.

H. A. Duggan
London, April 15, 1880. 80dly

GEORGE GLASGOW,
Corner Maitland and Grey streets,
Grocery & Provision Dealer
A first-class stock of Groceries and Provisions always on hand. Flour, Feed, Hams, Bacon etc., at bottom prices for cash. Agent Free Press. 81dly

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—ROW BOAT WITH ... oars and sculling, also talking parrot (very cheap). Apply to MANVILLE & BROWN, Auctioneers. 80dly
London, May 22nd, 1880. 81dw

THE WHOLESALE CONFECTIONERY of A. Keesleyside & Co., London, Ont., consisting of plant, machinery, in full or part, for sale or lease, by tender. Send for catalogue.—SAMUEL CRAWFORD, London, Ont. 81dw

MEDICAL.

DR. G. S. EYERSON, L. R. C. P., ... EYE, EAR and THROAT.
Lecturer on the Eye, Ear and Throat, Trinity Medical College, Toronto. Late Clinical Assistant Royal London Ophthalmic Hospital, Moorfields, and Central London Throat and Ear Hospital.
OFFICE: 10 CHURCH STREET, TORONTO.
Consultation hours, 11 to 1 and 3 to 5 p.m. Saturdays excepted. 81dwly

DR. J. H. GARDINER, L.R.C.P., ... London, England, Physician, Surgeon, &c., successor to Dr. DeLom, Dundas street, opposite Town Hall. EXCHANGE. 81dwly

DR. ANDERSON, OF 84 JAMES ... street, Hamilton, Surgeon of the Eye, Ear and Throat, can be consulted at Toronto House, Clinic, on the first and 3rd Thursday of each month. Cross-eyes straightened. 14dwly

H. W. LLOYD, M.D., C.M., PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, etc., graduate McGill's College, Montreal, member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ont. Office—Richmond street corner Piccadilly. 81dly

H. H. NELLES, D. D. S., ... SURGEON DENTIST.
Office—Ridge Block, Richmond street. 69dly

H. McLAREN, L.D.S., ... SURGEON DENTIST.
Office removed over Strathdee's confectionery store, opposite Opera Hall.
194 DUNDAS STREET, LONDON.
Teeth extracted without pain. 78dly

J. B. SABINE, L.D.S., ... DENTIST.
Office 194 Dundas street, between B. A. Mitchell's Drug store and corner Talbot street. tf

M. DAVID, L.D.S., DENTIST. Office—Dundas street, four doors east of Richmond street over Davis's Jewelry store. 81dly

MEDICAL CO-PARTNERSHIP.

We, the undersigned, have entered into partnership for the practice of the Medical Profession:
F. RICHARD ECCLES, M.D., JOHN WISHART, M.B., F.R.C.S., Edinburgh; F.R.C.S. Edinburgh;
M.R.C.S., England. M.B.C.P., England.
Dated the 1st day of May, 1880. 81dw

FINE ARTS.

J. E. CHESTER, CARVER AND ... GILDER.—Mirrors, Picture Frames, Mouldings, Wood Carvings, Gilding, &c. Old frames regilded, Cheapest house in the city. Gallery: Art, 340 Dundas street. 1y

FURNITURE REPOSITORY.—GET ... your Pictures framed at the cheapest house in town. Repository of Fine Art.—P. J. WOOD, 200 Dundas street. 81dwly

MISCELLANEOUS.

CASH PAID FOR WOOLLEN ... and cotton rags, mixed, hanging, waste papers, old boots, ledgers written full, newspapers, pamphlets, bones, iron, brass, zinc, lead, new iron, &c. Bottles, jars, &c., bought and sold at 2 Richmond, 246 Wellington street. Shoes called for in the city. 83dly

HARVEST GOODS. — RAKES, ... Cradles, Scuths, Forks, Hoe and Broom Handles. Orders attended.—H. ESTOURGIE, Manufacturer, Strathroy, Ont. 19dwly

WATCHMAKERS' SUPPLIES— ... Tools, Materials, &c. Trade work promptly attended to. Send for price list on application.—A. G. ANDERSON & Co., 35 King street east, Hamilton. 81dwly

LOCKYER'S SULPHUR HAIR ... RESTORER will darken grey hair, and in a few days completely bring back the natural colour. This valuable article has been proved by an instantaneous dye, and does not injure the skin. Large bottles, 75 cts.—Lockyer's is equal to the most expensive hair restorer. 80dw

LADIES, THOSE BEAUTIFUL ... Switches made by Mrs. M. BIRD, the American artist. Hair dressing, shampooing equalled in Canada. Factory—No. 513 Richmond street, London. tf

MACHINERY FOR SALE.

A GORDON PRESS, NO. 2, 10X15 ... inside chase, in good running order. Apply at FREE PRESS Office.

PAPER CUTTER. — MILLER & ... RICHARDS' Improved Guillotine Cutter. Cuts 134 inches. In perfect order. Handy, compact, rapid execution. Apply at FREE PRESS Office.

WANZER SEWING MACHINE ... (feet), with latest improvements, for sale cheap. Apply at Office of FREE PRESS.

HARDWARE.

HOBBS, OSBORN & HOBBS, ... Importers and Wholesale Dealers in BRITISH & AMERICAN HARDWARE.
242 AND 244 RICHMOND STREET, LONDON.
Orders by letter solicited and promptly attended to. 77dly

T. & J. THOMPSON, IMPORTERS of and Dealers in English, German and American Hardware, iron, Glass, Paints and Oils. Dundas street, London, Ont. ly

LUMBER, LATH & SHINGLES, ... —AT— LOWEST WHOLESALE PRICES, constantly on hand.
BILL STUFF A SPECIALTY. Delivered at all points either by rail or vessel.
JAMES TENNANT.
Office—Union Loan Building, Toronto street, Toronto. 81dwdly

London East Advertisements.

A. W. DAWSON, ISSUER OF ... Marriage Licenses and Insurance Agent. Dundas street, opposite Salter's Grove, London East. 79dly

Dr. M. Forster,
CHEMIST & DRUGGIST,
Hicks' Block, London East.
DRUGS,
ALL FRESH, AND OF BEST QUALITY
Combs, Hair Brushes, Toilet Soaps and Perfumes.
Dr. Forster will superintend the business in person. Kllwdly

First-class Goods at Moderate Prices
ELLIOTT BROTHERS,
155 Dundas Street,
south side, a few doors west of Richmond street, London, Ont., importers and dealers in
Groceries, Wines, Spirits, &c.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
A CALL SOLICITED.

THE DOMINION
Savings & Investment Society,
OF LONDON, ONT.
To Farmers, Mechanics and others wishing to borrow money upon the security of Real Estate:
Having a large amount of money on hand, we have decided, "for a short period," to make loans at 7 or 7½ per cent., according to the security offered, principal payable at the end of term, with privilege to borrower to pay back a portion of the principal, with any instalment of interest, if he so desires.
Persons wishing to borrow money will consult their own interests by applying personally or by letter to
F. B. LEYS, MANAGER.
OFFICE—Opposite City Hall, Richmond St. 80dw

HELLEBORE
—AND—
Paris Green.
FRESH! PURE! GENUINE!
—AT—
W. J. SMITH'S,
CRAWFORD'S BLOCK,
Corner of Dundas and Adelaide streets.

Money to Loan
AT LOW RATES OF INTEREST.
Parties requiring money on mortgage security will find it to their advantage to make personal application at the office of "The Ontario Loan and Debenture Company," London.
WILLIAM F. BULLEN, Manager.
London, March 18 1880. dtf

X CENTS A box of a ten cent sample bottle of SARSNEFF'S BRONCHIAL SYRUP will convince you that it is the best preparation in the market for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Hoarseness, Bronchitis and Whooping Cough. Large bottles 25 cts. Sold by all druggists. Wholesale and retail by HARKNESS & CO., corner Dundas and Wellington sts., London, Ont. 79dly

VITALINE!
CURES
Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Pimples, Ring-Worm Tetter, Dyspepsia, Jaundice Constipation, Sick Headache, Piles, General Debility, &c.
PRICE $1 PER BOTTLE.
Sold by all Druggists.
THE GRAY MEDICINE CO.,
TORONTO.
Sold in London by Alex. Campbell, W. F. Robbins & Co., and all Druggists everywhere. J. A. Mitchell, Wholesale Agent. 2dwly

J. FERGUSON
UNDERTAKER
King-st., London, Ontario
London, Oct 18 1879 tf

WE SELL
75c Tea for 55c
PER POUND.
TORONTO TEA COMPANY
J. G. LAUT, Manager.
BRANCH NO. 4,
Market Lane, London, Ont.,
OPPOSITE NEW BANK.
and

—FOR—
NEW FRUITS
—AND—
CHOICE GROCERIES,
OF ALL KINDS, AND
Everything Suitable for the Holiday Season
—GO TO—
A. HARDY,
358 Richmond street, Red Front. Ildwdly

China Tea House.
MAGASAKI UNCOLORED JAPAN
JUST RECEIVED.
Also a Choice Stock of Groceries
ETC., AT REASONABLE PRICES.
Remember the Place—Sign of the Big Chinaman,
211 DUNDAS STREET SOUTH
and W. COUSINS.

Human Hair Switches!
I HAVE PURCHASED A JOB LOT of first-class Switches, all shades, which I can sell cheaper than any other place in the city. Switches worth $3 for $2, and those worth $5 for $3. Call at residence, 19 Clarence st., next to Victoria Hall.—S. KAINS. 80dwdly

FLOUR! FLOUR!
Best Family Flour, per cwt. $2 25
POTATOES,
Choice Early Seed per bag 60
Also Sugar-Cured Hams and Bacon.
A FULL STOCK OF GROCERIES & LIQUORS, AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.
Satisfaction guaranteed. Give us a call, at the California Store, corner King and Richmond.
WM. MOORE & CO.
London, Jan. 5, 1880. tutsly

NOTICE OF REMOVAL
SHACK MARTIN, BARBER, IN returning thanks to his numerous friends and customers for favors extended to him for the last quarter of a century, begs leave to inform them that he has removed to the premises formerly occupied by James Workington, No. 3 Opera House Block, Richmond street, where he will be pleased to see all who may favor him with a call. None but the best workmen employed. Dly




Sixty-three Thousand Yards
—OF—
DRESS GOODS
TO BE SOLD IMMEDIATELY
At Kingsmill's.

To accomplish this object Great Inducements will be offered.

The reputation of our Dress Department for keeping the newest goods, the largest variety, and giving very much the best value, is proverbial.

Take advantage of this opportunity to obtain desirable textures at such low prices.

Goods of every description are advancing in value in Europe, and you may never see goods so cheap.

—GO TO—
KINGSMILL'S,
WHERE YOU
Always Get the Best Value for Your Money.

NEWS PARAGRAPHS.

CANADIAN CURRENCY.

The Welland County Teachers' Convention met at Fort Colborne, yesterday.

At Ottawa boy named Hargreave was drowned in the Gatineau yesterday while bathing.

A special committee has in hand the petition of Mr. Ogilvie to arrest a seizure of the late Hon. George Brown.

Yesterday, J. Elgar, foreman of Hathburn & Son's drive at Young's Point, was struck on the head by one of his men. It is feared he will not recover.

A deputation has arrived in Ottawa to present a petition, signed by over 4,000 persons, asking a commutation of the sentence of young DeCourcier, who shot his brother.

A man named George Clapper was arrested yesterday by Chief McKinnon, of Belleville, and Constable Shoreberg, of Wooler, charged with the murder of Wm. Hawkins at the latter place.

At Hamilton, Ont., W. W. Sproule, of Aylmer, charged with fraud, was arrested Thursday evening by Chief of Police Griffin. Wheeler Cutler, Detective, of Aylmer, yesterday identified the prisoner and took him to Aylmer.

About midnight on Thursday night Mrs. Mary E. Foran, residing with Mrs. Stack in Englishtown, walked out of the window, mistaking it for a door, and fell to the ground, receiving injuries from which she died at three o'clock.

At Brampton, a family of emigrants named Mills arrived from the old country. On the train Thursday night, one of the children suffering from dysentery. A kindly disposed lady, on the train had, however, given the child an overdose of laudanum, from which it died at six o'clock.

Mr. John Fahey, Manager of the Dominion Detective Agency, Montreal, has offered the services of the agency to Mr. John McKay, of Ottawa, to endeavor to clear up the mystery surrounding the disappearance of his daughter in November, 1878. It is likely Mr. McVey will accept the offer.

George Bennett, alias Dickson, who is accused of murdering the Hon. George Brown, the day a true bill was found against him made a $500 mortgage to his brother-in-law, Mr. Slavin, and four days afterwards divorced that so much mortgaged existed. The plea of insanity is to be instituted.

At Wingham the East Huron Teachers' Association held a successful meeting on Wednesday. Over 80 teachers were present. A. M. Taylor was appointed delegate to the Provincial Association; James Ferguson, President; R. Henderson, Vice-President; A. M. Taylor, Secretary and Treasurer. The next meeting is to be held in Brussels in October. It was also decided to establish a teachers' library in connection with the Association.

DOMINION WIRE-ITS.

A boy named Harris, of Beech street, Toronto, scratched the head of a cartridge with a knife to see what it would do. It exploded, and now he is looking for a missing thumb.

At Thornbury, McKinley's hotel and dwelling, owned by A. Grier, and occupied by A. A. Ingersoll, was burned to the ground. McKinney & Co's drug store and stock was badly damaged. Total loss is about $4,000.

CABLE NOTES.

A commercial treaty between Spain and the United States is improbable.

Through the efforts of the American Consul-General, the robbers who recently attacked and plundered Mr. and Mrs. Bacon, of New York, in a train between Milan and Verona, have been sentenced, one to twenty and the other to thirty years imprisonment.

PERSONAL.

David Thomas Ansted, the eminent scientific writer, is dead.

Prince Eugene De Legne, an eminent Belgian Statesman, is dead, aged 76.

William Hallowes Miller, the well known Crystallographer and Mineralogist is dead, aged 79.

At Paris, General Gaulard committed suicide. He was tired of life from long ill health.

Vigneaux won the billiard match, Bennett only scoring 575. In the subsequent match Vigneaux also won, Bennett scoring 85.

Father Horner, the originator of Catholic Missions at Zanzibar and Bagamoyo, died at Cannes after a long illness contracted in Africa.

SHIPPING.

London, May 21.—The steamer Queen, from New York, reports that on the 15th inst. she put a sailor overboard the Norwegian brig Diana, which was found abandoned.

London, May 21.—Arrived out, Scythia and Wieland.

New York, May 21.—Arrived, Domain, from Rosario.

New York, May 21.—Arrived, Celtic, from Liverpool, and Australia from Glasgow.

New York, May 21.—Arrived, Silsna, from Hamburg.

THE HANDFORD CASE.

The Committee Declare their Pastor Innocent — His Resignation Withdrawn.

Special to the Free Press.

Toronto, May 21.—The Investigating Committee held its final meeting last night, and at seven this evening the evidence is to be placed before the Church and then handed over to the press for publication if they see fit. It is expected that resolutions will be passed to-night asking Mr. Handford to recall his resignation and occupy his pulpit next Sunday morning and evening.

From Our Own Correspondents.

Toronto, May 21.—The investigating committee in the Handford scandal held its final meeting to-night. There was a large attendance of church members. After the report of the committee had been read to the meeting, it was moved by James Farquhar, and seconded by William Iveson:—"That this church, having heard the report of the investigating Committee appointed on the 30th April last, hereby expresses its unfeigned thankfulness at the result which the Committee, through the statements and evidence, have unanimously arrived at. As a church we rejoice that not one of the grave offences alleged against our pastor have had the slightest foundation in fact, and hereby urgently request that Mr. Handford do at once recall his resignation and resume his pastoral duties, which have been temporarily suspended during the aforesaid investigation, and that this church pledges itself to active and earnest co-operation with him in all Christian effort." The resolution was spoken to by Messrs. Irish, Iveson, Robinson, Elgar and Wiley. A deputation then waited upon the Rev. Mr. Handford at his residence. On his arrival at the church the whole congregation rose and received him with unbounded enthusiasm. Mr. Handford replied in a speech of feeling and grateful thankfulness and great applause that could not be suppressed. He withdrew his resignation at the request of the meeting, pledging himself to more complete devotion than ever to the work of his future ministry. He regarded the vindication of the church as a divine call. He holds service twice on Sunday and immense congregations are predicted. There is general rejoicing amongst the members of the church at the result of the investigation. It has been conducted in the most searching manner, and Mr. Handford has been completely and triumphantly vindicated. All denominations will rejoice at this defeat of the tradiucers of a Christian minister. The utmost interest was manifested in the proceedings, and quite a number gathered outside the church waiting the result.

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

London, May 21.—In the House of Commons to-day,

Sir Chas. Dilke, Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, said the Government would lay upon the table the whole correspondence between the United States and Canada.

Lord Hartington stated that the troops in Afghanistan would gradually be withdrawn as soon as a ruler was selected whose authority was likely to be permanent.

In the debate on the report of the address Forster said he had no reason to believe that the Ins Horts would enforce their powers until they know the result of the harvest.

The report of the address was then agreed to.

GREAT BRITAIN.

AQUATICS.

London, May 21.—Boyd has challenged Trickett to row on the Tyne for £200 a side in the fall.

BRADLAUGH, THE ATHEIST M. P.

London, May 21.—Bradlaugh, appearing to-day to take the oath, Wolff (Conservative) opposed his admittance amid cries of order. The Speaker said the opposition is unprecedented, but Wolff must be heard. Bradlaugh was ordered to withdraw, which caused considerable uproar. Wolff said his opposition was because Bradlaugh is an atheist, and infringed the terms of the oath by his book entitled "Impeachment of the House of Brunswick."

Mr. Gladstone moved to refer to a select committee the question whether and upon what grounds the House has a right to prevent a member from taking the oath.

The debate on Gladstone's motion was adjourned after a protracted and warm discussion.

A FLAT DENIAL FROM BEACONSFIELD.

London, May 21.—Lord Beaconsfield denies that he ever uttered a single word attributed to him in the reports of his speech at the Conservative meeting at Bridgewater Hoome.

THE MISSING ATALANTA.

Plymouth, May 21.—A portion of a vessel's stern supposed to belong to the missing Atalanta has been picked up on the Irish coast.

FRANCE.

A CHANGE OF MORE MONEY FOR TURKEY.

Paris, May 21.—A banking house here has offered a large sum to Turkey upon the condition it shall receive the privilege of opening a Casino at Constantinople, similar to that at Monaco.

A MURDEROUS AND HER LOVERS.

In Aix-la-Chapelle Cassi and his mistress are on trial for the alleged murder of the mistress' husband and brother-in-law. The evidence against them is strong, the whole male population excepting three are her lovers, and the numbered them among her witnesses.

The prorogation of the Chambers is fixed for the 16th of July.

AFGHANISTAN.

A BRITISH VICTORY.

Lahore, May 21.—Four thousand Shinwaris were defeated on the 20th inst. with a loss of a hundred killed. The British casualties were trifling.

Twenty-eight shops in Cabul has been destroyed by a gunpowder explosion.

GERMANY.

DARING BURGLARY.

Berlin, May 21.—It is announced that a daring burglary has been committed upon the King's Secret Cabinet at Stuttgart and a number of valuable orders stolen.

Potsdam, Prussia, May 21.—The beautiful palm house on Peacock Island was burned, together with the whole of the valuable rare contents.

The Riley-Hanlan Boat Race.

Special per Dominion Line.

Washington, D. C., May 21.—Boating men and prominent citizens to-night formed an organization to arrange the details of the Hanlan-Riley race next Wednesday, referee to be chosen by contestants on Tuesday. Riley publishes a card stating that if Hanlan wins he will have all he can do. Riley promises that as far as he is concerned there will not be a repetition of Wednesday's fiasco. He says: "I shall do all that an earnest man can do to sustain the honor of the American flag. I mean business and shall pull to win."

Suspension of the Reading Railway

Philadelphia, May 21.—Strictest secrecy is being observed by the Reading R. R. officials regarding the transaction of the Company. As to the causes which led to the Company's embarrassment all agree it was the unprofitableness of the Coal and Iron Company.

LATEST FROM MONTREAL.

Montreal, May 21.—Eight hundred cattle arrived here last night and proceeded west this a.m. Two hundred and fifty were Swedes and the remainder from Great Britain and Ireland.

John Ford, a farmer of St. Luc, was drowned in the river near his dwelling in attempting to rescue a cow that had fallen in.

Charles Larkin, who was stabbed in a drunken row in Griffintown by, it is alleged, a man named Michael Dolan, died from his wounds to-day. Dolan is at large.

A scheme to erect a double track elevated railway, after the New York pattern, between Hochelaga and Point St. Charles is proposed. It is proposed to allow all railway companies the use of the track on equal terms, and that a fee of 2½ inches gauge will be used. The length of the road will be two miles, lacking a few feet. An application will be made for an Act of incorporation for a company for its construction.

LATEST FROM THE NOR'-WEST.

Winnipeg, Man., May 21.—Another death from scarlet fever has taken place at the immigrant sheds. This makes the third death from that disease in one family.

A man named Geo. Johnson, who has been missing for three weeks, had one thousand dollars in his possession when last seen by his friends. It is supposed that he met with foul play or has been accidentally drowned. He was employed at Cross Lake, on the Canada Pacific Railroad.

Drowned.

Walkerton, May 21.—A young man named William P. Fall was drowned near here yesterday afternoon while washing sheep. He was taking a swim after finishing his own sheep and becoming exhausted sank in the presence of all his companions, not one of whom was able to swim to his assistance. The body was recovered immediately afterwards.

Accident to an Ailsa Craig Boy.

Special per Dominion Line.

Parkhill, May 21.—A young lad of thirteen years, named Malcolm McLean, of Ailsa Craig, had his leg taken off above the ankle by a freight train going east at 5.30 this evening.

BASE BALL.

Guelph, Ont., May 21.—At the Base Ball Convention held here to-day all the principal clubs of Ontario were represented. An Association was formed called the Canadian Amateur Base Ball Association. All the old rules were adopted. A champion trophy is to be obtained and played for by the clubs belonging to the Association.

Washington, May 21.—Nationals 5; Baltimores 1.

Boston, May 21.—Bostons 4; Providence 17.

Albany, N. Y., 21.—Albanys 7, Worcesters 5.—10 innings.

The Sixty-first Anniversary

How Her Ms. Natal Day Will be Celebrated in the West.

You Pays Your Money and Takes Your Choice.

Monday next will be the sixty-first anniversary of Her Majesty Queen Victoria's Birthday, and as in the past, it will be celebrated in a becoming manner by Canadians, who earnestly pray that her life may be prolonged for many years to come. In London, of late, public celebrations have been the exception rather than the rule, and if we except the private enterprise of the Trustees of Queen's Park, this year's celebration will not differ materially from several preceding ones.

The usual cheap excursion to Port Stanley will no doubt attract a large number of Londoners to the lakeside. Those desirous of paying friends at a distance a visit, or witnessing the celebrations at other points along the lines of the G. W. R. or G. T. R. can do so to day and on Monday at greatly reduced rates, as the announcements in another column attest.

The steamers Victoria, of the People's Line, and Princess Louise, of the Thames Navigation Company, will endeavor to accommodate all those in search of a day's enjoyment at Springbank and the Waterworks.

The Queen's Park sports will begin at three o'clock. A good programme has been prepared for the occasion. The 7th Band will be in attendance during the afternoon, and a string band will furnish dance music in the evening.

The London Rifle Club will visit Strafford and shoot a match with the riflemen of that town.

The members of the Forest City Quoiting Club will play the annual match on their grounds, commencing at 8:30 a.m. The sides will be chosen by the President and Vice-President. An interesting game may be anticipated.

In the towns and villages throughout Western Ontario the day will be exhaustively celebrated, as a glance over the programme from the undermentioned places will attest:—

ST. THOMAS.—The Queen's Birthday will not be celebrated this year by any very grand display. The members of the Fire Department will turn out for inspection in the forenoon and give an exhibition of their forces. The lacrosse club will play a match with another club in the C. R. R. Park, commencing at 9:30 a.m. The Rifle Club will assemble at their range and compete for the club medal and Dominion badge, as well as for some money prizes. The Gun Club will have sweepstake matches at the Agricultural Grounds, and there will be rope walking and fireworks at the east end.

AYLMER.—The Aylmerites will celebrate the Queen's Birthday in a most loyal and enthusiastic manner. At 9 a.m. a series of athletic games and sports will commence, including a five mile foot race for a purse of $30. In the afternoon horse racing will be conducted by the Driving Park Club. A bazaar and art exhibition will be held during the day by the ladies of the C. M. Church, and in the evening a grand concert will be given.

INGERSOLL.—There will be no celebration in this town on the 24th. The Canadian Order of Foresters have made arrangements with the Great Western Railway to run excursion trains to Niagara Falls and return, taking passengers from Ingersoll, Beachville and Woodstock, leaving Ingersoll at 6.30 and 9.10 a.m. Besides the usual attractions around the romantic spot so adjacent to the Falls, there will be a grand lacrosse match between the Clifton and Toronto clubs, and in the evening excursionists will have an opportunity of viewing the Falls while beautifully illuminated by Barker's celebrated electric light. The fare for the round trip will be $1 50.

WARDSVILLE.—The 24th in this village promises to be celebrated with more than usual eclat, the sports comprising horse-racing, athelstic games, etc., for which suitable prizes will be given.

NEWCASTLE.—This village will also celebrate the 24th. A considerable sum of money will be distributed in prizes for horse racing, athletic games and for the best brass bands. The most amusing feature of the programme, perhaps, will be the Caledonian parade at 9 o'clock, for which an extra effort is to be made.

AYLMER.—Her Majesty's birthday will be celebrated in this place as usual. The amusement of the day will consist of horse-racing, athletic sports, Calithumpians, &c. A first class brass band has been engaged for the day to discourse music.

HAMILTON.—In addition to the list of sports announced for the 24th of May in this place, there will be a dramatic entertainment in Hodgins' Hall, and also a dance at the Centennial Hotel in the evening.

LUCAN.—The sports of the coming holiday in Lucan bid fair to be a grand success. Already several horses are on the course, training for the occasion, while several gun clubs have intimated that they will be here. The shooting tournament of the forenoon is the absorbing topic, and a very large number is expected to witness the part of the performance.

WOODSTOCK.—The Beaver Lacrosse Club have arranged to parade Woodstock with the list of games which characterize Queen's Birthday celebrations. Twelve Sioux Indians will battle with an equal number of Beaver ball tossers at one o'clock, and after that prizes will be awarded for horse and foot races. The purses are sufficiently large to tempt owners of good nags to enter the races. The amateur talent of the town will lend to the enthusiasm with their music.

NORWICH will not be behind neighboring towns. Calithumpians will parade in the morning, and two teams of the Mohawk and Six Nation Indians will play a game of lacrosse in the afternoon, to be followed by athletic sports. In the evening there will be fireworks, which, according to the advertisement, will be:—"winding up the proceedings of the day with a brilliancy never attempted before in this vicinity."

BRANTFORD.—The celebration in Brantford is announced to be under the auspices of the Caledonian Society and Cricket Club of that city. In the forenoon a cricket match will be played between a local club and an eleven from St. Thomas. At noon the athletic sports for prizes amounting to $200 will begin, and at two o'clock the "Excelsiors," of Brampton, and the "Brants" will test their relative merits as lacrosse players. In the evening there will be a grand military concert under the patronage of the Dufferin Rifles. The Brantford papers say it will be a "big day," and they ought to know.

IN STRATFORD, the amusements will consist of an athletic contest on the new fair grounds between the "Alliance" base-ball club, and the "Phoenix" lacrosse club. The trials of strength and skill will be as follows:—Base-ball match, throwing base ball, lacrosse match, throwing lacrosse ball, standing jump, running jump, standing hop, step and jump, running hop, step and jump, standing high jump, running high jump, standing three jumps, 100 yard race, sack race, walking match, 1 mile, three-legged race, wheelbarrow race blindfolded, three miles, go as you please, tug of war. The band will be in attendance. There will also be a rifle match between a team from London and the local rifle club.

ARNOLD.—This enterprising village will celebrate the 24th by a grand temperance demonstration under the direction of those who advocate the Scott Act. There will be speaking by leading temperance men.

GARDEN.—The celebration in this village will comprise, in addition to athletic games and other sports, a grand lacrosse tournament.

Alvinston, Ridgetown and Tyrconnel intend celebrating the day by horse races and athletic games.

CHATHAM.—The only town in this neighborhood that will celebrate the 24th is Clinton, and an extensive programme has been arranged for the day's enjoyment.

Received To-day

Ox Tongue—whole,
Lamb's do do,
Lunch do do,
Turkey and do,
Chicken and Tongue,
Boneless Turkey,
do Chicken,
Corned Beef,
Roast do,
Pigs' Feet, boneless.

In ½ or 2 lb cans. Every can guaranteed. Will be found very convenient for Lunch or Picnic Parties.

HORNER & SOMERVILLE.

The day will be ushered in by a royal salute at 6 a.m. At 8 o'clock a grand promenade by the brass band will take place through the principal streets. At 9 o'clock a grand fancy dress procession of calithumpians will parade the town, in costumes of every description, and at 9:45 a.m. will assemble on the corner to receive their prizes. At 10 o'clock the athletic sports will commence. A number of good prizes are offered for the various sports. At 1 o'clock the races of the Clinton Driving Park Association begin. A spl

The Free Press.

Saturday, May 22, 1880.

THE LAND REVOLUTION IN GREAT BRITAIN.

The programme of the Gladstone Administration, so far as it has been set forth in the Speech from the throne, cannot but prove disappointing to those who have thought that Mr. Gladstone once in power, the many wrongs of the Conservative government in connexion with its foreign and colonial policy would be at once remedied. One needs, however, that the clauses of the Berlin Treaty are to be enforced in respect of Turkey. That the Transvaal is to be retained possession of in furtherance of the plan of South African Confederation, and that the pacification of Afghanistan is to be proceeded with. In other words, Mr. Gladstone consents to carry on and finish the work which Lord Beaconsfield began. This, together with the apologies to Austria, forms a complete back-down from the ground taken by the Liberals when assailing the late Government. Then one heard of the rank injustice done to the Transvaal Boers in depriving them of their territory and independence; of the terrible short-comings of the Berlin Treaty; of the importance of rectifying the Indian frontier in order to protect the great Empire in the East from contemplated aggression, through the medium of Afghan treachery. The exterior policy, then, of the Liberal administration will, thus, be little other than that of their predecessors. With regard to internal affairs the condition is much more critical. Indeed, time is asked during which to prepare measures suitable to the prevailing demands. These have reference, principally, to the compulsory compensation tenants for unexhausted improvements, the simplification and cheapening of land transfer, the prohibition of limited ownership in lands, and reform in the Game laws. This last has been already announced so far as ground game—hares, rabbits, &c.—are concerned, still retaining the more exciting sports of pheasant, partridge and grouse shooting for the favored ones of the earth. A sop has been thrown out to the Protestant Dissenters in relation to the Burials Bill, which may tend to allay the irritation they feel at the appointment of Lord Ripon to the Viceroyalty of India. The experiment of dispensing with the Coercion Act in Ireland is one well worth trying, for though much excitement still exists there, it can scarcely be supposed that the population will not soon regain its equilibrium, and that the ordinary conditions of society will be restored. At the same time it is pretty clear that Parnellism, pure and simple, has little chance in the new Parliament. Mr. Power's amendment declaring the urgency of immediate legislation for Ireland was defeated by 300 to 47, while Mr. Parnell's panacea, the temporary suspension of eviction, obtained the go by. Indeed, if the whole condition of the land tenure in Ireland is to be changed, if the property in the soil is to be transferred from the proprietors to the people, it is clear that such a radical change in existing institutions and prevailing rights should not be dealt with in haste. For it is evident that if the population in Ireland have an inherent right in the soil, so has that of England and of Scotland. If land is to be treated on a different basis from all other property, in view of its being the chief source of the sustenance of life, the Englishman and the Scotsman have rights equal to the Irishman respecting it. It will not take much consideration to arrive at the conclusion that a question of such a nature must be approached cautiously. No doubt many tenants in Ireland would be very glad to become *de facto* the owners of the soil. So, too, would tenants elsewhere, whose toil leaves so much to the benefit of the landlords. But though the Liberal party contains within it those who are bent upon an attack on rights, vested in land, and the forcible dispossession of the proprietors, it comprises also a strong conservative element, of which the old Whig aristocracy may be taken as the buttress and bulwark. The day may come in Ireland, and in England too, when the land will be held for the people in common rather than by individuals and families. Yet it can scarcely be doubted that such a fundamental change could not be brought about except as the result of a fierce, all-searching revolution. After all, the people of the British Isles will have to look more and more to this continent for food. The competition is so strong that it cannot be hoped that the English lands can be made to compete against the teeming acres of the West, except by the increased application of capital. But if those that have capital are to be deposed, what will become of the lands?

CROTCHETY STATESMEN.

Some surprise has been expressed that Mr. Stansfeld has been left out of the new English Government. The reason, however, is well known. Mr. Stansfeld had connected himself with so many of the crotchety agitations which disturb the surface of political life that he had become impossible. He is not only an advocate of woman's rights in the widest sense, but is strongly opposed to acts the carrying out of which has done so much to mitigate disease among soldiers, sailors, and dockyard laborers. In this country the crotchety agitation is equally at a discount. What we really want in Canada is not so much disturbing utterances, such as were once heard at Aurora, but sound, practical legislation leading to the development of the resources of the country.

Of all the epidemics which have ever appeared in Russia, diphtheria is the most destructive. This will be readily perceived by the following statistics of epidemic diseases in Russia in 1877 appearing in the report of the Russian Medical department for that year:—Small-pox—Persons attacked, 10,287, deaths, 2,639; scarlatina—persons attacked, 25,733, deaths, 6,439; diphtheria—persons attacked, 46,136; deaths, 18,698; measles—persons attacked, 45,925; deaths, 5,912; typhus—persons attacked, 60,445; deaths, 8,666; whooping cough—persons attacked, 11,775; deaths, 639; dysentery—persons attacked, 13,209; deaths, 1,956. These numbers are irrespective of army cases. Thus, according to this statement, the deaths from small-pox were 25.5 per cent.; from scarlatina, 25 per cent.; from measles, 12.8 per cent.; from typhus, 11.3 per cent.; from dysentery, 9.5 per cent.; from whooping cough; 5.1 per cent.; and from diphtheria, more than 40 per cent.

The lord chief justice of England has decided that, if a vessel should proceed out of her course, and suffer partial or total loss, in helping to save only the goods, or merely to assist or save a vessel, the insurance will not be allowed. But if a vessel should deviate from her course to save life, and thereby suffer loss, the underwriters will still have to pay the amount insured for.

The Montreal *Post* says:—"We remember at this time of the year in 1876 that a procession of the unemployed paraded the streets of Montreal with the red flag, while at present we see a strike for higher wages. Facts are stubborn things."

The fashionable ailment in old London this season is measles, which has been a perfect epidemic amongst grown-up people this year, there being few cases amongst children. In Canada, the reverse has been the case.

THE BLOCK PAVEMENT.

The people of Toronto have at a public meeting adopted the cedar block pavement, such as used in Detroit, by an unanimous vote. The arguments leading to this conclusion were cogent and irresistible. During the past thirty years Toronto has spent $3,000,000 on Macadam and cobble-stones, which always sank into the mud, leaving the roadway no better. In the same period Detroit has spent $8,000,000, too, but look what the city has got for its money! Sixty miles of cedar block pavement and twenty miles of cobblestone pavement! It is found that the block pavement not only lessens taxation by its durability but increases the value of property wherever it is laid. People of Detroit say that it has increased the value of their property one-third in one year. It is in such favor in that city that in some streets where stone had been already laid down it had been abandoned for the cedar. It attracts business and traffic, because it does not produce dust, it can be easily and perfectly cleaned, it is non-injurious to horses' feet, and can be easily repaired. The experience of Detroit has been, that at the end of five years it requires repairing at the end of ten years, on heavily travelled streets it would have to be taken up and replaced with new, though on the lightly travelled streets it would not require renewal for fifteen years. To lay this pavement no planks and no tar is required. It is laid and held together with gravel, of which there is plenty in the vicinity of London of the best quality. No pools of water form upon it and it always looks clean and good. It is noiseless, smooth and firm. Cabs drive over it without jolting, and frail goods can be transported by waggon with less danger of breakage than on any other roadway. Besides, there are collateral savings of very considerable amount. The Toronto City Commissioner calculates that he will be able to save $10,000 a year, which meant the paving of 10,000 feet of street; he will save in the cost of watering the streets; and the citizens at large will save in the greater convenience and comfort secured. One of the speakers estimated that he was paying $25 a year for the present Macadam roadway in front of his property on Yonge street, and he was getting no value for it, but under the proposed system he would pay only $5.50 a year for the next ten years. It is not surprising that in view of such facts, the meeting came to the unanimous decision to go on with the block pavement at once. The only wonder is that any city claiming a live and intelligent population should remain without such a great public advantage when it is to be had so cheaply.

It seems that the process-servers in Ireland now refuse to serve processes on the tenants except on receiving a fee of 1l. for each process, and even then being escorted by a large force of constabulary. For the service of ten processes in one well-to-do village as many pounds were demanded, and must have been paid by the landlord had not his second son been home on leave from Aldershot. The young soldier, who was ready for a little excitement, offered to effect the service for half the money. Driving to the end of the village, where his presence excited no suspicion, he walked to the other end, where he accosted the owner of the first house to be served. "Well, Martin, have you been getting much relief meal?" "Troth, Master Albert, I am not gettin' my due," answered the worthy. In the corner of whose kitchen two full sacks attested the liberality of the commissariat. "Very well; you can give this paper to the parish-priest, and see if he can do anything for you," the volunteer process server resumed, handing him the paper, folded. Martin was profuse in his expressions of gratitude, and similar papers were handed to nine other grateful recipients. Just as the last was served, the truth burst upon one who had opened and read the folded process. The start out was lively.

A correspondent—a lady—who was present when the explosion at Monte Carlo occurred, writes:—

"I was sitting in the *salle de reunion* tranquilly listening to Schubert's "Ave Maria," played as few orchestras save Monte Carlo's could play it, when the audience was startled out of its placid enjoyment by a tremendous boom. Men started from their seats, women turned pale beneath their rouge, and there was a general flight. The mystery was soon solved. A small gunpowder plot had been hatched by some miscreants, with the purpose of taking advantage of the confusion to pocket all the loose coin that might be on the tables at the time. I went into the room as fast as I could. A number of women were sprawling in hysterics; a few others had really fainted, and looked ghastly through their powder; chairs were overturned, metal was burst into contortions, and mirrors were in fragments; there were bleeding *croupiers* carrying away the bank in hot haste; French women gesticulating and screaming, and English women pale and excited. Altogether I never saw a scene to compare with it in bustle, terror, and confusion even on the stage."

The *Spectator*:—The opinion in favor of the repeal of the insolvent act grew steadily for several years before the repeal took place, and it became irresistible at last. Both the leaders of the House of Commons were opposed to the repeal of it and yielded only when they saw that resistance would be of no further avail. To the state of public sentiment which existed the creditors were the objects of sympathy; the case of the debtors did not for a moment enter into the consideration of the question and the creditors were in a very exasperated state of mind over their losses. We were always of opinion that they blamed the law for a good deal more than it was responsible for, and that there was more of feeling than of calm judment in their demand for its repeal.

What does Hon. Edward Blake say to this paragraph in the Toronto *Globe*?:—"An English agriculturist of means who was induced by the flaming advertisements of 'free homes' and 'Kansas lands,' to pay a visit to that much lauded country recently, writes to Mr. Scully, immigration agent, of this city, under date of May 17th, as follows:—'I have been long enough in Kansas to form an intelligent opinion as to its value for settlement, and I am not at all favorably impressed with it. I am sorry that I did not take your advice and inspect Ontario before coming here. I intend to do so on my return to Toronto.'"

House-breaking is quite the rage in the larger London. Not a week elapses without a daring attempt of the kind being made, with more or less success and certain immunity. In less than a month two such attempts have been made by thieves who managed to gain admission to the house of Viscount Lismore. On both occasions the thieves were disturbed, but got off.

Hamilton *Times*:—We are glad to see a semi-official confirmation of the rumor that there is no probability that the Ontario Government will issue a proclamation to put into force the creditors' relief act which was intended by the Legislature to take, as far as possible, the place of the insolvent act which was repealed several weeks ago by the Dominion Parliament.

A few weeks ago the telegraph informed us that Spain was casting jealous eyes on Gibraltar. Little attention was paid to it at the time, but there may be really something in it, at least it is a rather significant fact that the English Government have ordered Malta and Gibraltar to be supplied with 100-ton muzzle loading guns.

Remove mildew from linen by wetting the spot, rubbing on chalk, and exposing it to the air. Diluted hartshorn will take out mildew from woolen stuffs. A weak solution of chloride of lime can be applied to almost any fabric, but must be used with care, especially on some colors.

Lady Lindsay thinks that although the violin is a difficult instrument, lacking a bass foundation and having but one stave, it promises to become a favorite with the weaker sex.

Trade, Traffic, and Finance.

Latest by Mail and Telegraph From all Parts.

THE AGRICULTURAL SEED TRADE

London, May 5.—The attendance of buyers on the market to-day was most meagre, and such business as took place was quite of the retail character. Small country orders for alsike, white, trefoil and other descriptions, still come to hand, which are executed at the moderate rates current. As regards American clover seed, increased firmness is observable. This is owing to trustworthy reports received from Canada, and also from the States, as to the poor prospects of our next year's crop. Moreover, the stocks remaining in this country prove to be very light. The depressed quotations now ruling for Italian ryegrass attract attention. There is a good sale for white Dutch runner beans; these are now extraordinarily cheap, while scarcities have suddenly become very scarce and much dearer. Hempseed sells at 31s per quarter. Sicilian canary seed, of handsome quality, is now exceedingly cheap. The supply of good blue pease is short.—*John Shaw & Sons' Circular.*

LIVERPOOL PROVISION MARKET.

May 8, 1880.—LARD—Market quiet, and prices 6d per cwt lower. Prime Western in tierces is now offered at 37s 6d per cwt, either for prompt or future delivery.

PORK.—There is a better demand for finest parcels, both Eastern and Western, and holders ask 2s 6d per barrel advance. We quote choice Prime Mess 67s 6d to 72s 6d. Ordinary Western 60s to 65s per 200 lbs.

BEEF.—The market is dull. Prices lower in tierces is now offered at 37s 6d per cwt, either for prompt or future delivery.

CHEESE.—The stock of Old is in small compass, and is being steadily cleared off at 70s to 75s. The few New Cheese which have arrived are of medium quality, but find ready buyers at 62s to 64s. Our market is very bare of stock and a good demand is expected for first arrivals of Fine New at about 66s to 70s, with gradually declining prices.

BUTTER.—American and Canadian is almost unsaleable, the demand just now being principally for New Irish and Continental, which is offered at low prices. Quotations for American are quite nominal, holders accepting the best obtainable price over about 110s per cwt for finest. Butter-line, in tubs, sells at 80s per cwt.

ENGLISH CATTLE MARKET.

For week ending May 8th.

London—Best beef, 8¾d to 9¼d per lb; best mutton, 10d to 10½d per lb. Without being active the cattle trade here was firm. Supplies were not large. A fair enquiry prevailed, especially for fine breeds, which commanded full prices. The sheep pens were not over filled. The market was decidedly strong, the tendency being against the buyer.

Liverpool—Beef, 6¾d to 9¼d per lb; mutton, 8¾d to 11¾d per lb. The supply of cattle to day was less than last week; of sheep rather larger. A slow demand for each at higher prices.

Glasgow—Best beef, 8¾ to 8¾d per lb; inferior and secondary, 6¾d to 8¾d per lb; best mutton, 11¾d to 12c per lb; inferior and secondary, 9d to 11d per lb. Ordinary supply of cattle at market this day, and many of good quality. Demand fully equal to last week's quotations for top sorts fully maintained. Of sheep there was a short supply, and generally of good quality. Trade is in demand, and last week's prices fully maintained.—*Reported by John Bell & Sons, Glasgow.*

THE SCOTCH LINEN TRADE.

Messrs. Armsted & Co., in their weekly report, dated Dundee, May 4th, says,—"There is no improvement to notice in the state of our trade during the past week, the tendency, on the contrary, being rather to increased quietness; and this, indeed, seems also to have been the case with all the chief industries of the country. The flax market for spot goods has been dull throughout the week. Prices are not much changed, as, in the absence of demand, holders do not alter their quotations. The jute market has maintained a quiet tone during the week. The demand for flax and tow yarn has been quiet throughout the week. Jute yarns are also quiet, with a downward tendency. There is now a quiter feeling prevailing in the linen branches, and fewer orders of any importance are being placed. Canvas is still dull. For jute fabrics prices are irregular and the demand is decidedly slacker."

BATTLING FOR BLUBBER.

An Extraordinary Catch of Whales in Providence Harbor.

Boston Herald.

Sunday morning a *Herald* correspondent at Provincetown visited the Cape Cod Oil Works. Entering the works where work is going on, the huge boiler under a drift boat of steam, the huge tanks greasing under the weight of whale blubber, we find the head of the concern, Joseph Atwood, familiarly known as "Jot." "How many whales have you received?" was asked.

"Since the commencement of this 'spurt' I have cooked fifteen, have the blubber of one humpback and one finback in the cooking tanks to-day, and, as you see, six just brought here, making in all twenty-three. The six on the beach were brought here since last evening."

"How many barrels of oil will the twenty-three whales yield?"

"About 840 barrels, and, besides, say 100 tons fertilizer. And you don't know how much glue."

Outside of the factory were the carcasses of eight that had been stripped of their blubber, and near the shore six leviathans, averaging sixty feet each in length, that will be "stripped." From the whalemen on the beach the following was gathered:—The day before a fleet of fifteen sail were off from Race Point to the Wood End, no toward Barnstable, was Saturday alive with finbacks, who, when the sun went down, left little head to the numerous whaling boats in pursuit of them. Sailing or rowing near them, the gunner would take aim and fire a bomb and the hand-lance he "turns fin out." Every one of them sinks to the bottom, riding, however, on the two, when they are secured. The number killed Saturday can be safely put down at eighteen, all of which are at the bottom of the bay, as the numerous "oil slicks" indicate. The school of whales Saturday is estimated at fifty, scattered all over the water of the bay. Numerous incidents are related, but no fatal accidents. One boat was stove, and several men were knocked overboard. Two fishermen, drawing their trawls in the bay, became alarmed at the familiarity of the whales, who were swimming around them with their mouths wide open, to get a good fill of food, a mouth large enough to take in a good sized dory, cut their trawls, and, grasping their oars, pulled with all possible speed away from the whales. Capt. Samuel Fisher and crew had a ride of two and a half hours before he succeeded in killing his whale. Capt. Robert Lavender killed four in succession, each bomb killing instantly. Perez Bangs "laid out" four of them, Capt. Higgins three, Capt. McCurdy two, Capt. Atwood two, Capt. Abbott three, Capt. Kelley two, Capt. Fisher went into a school of seven, shot three of them and harpooned one. Saturday evening the bomb lance dealers sold out their stocks, and could have sold more; their only answer was "plenty more on the way from the Vineyard."

The whalers taken to the oil works thus far foot up an estimated value of $6,000.

F. C. Barnard:—"To adopt the stage as a profession means to penalize the art of acting not merely as a pastime for one's self, and perhaps for the amusement of others, but only for the entertainment of the public, who pay the actor for his trouble, and so make his employment in their service furnish him with the means of living. 'Give me a song,' says the public to the actor, 'and I'll give you your supper.'"

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Call and See the Latest Styles of Improved

Lawn Mowers.

Archimedean, Charter Oak and Philadelphia pattern, at the Canadian Agricultural Emporium, 160 Richmond street, London, Ont. dr

F. J. Hammond, Esq., City Agent North British and Mercantile Insurance Company:—

DEAR SIR,—On behalf of the Masonic Temple Company, I have to thank you for the very satisfactory and unusually prompt settlement of our claim for loss sustained by fire on Saturday morning, the 15th inst.

R. LEWIS,
President Masonic Temple Company.
London, May 21st, 1880. dr

THE CANADIAN
Savings and Loan Co. of London, Canada:

DIVIDEND No. 9.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Dividend at the rate of **Eight Per Cent. Per Annum** upon the capital stock of this Company has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable on and after the

1st Day of June Next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 22nd to the 31st May, both days inclusive.

By order,
H. W. BLINN,
Manager.
London, 22nd May, 1880. 1926ins

LILLYWHITE'S
Cricketer's Companion
FOR 1880
TO HAND.
Sent Post Free on Receipt of 35 cts.

WM. BRYCE,
168 Dundas Street, London.

"A TRAMP ABROAD,"
BY MARK TWAIN.
Price, 30 cts. Sent Free on Receipt of Price

W. BRYCE,
168 Dundas St., London.

Girls' Hats ..... 50c each
Women's Hats ..... 10c each
Ribbons ..... 10c per
Ladies' Cuffs and Collars ..... 5c set
Ladies' Dead Gilt Belts ..... 25c each
Fine French Flowers ..... 10c spray
Ostrich Tips ..... 50c pair
Silk Gloves ..... 50 pair
Parasols ..... 50 each
Parasoncttes do ..... 50 each
Silk Veils ..... 10c each

BRUNTON'S AUCTION ROOMS,
195 Dundas Street.

INCORPORATED 1879.

THE FINANCIAL ASSOCIATION OF ONTARIO.

Capital, 30,000 Shares of $20 Each,

with power to increase to any extent required.

Head Office, London, Ont.

A limited amount of PREFERENCE STOCK is offered for sale, AT PAR. Dividends, with prospect of increase, 6 per cent. per annum, payable in JANUARY, APRIL, JULY and OCTOBER. The investments of the Company being confined to STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS SECURITIES, the stock is particularly suited for investors to whom safety is a consideration. The Association is the first Loan Company in Canada to divide its Capital Stock into Preference and Ordinary Shares—a system adopted by nearly all leading Companies in Great Britain—by which two classes of investments are created; one offering an exceedingly high degree of security with fair dividends and another, ordinary security with the opportunity of larger returns.

Shares may be paid up in advance of calls, with full participation in profits from date of payment. For particulars address

EDWARD LE RUEY,
Managing Director.

Or apply at the office of the Company, Odell's Block.

Township and other municipalities about to create new issues of debentures are invited to communicate with the Company.
tuw-ws-ly

PRIDE of THE VALLEY

A TIMELY WARNING TO ALL.

Parties should remember that the Pride of the Valley is the only sure cure for Chills and Fevers, Fever and Ague, Bilious Fever, Liver Complaint, Scrofula, Dyspepsia, Female Weakness, Rheumatic Pains, Loss of Appetite, Indigestion, Sour Stomach, Sick Headache, in fact general debility of the whole entire system.

Remember, it can be got at all the principal druggists, and wholesale and retail by PROF. A. M. SHREVES, 139, cor. Bathurst and Tailor streets, London, Ont., sole proprietor and manufacturer for the United States and Canada.

Lumsden & Wilson, of Seaforth, sell it. C. McCallum and B. A. Mitchell, of London, wholesale it.

☞ Don't forget price of Sample package, by mail, five for $1.00. Follow the



SCALES—The best and cheapest in Canada. All kinds of Scales and Weighing Machines manufactured at the Canada Scale Works. Send for our special prices.

JAS. G. WHITE & Co.,
139 Adelaide St. East,
Cloquette Toronto, Ont.

FARM FOR SALE
ON EASY TERMS,

Contains from fifty to sixty acres, nearly all rich dark loam, 12 acres cleared and fenced, young orchard, 90 trees, apple, pear, cherry, plum and peach, all of choice sorts. Small frame house and stable for 6 horses, newly built.

The property is only two miles from one of the most thriving villages and stations on the Canada Southern Railway.

For terms and particulars apply to
WALTER CHURCHMAN,
At the Soap Works, Clarence street south, London. dw7

Lawn Mowers!
BEST IN CITY.
ENGLISH DAISY RAKES,
EDGING KNIVES,
HEDGE SHEARS,
PRUNING SHEARS,
GARDEN HOSE,
SPRINKLERS, NOZZLES.
HOSE REELS,
PORCELAIN LEMON SQUEEZERS
—AT—
REID'S HARDWARE
No. 116 N. B. Dundas St.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HOLMAN OPERA HOUSE
Friday & Saturday, May 21 & 22.
THE EVER POPULAR
C. L. Graves Combination,
COMBINED WITH
GEORGE C. BONIFACE
will appear in the following plays:
Friday Evening, May 21st—GOLDEN'S TRUST.
Saturday Afternoon Matinee—QUEEN'S REVENGE.
Saturday Evening, May 22nd—JOCRISSE, THE JUGGLER, adapted from the French by Messrs. D'Ennery and Jules Brasil. Jocrisse, the Juggler, GEO. C. BONIFACE.
Prices of Admission—75c., 50c., 25c. Seats secured at A. S. Murray's. 1190d

Great Western Railway

QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY

ON MONDAY, 24TH MAY, an EXCURSION will take place from

London to Port Stanley,

leaving London at 10.00 a.m.; returning from Port Stanley at 5 p.m.

FARE FOR THE ROUND TRIP,

Thirty Cents.

F. BROUGHTON,
Gen. Manager.
Hamilton, May 21, 1880. dr

Great Western Railway

QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY.

ON MAY 24, RETURN TICKETS, good on that day only, will be issued between all stations at a

SINGLE FARE,

and on 23rd, 24th and 25th, by ordinary trains, good until 26th May, 1880, at

ONE FARE AND A THIRD.

F. BROUGHTON,
General Manager.
1215-15,20 20

Grand Trunk Railway.

QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY.

RETURN TICKETS WILL BE issued between all points on the line of the Grand Trunk Railway, on the Twenty fourth of May at

SINGLE FARE.

Tickets good for that day only. And by ordinary trains, Return Tickets will be issued on the

22nd and 24th May, good to Return up to the 25th May inclusive,

between all points on the line of the Grand Trunk Railway at

One First-class Fare and a Third

by ordinary trains.

JOSEPH HICKSON,
General Manager.
1426-15, 19,20

Great Western Railway

Winnipeg—June 1st Party.

A SPECIAL FAST THROUGH Passenger Train, for EMERSON and ST. BONIFACE, will

Leave Paris on Tuesday, June 1

at 4 p.m., and LONDON, at 7 p.m., running through via Chicago and St. Paul.

A Freight Train, for effects, leaves the day previous, at 8 p.m., from Paris and London at 11.00.

For further particulars apply to H. PATTERSON, Town Agent, G.W.R. Paris.

WILLIAM EDGAR,
Gen. Pass. Agent.
Hamilton, May 20th, 1880. 1212



Thames Navigation Co
STEAMERS
WILL LEAVE THEIR DOCK, FOOT OF DUNDAS STREET,
AT 10.30 A. M., 2, 4 AND 7.30 P. M.
Boats will Leave Prompt on Time.
1236tf W. DEHART WILLIAMS, Supt.



WHAT IS MORE BECOMING than one of BELTZ'S latest style of Hats? There is none, in fact, there can be but one answer to this—Nothing. BELTZ is master of his profession, and full well knows he what to produce when he issues any new style. BELTZ'S HATS are things of beauty—they give joy to the wearer. They add grace to the figure. They brow they shadow. Poets speak daily in their praise. Gladstone may feel proud of his title of won on the English election field; but BELTZ should feel prouder of those won on the field of science and art.

You will find him at 144 Dundas street, opposite entrance to the market.

Look for the Black Bear and Large Hat STORE.

WHERE YOU WILL FIND BELTZ SELLING

HATS THAT IS HATS.

London, May 19, 1880. Dtuwsa-ly



Cure Leucorrhœa (or Whites), **Painful Menstruation, Ulceration of the Uterus, Ovarian Diseases, Absent Menstruation,** and all diseases known as Female Weakness. They are prepared with the greatest care, under the personal supervision of a physician who has made female diseases a special study for many years, and they are a "Medicine" on which **MARRIED LADIES** can depend "IN THE HOUR AND TIME OF NEED" as an unfailing **Female Regulator.** Mrs. Wilson's Mystic Pills are sold by all Druggists at $1 per package, or six packages for $5, or will be sent free by mail on receipt of the money by addressing

THE GRAY MEDICINE CO.
Toronto, Ont., Canada.

Sold in London by Alex Campbell, W. H. Robinson & Co., and all druggists everywhere. B. A. Mitchell Wholesale Agent. 1561dw

Coal and Wood

BOWMAN & CO.

LARGE STOCKS ON HAND OF the celebrated

Scranton, Grate, Egg, Stove & Chestnut

COAL.

Also Briar Hill, Cannel and Massillon Coal by grates. Steam Coals, Lehigh Lump and Blossburg.

Wood, Long, Cut and Split,

By the cord or carload.

Great Care taken to give satisfaction. LOWEST CASH PRICES.

Office and Yard—RATTENBURY STREET, between Clarence and Wellington streets. 1916dtf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Sales by Auction.

THIS DAY.

AUCTION SALE
—OF—
VALUABLE
City & Village Property

Will be sold by Public Auction, at the Auction Rooms of W. Y. BRUNTON & SON, in the City of London, in the County of Middlesex, on

SATURDAY, 22nd OF MAY, 1880,

at the hour of 12 o'clock noon, under and by virtue of powers of sale contained in certain registered mortgages, which will be produced at the time of sale, the following valuable properties, viz.:—

1st. Lot No. 4, on the east side of Waterloo street, in the City of London. There is upon these premises a fine two-story brick Dwelling, at present occupied by I. Koehnycke, subject to a certain mortgage to the Ontario Loan and Debenture Society. Possession to be given the day of sale.

2nd. Part of Lot No. 1, on the north side of Mill street, in the village of Petersville, containing 1¼ acres of land, be the same more or less. There are upon this property a Brick Dwelling and frame Outhouses, at present occupied by Mrs. E. Wright and subject to a mortgage to the Agricultural Savings and Loan Company. Particulars to be given on the day of sale.

Terms cash.

For further particulars apply to
W. BRUNTON & SON,
Auctioneers.
1179

TO-NIGHT.
Last Chance.
BY AUCTION,
The Balance of the
Modern Oil Paintings!
—BY THE—
Vienna Fine Art Society
will be positively sold at
MANVILLE BROWN'S ROOMS
At 7.30 o'Clock P.M.

Our art-loving citizens who fail to attend this sale will have cause to regret, as the ruling prices will not justify further consignment.

MANVILLE & BROWN,
211 Mechanics' Institute.

Auction Sale—Charming Villa Residence, 3 SUPERB BUILDING SITES.

MANVILLE & BROWN ARE INSTRUCTED by Mr. Wm. Friend to sell on the premises, on Tuesday, 25th May, 1880, the finest residential property in the market, being Lots 1, 2 and 3, corner of Wortley road and Strong street, each 66x165 feet. On Lot 3 is a commodious brick dwelling, containing 11 rooms, closets, pantry, cellar and floors, 2 soft water cisterns, double coach-house, wood-shed, splendid water and gas ventilation, stocked with choice fruit, grapes, ornamental shade trees, lawn, &c. These properties must meet every man's demand as a building site, either in connection, investment or amusement, fish or architectural beauty. Within a few paces of the post offices, near churches, surrounded by superior dwellings, a more pleasant site cannot be found. Intending purchasers must take it as far as location is concerned, the gem of New Brighton. Property will be put up in one or more parcels to suit purchasers.

TERMS—One-third down, balance in 2 years, at 7 per cent. interest.

Sale at 2 p.m. MANVILLE & BROWN,
1219d3 Auctioneers, &c.

WOODVIEW.

First-class ½-acre Lots for Sale BY AUCTION.

MANVILLE & BROWN are instructed by R. N. Curry, Esq., New Brighton, to sell on TUESDAY, 25TH MAY, TWO LOTS on Colborne street, each 66 feet by 165 feet, and one on Elmwood street, 66 feet by 132½ feet. Major Ley's residence directly to the south of said lots, and Mr. Coupe to the north. The land is beautifully situated—both a few steps from Post Office. Church and Society surrounded by good houses and sidewalks, and will be sold free of taxes for 1880.

Terms one-fifth down; balance in five yearly payments with interest at 7 per cent., to be completed for the 1st July next.

Sale on the grounds, 3.30 p.m., immediately after Merchant's sale. Now is the time to obtain a first-class building site in the most prosperous city suburbs, on easy terms. 1210

Haf-acre Lots
BY AUCTION.

WOODVIEW ESTATE.

The subscribers will sell on the premises, on

Wednesday, May 26
1880,

a large number of Building Lots containing

ONE HALF-ACRE EACH,

on the well-known Woodview Estate, London South, Westminster.

The Lots now offered are among the very best on the property, and in the immediate vicinity of the finest residences in this beautiful suburb.

Time—Two o'clock p.m.

Terms—One-fifth down; 4 years for balance.

For further particulars apply to

MANVILLE & BROWN,
Auctioneers,
Or PARKE & PURDOM. td

Auction Sale—First-class City Residence

MANVILLE & BROWN will sell on the premises, on THURSDAY, 27TH MAY, 1880, at 2 p.m., the elegant residence, No. 324 Maitland street, near Hamilton road. The house, which is situated in a newly-drained locality, is almost a new one, and contains 10 rooms, China closet, pantries, folding doors, centre-pieces, marble mantels, spacious hall, grained and papered throughout, hard and soft water under cellar (which is 7 feet deep, concrete floor and properly ventilated), stone foundation, woodshed, stable and coach-house, lawn, ornamental trees, &c. In short, a modern designed house in an eligible locality, commanding a fine view and recommended by requirements of a superior class section of the city both popular and rapidly increasing in value.

Inspection invited. Sale at 2 p.m.

Terms—Half down, balance to suit, at seven per cent.

MANVILLE & BROWN,
Auctioneers.

CONTRACT.

SEALED TENDERS WILL BE received at the office of the undersigned, on or before

SATURDAY, THE 22nd INST.,

—FOR THE—

ERECTION OF AN OFFICE

for John Labatt, Esq.

Further information at the aforesaid office

TRACY & DURAND,
Architects, &c.,
1224 City Hall.

H. E. NELLES,
ASSIGNEE,
Federal Bank Buildings, London,

is prepared to take assignments, for the benefit of creditors, as heretofore, notwithstanding the repeal of the Insolvent Act.

A matter of trust only will receive careful attention. 1216dw

EATON'S PALACE!

Big reduction in Dry Goods. We commence this Friday, 21st May. We continue to-morrow (Saturday), and all next week.

Black Gros Grain Silk we sell at 90c, worth $1.25
" " " " $1.10 " $1.40
" " " " 1.60 " 1.75

Large assortment of Dolmans Dress Goods at 15c, worth 25c. We offer you a chance of a positive bargain in all wool Dolmans—25c. We rest them for a few days at 21c. Customers, see Eaton's prices. Parasols and Sun-shades away down in prices. Hosiery and Gloves, all sizes—Nos. 4, 4½, 5, 5½, 6, 6½, 7, 7½, 8, 8½, laces and plain. Beautiful Muslins on show at Eaton's Palace. Cottons and Warps sold at mill prices. Millinery sales increasing. Dolmans, Wool Cashmere Cloth and Silk Mercerie. Clothing made to order, and also sold ready-made.

J. EATON & CO.

Change of Business
CENTRAL DRUG STORE.

I beg to announce to my friends and the public generally, that I have purchased the well established stock of Drugs, Patent Medicines, soaps, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, &c., from MESSRS. T. & C. Co., 172 Dundas street, and am prepared to give my entire attention to the business, so that I may be enabled to meet the wants of my friends and customers in my line.

The Dispensing Department will be under my own supervision. Prescriptions and Family Recipes will be compounded from the finest drugs and with the greatest care. Having had ten years experience in the largest retail store in the city, I respectfully ask you for your orders and patronage. I remain, yours, &c.,

ALEX. CAMPBELL
London, May 18th, 1880. Late

REMOVAL.

J. Burnett & Co.'s
MONEY & INSURANCE OFFICE
Removed to TAYLOR'S BANK, Richmond St. 1178

REMOVAL

J. T. WESTLAND, Manufacturing Jeweler, has removed to
395 RICHMOND STREET,
1177b Second door north of City Hall.

SUN MUTUAL
Life Insurance Co
TO AGENTS.

A FIRST-CLASS, RESPONSIBLE General Agent is wanted for London and the surrounding district, and also for the Hamilton district. The reduced rates and unconditional policies this Company will realize are very encouraging comparatively easy. To really suitable persons good terms, with part salary, will be given.

Applications addressed to the Manager, at the Temperance House, London, up to the 27th inst., will have attention.

Mr. W. J. Smyth is no longer Agent for this Company.

R. MACAULAY, Manager.
Montreal, May 13, 1880. 1177b

RESIGNATION!

THE UNDERSIGNED TAKES this means of announcing to his friends, policy-holders and the public generally, that he has resigned his agency of "the Sun Mutual," having assumed the more responsible position as Superintendent of Agencies of a flourishing Canadian Life Company. WM. J. SMYTH.
London, May 15th, 1880. 1178

NOTICE.

The Court of Revision

for the municipality of the City of London will hold its first sittings for the year 1880 at the City Hall

On Tuesday, the 25th day of May Inst.

at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon, to hear and determine on appeals lyed against the assessment of the present year, of which all persons are hereby required to take notice, and give their attendance.

ALEX. S. ARBOTT, City Clerk.
City Clerk's Office, London 1st May, 1880. td

NOTICE.

THE FIRST SITTING OF THE Court of Revision for the Village of London East will be held in the Town Hall on

Wednesday, 26th instant,

at the hour of 10 o'clock a.m., to hear and decide on the appeals against the assessment for the year 1880.

All parties interested are required to attend.

A. ISAAC, Clerk.
London East, May 14th, 1880. 1170f



THE LONDON
Stammering Institute,
131 MAPLE STREET, LONDON,

For the treatment and cure of all forms of impediment in Speech. Send for Circulars and Testimonials from all parts of the country.

PARKER LEWIS,
Tamworth, Ont.

TESTIMONIAL.

I have been troubled with a very bad impediment in speech for many years. A short time ago I took treatment at the London Stammering Institute, and have been PERMANENTLY CURED

WINDOW CORNICES
SPLENDID LOT
GILT AND ANTIQUE BRONZES, BLIND ROLLERS (Spring and other k

GOLD FLAKE CUT PLUG SMOKING,

Manufactured by Globe Tobacco Company, Windsor, Ontario.

Gold Flake Cut Plug.

ITS MERITS.

We claim that this is the best **Smoking Tobacco** ever produced in this country, and present a few facts to substantiate our claim:--

1. It is made from the very best selections of **Bright Old Virginia Leaf.**
2. It is absolutely pure, and entirely free from the noxious properties so common to other smokings.
3. It will not gum the pipe; this fact alone proves its superiority over any other tobacco made.
4. It burns free and sweet to the very last, and leaves no bitter taste in the mouth.
5. It gives a cool and pleasant smoke, and does not parch the throat or dry the tongue.
6. Its lasting properties equal that of any plug made, and being cut ready for use is much more convenient.
7. It does away with the thraldom of the knife and tobacco-cutter, and saves much valuable time and material.
8. It is put up in neat and convenient packages, handy for the pocket, and warranted to keep in any climate.
9. It forms a live coal in the pipe, and will keep its fire in the strongest wind, making it the best in use for sportsmen.
10. Its pleasant aroma and fragrant smoke makes it a favorite with the ladies.
11. It is superior in every point of **ECONOMY, CONVENIENCE** and **EXCELLENCE** to any smoking ever introduced Canada.
12. It is made by a responsible concern, which makes no assertions that cannot be substantiated.
13. It is put on the market at great expense, entirely on its own merits, and at so low a price that only large sales can give a fair return.
14. It shall be kept up in every point of quality and excellence so long as it is manufactured by us.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

We would respectfully inform our many friends and the Tobacco-using public generally, that while we may seem to confine our attention largely to manufacturing the Gold Flake Cut Plug, that we are still supplying a constantly growing trade with all the various brands of Cut Goods, both Chewing and Smoking.

Our Globe Fine Cut Chewing, so justly popular in the United States, is also manufactured in our Windsor Factory, and having the same stock and material, as well as equal facilities, we make here, as in the States, the best Chewing Tobacco in the world.

The "Victoria" brand, known to chewers for the past twenty years in Canada, has been so improved by us that it is growing in popularity every day. We have also cheaper grades of Cut Chewing and Smoking Tobaccos.

The "Wig Wag," a common smoking, is also well known, and gives universal satisfaction.

It is expected that the Government will require all Cut Goods to be put up in packages of one pound or less, and we are now as rapidly as possible perfecting our arrangements to comply with this new requirement.

This new law, while entailing upon us an amount of additional labour, will be a great convenience to both dealer and consumer, and result in having our Goods reach the Consumer in much better shape than at present.

How and Where Our Goods are Sold.

We employ no travelers, and sell only to responsible Wholesale Houses. The saving of the cost of selling Retailers is given to the Wholesaler, who is thus enabled to sell at Factory prices,

We give below the names of prominent merchants who keep our goods in stock, and from whom dealers may order as they need—

WINDSOR.
Samuel Stover.

LONDON.
Edward Adams & Co.,
H. Masuret & Co.,
A. J. Smith & Co.,
Wm. Kelley & Sons.

ST. THOMAS.
J. & J. McAdam.

BRANTFORD.
A. Watts & Co.,
Jee

Stuart & McPherson,
Jas. Turner & Co.,
Lucas, Park & Co.,
Lumsden Bros.,
Reid, Goering & Co.,
W. H. Gillard & Co.,
Simpson, Stuart & Co.,
Brown, Routh & Co.

TORONTO.
F. Smith & Co.,
Nerlich & Co.,
Moore & Warren[Bros.,
James Lumbers,
Hill, McIntosh & Co.
J. W. Sons

P. G. Close & Co.,
Perkins, Ince & Co.
James Burns,
Smith, Keighley & Co.,
Eby, Blain & Co.

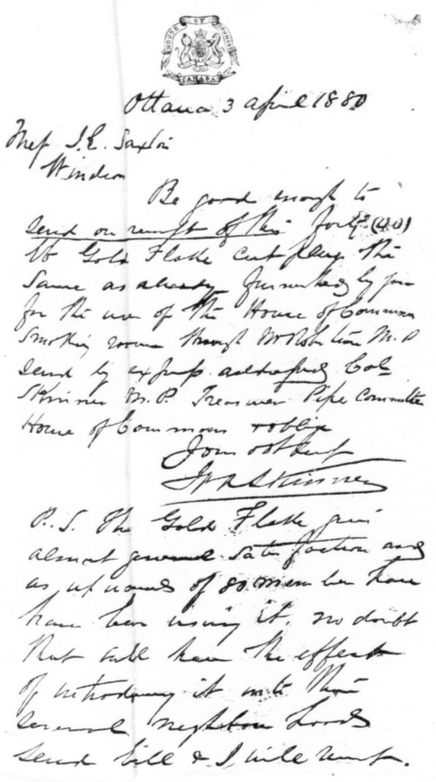
KINGSTON.
A. Gunn & Co.,
Geo. Robertson & Sons.

OSH
W.



The above cut is a facsimile, except in size, of our four ounce package of GOLD FLAKE CUT PLUG.

Thefollowing letter speaks for itself.



Ottawa 3 april 1880

Mess. I. L. Sayle
Windsor

Be good enough to send on receipt of this [illegible] of the Gold Flake Cut Plug. The Same as already Purchased by you for the use of the House of Commons Smoking room. Thos. McClelan M.P. send by express addressed Col. Skinner M.P. Treasurer Pipe Committee House of Commons Ottawa

Jon Abbott
Sgt at Arms

P.S. The Gold Flake principle almost general Satisfaction among us upwards of 30 Members have been using it. no doubt But will have the effect of introducing it into the Canadian Legislature Lower Provinces

Clippings from the Press.

Hamilton, May 29, 1879.

GOLD FLAKE CUT PLUG.—It is free from stems, and is put up in convenient shape. The flavor suits the palate of the writer, and the odour is, to say the least, less obnoxious to non-smokers than of most tobaccos. There is no bad taste or furring in the mouth even after smoking the Gold Flake to excess.—*The Spectator.*

Ottawa, May 31, 1879.

THE GOLD FLAKE is by all odds the finest article in the market, and, as such, we can have no hesitation in recommending it to all lovers of the fragrant weed.—*The Free Press.*

Port Hope, June 3, 1879.

GOLD FLAKE—The aroma of this tobacco is such that
Those who always smoked will smoke the more. And others smoke who never smoked before.
—*Daily Guide.*

St. John, N.B., June 3, 1879.

GOLD FLAKE.—It is of superior quality, done up in tin foil, in convenient packages. Smokers will appreciate it.—*The Daily Telegraph.*

Parkhill, Feb. 26, 1880.

TOBACCO.—Indulgence grows upon the smoker, and we have been casting about for some relief to the thraldom, to the knife and tobacco cutter. We have tried the Gold Flake Cut Plug, and hereafter you couldn't coax us to use any other. It is fragrant, exhilarating, and not hot for the mouth.—*Parkhill Gazette.*

Kingston, Feb. 25th, 1880.

GOLD FLAKE—This is a species of tobacco made specially to meet the requirements of the Canadian public. It is a Cut Plug of moderate strength, and more pleasing than offensive in smell. We can recommend it, since we know just what it is.—*The Daily British Whig.*

L'Original, March 4th, 1880.

Tobacco as an article of consumption in this country has now almost become one of the necessaries, and to be able to furnish the public with a genuine article is quite a consideration. The Gold Flake Cut Plug Smoking Tobacco is fast superseding all others in use, as it has become a great favorite with those who are good judges of "the weed." It is made from purest leaf, and done up in tinfoil packages in a very careful manner, which prevents the slightest deterioration, preserving its original moisture and fragrance. Those who are in the habit of sending their sorrows curling into the air from a tobacco pipe should invest in a package of "Gold Flake."—*The Advertiser.*

Dresden, March 4th, 1880.

GOLD FLAKE.—We confess to a weakness for the weed—that is, we smoke—and also profess a horror of the stinking stuff that many people are in the habit of using, which, while ostensibly cheaper as related to quantity, is really the dearer article, in that the outsides are invariably composed of the coarser grades, the inner being composed of the residuum, cured in a liquor, the main feature of which is its adhesiveness. We can heartily recommend the "Gold Flake as a smoking tobacco, both as to fragrance and cleanliness.—*The Dresden Times.*

Brantford, Feb. 27, 1880.

A BOON TO SMOKERS.—There is nothing conduces so much to an enjoyable smoke as good tobacco. No matter how costly the pipe may be if the filling is not of the first-class quality the pleasure of the smoker is marred. The Gold Flake Cut Plug, although but a short time has elapsed since its appearance in Canada, has become a favorite with smokers. It is mild and pleasant in flavor, and it is not the least disagreeable to those who do not use tobacco.—*The Daily Courier.*

Stratford, Feb. 27, 1880.

The "Gold Flake," manufactured at the Globe Tobacco Works, Windsor, is said by smokers to be the purest, finest, and best smoking tobacco in the world.—*The Stratford Beacon.*

Picton, Feb. 27, 1880.

We handed a sample of the Gold Flake Cut Plug over to our "devil" for a certificate as to its qualities, and after putting three of our customers to sleep by its mild influence exerted on the nervous pronounced it to be "[illegible]
Picton Gazette.

Goderich, March 10, 1880.

"GOLD FLAKE."—This is a brand of cut tobacco which is now deservedly popular. It is made from the best leaf, is manufactured in such a way that not only are all good properties retained, but are also improved, and the harmful, naughty nicotine neutralized.—*Huron Signal.*

Goderich, Feb. 27th, 1880.

We had the pleasure of receiving a few days ago a sample of Gold Flake Smoking Tobacco, and if we know anything about the weed—and if we do not we ought to—our readers who enjoy a really good pipe of tobacco may take our assurance that they will find it to their advantage to give this brand a trial.—*The Goderich Star.*

Stanstead, March 11th, 1880.

We have received a package of Gold Flake, and those who have tried it pronounce it a pleasant and fine tobacco.—*The Stanstead Journal.*

St. Catharines, Aug. 27, 1879.

GOLD FLAKE.—Having tried the sample sent, we are free to admit there is plenty of smoke in it. It has a mild and pleasant flavor, does not burn the tongue, and has all the lasting qualities of plug tobacco. We believe it to be an article of merit and destined to win the favor of lovers of good smoking tobacco.—*Evening Journal.*

North Sidney, March 2, 1880.

GOLD FLAKE.—Our disciple of Raleigh pronounces it excellent.—*The Times.*

Bruce, March 4, 1880.

The "Gold Flake" is done up in packages of tinfoil, and is easily carried in the pocket without the necessity of a pouch. A sample package has been forwarded to us, and there is no hesitation in pronouncing it a first-class article.—*Bruce Reporter.*

St. Croix, N. B., March 20, 1880.

"Gold Flake Cut Plug Smoking Tobacco," a sample of which has been sent us from the Globe Tobacco Works at Windsor, Ont., we have tested, and we are able to pronounce it a first-class article.—*The St. Croix Courier.*

Simcoe, March 10th, 1880.

We have tried a sample package of the Celebrated Gold Flake Cut Plug Smoking Tobacco, and have no hesitation in saying that it surpasses anything of the kind we have ever used, therefore we do not wonder that it is becoming a great favorite with Canadian smokers. All "lovers of the weed" should try it, and they will be convinced of its excellent qualities.—*The British Canadian.*

Pembroke, March 5, 1880.

GOLD FLAKE.—We have received a sample of the Gold Flake Cut Plug, which we have distributed among our smoking friends, and they all say it is of the very finest braid. The price is also said to be reasonable, and, if so, the Gold Flake Cut Plug is bound to carry the day among the "epicurean" smokers.—*The Pembroke Observer.*

Guelph, March 6th, 1880.

We have to thank Mr. Saxton for a package of Gold Flake, which is first-class. It is greatly in favour in this section, and is largely taking the place of the old-fashioned plug.—*Daily Mercury.*

Ottawa, March 3rd, 1880.

[illegible] tobacco. The Gold Flake Cut Plug Smoking Tobacco, manufactured at the Globe Tobacco Works, Windsor, Ont., has already become a great favorite with smokers. It is made from the choicest leaf, and done up in tinfoil packages, in such a careful manner as to prevent the slightest deterioration, being at all times moist and fragrant. The Globe Works are at present turning out an immense amount of tobacco of all grades. The famous "Globe Fine Cut" Chewing Tobacco is one of their most popular brands, the demand for which is very great.—*The Daily Citizen.*

Prescott, March 3rd, 1880.

THE GOLD FLAKE CUT PLUG SMOKING TOBACCO, put up by the Globe Tobacco Works, Windsor, Ont., is undoubtedly one of the finest brands ever offered the public. It is manufactured from the best Virginia leaf, cured on scientific principles. Smokers who give it a trial will use no other.—*The Telegraph.*

North [illegible]

"Ge[illegible]

A Good Thing.

A manufacturer who spends the life in preparing for the market some necessity for humanity should be a good judge of the worth of the article that he produces. When he is devoting his energies to a legitimate trade, and his productions come into daily competition with those of many others, the value he himself places upon his goods may be well estimated by his confidence in putting them upon the market. It is now only one year since the Gold Flake Cut Plug was first introduced to the notice of smokers in Canada. But the manufacturer had full confidence in its worth, and was not afraid of letting people know that he had a good thing. A year of prosperity, where many predicted defeat, has proved that he did not over-estimate the value of his productions. One of the largest buyers in Canada recently remarked that "The Gold Flake is beyond question the best smoking ever introduced here, and its consumption will increase just as fast as people find out that it is manufactured, and have tested its excellence."

To do this the manufacturer is testing the value of printers' ink, that all who read may know that a good thing is being made especially for them.

Gold Flake.

One smoke of this
Will banish the drooping spirits in delights,
Beyond the bliss of dreams. Be wise and taste.
—*Adapted from Milton.*

Economy.

A gentleman accustomed to smoke cigars thinks nothing of giving ten cents for one and smoking it up [illegible] minutes. Now, for ten cents, He can buy a package of Gold Flake Cut Plug, which will fill a more than common sized pipe eleven times. Each pipe full will last an ordinary smoker a full half hour. In this way he gets five and one-half hours' of continuous smoking for his ten cents, or eleven smokes for less than one cent each. Again, for purity of material and excellence of flavor, there is no comparison between this tobacco and the common cigar, the Gold Flake being much superior. We claim that for rich or poor this is the most economical smoking in use. You can get more solid comfort out of your money in the Gold Flake Cut Plug than in any other tobacco made. Just try and prove the truth of this statement for yourself.

GOLD FLAKE.

It cheers the sad, revives the old, inspires
The young, makes weariness forget its toil,
And fear her danger. Opens a new world
When this the present fails.
—*Adapted from Byron.*

The Best, the Cheapest.

The Dominion of Canada has a population of about four millions. There was consumed during the last fiscal year about seven millions pounds of tobacco, affording to the Government a revenue of nearly one and one half millions of dollars. It is estimated that about two in seven of the population uses tobacco in some form, which would give to each a little over six pounds and make him a taxpayer in supporting the Government to the amount of $1.20. The excise duty on manufactured tobacco is twenty cents per pound, and is the same on all grades. That which sells for five cents in bond pays the same excise as that which sells for fifty. The consumer who buys the cheap tobacco pays a much larger percentage to the Government, and also of profit to the dealer, than he who buys the best. Now, take into consideration the purest of material and its lasting quality, and you will find that in tobacco, as in other [illegible]

WALKER'S V. O. RYE,
Six Years in Wood.

J. M. LONGAN & CO.,
145
Dundas St. and Market Square.

The Free Press.

Saturday, May 22, 1880.

ASTRONOMICAL.

London, Saturday, May 22, 1880.
Sun rises at....4.37 a.m. | Moon rises at...5.54 p.m.
Sun sets at....7.36 p.m. | Moon sets at...5.51 a.m.
Day of the year—143rd.
Trinity Sunday, May 23, 1880.
Sun rises at...4.36 a.m. | Moon rises at...7.13 p.m
Sun sets at....7.37 p.m. | Moon sets at...5.71 a.m
Day of the year—144th.

Moon's Phases.	Day.	London.
Last Quarter	1	9.37 a.m
New Moon	7	6.01 a.m
First Quarter	15	4.36 a.m
Full Moon	22	1.14 a.m
Last Quarter	30	5.30 p.m

MIDNIGHT WEATHER REPORT.

Washington, May 21—1 a. m.—Indications—For the Lower Lake region, higher temperature cloudy with rain.

THE POULTRY REVIEW for May—published by Mr. Jas Fullerton, Strathroy—is to hand, filled as usual with interesting matter regarding poultry and pet stock.

A RARE TREAT.—The world renowned violinist, Wilhelmj, will give one of his popular entertainments at the Opera House here on the evening of the 28th inst. He will be assisted by Marie Gilsrudi, prima donna, and the young pianist, Max Vogrich —both leading artists, whose names are familiar to our musical citizens. Keep the date in mind. Popular prices of admission.

MERRILL LODGE ELECTION.—The following officers were duly elected last Thursday evening in Merrill Lodge, No. 344, G. M. C., Dorchester Station:—J. N. Burdick, W. M.; R. T. Shaw, P. M.; William McKay, S. W.; W. H. Collins, J. W.; Samuel Wilson, Chaplain; Francis Chittick (re-elected), Treasurer; W. H. Shaw (re-elected), Secretary; W. E. Wilson, Tyler. The lodge is in a very prosperous condition, having paid the last of their indebtness on their new hall. There is a membership of 45.

BROWN VS. THE DOMINION SAVING AND LOAN SOCIETY.—Judgment was given in this case by Vice-Chancellor Proudfoot at Osgoode Hall, Toronto, on Tuesday last. It will be remembered that this suit arose out of the fraudulent dealings of C. S. Jones, barrister, late of St. Mary's, the questions being one of agency and one of forgery, both of which were decided in favor of the Society and the mortgage held valid for the full amount. Costs to be paid by the plaintiff. Smith & Smith, St. Marys, for plaintiff; Parke & Purdom, London, for defendants.

BETTING ON THE DERBY.—The latest betting (on the 20th) against the principal starters in the race for the Derby stakes for three year old colts and fillies, which will come off at the Epsom summer meeting on Wednesday, May 26th, is as follows:—9 to 4 against the Duke of Westminster's chestnut colt Ben d'Or; 8 to 1 against C. Brewer's bay colt Robert the Devil; 9 to 1 against Lord Rosebery's bay colt Eroldtine; 10 to 1 against the Duke of Westminster's colt Muncaster; 100 to 8 against W. Taylor Sharpe's bay colt Valentine; 16 to 1 against Prince Bollyoff's chestnut colt Mask; 16 to 1 against Lord Falmouth's chestnut colt Apollo; 19 to 1 against John Gretton's chestnut colt Draycott; 20 to 1 against Naylor's bay colt The Abbot; 20 to 1 against Gerrard's bay colt The Dart Team; and 20 to 1 against M. Dawson's bay colt Fire King. There is no other betting under 40 to 1 against.

THE JUDICIAL MAY FAIR.—This festive gathering is taking place during the present month with a daily regularity that is worthy of emulation in other quarters. Savages of the invitations were only sent out the previous night and yet the guests presented themselves yesterday morning before the P. M. without a murmur. James Biddle was duly introduced, and after being interviewed on the propriety of remaining sober for the balance of his days, was allowed to bow his way out of the door. James Griffin apologized for the irregularity of his habits, and left to cool his parched throat. Robert Manly, the besotted relic of a once prosperous merchant, was sent down to the cells for a few days, in order to brace up for the formal levee. F. Muller, paid $2 for disorderly conduct, and left. James Baker, alias Betsy Baker, had been bailed to appear on the charge of stealing a pair of boots, but failed to show up. The bail bonds were ordered to be estreated and a warrant issued for his arrest.

THE DISORDERLY CONDUCT CASE.—On Tuesday evening last, as has been mentioned in these columns, a concert was given at Springbank, and a number of young men added very disorderly both at the hotel and on the steamer as she was returning home. Mr. Moore, the proprietor of the hotel, being desirous of checking disorderly conduct both on the boats and at the grounds, had eleven of the supposed disorderly youths summoned before Squire Peters to show cause why they should not be punished for their unseemly orgies. The examination took place yesterday forenoon, Mr. E. Meredith appearing for eight of the defendants. The evidence adduced did not establish the charge of disorderly conduct against any other of the accused persons, and from the fact that Mr. Lacey, one of the originators of the concert, swore that the young men, whom he could not identify, had simply forestalled the choral society in singing on the return trip, and that the songs were not offensive to him from a moral point of view, the Magistrate had no alternative but to dismiss the case against the defendants. Mr. E. J. Freeland, his partner in the concert, testified, however, in contradistinction to Lacey, that the young men were not conducting themselves as gentlemen are supposed to do, that they were singing boisterously, and cutting up in such a manner as to necessitate the removal of himself and wife from the portion of the boat in which they were seated. The Magistrate mentioned to the [illegible] evidence

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Hon. Senator Vidal, of Sarnia, is in the city.

Mr. H. P. Boyland, known to quite a few Londoners, has located at Winnipeg.

The Rev. Mr. Brethour, of Florence, has resigned for a time, owing to ill health.

Gas piping is being laid for the new lamps to be located at Kensington Bridge.

His Lordship the Bishop of Huron leaves this morning, for confirmation in Woodstock and Zorra.

The Rev. P. McLeod, of Stratford, has been called to the Central Church, Toronto, at a salary of $2,500.

The widow of the late engineer, James Riley, resides on York street in London. Riley was known to many Londoners.

The Rev. Mr. Seaborn, of this city, has been appointed by the Bishop of Huron to the parish of Thamesford and Lakeside.

Mr. S. C. Mallery and family, who left this city about six weeks ago for British Columbia, arrived safely at Victoria on the 3rd inst.

Mr. Thomas Ouellette, of McGregor, Essex County, ships weekly ten car loads of white oak timber to the car companies of this city.

The earnings of the Great Western Railway for the first week in this month were $87,419, an increase over corresponding period last year of $12,700.

The Grand Lodge of A. O. U. W. of Ontario have made application to the Supreme Lodge for separate jurisdiction, to take effect on the 1st of June.

Eight prisoners were removed to the Central Prison yesterday by Bailiff English. Their numbers were augmented by three others from the west.

The Great Western Railway main line track is being thoroughly overhauled, and a large number of new ties are replacing those worn or partially worn out.

Mr. Thomas Haggest, of London, is trying to secure suitable premises for a foundry and machine shop at Brigden. His machinery is all ready to move in.

McCollone's old stand in Tilsonburg is to be fitted up as a bank, the managers of which will be Dr. McTaggart, of Parkhill, and Mr. Bailey Harrison, of London.

William Lewis, who was found guilty of manslaughter at the Norfolk Assizes, has been sentenced to five years' confinement in the penitentiary for killing Mike Donnelly.

Mr. G. C. Ellen has been elected Town Clerk of Woodstock, in place of Mr. Greig, resigned. The latter gentleman will receive $600 a year as a gratuity for past services.

The channel is being dredged with the new dredge of the Thames River Navigation Company, and an additional dock is being built immediately below the Gulphur Springs.

Mr. W. G. Marrin, of Parkhill, has issued a challenge to the Rev. J. B. Anderson, Evangelist, to discuss the subject of Spiritualism, the Bible to be accepted as authority.

Mr. James Ward, of Wardsville, had one of his three-year-old colts stolen from the field a few nights ago. The thief was traced as far as Bothwell, but has not yet been arrested.

It is stated that Mr. George Pearce, of the Beaver Mills, Wardsville, has jumped from Ontario to Michigan, his wife and furniture having been previously dispatched westward.

Nancy Ferguson, an inmate of the Elgin House of Industry, has been transferred to the County Jail. She is insane, and after medical examination will be taken to the London Asylum.

The readers of the FREE PRESS are invited to peruse carefully the full page advertisement in to-day's issue. Lovers of the pipe will find Gold Flake Cut Fine the weed they wash.

The disbursements of the Grand Lodge of Canada, A. F. & A. M., last year for charitable purposes amounted to $10,963.03, a fact which speaks well for the benevolent character of the Order.

The Parkhill *Gazette*, alluding to the *Times*'s bogus prophecies in regard to political appointments, says it "has wonderfully active ears in this respect." None of your "dignaminious sarkasm," now.

The Catholic Church at McGregor, Essex County, is to be dedicated on Sunday, June 6th, services to be conducted by Bishop Walsh, of London, assisted by Rev. Father Gracé, of Amherstburg, and others.

In excavating the new nower trench at the corner of Dundas and Ridout streets the workmen came upon a section of the old corduroy road, and it required "fully a day to chop through the huge pieces of timber.

The steamer Victoria made her first trip down the river as far as Griffith's dam yesterday afternoon, and, in regard to speed, answered all her owners anticipations. The run was made in twenty minutes.

His Lordship Bishop Walsh, of this city, while officiating at Bothwell a few weeks since, suggested the propriety of raising the old church. The parishioners have adopted the suggestion, and the improvements will be commenced as soon as possible.

The Guelph *Herald* man apparently wishes to be dissected. Witness the following skit:—"Dr. Sippi, of London, in a rousing address to the Canadian, made a decided hit in the aria, 'Invoking Death.' Any doctor in good practice ought to be at home for inquiry. After a hard day's apology had been made, and a full conference of every method, with manoeuvred heads, the combatants shook hands and went home. This is a true story.

The Fraser House opening.

The formal opening of the Fraser House at Fort Stanley took place Thursday night, when a large number of ladies and gentlemen from London and other places participated in the ball and supper, arranged by the genial host. The spacious dancing hall in the new addition to the hotel was brilliantly lighted up for the occasion, and dancing commenced shortly before nine o'clock to the excellent music of the Italian Band. This form of enjoyment was kept up until near midnight, when the company were invited to supper. The tables were got up and decorated in a magnificent style, the new silver plated furnishings adding materially to the brightness of the scene. After supper, dancing was resumed and kept up until about one o'clock, when a majority of the guests returned home by a special train. While it was evident that the rain prevented many from joining in the festivities of the occasion, a telegram to that effect having been received from St. Thomas, there is no doubt but that a thoroughly pleasant time was [illegible] by all who had the good [illegible]ursion. Before separa[illegible]ave three hearty [illegible]n several con[illegible]uditorium

NEW COLONIZATION SOCIETY.

The Fifth of the Prospectus—Mr. Carling's Efforts to Meet the Members' Wishes.

A copy of the prospectus of "The Canadian Co-operative Colonization Society," an outgrowth of the old Canadian Colonization and Aid Society, has been shown us. The object of the new Society is to enable persons of limited means to avail themselves of the opportunity which the free grant lands offered by the Dominion Government in Manitoba and the North-west Territory permits to any person desirous of acquiring a homestead. To accomplish this object, the society proposes to establish settlements annually, the funds necessary for that purpose to be raised by shares of $800 each, payable by monthly subscriptions of $5. The entrance is fixed at $1 per share, and ten cents per month per share will be charged to defray the working expenses of the Society. The prospectus shows the manner in which the proposed settlements are to be formed, plans and tables being annexed showing the method in which these settlements are to be worked. The business of the Society is to be conducted by a Board of fifteen directors, holding office for a term of three years, one third of the number retiring each year, and being eligible for re-election. From this Board a President, Treasurer, Solicitor and Secretary are to be chosen, the Board also selecting a bank and insurance office. The Society furnishes all the necessary implements, &c., which, of course, togeth[illegible] with all other expenses, will be paid for out of the anticipated profits. The Society does not ask for any special favors. The prospectus, which is a very lengthy document, dealing with the question very minutely, was sent to Hon. John Carling on the 24th ult., and by him laid before the Minister of Agriculture. The following is a copy of the letter received in reply from the Department of Agriculture:—

Ottawa, May 6, 1880.

SIR,—I have to inform you that your letter of the 24th ult., addressed to the Minister of Agriculture, together with the rules and regulations enclosed by you. In reply, I am to say to you that the general scope of your project is approved, and if carried into effect with such care and judiciousness, it cannot fail to be successful. Every possible facility that can be afforded to place your colonists on land will be, and every possible information given to them as to lands available.

"Mr. Carling mooted the question of reserving a township, and asked, if this were possible, that it should be done; but on this point I am to state that the policy of the Government is so decided not to make reserves in any circumstances whatever, that this request could not be complied with. All unoccupied Government lands must be kept open and free for the first comers. The utmost, therefore, that can be done, under the most favored conditions, is to afford information as to available lands, and, in some circumstances, guidance.

"I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant,

"J. Lowe, Secy. Dept. Agriculture.

"To W. H. Loyd, Esq., London East."

AN AFFAIR OF HONOR.

How two Students of a Talkative Profession Settled a Difficulty with Pistols.

They are both well known in the city. On Thursday afternoon a few words occurred between them on an "affair of honor," as they called it, and it was agreed to settle the difficulty after the French style of duelling. Each sought out a second, and the two latter held a conference to decide as to the time and place of fighting. The Toronto Base Ball Park was agreed upon and Thursday afternoon fixed upon as a suitable time for the sanguinary meeting. While the seconds were drawing up the necessary papers the principals quietly received to load the pistols only with blank cartridges, believing that both would be sufficiently frightened to call the matter even before the third round would have been fired. They further decided to teach the worst combatant of the two a lesson, and their choice of a full loaded Africa, this morning's edition. At the appointed hour the duelling party put in an appearance. The senior principal was secretly advised that the pistols were loaded with blanks, and his whitened face assumed a cherry hue as he thought of the joke he was having on the other. The principals were assigned to proper positions and at the word "fire," a solitary pistol shot rang out from the weapon of the one on whom the joke was to be played. He looked somewhat surprised when his opponent coolly dropped his pistol and drew a bristling Colt's from a breast pocket, and proceeded to calmly raise the nipple. This was a startling incident in the affair. "It must be a real duel, so far as *he* is concerned," he thought. His face whitened his eyes grew blue and cat struck at attitude, and his knees began to smite each other through fear when the arm came up to the present. "Hold on, sir," he cried, "give me a chance to change pistols;" but the smaller of the two never wavered. "Ready!" called the second. "No, sir—stop!—I am satisfied—I apologize," and the terrified duellist ran behind his second and roared for mercy. After a hard day's apology had been made, and a full conference of every method, with manoeuvred heads, the combatants shook hands and went home. This is a true story.

The Late Suicide.

THE INQUEST.

Coroner J. R. Flock held an inquest on the body of the unfortunate man Arthur Brown, who died yesterday. The evidence of Mrs. Brown went to show that deceased had on one occasion threatened to take his life in the same manner as he carried out his intentions, it cannot fail to be successful. Every possible facility that can be afforded to place your colonists on land will be, and every possible information given to them as to lands available.

"Mr. Carling mooted the question of reserving a township, and asked, if this were possible, that it should be done; but on this point I am to state that the policy of the Government is so decided not to make reserves in any circumstances whatever, that this request could not be complied with. All unoccupied Government lands must be kept open and free for the first comers. The utmost, therefore, that can be done, under the most favored conditions, is to afford information as to available lands, and, in some circumstances, guidance.

"I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant,

"J. Lowe, Secy. Dept. Agriculture.

"To W. H. Loyd, Esq., London East."

AN AFFAIR OF HONOR.

How two Students of a Talkative Profession Settled a Difficulty with Pistols.

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The Fraser House Opening.

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Methodist Church of Canada.

SECOND DAY—FRIDAY.

The meeting of the London district of the Methodist Church of Canada was continued in the Lecture Hall of Queen's Avenue Church yesterday, Rev. Dr. Sanderson presiding

The following young men, recommended by their respective quarterly meetings, were recommended to the Conference to be received on probation, viz:—G. Lounds, E. H. Royle, J. W. Sifton, W. G. Wilson, J. Pring and J. W. Saunby.

At 10 a.m. the lay representatives names were called and the following gentlemen responded.—S. Peters, A. Johnston, T. W. Foreman, W. Harwood, W. Orme, W. Warner, J. O'Brien, J. Charlton, Dr. Stevenson, Dr. Williams, S. Roberts, A. Kennedy, J. A. James, J. B. Lane, J. Franks, S. Hunt, I. Borrows, G. Willis, D. Elliott, J. Wroxton, R. S. Munson.

The financial, church, and membership returns were called for by the Chairman, and the remainder of the morning session was occupied in the examination of the several returns.

A part of the afternoon session was taken up in further consideration of the returns. In a few instances the reports were not indicative of prosperity; but the mass of the reports was of a very cheering character. The net gain in the membership was reported as nearly 900. The Rev. Thos. Colling, B.A., presented the report of the Scholarship Fund.

The report on the relief and extension was eminently satisfactory. The amount subscribed within the bounds of the district was $6,371, being more than $1,000 in excess of the district's proportion of the $150,000 to be raised in the Dominion. Of the amounts subscribed, $3,369 have been paid.

A small increase in the Superannuation Fund was reported. Total amount, $1,800. There was also reported $4,516 in behalf of the Missionary Society, an increase on this fund of $150.

The Rev. J. Philp, M. A., was elected to accompany the Chairman (Dr. Sanderson) as representative to the Stationing Committee.

Mr. Thos. McCormick was again elected on the Missionary Committee.

Rev. G. A. Mitchell, B.A., was elected to serve on the Sabbath School Committee.

Several cases of special affliction were considered, and recommendations for financial aid were concurred in. The readjustment of the work in Glencoe, Appin and Napier was a subject of discussion, and the whole question remitted to the Stationing Committee for final action.

A cordial vote of appreciation of the services of the Rev. Dr. Sanderson, as Chairman of the District for the past three years, was unanimously adopted by a rising vote.

The District meeting closed shortly after ten o'clock.

LONDON EAST NOTES.

On Wednesday evening last Mr. George Shannon, who has been a resident of the village for some time past, entertained between twenty and thirty of his personal friends to a supper at Stanfield's Dominion Hotel. After the excellent bill of fare provided by the host had received due attention, a few hours were pleasantly passed in toast, song and sentiment. Before the party broke up Mr. Shannon was presented with a kindly worded address, expressive of the regret felt by those present at his departure. Yesterday afternoon Mr. Shannon, much to his surprise, was made the recipient of a second address, accompanied with a handsome gold watch-chain, by a few of his more intimate friends. Suitable replies were made on each occasion. Mr. Shannon accompanies Mr. J. S. Longhead, of Sarnia, to Cape Breton, where they will be engaged in sinking oil wells. Three wells were sunk by these gentlemen in Cape Breton on a previous occasion, the oil flowing therefrom being acknowledged to be superior for lubricating purposes to that produced here. A number of new engines and other oil-boring material has already been shipped from Sarnia for Cape Breton by those gentlemen.

The bridge over the creek on Egerton street has been down this morning, a gentleman driving across at the time narrowly escaping from serious injury. Constable Aldridge immediately notified Squire Belton of the fact, and orders were at once given to have it repaired.

An old resident of the village, who for some reason appears to be somewhat jealous of the exceeded success of the Africa, visited the residence of the latter, smashed the windows and otherwise lessened the value of the building. The trouble will be ventilated before one of the village Justices.

The Late Suicide.

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Crewels, and How to Use Them.

Crewel should be cut into short threads, never more than half the length of the skein. If a long needleful is used, it is not only apt to pull the work, but is very wasteful, as the end of it is liable to become frayed or knotted before it is nearly worked up. If it is necessary to use it double (and for coarse work, such as screen panels or salicloth, or for embroidering on Utrecht velvet, it is generally better double), care should be taken never to pass it through the eye of the needle, knotting the two ends; but two separate threads of the length required should be passed together through the needle.

Crewel should not be manufactured with a twist, as it makes the embroidery appear hard and rigid; and the shades of color do not blend into each other so harmoniously as when they are untwisted.

In crewels of the best quality the colors are perfectly fast, and will bear being repeatedly washed, provided no soda or washing powder is used.

Crewel is suitable for embroidery on all kinds of linen—on plain or diagonal cloth, serge, flannel, &c. It is also very effective when used in conjunction with embroidery silk, or floselle, either in conventional designs or where flowers are introduced. The leaves may be worked in crewels, and the flowers in silk, or the effect of the crewels increased by merely touching up the high lights with silk.

Tapestry wool is more that twice the thickness of crewel, and is used for screen panels, or large curtain borders, where the work is coarse, and a good deal of ground has to be covered. It is also used for bath blankets and carriage and sofa rugs. Tapestry wool is not yet made in all shades.

[illegible] crewels are used for delicately

COST PRICE SALES
—VS—
CHEAP GOODS
THE YEAR ROUND.

In calling the attention of the purchasing public to the above somewhat unusual heading, our idea is to protect people generally from being misled by certain advertisements calculated to influence, at least the unthinking. The people of London and surrounding country are no doubt aware, or should be, that **the dodge of selling out, removing and going out of business,** in order to get patronage under the guise of selling cheap, is **a very old one,** and also a reprehensible practice, particularly when their **flaming manifestoes** are not carried out; and when these dodges are **periodically practised,** people should be on their guard, frown down such practices, and stamp them out by buying their goods from houses **that sell cheap all the time,** in a straightforward, business like way. Every intelligent buyer knows well, that to carry on business honestly a living profit must be made; and the very idea of selling goods **below** cost, at an actual loss, bears on the face of it at least too **much generosity to be real.** We have no hesitation in saying, and our sales so far this season prove the truth of this assertion, **that we are not being undersold in the city.** Our goods are fresh, seasonable and **uniformly cheap** all through. Customers are well served at the counters of our large and attractive store, which extends from street to street.

A. B. Powell & Co
—THE—
KID GLOVE HOUSE.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Ladies requiring a fine Parasol, Japanese Fan or Lace Mitts will please call at J. J. GIBSON'S.

Received this day, two hundred pieces Rep Ish and American Oil Cloth, from 3 feet to 6 feet wide, cut to fit rooms of any size.

124 Dundas street. R. S. MURRAY & CO.
126 Carling st., London.

Hawthorne's—The only first-class restaurant for ladies and gentlemen in the city. Oysters fresh every other day from New York. Fresh eggs every day. Spring chickens, lamb chops salads, sweet potatoes, etc., cooked to order in the shortest possible notice at Hawthorn's Hotel and Restaurant, European plan.—303, 305 and 307 Dundas street.

Gentlemen desiring cool Summer Underclothing will find a choice stock at low prices at J. J. GIBSON'S.

Dinner cravats—A. MOUNTJOY, City Hall Buildings.

T. O'SULLIVAN & CO.—Baltimore oysters direct from the beds, and cheaper than the cheapest. Five different brands at 103 Dundas street next to the City Hotel.

Pine Apples and Cucumbers at R. MOUNT'S.

Financial and Commercial.

LATEST PER MIDNIGHT REPORT.

London Stocks.

London, May 21.

Corrected per the current quotations for London Stocks at noon.

No.	STOCKS	D	Buyers	Sellers
	MONETARY.			
65	Agricultural	9	109½	113
30	Canadian	8	111	113
134	Dominion	8	224½	226
125	English Loan	8	109	110
50	Freehold L. & S. Co'y	8	100	102
80	do do pref.	8	102	104
100	Huron and Erie	8	193	194½
50	London Loan	9	107½	108
50	Ontario	8	120	122
50	Royal Standard	8	107	108
50	Western	8	107	108
	MISCELLANEOUS.			
50	FREE PRESS P'T'G Co.		103	
50	London Life		100	90
50	London Mutual Fire		100	90
50	Street Railway		100	

Montreal Stocks.

Montreal, May 21, 3:30 p. m.

	Asked.	Offered.
Bank of Montreal	231½	230½
Merchants' Bank	120½	120
Commerce	139½	139
Ontario	97½	97
Toronto	197	196
City Passenger	130	129
Gas	174	173
Dominion Telegraph	93	92
City and Dis. Co	134	132½
City Pass Ry	90	89
Bell & Co's New Co	60	58

European Finances.

London, May 21, 3:30 p. m.

Consols, money 99 3-16 | Erie 20½
Consols, acct ..... 99 5-16 | Erie ..... pref 36½
Can ..... 111 | Ill. C 106
New York Stocks.

New York, May 21.—midnight.—Railroads active, but irregular. Stocks irregular, unsettled and closed steadier.

Neerbaum's Telegram.

London, May 21.—Floating cargoes of wheat quiet; maize steady. Cargoes on passage—Wheat rather easier; maize steady. Good cargoes of mixed American maize, for prompt shipment, was 19s; now 19s 6d to 19s 6d. London—Fair average California wheat, just shipped, do, was 44s 9d; now 44s. do, nearly due, was 47s; now 46s 6d. English country markets firm; French generally dearer. English weather brilliant. Liverpool—Spot wheat quiet; maize firm.

Chicago.

Chicago, May 21, 9:30 a. m.—WHEAT opens at $1 09 June. CORN opens at 36½c to 36¾c June, 36½c to 36¾c for July.

Chicago, May 21.—midnight.—FLOUR quiet and unchanged. WHEAT unsettled and generally lower: No. 2 red winter quoted at $1 07, No. 2 spring quoted at $1 10½ to $1 11 cash, $1 14 May. CORN moderately active and higher; 37½c cash and May. OATS unsettled and generally lower: 32c cash, 31½ June. RYE strong and higher, at 56c. BARLEY steady and unchanged. PORK unsettled and generally lower: $10 15 to $10 20 cash, and June. LARD easier; $6 77½ cash and June. BULK MEATS easier; shoulders at $4 25, short rib at $6 30, short clear at $6 50. WHISKY unchanged. FREIGHTS—Corn to Buffalo, 4½c; wheat to Buffalo, 5c. RECEIPTS—Flour, 8,000 bbls; wheat, 84,000 bush; corn, 207,000 bushels; oats, 119,000 bushels; rye, 4,000 bushels; barley, 6,000 bush. SHIPMENTS—Flour, 10,000 bbls; wheat, 12,000 bush; corn, 70,000 bush; oats, 30,000 bush; rye, 2,000 bush; barley, 2,000 bush.

Detroit.

Detroit, May 21.—WHEAT—[illegible] PROFIT.

Liverpool.

Liverpool, May 21, 5:00 p. m.

	14	15	17	18	19	20	21
Flour, p. 196 lbs	12 6	12 6	12 6	12 6	12 6	12 6	12 6
Wheat, spg	10 10	10 10	10 10	10 10	10 10	10 10	10 10
Red, winter	10 10	10 10	10 10	10 10	10 10	10 10	10 10
White	10 10	10 10	10 10	10 10	10 10	10 10	10 10
Cal. Club	10 10	10 10	10 10	10 10	10 10	10 10	10 10
Corn	4 10½	4 11½	4 11½	4 11½	5 0	5 0	5 0
Peas	6 4	6 4	6 4	6 4	6 4	6 4	6 4
Barley	5 6	5 6	5 6	5 6	5 6	5 6	5 6
Oats	3 10	3 10	3 10	3 10	3 10	3 10	3 10
Pork	64 0	63 0	62 6	62 6	62 6	62 6	62 6
Lard	37 6	37 6	37 6	37 6	37 6	37 6	37 6
Bacon	36 0	35 6	35 0	35 0	35 0	35 0	35 0
Beef	57 6	57 6	57 6	57 6	57 6	57 6	57 6
Tallow	35 0	35 0	35 0	35 0	35 0	35 0	35 0
Cheese	63 0	63 0	63 0	63 0	63 0	63 0	63 0

Montreal.

Montreal, May 21.—STOCKS—Receipts, 2,900 bbls; sales, 500 bbls. The market is quiet and unchanged. Superior extra, nominal. Limited immediate wants. Quotations are as follows:—Superfine, $4 80 to $4 90; extras $5 75 to $5 85; fancy $5 to $5 60; spring extra $5 75 to $5 85; superfine $5 40 to $5 50; strong bakers' $5 40 to $5 50; fine $4 75 to $4 80; middlings $4 20 to $4 30; pollards $3 90 to $4 00; Ontario bags $2 60 to $2 70; city bags $3 10 to $3 15. Rales of 200 bbls spring extra at $5 85; 100 superfine at $5 45; 50 do at $5 50; 100 fine at $4 75. ONTARIO—Wheat—Quoted at 90c to 92c. Corn—Quoted at 50c to 52c. Corn-meal at 30c to 32c. Peas quoted at 82c to 83c. Oats—Quoted at 32c to 33c. Barley—Quoted at 45c to 50c. Rye—Quoted at 60c to 62c. ASHES—Pots quoted firmer at 30 to $3 70 per 100 lbs; pearls nominal.

Toronto.

Toronto, May 21.—Wheat—Fall, No 1 at 94 to $1 00; No 2 at $1 02 to $1 03. No 3 at $1 04 to $1 06. No 1 at $1 00 to $1 01. Barley—Nothing to do. No 2 at 56 to $1 01. Barley—Nothing to do. No 2 at 56c to 57c. No 1 at 70c to 71c. No 2 at 66c to 67c. Peas—No 2 at 80c to 81c. Oats—Quoted at 35c to 36c. Flour—Extra at $5 40 to $5 50; superfine at $5 20 to $5 30; spring extra at $5 60 to $5 70; fancy at $5 to $5 10; bakers' at $5 60 to $5 65. Bran—Quoted at $11 to $11 50. Shorts—Quoted at $12 to $12 50. Butter—Prime to choice, 15c to 16c; medium, 12c to 13c; inferior, 10c to 11c. Eggs—Quoted at 10c to 11c. Cheese—Quoted at 11c to 12c. Hogs—Quoted at $6 50 to $6 60. Pork—Quoted at $16 50 to $17 00. Lard—Quoted at 10c to 11c. Hams—Quoted at 12c to 13c. Tallow—Quoted at 5c to 6c. Potatoes—Quoted at 90c to $1 00. Dressed hogs—Quoted at $6 50 to $6 60. Wool—Quoted at 24c to 25c. Timothy seed—Quoted at $3 00 to $3 50. Clover seed—Quoted at $4 50 to $5 00. Flax seed—Quoted at $1 30 to $1 35.

Buffalo.

Buffalo, May 21.—Wheat—Spring, 85c bu; No 2 red winter, 93c bu; No 1 white, 97c bu. Corn—No 2 at 38½c bu. Oats—No 2 at 30c bu. Barley—No 2 at 56c bu. Rye—No 2 at 60c bu. Flour—Spring wheat, $5 20 to $5 30; winter, $5 30 to $5 40. Provisions—Pork, $16 50 to $16 75. Lard, 10c to 10½c. Hams, 12½c to 13c. Shoul

CARLING'S
CELEBRATED LONDON
Amber Ale,
Lager Beer
—AND—
XXX Porter
re from the trade respectfully solicited.

Married.

By the Rev. T. Drew, at the residence of the bride's father, on the 20th inst., John James Nixon, of Basin Prairie Farm, London Township, to Rhoda, daughter of Norman Fish, Esq., of the same township.

Died.

In this city, on the 22nd inst., Isabella, relict of the late James McDowell, aged 57 years. The funeral will leave the residence of her son-in-law, 627 Simcoe street, on Monday, May 24, at 10 o'clock a.m. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

DR. ORONHYATEKHA.

Office, 39 Richmond street, opposite the City Hall. Special attention given to Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, and to Nervous Diseases. Office hours: 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. and from 6 to 8 p.m. Residence, 613 Dundas street, opposite Waterman's Grove. tf

AMUSEMENTS.

MRS. CHAS. G. MOORE'S CONCERT, in aid of the Church of England Young Men's Association, will be given in Bishop Cronyn Hall on Monday evening, 24th May, 1880. The Mrs. Moore will be assisted by Mrs. Paull, Dr. Mr. Thompson, Mr. Cameron, Mr. H. Smyth, and several other ladies and gentlemen. Tickets, 50cts., to be had at Northrop's or from any of the Committee. Concert to commence at 8 o'clock. Richardson

VICTORIA PARK CONCERT TONIGHT. 26th Batt. Band. Voluntary at 8 p.m. gates. 2dw

MEETINGS.

M. A.—THE ADJOURNED business meeting for presentation of reports, election of officers and standing committees, will take place on Wednesday evening next, at 7:30 o'clock. Members are requested to attend. Ellis

SERVANTS WANTED.

WANTED—65 GOOD GENERAL Servants, 6 Cooks, 4 Dining-room Girls, 6 Nurse Girls. Situations wanted. A Brick Moulder of considerable experience. Apply to Jas. A. Gardner's Intelligence Office, Richmond Street, London. tf

LOST OR FOUND.

GORDON SETTER BITCH Pup found. The owner can have the same by paying for this advertisement. 37 Dr. Craig street, Dundas South.

SMALL SCOTCH TERRIER Pup, about two months old, lost on the 17th May, on Carling street. The finder will be good on returning to J. G. Last, Manager of the Tea Co., Market Square. 2dw

BOARD AND LODGING.

BOARD AND LODGING.—THAT boarding house, formerly kept by Mrs. Mc-Cann in Harvey's Terrace, on Talbot street, three minutes walk from the post office, has been thoroughly renovated, and is now open for reception of boarders by the day or week. It is the most central part of the city, and terms and charges moderate.—Mrs. W. Stratton. Ellis

TO LET.

THAT TWO-STORY BRICK Residence, corner Talbot and Maple streets, at present occupied by Dr. J. H. Mitchell; to rent. For particulars, apply on the premises. Ellis

REAL ESTATE.

DWELLING FOR SALE—8 rooms, centre frame house, pleasantly situated on corner of Wharncliffe and Paul streets, in the city of London West. Terms—Monthly payments. Apply to Jas. Wright, on premises. Ellis

FIVE ACRES OF LAND FOR Sale, on Proof Line Road, situated half-way between the city limits and Hamilton's College, on which there is a good frame house, stone cellar, garden, fruit trees and small fruits. Apply to Thomas Hurst, Apply to Thomas Hurst, on the premises. Ellis

BRICK DWELLING AND LOT for sale; first-class; by 165 feet deep; stocked with the choicest fruit and shrubbery to be had. Apply to Albert street. Apply to F. E. Jones Gore

FOR SALE OR TO RENT, ON Grosvenor Terrace, well-known House and Stable, known as the Marshal House, or furnished or unfurnished. A good business can be done at this stand by a competent man. Apply to Wm. Hyde, No. 64, on the premises. Ellis

HOUSE.—FOR SALE, A GOOD, substantial brick house, nine rooms, good air; hard and soft water; stable and coach-house, and good garden. Terms moderate. Enquire of or for particulars of FRED BOWLAND, 276 King street. DH81

FOR SALE, CHEAP.—Woodview Estate Westminster.—Apply to Jas. Woodview Estate Westminster.—Apply to Jas. Farrow, P. O. 1

THE SUBSCRIBERS ARE PREpared to treat with intending purchasers for the sale of lots 3 and 4 of the Hill property, purchased by their Mr. Warren on Monday last.—WARREN & CO., 66 Dundas street west.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR sale, opposite G. W. R. Car Shops. Store dwelling, with frontage, will be sold on easy terms.—Apply to JOHN MULLIN, on premises. 6dw

BUSINESS CARDS.

LIVERPOOL CLOTHING HOUSE.—Clearing sale for thirty days. Come in! This is the place. Cheap second-hand Clothing for the million—largest in town. Highest cash prices paid for second-hand clothing. W. JENKINS, 264 Dundas street, south side, between Wellington and Clarence streets. 26tf

MARRIAGE LICENSES CAN BE obtained on application at residence or office of RICHARD HARDY. Lt&dw1y

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, Bedding, Carpets. Money advanced on goods for sale by auction. N. B.—Parties wishing to sell washed on, and letters to be addressed as above.

THE ALISA CRAIG SALVE—Is an ever Ready Remedy for Sores, Burns and Open Cancers—Write to the Key. THOMAS ATCHISON, Alisa Craig, Ont. 12ww 4in

HOTELS.

BRITISH HOTEL, WINGHAM, near the depot. Every attention paid to the comfort of guests. R. F. SIMMONS, Proprietor. 1y

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL, Windsor.—First-class in every particular. Rates, $1.50 per day. Centrally located. Two minutes' walk from G. W. Depot and Ferry Docks.—W. J. FLEMING, Proprietor. Dly

KELLAR HOUSE, GLENCOE, has been leased for a term of years by the undersigned, who has refitted and greatly improved the premises. It is a first-class house. Travellers' comforts carefully attended to. Good standing and a careful caterer.—D. J. ROGERS. Dly

NORFOLK HOUSE, SIMCOE, Ont.—This is one of the best houses in Ontario. Travellers will find it to their advantage to give it a trial. Runs and baggage waggon to all trains. Livery in connection. JOSEPH ELLIS, Jr., Prop. Ellis

ROBINSON HOUSE, TEMPERANCE Hotel, Bay street, Toronto. JAMES MATHEWS, Proprietor. Dly

MISCELLANEOUS.

A YOUNG MAN DESIROUS of learning Phonography, would like to hear from a good teacher who rates are moderate. Address, Box 85, City P. O.

CASH PAID FOR WOOLLEN and cotton rags, old carpet, bagging waste papers, old books, ledgers written full, newspapers, copper bottoms, old brass, zinc, lead, scrap iron, &c. Bottles, jars, &c., bought and sold, at J. A. Bryant, 76½ Wellington street. Stock called for in the city. Ellis

LADIES, THOSE BEAUTIFUL Switches made by Mrs. M. Ennis, the American artist, for 50 per ounce, cannot be equalled in Canada. Factory—No. 215 Richmond street, London. tf

MACHINERY FOR SALE.

A GORDON PRESS, NO. 2, 10X15 inside chase, in good running order. Apply at FREE PRESS Office.

PAPER CUTTER. — MILLER & RICHARDS' Improved Guillotine Cutter, 32 inches. In perfect order. Handy, compact, rapid and cheap. Apply at FREE PRESS Office.

WANZER SEWING MACHINE best, with latest improvements, for sale cheap. Apply at Office of FREE PRESS.

FINE ARTS.

J. E. CHESTER, CARVER AND GILDER.—Mirrors, Picture Frames, Window Cornices, Brackets, &c. Old frames refitted. Cheapest house in the city. 161 Dundas street. 1y

REPOSITORY.—GET Framed at the cheapest place in town. Fine Art.—F. J. Reed's Art Store.

The Free Press

VOL. XXII. LONDON, ONT., MONDAY, MAY 24, 1880. WHOLE NO. 7136

HELLEBORE (Fine)
For the Currant Worm.

PARIS GREEN
For the Potato Bug.

You may be sure of getting the strongest and purest article, especially imported, at

Shuff's Drug Store,
DUNDAS ST. EAST.
mwf

GEORGE GLASGOW,
Corner Maitland and Grey streets,
Grocery & Provision Dealer
A first-class stock of Groceries and Provisions always on hand. Flour, Feed, Hams, Bacon etc., at bottom prices for cash.
Agent Farm Passe. Bly

Suburban Lots for Sale
IN WESTMINSTER,
south of London East, overlooking the River Thames, and opposite the residence of A. M. Ross.
These Lots are surveyed in one acre parcels, but if parties desire it, they can purchase two or more lots in one block.
Terms to suit purchasers. Apply to
W. Y. BRUNTON & SON,
Auctioneers, London
L'Stoodvn

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—ROW BOAT WITH oars and awning, also talking parrot (very cheap). Apply to MANVILLE & BROWN, Auctioneers.
London, May 22nd, 1880. 22dw

THE WHOLESALE CONFECTIONERY of A. Keenleyside & Co., London, Ont., consisting of plant, machinery, in full or part, for sale or lease, by tender. Send for catalogue.—SAMUEL CRAWFORD, London, Ont. Bly

MEDICAL.

DR. ANDERSON, OF 84 JAMES Street, Hamilton, Surgeon of the Eye, Ear and Throat, can be consulted at Tecumseh House, London, on the first and third Thursday of each month. Oculars straightened. Lidsly

W. LLOYD, M.D., C.M., PHYsician, Surgeon, etc., graduate McGill's College, Montreal, member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ont. Office—Richmond street corner Piccadilly. Ellis

H. H. NELLES, D.D.S.,
SURGEON DENTIST.
Office—Elite Block, Richmond street. Ly

H. McLAREN, L.D.S.,
SURGEON DENTIST,
has removed over Bradford's confectionery store, opposite Crystal Hall.
No. 3 RICHMOND STREET, LONDON.
Teeth extracted without pain.

J. B. SABINE, L.D.S.,
DENTIST.
Office 124 Dundas street, between B. A. Mitchell's drug store and corner Talbot street. ly

J. M'DONALD, L.D.S., DENTIST. Office—Dundas street, four doors east of Richmond street over Davis's jewelry store. Ly

R. A. REEVE, B.A., M.D.
Residence and Office:
No. 39 SACKVILLE STREET, TORONTO.
At Tecumseh House, London,
ON
FIRST SATURDAY OF EACH MONTH.
Ritsolin

HARDWARE.

HOBBS, OSBORN & HOBBS,
Importers and Wholesale Dealers in
BRITISH & AMERICAN HARDWARE.
242 AND 243 RICHMOND STREET,
LONDON.
Orders by letter solicited and promptly attended to. Jly

T. & J. THOMPSON, IMPORTER of and Dealers in English, German and American Hardware, iron, Glass, Paints and Oils. Dundas street, London, Ont. ly

GROCERS.

R. A. GALBRAITH,
407 RICHMOND STREET,
has on hand a good stock of Teas, Coffees, Sugar etc., which he will sell cheap for cash.
Remember the place. Telecville

London East Advertisements.

A. W. DAWSON, ISSUER OF Marriage Licenses and Insurance Agent. Dundas street, opposite Talbot's Grove, London East. Jly

HELLEBORE
—AND—
Paris Green.
FRESH! PURE! GENUINE!
—AT—
W. J. SMITH'S,
CRAWFORD'S BLOCK,
Corner of Dundas and Adelaide streets.

C. P. GIBSON
Grocer, Leg's Block, London East.

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS,
Flour, Feed, and General Stock of Groceries. Oysters below city prices. Farm Produce taken in exchange. 7 Sterling

—FOR—
NEW FRUITS
—AND—
CHOICE GROCERIES,
OF ALL KINDS, AND
Everything Suitable for the Holiday Season
—GO TO—
A. HARDY,
358 Richmond street, Red Front.
Hitsolly

China Tea House.

MAGASAKI UNCOLORED JAPAN
JUST RECEIVED.
Also a Choice Stock of Groceries
ETC., AT REASONABLE PRICES.
Remember the Place—Sign of the Big Chinaman,
211 DUNDAS STREET SOUTH
W. COUSINS.

Human Hair Switches!

I HAVE PURCHASED A JOB LOT of first-class twitches, all shades, which I can sell cheaper than any other place in the city. Switches worth $2 for $1, and those worth $3 for $2. Call at residence, 19 Clarence st., next to Victoria Hall.—S. KAINZ. Dlytues

NOTICE OF REMOVAL

SHACK MARTIN, BARBER, IN returning thanks to his numerous friends and customers for favors extended to him for the last quarter of a century, begs leave to inform them that he has removed to the premises lately occupied by James Worthington, No. 2 Opera House Block, Richmond Street, where he will be pleased to see all who may favor him with a call. Bone not the best Workmen employed. Dlytfn

First-class Goods at Moderate Prices
ELLIOTT BROTHERS,
155 Dundas Street,
south side, a few doors west of Richmond street, London, Ont., Importers and Dealers in
Groceries, Wines, Spirits, &c.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
A CALL SOLICITED.

THE DOMINION
Savings & Investment Society,
OF LONDON, ONT.
To Farmers, Mechanics and others wishing to borrow money upon the security of Real Estate:
Having a large amount of money on hand, we have decided, "for a short period," to make loans at 7 or 7½ per cent, according to the security offered, principal payable at the end of term, with privilege to borrower to pay back a portion of the principal, with any instalment of interest, if he so desires.
Persons wishing to borrow money will consult their own interests by applying personally or by letter to
F. B. LEYS,
MANAGER.
OFFICE—Opposite City Hall, Richmond St

Money to Loan
AT LOW RATES OF INTEREST.
Parties requiring money on mortgage security will find it to their advantage to make personal application at the office of
"The Ontario Loan and Debenture Company," London.
WILLIAM F. BULLEN,
Manager.
London, March 18 1880. dtf

X CENTS
For a ten cent sample bottle of CATARRHAL HYACINTH-OLEUM. This will convince you that it is the best preparation in the market for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis and Whooping Cough. Large bottles 25 cts. Sold by all druggists. Manufactured and retail by BARNES & CO., corner Dundas and Wellington sts., London, Ont. Dly

THE READER
of this notice is invited to call on us when visiting
DETROIT!
We promise you a cordial welcome and an attractive display of rich and artistic wares.

M. S. SMITH & CO.,
Jewelers & Gem Importers,
CORNER OF WOODWARD AND JEFFERSON AVENUES,
DETROIT.
Cleodm

VITALINE!
CURES
Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Pimples, Ring-Worm Tetter, Dyspepsia, Jaundice Constipation, Sick Headache, Piles, General Debility, &c.
VITALINE
VITALINE
PRICE $1 PER BOTTLE.
Sold by all Druggists.
THE GRAY MEDICINE CO.,
TORONTO.
Sold in London by Alex. Campbell, W. B. Robinson & Co., and all Druggists everywhere. B. A. Mitchell, Wholesale Agent. Dly

FRANK SANAGAN,
Merchant Tailor,
344 RICHMOND STREET
(three doors north) Grigg House.
Ordered Shirts a Specialty.
B. E. SANAGAN,
LONDON, ONT. Man. Shirt Dept.
Clfoodvn

—600,000—
SEASONED
Flour Barrel Staves
ON HAND.
Lumber cut to order.
Efoodhn THOS. ROBINSON, Robinson's Mills, Newbury

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. Ajfoodly

Lawn Mowers!
BEST IN CITY.
ENGLISH DAISY RAKES,
EDGING KNIVES,
HEDGE SHEARS,
PRUNING SHEARS,
GARDEN HOSE,
SPRINKLERS, NOZZLES.
HOSE REELS,
PORCELAIN LEMON SQUEEZERS
—AT—
REID'S HARDWARE
No. 116 N. S. Dundas St.

FLOUR! FLOUR!
Best Family Flour, per cwt $2 25
POTATOES,
Choice Early Seed per bag 80
Also Sugar-Cured Hams and Bacon.
A FULL TOCK OF GROCERIES & LIQUORS, AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.
Satisfaction guaranteed. Give us a call, at the California Store, corner King and Richmond.

Sixty-three Thousand Yards
—OF—
DRESS GOODS
TO BE SOD IMMEDIATELY
At Kingsmill's.
To accomplish this object Great Inducements will be offered
The reputation of our Dress Department for keeping the newest goods, the largest variety, and giving very much the best value, is proverbial.
Take advantage of this opportunity to obtain desirable textures at such low prices.
Goods of every description are advancing in value in Europe, and you may never see goods so cheap.
—TO—
KINGSMILL'S,
WHERE YOU
Always Get the Best Value for Your Money.

LATEST CABLE NEWS.

Lord Beaconsfield's Matrimonial Prospects

The Ex-Premier's Policy Vindicated.

The Anglo American Rifle Matches—Labor Troubles.

Specially Telegraphed to the Free Press.

LORD BEACONSFIELD'S MATRIMONIAL AND POLITICAL PLANS.

New York, May 23.—A special cable from London to the *Herald* says:—"Vanity Fair vaguely hints at a coming change in Lord Beaconsfield's condition in the following paragraph:—"It is not often that a man after seventy three years of active life, foremost in politics as in society, commences to turn his thoughts to matrimony as a serious profession, yet I am told that the evergreen Earl has almost made up his mind."

It is said Lord Beaconsfield is writing himself biography, and certainly he should print that certain day in May in red letters when he received Gladstone's letter, in which the present Premier admitted, on the same day that he wrote the apology to Count Kvolyi, that his predecessor's foreign policy was justified, that is, if said letter is not a hoax, which some of the papers assert, on the authority of Herbert Gladstone.

RIFLE MATCHES.

Sir Henry Halford writes the following information regarding the Anglo American rifle match: Last year I asked Mr. Hyde if he would arrange to bring over a team of four or six men to shoot against us, and he said he would do so. Now that America is to send a team to Dollymount I have asked Mr. Hyde to make up his team to eight men, as he will have an opportunity of filling up those who will shoot in Ireland. To this he agreed. The match will be shot at Wimbledon on the last day of the meeting, on Saturday, July 24th. The range will be 800, 900 and 1,000 yards, and fifteen shots will be fired at each, under the same terms as those for the Elcho Shield. The Palme and other long range matches will, I think, prove the most interesting match of the year. The following are the names of the gentlemen who will form the British team at Wimbledon:—Sir Henry Halford, Martin R. Smith, John Rigby, Capt. Fenton, Major Young, A. P. Humphrey, W. Ferguson and H. Thornbury. These are undoubtedly the strongest long range shots in the United Kingdom. They are practising most industriously.

Charles August Krebs, the German composer, is dead.

London, May 22.—The failure of the Reading RR. caused a semi-panic in the American market to-day. The coal-carrying lines all suffered heavily.

THICKETT AND SONS.

Thickett declines Boyd's challenge until after the former meets Hanlan.

COMMUNIST DEMONSTRATION.

Paris, May 23.—The Communist demonstrating to-day in commemoration of the death of comrades shot on the 23rd of May, 1871, passed off without more serious incidents than the arrest of thirteen persons, including one Prussian, and a slight encounter between the police and the throng.

THE TURF.

The race for the French Derby to-day at Chantilly was won by Beaminet by a short head, Leon second.

THE ITALIAN ELECTIONS.

Rome, May 23.—Among those elected on the second ballots for members of the Chamber of Deputies are Garibaldi and Crispi.

FAILURES.

London, May 23.—James Harrison & Sons, millers, Limerick, have failed. Liabilities, £60,000.

RUSSIAN RUMORS.

Berlin, May 23.—A correspondent at St. Petersburg writes that Melikoff recently submitted to the Czar a proposal for the establishment of two Houses of Assembly. The Czar deprecated the suggestion, and said he left further reforms in the hands of the Czarewitch after his was dead.

TURKEY.

SUBJECT'S STYLE OF DOING BUSINESS.

Constantinople, May 22.—The Porte has settled the claims of the contractors for the War Office by giving them an assignment upon the tithes for next year.

FRANCE.

SUICIDE TO AVOID SUMMONS.

Paris, May 23.—Four peasants, while [illegible] a fantastic excursion last week, [illegible] Longchamps, and as they were caught in a storm, and as they were drifting toward the ocean were compelled to disembark. All were injured, but none fatally.

Labor Troubles in Norway.

London, May 23.—A Copenhagen dispatch states that a thousand workmen created a riot in Christiana, Norway, to-day. The soldiery charged the crowd and wounded several. Nine soldiers were injured.

A Fearful Feat.

Cincinnati, O., May 23.—Thos. Boyd, who recently made the fearful leap into the Kentucky River, to-day jumped from the middle suspension bridge into the river, 91 feet. Only a small crowd witnessed the feat. He turned twice in the air, and struck the water with his head and shoulders. He was picked up unhurt, though his shirt where it struck the water was badly torn.

Destitute and Belligerent Sioux.

Bismarck, D. T., May 23.—Fork Keogh specials say destitute Sioux, under "Rain-in-the-Face," who killed Custer, are now a short distance north of Yellow Stone, opposite Fork Keogh, anxious to surrender, but do not wish to give up their guns and ponies. They are not in good humor, and hostility is threatened.

A Death Trap.

Binghamton, N. Y., May 23.—D. J. Sullivan, a prominent builder, died on Saturday with malarial fever, contracted at the Insane Asylum building. Malaria from an old sewer under the building, it is thought, caused the sickness of many men engaged on the work, three of whom have died.

SHIPPING.

London, May 23.—Arrived out, Canada, Rotterdam and Viola.

New York, May 22.—Arrived, Vaderland, from Antwerp.

New York, May 22.—Arrived, Egypt from Liverpool, Devonia and State of Nevada from Glasgow, Bengal from London.

New York, May 23.—Arrived, Standard from Cardiff, City of Chester from Liverpool.

Halifax, May 22.—SS. Hibernian arrived from Liverpool.

Fastnet Point, May 22.—SS. Sardinian arrived 9.45 p.m.

London, May 23.—Arrived out, City of Montreal, Canada and Frisia.

New York, May 23.—Arrived, Standard from Cardiff, City of Chester from Liverpool.

Halifax, May 22.—SS. Hibernian arrived from Liverpool.

Fastnet Point, May 22.—SS. Sardinian arrived 9.45 p.m.

London, May 23.—Arrived out, City of Montreal, Canada and Frisia.

Father Point, May 22.—SS. Sarmatian outward SS. [illegible] outward.

New York, May 23.—Arrived, Schiedam from Rotterdam.

A BIG COLLAPSE.

Suspension of the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad and Coal and Iron Company.

Philadelphia, May 22.—President Gowen announces that the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company has suspended payments, being unable to meet their obligations. The suspension created great excitement. Mr. Gowen declines to make any statement at present. It is understood that the company was obliged to pay New York parties, for borrowed money, $600,000, and this swamped the concern. President Gowen makes the following announcement:—"The Philadelphia & Reading Railroad Company and the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company have been compelled to suspend payments. The managers will take immediate measures to protect intact the property of both companies, and will continue business. For this purpose the daily revenues will be applied, as far as required, to the payment of wages and supplies."

The strictest secrecy is being observed by the Reading Railroad officials regarding the suspension. President Gowen has refused positively to see any newspaper men. It is understood that the Directors this afternoon agreed to ask for the appointment of a receiver. A Director said to-night the whole trouble grew out of the floating indebtedness. Obligations came in too fast to be met. This debt is between $2,000,000 and $6,000,000. It was $7,500,000, but recently a large sum was wiped out. The interest on the debenture bonds is about due. The company had an extension of five years on these bonds. Besides these, the interest on the consolidation bonds ($30,000,000) was to be met on the 1st of June, and measures were being taken to provide therefor.

The suspension of the R. R Co. was long ago expected from the enormous losses arising from its advances of $50,000,000 to an associate company for coal mining purposes, and the effect of the payment of high dividends for successive years out of money obtained by the issue of bonds. When, in an evil hour, that very profitable railroad corporation undertook to monopolize the mining as well as the transportation of coal in the Schuylkill region of Pennsylvania, the Reading Coal and Iron Company was the over-reacher which it made its first chasm. It was a very large, and has proved a most extensive cavern, substantially wrecking what was fifteen years ago one of the most profitable railroad properties in the country.

New York, May 22.—There was great excitement in Wall street to-day over the Reading failure, and Reading stock dropped almost ten points, and then recovered somewhat.

Philadelphia, May 23.—Charles E. Smith, ex-President of the Reading Railroad, charges that the large floating indebtedness of the company was concealed by fraudulent entries, and that in 1876 an investigation was ordered, but the result was concealed by the officials, and in consequence Smith resigned from the company.

Reading, Pa., May 22.—The Reading Iron Works suspended payment owing to complications with the Philadelphia & Reading R.R. Co., they being under control of obligations. The iron works own several furnaces, a large rolling mill, tube works, nail works, foundry, steam forge and shafting, employing a large number of hands. They pay out about $60,000 a month. The works will continue operations.

Philadelphia, Pa., May 23.—The excitement over the Reading failure continues. Rumored number of failures owing brokers, but only one said to have succumbed to the pressure, are James B. Young & Co., Rehr Newhall & Co., and C. H. Jordan & Co. The Reading stock sold down as was as 10 per cent per share, but now 12 is bid.

THE PANAMA CANAL.

An American Company About to Undertake the Great Work.

Panama, May 15.—The *Star and Herald* says a contract has been made between A. G. Menocal on the part of an American Company and the Government of Nicaragua, for the construction of a canal across the Nicaraguan country. It now awaits only the approval of Congress, which has been convened for that purpose. The terms of the contract are said to be extremely liberal on the part of the Government. The moving spirits of the new American Company are President Hayes, General Grant, Admiral Ammen and A. G. Menocal. Great enthusiasm exists in the various cities of Nicaragua in favor of the new contract.

THE IRISH RELIEF.

Thanks from the British Government.

Washington, May 22.—The British Minister here, under telegraphic orders, has conveyed to the Government of the United States the thanks and cordial thanks of Her Majesty's Government for the generous aid so readily rendered in having dispatched the United States ship Constellation, loaded with provisions, which were so much needed for the relief of the distressed subjects in Ireland, and which, besides being a substantial aid to them, has been accepted by all Her Majesty's subjects as a proof of the friendly feeling entertained towards them by the Government and citizens of the United States.

Serious Railway Accident.

San Francisco, May 23.—It is reported that an excursion train from this city to Santa Cruz, on the narrow gauge road, went through a trestle at Santa Cruz this evening. Ten killed and sixty wounded. No particulars.

NEWS PARAGRAPHS.

DOMINION WIRELETS.

F. B. McNamee & Co. have been awarded the contract for building the graving dock at Esquimalt, B. C.

The plant of the Ottawa *Herald* was sold on Saturday by the City Treasurer for rent, taxes and water rates.

Mr. Power, of the Department of Justice, and a nephew of Hon. Mr. Aikens, has drawn a $10,000 prize in the Havana lottery.

Advices from Newfoundland report the arrival at St. John's of H. M. S. Druid, Flamingo and Content from Bermuda to protect the fishery interests on the Newfoundland coast.

A new Roman Catholic church was dedicated at Wallaceburg yesterday by Bishop Walsh, of London, assisted by other reverend gentlemen. The attendance was very large. The church is built of brick, costing $12,700.

The New Brunswick arbitration case has been closed, and on Saturday the members of the Provincial Government left for home. The arbitrators have given their decision, awarding $20,000 to the claimants for fees improperly collected by the Province, with interest for 25 years.

Mr. D. Sager, employed at A. B. Bennett's drug store, Brantford, had the first finger of the left hand badly cut by the breaking of a glass bottle while putting a cork into it. H. Gibson, employed in Waterous' engine works, had two of his fingers badly smashed in the machinery yesterday.

At Goderich, during the gale on Saturday, a large circus bill board adjoining the British Exchange Hotel was blown down, falling on Captain Cox, who was passing. On being taken from the debris he was found to have received a severe nervous shock, his left leg being badly strained. Fortunately no bones were broken. He had a narrow escape.

THE Chinese associate the fortunes of their reigning family with the lives of trees, and each dynasty has a special tree dedicated to it.

A PENNSYLVANIA TOWN BADLY BURNED.

Seventy Buildings Destroyed and 100 Families Homeless.

McInnes' Grist Mill at Parkhill Burned.

Two Lake Steamers Completely Destroyed.

Edinburgh, Pa., May 23.—Last evening flames were discovered issuing from the windows of the United States Hotel, an unoccupied building. They soon spread to the adjoining houses. Before water was thrown on the building twenty homes were in flames. From Railroad street to Main, and from Main to Pennsylvania avenue, and down the latter thoroughfare, the fire swept, destroying seventy buildings, among which are the post office, Clarion County Bank, the Brown Hotel, United States Hotel, and the United Pipe Line offices. Losses, $150,000. Upwards of a hundred families are homeless, and many slept on the ground last night.

BURNED TO DEATH.

Chesterville, May 22.—Last night two old people, named Straker, living in a house owned by John Butler, in that part of the township of Manchester known as the Boyne, was burned to death. The building also was destroyed. The cause of the accident is not yet known.

Special to the FREE PRESS.

Parkhill, May 23.—A fire broke out on Saturday morning in the drying kiln of McInnes grist mill, but was soon extinguished by a few pails of water.

This morning at two o'clock the fire alarm was sounded and it was discovered that it had again broken out and that the whole building was in a mass of flames. The fire had gained such headway before it was noticed that it was impossible to enter the structure. The mill was built by Mr. McInnes in 1876, and was composed of white brick and stone, with five stories, and considered one of the finest mills in western Canada. The machinery was from the establishment of Goldie & McCulloch, Galt, and was complete in every particular. The cost of the mill was twenty thousand dollars, with an insurance of eleven thousand in the following Companies:—Mercantile, four thousand; Waterloo Mutual, four thousand; Gore District, three thousand. The stock was estimated at three thousand dollars. Mr. McInnes was in the mercantile business a few years also, and the building of this mill crippled him so that he failed. He, however, by indomitable perseverance, paid one hundred cents to the dollar, and was getting out of the difficulties nicely when this sad blow occurred. The loss will not only be felt greatly by the town, but by the surrounding country.

Montreal, May 23.—A fire occurred to-night in the extensive premises formerly occupied as a tobacco factory by Mr. Macdonald on Water street, but was soon extinguished. One of the walls of the building is considerably damaged. The loss will probably reach $500 or $600, and is fully covered by insurance in English and Canadian offices. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Ayton, Ont., May 22.—Last night a stable belonging to John Booth, whose hotel was burned about two weeks ago, was destroyed by fire, none of the contents being saved. Supposed incendiary. Loss small. Insurance $100.

Special per Dominion Line.

Sarnia, May 23.—The propeller State of Maine, of the Northern Transportation Company's Line of Steamers, running from Chicago to Sarnia, caught fire about 2.30 this morning while lying at the dock of the Grand Trunk Railway at Point Edward. She was cut loose and drifted into Sarnia Bay, where she now lays burning. The cause of the fire is unknown. She will be a total loss.

Lignois, May 22.—Last night the steamer Algoma was burned to the water's edge, at Pine Tree Point, two miles below Iroquois. Cause, spark from the pipe. She was loaded with hay from Ogdensburg. Crew all saved. Loss not known.

THE CANADIAN CRICKETERS.

They Win a Game from the West of Scotland Club

London, May 22. The Canadian cricketers and West of Scotland Club yesterday played one inning. The Canadians scored 162, their opponents 69.

LETTERS FROM WINDSOR.

May 22.—Wm. Boomer's residence, on Sandwich street, corner of Mercer, was entered by a burglar, and a thief last night about 9 o'clock and $250 worth of jewelry and diamonds stolen. Mr. Boomer was in the library, and some friends were in the parlor, lined room at the time. In his retreat the thief dropped a diamond cross and a box containing valuables, but the above amount of jewelry is still missing.

Charles Bourbeau is having his wife and six children. He is a first-class painter and paper-hanger and could have work the year round if he would attend to it; but he drinks to excess and neglects his opportunities. Yesterday his wife complained to Magistrate Bartlet that for six months past he had only given $10 towards the support of his family; that he came home drunk nearly every night and abused her, and was in general a worthless vagabond. A warrant was issued and he was arrested last night, and remanded to Sandwich Jail for trial at the police court on Tuesday.

LATEST FROM MONTREAL.

Montreal, May 22.—An inquest has been opened on the remains of P. Larkin, who died from wounds alleged to have been inflicted with a knife by M. Dolan, who is in custody at Prescott. The friends of the deceased refused to allow the medical men to make a post mortem examination, and the police had to be summoned to protect them in the discharge of their duty.

The Montreal military contingent, to the number of 1,500, proceeded this p. m. to Quebec, to attend the review on Monday.

The Allan steamships are still on strike, and sailors are engaged in discharging the vessels. Advertisements for men to work have been issued guaranteeing them protection, but there has been no response. The Dominion Line is the only company paying 20 cents.

The *Evening Post*, an Irish Catholic organ, after struggling here for existence during two years, has had finally to succumb for want of adequate support. This is the second unsuccessful attempt to establish a sectarian organ of the kind in this city. Both failed.

An old pensioner named Rogers died suddenly on Saturday afternoon. He is said to have left unattended until an order was given by the Mayor for the interment this afternoon. Whiskey the cause.

The police are now determined to break up the tailboard dens on York street. On Saturday night they raided Jones' synagogue and ran in twenty six prisoners.

Two young women were caught to-night burglarizing a Yonge street grocery store. The shopkeeper found them in his place on his return from church, and they were handed over to the police. They had a quantity of groceries tied up ready for removal.

His Grace Archbishop Lynch on Friday visited the Biddulph prisoners at the jail.

Several of the successful candidates at the recent legal examinations were admitted to the bar on Saturday.

The Queen's Own, to the number of 380, embarked for the Niagara camp by the steamer Chicora Saturday afternoon. A large crowd assembled on the Yonge street wharf and cheered them off.

The passenger traffic on the Credit Valley Railroad is rapidly increasing. One train of five cars, containing 900 passengers, left the Union Station Saturday afternoon.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN ITEMS

The new English Ministry promises a bankruptcy bill in 1881.

Sir Edmund Head has been appointed Governor of Prince Edward Island.

The Rev. Mr. Hannah, of Chalmers Church, Edinburgh, has been appointed Professor of Church History in the New College, Edinburgh.

Mr. Gladstone has been invited to visit Dublin, and will probably go there in June.

Mr. Parnell has been elected Lord Rector of the University of Dublin.

Mr. Bright has been elected Lord Rector of the University of Glasgow.

Mr. Gladstone has been elected Lord Rector of the University of Aberdeen.

Mr. Gladstone has been elected Lord Rector of the University of Edinburgh.

Mr. Gladstone has been elected Lord Rector of the University of St. Andrews.

Mr. Gladstone

The Free Press.

Monday, May 24, 1880.

THE FORTY-THIRD ANNIVERSARY.

Few sovereigns have filled a throne for a longer period than her Her Majesty, Queen Victoria, that of Great Britain. She is now sixty-one years of age, and by the 20th of June she will have reigned over the British Empire for the unusually long period of forty-three years. The average reign of English sovereigns since the Conquest, omitting the Protectorate and disregarding regencies, is twenty-two years, and out of nine thirty-five or thirty-six sovereigns, only four have had a longer reign than that to which Queen Victoria's has already extended. Henry III. reigned fifty-seven years, Edward III. fifty years, Elizabeth forty-five years, and George III. sixty years. If the life of Victoria be spared to see two additional anniversaries her reign will have equalled in length that of good Queen Bess, whom she resembles more in the glories of her reign and in her wisdom as a sovereign, than in her character and disposition as a woman. If the wishes and prayers of her subjects could avail aught in obtaining for Victoria long life and happiness, she would live to leave behind a record more lengthened and glorious than any of her long line of royal ancestors. Few sovereigns have so endeared themselves to their people as has this noble and pure-minded woman, and few indeed have deserved such universal esteem and affection. While all parties who speak the sentiments of their soul, unbiassed by political feeling, must admit that Queen Victoria has been, from her eighteenth year up to this hour, the most loyal of Constitutional Sovereigns to whatever party could wield sway, that he, for the time being, possessed the confidence of a majority of the people's representatives in the House of Commons, yet on one or two occasions she has had to endure criticism and instructions as ill-natured as unjust; but at the same time she has had the satisfaction of seeing how promptly such attempts were frowned down by all classes of her people. Like all other persons, she has had her personal predilections, but these have never been permitted to influence her conduct as a sovereign of a free people. Even in the very beginning of her reign, at the time when the Melbourne Administration was forced to resign, and Sir Robert Peel was sent for as the coming man, who could tell him, that though she was sorry to part with her Ministers, of whose conduct she approved, and whom she esteemed, yet she cheerfully bowed to constitutional usage, and the same spirit has guided her public life down to the present moment.

We have seen at least an attempt made since the recent change of government in England to originate the idea that Her Majesty wished to subordinate the will of her people, constitutionally expressed, to her own royal will. This was first instituted in some of the organs of public opinion in England, but it has been more plainly and offensively expressed by an English writer resident in Canada, who loudly declares, no doubt in the political heat and train the 'prentice hand of our Canadian journalists in the higher walks of their profession. "If the Court," he remarks, "by betraying its unwillingness to accept Mr. Gladstone has brought upon itself something like humiliation, it may thank Lord Beaconsfield, who for many years has been instilling into it autocratic fancies, intoxicating it with slavish flattery and pandering to it in disgusting personal propensities and antipathies, the manifestation of which his English predecessors would have thought themselves bound by chivalrous sentiment, as well as by their duty as Ministers, to repress." This first paragraph is more unjust and less complimentary to Her Majesty than anything that has ever been penned by any of her subjects, unless by a Bradlaugh. It implies first, that Queen Victoria has the will, had she only the power, to be a despot; and second, that she possesses not the good sense and discernment to know when she is being made the victim of gross and slavish flattery. This may be pardoned on account of the peculiar idiosyncrasy of the writer, upon whose sensorium the term "royal" or "aristocratic" produces such irritation as to unhinge his judgment for the moment. By the "Court" is meant Her Majesty, by humiliation is implied that the Queen was forced against her will to accept of Gladstone as Minister, and we leave our readers and *Bystander* to settle the question between them.

No one can deny that the present reign has been as eventful as any that has gone before it, and Her Majesty, during the long rule, has witnessed as many great changes in the Governments of the world, and in the social condition of the people, as history has ever recorded, or crowded into the same space. Germany, Austria, France, Italy, and Turkey, have undergone remarkable transformations within this time—some of them as respects governmental forms, some as respects territorial change, and not a few as respects both. Revolutions have swept over some of the most powerful nations in Europe, and the proudest dynasties have fallen and disappeared before it, while under the happy reign of Victoria England barely felt the swell. Chartism, Repeal, Young Irelandism, and Fenianism, have each had its day, but none of these produced anything beyond a passing ripple upon the surface of society, and Feargus O'Connor, Dan O'Connell, Smith O'Brien, and all the rest, have strutted their brief hour on the stage and left the social atmosphere all the clearer and purer for the agitation they occasioned.

The social progress has been quite as remarkable as any other changes that the page of history will record. Science has contributed more during this reign to the progress of humanity, and to the productive powers of the people than in any other period of equal length in the history of the race. Of the natural forces more especially subjected to the will of man, heat and electricity must be allowed the first place. The one under the form of steam has in its infinite applications revolutionized the manufacturing and commercial interests of humanity; and though the wonders of the other already transcend description, yet one is justified in claiming, that the discoveries and practical applications of this subtile element are only yet in their infancy, and judgment and imagination alike fail in setting limits to the discoveries that may be made in this branch of science in the future, and what these may effect for humanity.

In speaking of the social changes that have taken place under Victoria's reign, one must not overlook the question of education. Though at the beginning of this reign, the wealthier classes were perhaps the best educated in Europe, yet the great masses of the people were as illiterate as those of any other nation claiming to be civilized. The parochial system had done much for the people north of the Tweed, but in England and Wales the state of popular education was simply a shame to the nation. Since that time, however, vast strides have been made, and now this question engages as much of the attention of the Government and ruling classes, as any other of those upon which social progress depends, and it is as liberally supported from the public treasury and local rates as in any of those countries which had the start of Great Britain in respect to time. Among the glories of Victoria's reign this will not be the least enduring, nor the least important factor in the general advancement of the English people.

While all parts of the Empire have made progress during the present reign, none have advanced with such rapid strides as the colonies, and among these Canada is entitled to the first place. In 1837 those colonies were of but little account, and now they are rapidly developing into a powerful state, second to few as regards territory and resources, while the promises for its future in wealth and population are of the brightest kind. Our people are the most loyal, and, taken altogether, perhaps the most prosperous part of her Majesty's subjects, and they will celebrate her birthday with a loyalty as ardent, and with a respect and affection as sincere and devoted, as any other part of her Empire. The Princess Louise will have no cause to complain of the enthusiastic and right royal manner in which the anniversary of the Queen's birthday is observed among her Canadian subjects, and in no place will the prayer—Long live the Queen—be more sincerely and devoutly uttered.

A NEW DEPARTURE IN "REFORM."

The question, How far may the removal of the late Hon. Geo. Brown affect the interests and well-being of the "reform" party, is one that must have presented itself in almost every quarter. And the inquiry is a natural one. If we except the period when the "reformers" were the warm admirers, the enthusiastic followers of Sir John Macdonald and Sir George Cartier, they were kept in antagonism to those two representative men mainly by the efforts of Mr. Brown. But will the efforts of those efforts be of a lasting character, or will they undergo rapid modification, now that their author has passed away? Answers to these questions will vary very much with the hopes and wishes of individuals. Some are already found to say that the party will gain strength, which is as much as to declare that Mr. Brown was a weak man, a hinderance to it. Those who can properly estimate the life and energy he put into the political body with which he was associated can scarcely concur in this position. And what ever his errors a great statesman among all classes he was its characteristics tone on many important matters. On the value of British connection; on the stability of the Senate, of which Mr. Brown was a member; on the integrity of the Bench; on the unimpaired confidence of the prevailing safeguards to property, person, and of society. On all such and kindred matters the tone of the Reform party as advanced by him was one which the large majority of the people approved of. But evidences exist that there will soon be a sloughing off, more or less marked, from such positions. Already the *Globe* has thrown itself in with the movement for the abolition of the Senate, though it professes to wish to see the change it now advocates gradually. If the conservative character which marked so strongly many of the positions of the Reform party is to be abandoned, if a career of hacking, hewing, and upsetting is to be ushered upon, it may be anticipated that many will be repelled rather than attracted. The argument in favor of the abolition of the Senate, which is the first blow upon existing institutions, is chiefly twofold. The first that it is expensive; the second that as the legislation of Ontario is carried on by the aid of one Legislative Chamber, the affairs of the Dominion could be equally well served through a similar simple process. The principal point at issue is not the cost, but the desirability of the second chamber. If it is useful as a balance, a counterpoise, a check on hasty legislation, its cost is a matter of secondary consideration. Constitutional privileges and safeguards should not be calculated by dollars and cents. True liberty is beyond price, and if the constitutionalism of Canada enforces and guards our liberties, it can scarcely be held to be too dear at any price. Those who appeal to the single legislative chamber of Ontario as an illustration of their wishes forget that it is not an absolute body. Its doings are held in check, first, by the duties to which it is limited by the terms of Confederation; and, secondly, by the power vested in the Dominion Government to disallow its legislation if occasion seems to demand. But who would control hasty legislation rushed through the House of Commons in moments of party excitement or popular clamor? The Senate has upon several occasions wisely interposed between the Commons and the country, in order that time might be given for the true state of public feeling to develop itself. It has also instituted many important measures, and the presence of so experienced a body of men at the Capital during the Legislative session must have a valuable effect upon affairs in addition to the legislation performed in assembled capacity. So far from the country having confidence in

The Free Press.

Monday, May 24, 1880.

St. Clair River.

VISIT OF SAMIA, 1879.

Spreading on the mid-summer noon,
Under sunniest majestic flood, St. Clair!
A rivulet rock on their babbling tune;
Up them arrogance crashing southward there
Tide of sky with all things strong on-bear.

With fadeless power, for untold ages thou
Hast rolled up thy liquid wave from mere to lake;
Forests crumbled to their latest bough;
Of forests leafless in those forests wake
Animal-man disturbed the swamp or brake.

Once where I gave to London ones was lord;
Shadowed my pure waters in his bark built shell
Aloof!
Now untamed for ere long I had shaped a sword
How those days depart, or hid farewell
To songs of war, and vengeful deeds of hell.

Another race, with undiscerning power,
Cleaves now thy banks and current as its prize.
Yonder a nation, energy its dower,
Works vain hands over realm of boundless size.

Each year a triumph and besides surprises.

Mother of nations, friend of the oppressed!
This soil is mine whence I surray these waves
The blue divine, yet leaves them both at rest:
God! may it never feel but peaceful oars,
And only hail the summon's festive roars.

Out from Lake Huron's broad expanse it glides
As if on wings, with means that bosewear'd
shoot.
A splendid bark: even now in front it rides,
A living thing with swan-like motion mute,
Vast pearl dared for lake's earthling fruit.

Then seemest proud upon thine azure lap
To bear it safely, trusting in thy might;
But on my vision dawns the grander map
Of things to be, and feels arrest its light
Of him who then looks from this gassy height.

Fires blazed the orb to-day on his high throne;
Awoke the languid hours week creeping past;
But ever in thy track a breeze is blown,
And fanned my fevered refreshment came at last
Tame of that upon thy waters vast.

Ever keel not singly ventured on thy plain,
To catch the gentle wind so cool and sweet;
A gale or swell to unskilled meeting strain,
Had sail and away in jubilant retreat.
To woo thy breath, and shun the sweltering heat.

A blessing and a beauty thou, O Stream!
And I have stored what pilgrims seldom rear—
More than my fancy's eager hope or dream,
In gazing on thy form, and on thy sweep
Of restless depths that scorn the thought of
sleep.

With undiminished wealth thy tide has run,
Since man recorded what his eyes beheld:
Through ages yet unseen will the run.
Still bring with burden to remotest eld,
Thy face thus fair, thine ancient strength
upheld!

W. G. MOSCHERIP.

BARBARA.

"Polite! I will be as elaborately civil as a character in an old comedy: 'Madam, you are vastly obliging;' 'I protest, madam, you overwhelm me with your undeserved condescension.' Will that kind of thing please her, do you think, Bab?"

"Don't talk nonsense, Flossie. Be as polite as you can; and if she should say anything disagreeable, hold your tongue."

"That is just the one thing I can't do," protested Flossie. "If she gird at me, I must gird again, though I were to risk being forbidden her brother's house forever by her."

"Flossie, I want to ask you a serious question," said Barbara.

It was the night of Flossie's arrival. The ladies had dined and refreshed themselves, and now it was bed time, and the two were strolling side by side in front of the fire in Flossie's bedroom.

"Oh!" said Flossie, looking morose. "Major Leland is in England."

"I should call that a statement, and not a question," said Flossie, trying to be flippant, but inwardly disturbed.

"He is in Cornwall. I have seen him.

"Oh," said Flossie. "I hope he is very well, and that he—enjoyed himself—in India."

"Flossie, where did you post that letter I gave you the day I left? That last letter I ever wrote to Captain Leland?"

Flossie gasped, and turned pale.

"Where did I post it?" she said. "I suppose it never have been at the watchmaker's, where the man was always so civil, you know. He's a German, or perhaps a Swiss, as he's connected with watches."

"The letter never reached him, Flossie. Our fate, his and mine, depended upon that one little letter, and he never received it."

"I suppose if he had got the letter, you and he would have been married!" asked Flossie.

"Yes."

"Then what a blessing that he didn't get it! Think of the difference in your position as mistress of this house, and as East India Company's major's wife! For you know, Bab, it was all very well while he was sending in strawberries and salmon and things, we could afford to

[illegible] ourselves to the truth; but the Company's service does not rank as high as the army. I'm sure. If the letter did go astray, you ought to be very grateful to Providence for that lucky accident."

"Flossie," said Barbara, bitterly, "it has made a wide difference in my life. As to what's wife I should have been happy."

"Then are not happy in a house that was built in the time of Cromwell, you have neither artistic taste nor gratitude to God for His mercies," said Flossie, with a religious air. "And then think how comfortable you have been able to make poor overworked man, Dompey's office! I could not have given you six hundred a year."

"Well, there is consolation in that; and Ryan is very good to me. Do you think that I am ungrateful to him, or to Providence; But I want to know about that letter. I can not understand why that one letter, on which so much depended, should have gone astray. Are you quite sure you posted it, Flossie?"

"I'm quite sure I didn't," cried Flossie, raising on her knees and hurriedly risking. "I can not be such a horrid little storyteller as to say I did. I lost the letter, Bab dear!" and she burst into tears. "Put together in the kitchen, and we just felt that it was much better for you that the letter had not gone, though there was no knowing whether some officious person in the street wouldn't pick it up and post it, and we determined to say nothing to you about it; and the consequence is that you are the wife of one of the richest men in Cornwall, and ought to be as happy as the days are long."

"Oh, Flossie, you have done your best to break two hearts," cried Barbara, covering her pale indignant face with her clasped hands. "And my mother knew of this, my mother joined in the plot against me, my mother whom I have loved so dearly!"

"And you were bound in duty to love her," argued the indomitable Flossie, who had dried her tears and prepared herself for action. "Think how manfully she has been; how she has always sacrificed her own pleasure and her own comfort for ours; how she has waited upon us and cherished us, and has been father and mother both to us. Is it a great thing, even if you have sacrificed your own happiness, or what you think would have been your own happiness, in order to make her declining years as free from care? I am sure I would have married the vulgarest soapboiler in Camberwell, a creature who only gurgles by accident, if by such a marriage I could have secured comfort for my other."

"You are right, perhaps. I ought to be grateful for your carelessness and for your [illegible] candour," Barbara answered, bitterly. "But I know George Leland would have let my mother starve. She would have been cared for, God bless her!"

"I suppose you would have sent me a pound note once in a blue moon, and would have called that helping your family!" ejaculated Flossie, contemptuously.

"Good night," said Barbara, coldly; and so she left the delinquent, who knew not whether to consider herself forgiven.

Mark felt his life badged round with danger after Flossie's arrival at Place. Molly had taken it into her head to be jealous of that young lady; and as there were eyes to see and tongues to report to her all that wanton in the house, Mark felt as if he were forever under observation. And Flossie, having no one else of the male sex to amuse her, took it into her head to be particularly fascinating to Mark, especially as she wanted to ride one of his horses.

Mark's stud had been severely reduced since the awful Pepper and a thirteen-hand, impossible for a lady to ride [illegible] possible for a gentleman.

Flossie's in door amusements at Place were limited to novel reading, fancy work, playing with Mark's dogs, and eating cake and cream, and even these mild enjoyments were made less enjoyable by the presence of Miss Penruth, whose contentment, since the young lady's coming, had fixed itself in a stony disapprobation. Flossie's invention was exercised in finding corners where Priscilla's severe gray eye could not reach her. She would sit on the carpet in the embrasure of a window, screened from view by a curtain that smelled of by-gone centuries, gloating over Carver Bell or Mrs. Marsh, and would emerge from her retreat at the sound of the luncheon gong, smiling defiance at the offended spinster, who had been wondering where she was all the morning.

Out-of doors Flossie was free as air. She made friends with all the tigers and quadrupeds in the stable. She drove Barbara's ponies, with a delightful ignorance of the first principles of driving, and it was only the innate virtue and discretion of those two amiable Norwegians, and the primeval solitude of the roads, that saved her from ruin and death. Mrs. Trevernook sat by her daughter's side in happy unconsciousness of danger, and admired Flossie's skill and style on the driving box.

"You are really a very clever girl," she would say, mildly. "It seems to come natural to you to do things right."

"That shows the advantage of not having all one's talent ground out of one by a school mistress, ma. I really ought to be thankful to Mr. T. for never having expended a sper os on my education. I dare say if I had been brought up as a boarding-school, I should be as commonplace as other girls."

Flossie took to horsemanship just as she took to driving. She was utterly fearless, and she possessed a talent for sticking to her saddle. Beyond this her gifts were small; but Mark admired her boldness and her firm seat, and consented to lend her even illustrious gray Pepper, a horse out of which he expected to make money before he had done with him. On Pepper Flossie scorned the moor far and wide, sometimes attended by a groom on one of Vyvyan's horses, sometimes alone. She had serious thoughts of climbing Brown Willy. She could not ascertain that the feat had ever been performed by an equestrian, and this made the idea so much the more attractive.

CHAPTER XXXIII.

FLOSSIE'S HAPPY THOUGHT.

Rockport is one of those places which might have been left out of the world without making much difference in the history of mankind; and yet there are few finer or bolder bits of coast scenery upon the rugged western point of England. It is not so grand a spot as the Land's End, nor so lovely as that pinnacle of verdure clad rock crowned with the Logan Stone, nor so striking as the Lizard; but the green hills and gray rocks of that quiet bay, the steep village street, the background of mountain and moor, the winding roads between farmy banks by which the stranger descends from the great open moors to the little harbor by the water's edge, the parish church among green fields, the cottages and garden perched anyhow on the side of a rugged hill-side—all these are as picturesque and as interesting as anything to be found in Cornwall or Devonshire.

Here, at the easy inn, kept by kindly people, and roaring over with the fatness of the land, Major Leland found a halting place of most exquisite repose, after the troubled days of the year that was gone. He had come back to England seriously ill—come back, as he thought, to die; and it seemed to him as if it could matter very little to any one, not even to Vyvyan Penruth, where he spent the last few weeks of his life.

"I don't want to make the husband uncomfortable," he said to himself: "but for me it is almost happiness to know that I am near the woman I shall love till my heart ceases to beat."

The quiet beauty of the place and its surroundings pleased him. He was able to climb to the topmost green point above the sea, and to lie and rest there, smoking his cigar, watching the sunset roll down the shimmering whitely above the white crest of lead-colored water, idly thinking of summer nights more than a year ago, when he had stood on the ridge at Delhi, under the purple Indian sky and the big bright stars, watching the glancing lights in the scattered city, where we old king and his favorites were holding their revels in the palace of Lal Kuan Mogul, the Centre of the Universe, the Shadow of God on earth, in the hall on whose walls the boastful conqueror had inscribed, "If there be a paradise upon earth, it is here." A day soon came when the Shadow of God on earth sat upon a mild charpoy, or four legged bedstead, in that splendid hall with the peacock throne once shed its rainbow light, to be tried for his life by the power he had defied and outraged, and to be sentenced to finish the remnant of his days as a convict in the Andamans.

Sometimes the evenings were fair and sunny, and the sea took its summer hues of emerald and amethyst, and a mistaken bee came humming across the flowering turf in search of a belated harebell or the last tuft of clover. Vessels passed and vanished on the distant horizon; but Major Leland no thought of George Leland with them. He felt as if he had done with all the earth except just this homely corner of it where he was content to be. He spent many a tranquil hour in the old churchyard on the hill, and it was sweetly said to him to think that he might lie there before very long, and that Barbara might come some day and kneel beside his grave.

His family would gladly have had him at home at the vicarage in Somersetshire, where he would have been nursed and petted and worshipped by father, sisters, and old servants; but he shrank from the very thought of that loving circle. He wanted to be alone with his grief, now that the busy work of life was done—such work as he had done in India, which had left him so little leisure for thought.

Years had gone since the parting on the 20th, 22nd, 24th, 27th of May, yet the girl he had clasped in his arms that day was no less dear to him. He had surrendered her of his own accord, believing that to do so was his duty, and he had loved her so much the more because of that surrender. Never had she been dearer to him than when he wrote the letter that renounced her. Never had she been lovelier in his eyes than on that day when he saw her again in her matronly pride and dignity, bearing herself calmly and nobly, true and faithful to her loveless marriage bond.

He had no thought of seeking a second interview, of introducing himself to her husband. He knew and said that they might meet as friends, that nothing forbade them to be friends; but his stronger soul revolted against such a mockery of friendship.

"She must be all the world to me, or nothing," he told himself.

To be Continued

THE GATINEAU OUTRAGES.

A Important Witness Cleverly Trapped

From the Montreal Star.

The history of the Gatineau outrages are no doubt yet fresh in the memory of our citizens, and the capture of the gang, which included Father Fawe and Z. B. Doyle, by Detective Fahey, of this city, will always be a creditable one to the officer. Doyle turned Queen's evidence and was an important witness for the prosecution; but one fine day in March he skipped across the border and hied to Ithaca, New York, where he engaged in business. It was thought at the time that he had been paid to not appear against the priest, as it was well known that without his evidence the alleged "frebugs" would stand a good chance of acquittal. How to bring him back from Uncle Sam's dominions then occupied the attention of the officials, and as the Government offered no reward the affair remained in statu quo. Detective Fahey took the case in hand and despatched an emissary to Ithaca, who after a round of pleasure succeeded in inducing Doyle to come with him as far as Montreal in order to have a $2,000 insurance policy, which Doyle held, settled. The latter, to make matters all right, brought with him one of the most prominent lawyers in Ithaca, and the three, including the emissary, arrived in the city yesterday. Doyle unsuspectingly walked into Fahey's Dominion Detective Agency and had a conversation with the latter. The result was that they both took a walk down town, and on the way called at High Constable Bissonette's Office, when Doyle was arrested. He was taken to Aylmer yesterday afternoon. The trial will take place on July 1st at Aylmer. The Ithaca lawyer considers that the trap was cleverly set and is complimented.

Doctors Gave Him Up.—"Is it possible that Mr. Godfrey is up and at work, and cured by so simple a remedy?"

"I assure you it is true that he is entirely cured, and with nothing but Hop Bitters, and only ten days ago his doctors gave him up and said he must die!"

"Well, say I. If that is so, I will go this minute, and get some for my poor George. I know they are good."

Latest Sporting Notes.

Procured for Free Press Readers by Mail and Telegraph.

LAST NIGHT'S GAMES.

Record of games played by League Clubs on Saturday:—

AT BUFFALO.

Buffalo	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0—2
Cincinnatis	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0—1

AT BOSTON.

Bostons	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0—2
Providences	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—1

AT TROY.

Worcesters	0	0	2	1	0	1	5	3	—12
Troys	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	—2

AT CHICAGO.

Chicagos	0	0	3	1	2	0	2	0	0—8
Clevelands	1	0	1	2	0	0	1	1	0—5

THE RACE FOR THE CHAMPIONSHIP.

	Won.	Lost.	Tied.	Played.
Buffalos	7	0	4	11
Chicagos	11	1	0	12
Bostons	5	7	1	13
Cincinnatis	2	9	0	11
Clevelands	6	6	0	12
Providences	6	6	1	13
Worcesters	5	7	0	12
Troys	5	7	0	12

THE TROY-PROVIDENCE MUSS.

Mr. W. A. Hulbert, President of the League, has called a meeting of the Board of Directors to be held on Tuesday afternoon, at the Cataract House, Niagara Falls. The meeting is to take action in regard to the Troy-Providence postponed game muddle. As the case now looks the Troys have clearly forfeited their membership in the League. The question to be decided is whether to appoint another club to take their place in the championship race, or to re-elect them to membership. Since the Troys forfeited their membership they have played three games with the Worcesters, and according to the constitution the latter must have forfeited their membership. If the Providence club insists on enforcing the above rule it will raise the very deuce, and it is very likely they will, for if the Troys are not re admitted it will take off several defeats that the Providences have sustained at the hands of the Trojans. After the Troy club has been dispersed of the case of the Worcesters will come up, and an interesting debate on that question may be looked for. Altogether it is a grand mix, and the following named gentlemen, who compose the Board of Directors—President W. A. Hurlbert, of Chicago; J. F. Evans, of Cleveland; John B. Sage, of Buffalo; Harvey Root, of Providence, and A. H. Soden, of Boston—will have their hands full in untangling the snarl.

NOTES ABOUT THE GAMES.

"Galvin, who is again playing with the Buffalos, succeeded in 'stealing' that California detective and walked thirty six miles to a railroad station before he could board a train for the East. Now, Galvin had been there without money with which to get back. They went to California without leaving the State of Michigan, and Detroit Remand, of last year's Chicagos, has turned up as an umpire.

Jim Whitney has signed to play in Cincinnati, only for July and August.

Friday the Clevelands defeated the Dubuques by a score of 8 to 4.

Burkhalow, who played in Detroit last year and in Rochester the year before, is pitching for the Bay City baseballers.

LATEST AQUATIC INTELLIGENCE.

Mr. Riley wraps himself up in the American flag and promulgates the following:—"Some of Mr. Hanlan's admirers have very cleverly and effensively circulated the report that I concede that Mr. Hanlan must certainly win the international race which is to come off on Wednesday next. While I am ready to award to Mr. Hanlan all the credit which he may be entitled to, and while my worst enemies can never honestly accuse me of boasting, I can assure the citizens of Washington that I do not consider Mr. Hanlan invincible, and he will have all he can do to win the race with me, if he does win. So far as I am concerned, I promise there will not be a repetition at Wednesday's fiasco. I shall do all that can possibly be done to sustain the honor of the American flag. I mean business, and shall pull to win.—JAMES H. RILEY.

Hanlan has nothing to say in reference to the forthcoming race. Riley was on the river this morning.

London, May 22.—Trickett cannot accept Boyd's challenge at present to row a four-oared race. Trickett's great desire is to meet Hanlan.

Auburn, May 22.—Henry C. Carr, of Fellow Springs, Loudoun county, Virginia, says Courtney's sickness was a bare faced sham throughout, and he is firmly convinced the race was sold before.

Washington, May 22.—Hanlan and Riley have formed a partnership for the regatta at Providence June 17. They signed to-day new articles for the race Wednesday, regarding the responsible the holder of the original articles.

A reporter of the Syracuse *Courier* had an interview with Courtney after the race at Washington, and this is what the saw dust man says:—"I know now that I can outrow Hanlan. I could fully believe it before. If I had been all right to day I should have beaten Hanlan as sure as fate." Hear, hear, and cheers!

MISCELLANEOUS.

A correspondent writes:—"C. n. Biggar can have a match with Tisdale for one hundred ($100) or two hundred ($200) a side by addressing Tisdale's backer, Hamilton P. O."

The Californians, by way of variety, are indulging at the ancient sport of fighting. At home a day, the horses, California mustangs, being run at top speed with riders on their backs.

The first meeting at Saratoga will commence Saturday, July 17, and continue the 20th, 22nd, 24th, 27th and 29th days. The second meeting will commence Thursday, August 5th, and continue the 7th, 10th, 12th, 14th, 17th, 19th and 21st.

Mr. C. Lossie, of St. Hyacinth, proposes to show W. H. Vanderbilt, who thinks the Long Island Railroad is a big thing, a horse who will make three hundred miles in three consecutive days, and probably in less time. Should the horse perform the feat the price asked is $1,000, or as much more as Mr. Vanderbilt is willing to give. The $5,000 trotting match between Flora Wood's Edward (2:19) and S. Foster Dewey's Richard (2:21), is creating much discussion in the Commercial of May 21, reported in June. Both horses are reported to be in fine condition. Dan Mace has charge of Richard, and will drive him in the race. John Murphy will drive Edward.

Wm. Elliott and R. W. Boyd have entered for the great sculling race on the Seekonk River, R. I., June 17. This event will, it is now well assured, bring together the best men in Canada, America and England.

Bogardus and his son Eugene, Fred. Erb and S. A. Tucker, of Meriden, Conn., shot in the team match at Nebraska City, and were beaten by a granger from Syracuse, Nebraska.

George H. Wade, of Brooklyn, and H. Monroe, of Jersey City, will swim a five match at Chautauqua Lake on the 5th of June.

The Long Point Shooting Club have arranged to hold their annual meeting June 1st, at the Prospect House, Niagara Falls.

Mr. Ed. Higgins, who made the McMahon-Kennedy match, says he will bet $1,000 that Kennedy can throw McMahon two out of three, in harness, any time within three months; match to come off in Buffalo. His money is ready, and he will probably be accommodated.

O'Leary's best heel-and-toe record in England was 519 miles, 1,588 yards, 141. 29-50.

Hart, the pedestrian, is said to have been once a waiter in the Kennard House, Cleveland. This explains why, when he got sleepy during the late contest in New York, he would cry, "Coming, sir."

Harry Hill has a trotter that can beat 2:20, and fear that can trot in 2:30.

Louisville claims that there will be 350 horses in attendance upon the spring meeting at that place.

The Monmouth Park Association will give a four-day meeting, July 3rd and 10th, with six races and $4,000 each day.

The annual Stake shoot of the New York Sportsmen's Association will take place at Seneca Falls, commencing to day. Prize to the value of over $3,000 are offered, and a successful "shoot" is assured.

George Slocum sent Jacob Schaefer a challenge, in due form, to play him for the championship at the "Champion Game," and the challenge has been accepted. The game will probably take place about June 19.

The following rifle team has been selected to go to Ireland, as the result of competition of the past few days at Creedmoor—W. H. Jackson, Wm. Farrow, S. J. Scott, H. F. Clark, J. F. Brown, Homer Fisher, H. T. Rockwell, S. Rathbone.

WESTERN CORRESPONDENCE.

The Latest News by Our Own Special Correspondents.

MITCHELL.

Mr. J. H. Fengt has left for New York, to attend the annual meeting of the Right Worthy Grand Lodge I. O. G. T. He is one of the representatives appointed by the Grand Lodge of Ontario.

The annual convention of the County of Perth Sabbath School Association was held in St. Mary's on Wednesday and Thursday last. There was a large number of delegates present. The Rev. J. Calder was elected President for the ensuing year, and Rev. R. Hamilton, Secretary. Rev. Mansly Benson conducted the musical part of the programme. The sessions were very interesting, but a large number of speakers who promised to take part failed to put in an appearance.

The Mitchell Cricket Club has been reorganized for the season. The following are the officers for this year:—President, Mr. J. W. Coll; Vice-President, Mr. Alex. Mitchell; Sec.-Treas., Mr. R. W. Keeler; Field Capt., Mr. F. G. Lynde, and a Managing Committee of six.

The County Attorney and our local lawyers have decided that it is against the law to get shaved on Sunday.

At the last meeting of Tudor Lodge, A. F. M., a resolution of thanks was given to W. Bro. Thomas Babb for his valuable services to the Lodge, also expressing their regret at his departure for Manitoba. Mr. Babb was a thorough Mason and will be much missed by the Lodge.

The Queen's Birthday will be celebrated here in a loyal manner by a calithumpian procession in the morning, boat race on the pond, foot races, etc., and by the annual meeting of the Mitchell Turf Club in the afternoon, when purses from five to fifteen dollars will be given for the best horses.

The Annual District Meeting of the Exeter District of the B. C. Church was held on Wednesday last—all the ministry and an equal number of laymen being present —Rev. W. Weber, Chairman of the District, presiding. There was a slight decrease in the membership, and in all the funds there was an increase over last year. This is one of the best districts in the connexion.

STRATFORD.

The police, the other evening, impounded no less than 35 head of cattle, besides horses and other animals—the result of a row among the rest.

The Stratford Board of Trade strongly protest against the Port Dover sailing their road to the Grand Trunk. The town has $80,000 interest in the Port Dover, and this sum should not be sacrificed.

Mr. Mowat thought the proceedings at the meeting of Woodstock next week would be interesting, and Mr. Blake will probably protest against the Port Dover sailing their road to the Grand Trunk. The town has $80,000 interest in the Port Dover, and this sum should not be sacrificed.

Mr. Mowat thought the proceedings at the meeting of Woodstock next week would be interesting, and Mr. Blake will probably require to be closely watched, and he moved that Messrs. Heaton, Jingston, Buckingham, Carscadden, Cowan, Thompson, W. R. Marshall, McLaughlin and Williams be appointed to co-operate with a committee of the Town Council to attend the meeting to be held at Woodstock on Tuesday, 25th, and generally to assist in any manner deemed advisable to protect the interests of the town.

GALT.

Mr. John Scott, cattle buyer, has been delayed, and very seriously, too, for want of cars to ship his cattle on May 24th, 25th.

Fall wheat in this locality never looked more promising. A good crop is predicted.

HAMILTON.

There are a number of horses running at large here. The by-law reads that no horse shall run at large in the township of Barton, Hamilton.

Large crops of apples, cherries and plums are predicted about here.

Farmers have commenced sheering sheep.

Sawed wood is selling for $1.50 a cord here.

Mr. Charles Coulter, merchant, of this village, has recovered from his recent indisposition.

Mr. Conrad Schmidt is about building a large wagon shop.

Mr. Charles Coulter, merchant, of this village, has recovered from his recent indisposition.

Mr. Conrad Schmidt is about building a large wagon shop.

Mr. Schmidt informs me that he has more work since the protective tariff came in than he ever has before. That's what they all tell us.

THAMESBORO.

May 21.—The crops in this locality, with the exception of fall wheat, look exceedingly well. What is left of the fall wheat looks well, and is now growing finely after winter-killed. Some fields, however, look thin, and on the whole it will be nearly an average crop.

At the regular lodge meeting of the I. O. G. T., on the 19th inst., the following officers were installed for the ensuing quarter by P. Templar Brock:—Bro. C. M. Thompson, W. C. T.; Sis. Kate Broughton, W. V. T.; Bro. Wm. Broughton, Chaplain; Bro. Wm. Hall, R. S.; Bro. — Cooper, W. F. S.; Bro. — Reevely, W. M. Sis. Eliza Storey, W. L. G.; Bro. Cooper, I. O. G.

The anniversary entertainment of the son-denominational Sabbath school, which meets in the Temperance Hall, in the town line between West Nissouri and London, two miles north of Dreaney's Corners, was held on Friday evening, 14th inst. The recitations by the children were well rendered, showing a pretty thorough drill. The singing, also by the children, was excellent. Addresses were delivered by Messrs. Robertson, Campbell, Harris, and Rev. C. M. Thompson, of Thamesford. On the whole the entertainment was good, and reflects credit on the Superintendent, Mr. John Robertson, and his staff of helpers.

Mr. Rowe, chemist, ably occupied the chair.

Rev. Mr. Daunte, M. A., Episcopal clergyman, has removed to Thorndale. The minister's daughter, and Mr. Daunte has charge of the Thorndale portion. He will be missed in Thamesford.

INGERSOLL.

May 21st.—Mrs. David Carnfield, aged 80, wife of David Canfield, Esq., Clerk of the Division Court, died at her residence this afternoon of heart disease. Mrs Canfield was down town this morning, and after partaking of dinner she sat down to read a book. After a few minutes Mrs. Wilson discovered she was quite dead. During a life-long residence in Ingersoll she made a large number of true and sincere friends who loved and admired her for her many good qualities. The extremely sudden manner in which she has been taken from our midst, makes the sympathy that is universally expressed for the bereaved ones all the stronger. She leaves a husband and two sons to mourn over the late that has bereft them of a kind and affectionate mother, and a true and sincere Christian woman.

There will be a celebration in Ingersoll on the 24th of May. An excursion to Niagara Falls is advertised, which, no doubt, will entice a large crowd from here.

Free Press Correspondence.

The Alleged Wallacetown Boom.

A DETONITE ON THE SITUATION.

To the Editor of the Free Press.

SIR,—Would you kindly allow me space in your valuable paper to correct any erroneous impressions your readers may have received from an article by your Wallacetown correspondent in the FREE PRESS of May 10th, concerning the great mining discoveries (?) in that neighborhood. We have heard that some buildings that were moved from this place to Dutton are likely to be moved back (?), writes your correspondent. No doubt we heard it, but it is quite a mistake, I can assure him. Not in less they are wafted through the airby sense wonderful freak of nature will they ever adorn that village again. In fact, we living in Dutton have heard nothing of the kind I may say I was somewhat surprised at the air of mystery which envelopes the aforesaid article, of which, were it divested, would in my humble opinion leave a bad—nothing. "Crowds can be seen standing on the street corners almost every hour of the day and evening," &c. Ah! such an unusual occurrence for that model village. Perhaps your correspondent is one of the "street cornerites" referred to, and in his day dreams has imagined them hauling back those edifices in which to store away the treasures of their rich mines. Dutton, you are aware, is a small village, sprung up since the Canada Southern ran through, and which is rapidly growing and improving. It is an old saying that a drowning man will catch at a straw in hopes of being yet saved from a watery grave, and methinks, perhaps, we ought to be more charitable towards those unfortunate Wallacestonians who stand on street corners fanning this spark of hope into an ingnivey flame, which will so lighten their eyes as to bring to view a resurrected city with a railroad of its own, while Dutton, alas! will sadly sink into hopeless obscurity. More anon. A SUBSCRIBER.

Dutton, May 21.

STRAW HATS

AT

The London Hat House!

COME AND SEE THEM.

FELT HATS AT THE LONDON HAT HOUSE.

COME AND SEE THEM.

All New Goods, **AT HEAL'S,** All Cheap.

190 DUNDAS ST,

The best place in the City to get a Good Hat CHEAP. nwf

Trade, Traffic, and Finance.

Latest Notes by Telegraph and Mail.

LONDON GROCERY MARKET.

London, May 22.—In Mincing Lane during the past week business has been restricted owing to the holidays. Public sales of sugar went at fair to rather higher rates for most descriptions. Privately the demand continues good, and quotations in some instances are 6d. higher. Coffee was very dull, only small quantities clearing, and prices of most kinds show a slight decline in buyers favor. Rice was steady, but transactions were limited. Tea was unimproved, but in rather more inquiry.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN TRADE.

Liverpool, May 21.—A leading grain circular says:—"The grain trade during the past week was somewhat inactive, but generally steady. A majority of interior wheat markets were quiet, at the previous rate, and some few hope for occasional improvement. In foreign descriptions the few cargoes remaining at calling ports continue to meet with moderate demand, at rather easier prices. In spot and neighboring markets since Tuesday there has been a limited business. Wheat is unchanged. Corn is held for 1d. advance. There was an unusually small attendance at this market to-day. Wheat was in very limited sale at Tuesday's prices. Flour was quiet and unaltered, and corn in good demand at an improvement of 1d."

ENGLISH WOOL SALES.

London, May 22.—The following is a report, in detail, of the wool sales on Thursday:—3,044 bales New South Wales and Queensland fleece, 1c 4½d to 2s 5½d; scoured, 1s 11d to 2s 5½d; locked and pieces, 1s 4½d to 1s 11½d; greasy, 4½d to 1s 7½d; locks and pieces, 1s 3d to 1s 8½d; 1,761 bales New Zealand fleece, 1s 1d to 2s 3½d; scoured, 1s 7½d to 1s 10½d; greasy, 7½d to 1s 3½d; locks and pieces, 1s 3d to 1s 6½d; lambs, 1s 4d to 1s 7½d; 967 bales Victoria fleece, 1s 4½d to 1s 11d; scoured 1s 9½d to 2s 3½d; locks and pieces, 1s 3d to 1s 8½d; greasy, 9½d to 1s 3½d; 402 bales Tasmania fleece, 1s 3d to 1s 7½d; greasy, 4d to 1s 3½d; lambs, 1s 3d to 1s 6½d; greasy, 11d; 308 bales Cape and Natal fleece, 1s 4½d; scoured, 1s 7½d; greasy, 9d to 10½d; lambs, greasy, 10d.

APPLES AND POTATOES.

Latest English mail advices report recent sales of apples shipped from Montreal to Liverpool at 35s to 40s 6d for Golden Russets; 27s to 27s 6d for Hunlow's Pippins; 35s to 39s for American Pippins, and 38s for Rock Pippins. Wet and wasty stock brought 17s 9d.

Advices from Liverpool by mail report large supplies of potatoes and a consequent decline in values. Part of the 1,000 Canadian potatoes ex SS. Sardinian sold at 5s per cwt. A lot of American sold at 4s for seed purpose. German Reds sold at 5s, and German Whites at 3s 6d.

THE LUMBER TRADE.

Liverpool, May 4.—The month has closed with a strong impression among buyers that prices are going to rule lower; much, however, will depend on the supply and demand in the future. In the early part of the month there was very little attention paid to business, but latterly a slight improvement has shown itself, still a good demand is far from being realized yet; in fact, the consumption now is confined to the winter-filled. Some fields, however, look thin, and on the whole it will be nearly an average crop.

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Dutton, May 21.

views of an advance in June. Two cents per pound, so that's [illegible] reports would seem to have confidence in an improved state of affairs. E.

RETURNS TO THE UNITED STATES.

The following table gives the value of exports from the consular district of Toronto (including the city and the towns of Whitby, Port Hope and Cobourg) to the United States during the quarter ending March 31st, 1880, and the corresponding quarter of 1879:—

	1880	1879
Animals	$ 88,943 00	$ 40,864 00
Barley	299,307 12	162,818 81
Bones, horns, &c	4,750 80	1,696 00
Bran	2,014 40	.....
Clover seed	10,842 66	.....
Furs, raw	7,492 87	9,076 00
Hides, raw	22,872 10	.....
Horses	64,886 45	.....
Leather	2,250 00	.....
Machinery	410 00	.....
Malt	79,987 50	22,300 00
Peas, food	11,161 65	7,220 90
Peas, seed	5,623 37	6,676 45
Lumber	46,110 27	5,014 00
Spirits	162 00	7,910 49
Wool	51,014 78	19,868 40
Sundries	49,009 29	18,

ELKER'S V. O. RYE,

Six Years in Wood.

J. M. LONGAN & CO.,

145

Dundas St. and Market Square.

The Free Press.

Monday, May 24, 1880.

ASTRONOMICAL.

London, Monday, May 24, 1880.

Sun rises at.....4.53 a.m. | Moon rises at.. 8.36 p.m
Sun sets at.....7.39 p.m. | Moon sets at.. 4.31 a.m

Sixty-first anniversary of the Queen's Birthday.

Day of the year—145th.

Moon's Phases.	Day.	London.
Last Quarter.....	1	8.27 a.m
New Moon.....	9	1.51 a.m
First Quarter.....	17	6.28 a.m
Full Moon.....	24	1.14 a.m
Last Quarter.....	30	5.28 p.m

MIDNIGHT WEATHER REPORT.

Washington, May 24.—1 a. m.—Indications—for the Lower Lake region, fluctuating cloudiness and local rains.

SOCIAL CANUCKS.—The Canadians resident of Chicago are interested in the organization of a Canadian Club, and met at the Pacific on Thursday and adopted a constitution. The following officers were elected:—President, William B. Sullivan, of the *Inter Ocean*; Vice Presidents, B. Bronsan, sen., Dr. M. D. Ogden; Secretary, Joseph Le Boeuf; Assistant Secretary, Dr. Montgomery Jones; Treasurer, W. F. Peterson; Executive Committee, C. H. Brooke, R. R. Davis, Donald Moodie, J. D. Lizars, Dr. E. J. Ogden, Nathan T. Fitch and Charles W. Cooper.

INAUGURAL MEETING.—The first of a series of Sunday temperance meetings was held in the City Hall yesterday afternoon, under the auspices of the Women's Christian Temperance Union. The attendance was not very large, but was nevertheless encouraging to the ladies, feeling as they do that when the meetings become generally known the hall will be well filled. Mr. John Cameron presided, and in his opening remarks announced the intentions of the Union, and the manner in which the meetings would be conducted. After several hymns had been sung a short address was delivered by Rev. Mr. Dowslie, in which he impressed on temperance people the necessity of personal as well as co-operative work. He was followed by Rev. Mr. Gopland, of London South, who spoke at length on temperance work in a very interesting manner. The meeting was closed, pursuant to announcement, at five o'clock.

A CANADIAN WHO MADE HIS MARK.—The New York *World* of Saturday says:—"Among the passengers who sailed in the Pacific Mail steamer Aspinwall yesterday were—R. W. J. Wallace MacWhinnie, M. D., and family. The R. W. Brother will proceed from Aspinwall to San Francisco, where he intends to take up his permanent residence. He was initiated in Montgomery Lodge, No. 68, September 21, 1874; passed October 19, and raised November 2. In December, 1875, he was elected S. W., and in December, 1876, was chosen Master, a position he occupied for three consecutive years. At the election of M. W. Charles Rome as Grand Master in June last he was appointed D. D. G. M. of the Fourth Masonic District, a position which he filled with honor to himself and credit to his lodges. A number of prominent Masons were on the dock to wish him a pleasant journey." Mr. MacWhinnie is a native of Woodstock, and brother of Mr. R. MacWhinnie, Collector of Inland Revenue there. The Doctor is also an old newspaper man.

THE USUAL RESULT.—During the rain of Friday, Thomas McDowell thought it was as necessary to have the inside of his body as wet as the outside; but while carrying out this idea there was a sudden cessation of the storm, and the dampness of the interior was so much greater than that of the exterior that Tom succumbed and was borne away to the cells by a cold water living policeman. Explications were made to the P. M., and Mac. went forth with no more confidence in the doctrine which caused his safety wreck. John Arty, an unfortunate sailor-looking old tar, was taken to the station by the policeman on duty at the Mud Scrapers, but a search has been unsuccessful. He would keep his eyes with his hands and peer wistfully about, as though looking away to sea for an incoming boat; then he would shake his head and weep. In order to be properly taken care of he was put up for a month. James Alias Botsy Baker was examined on the charge of stealing a War of books from Wm. McIntyre, previously referred to. After hearing the evidence for the prosecution, the P. M. committed him for trial before the County Judge.

COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS OF ONTARIO.—The following candidates passed before the Board of Examiners of the above College at their final examination:—W. E. Allen, F. H. S. Alma, James Anderson, J. M. Bollard, George Bowman, W. W. Boyce, M. Brownlee, D. C. Buchanan, A. W. Campbell, H. H. Chown, W. S. Clark, G. H. Clemens, L. B. Clomery, George Colquhoun, J. M. Cotton, W. J. Cowan, J. A. Dodsworth, F. P. Dickey, Isaac Judson Ellis, A. Fisher, J. E. Galbraith, J. I. Glendining, John Gordon, T. N. Gowan, H. Hamilton, W. Hall

CARLING'S
CELEBRATED LONDON
Amber Ale,
Lager Beer
—AND—
XXX Porter
Orders from the trade respectfully solicited.

ELECTROPATHIC REMEDIAL INSTITUTE,
244 Queen's Avenue, London, Ontario.

Agreement.—Witnessing the beneficial effects of the Modern Electric Vapor Baths upon a friend of mine, I gave them a trial for my own benefit, for rheumatism, and with results equally satisfactory. I cheerfully extend the endorsement and recommend them to this community.
MRS. HARRIET POWELL, Woodstock.

I have reason to feel thankful to you for the great benefit I derived from your treatment in Pneumonia. A course of one week accomplished more for me than three years of medicines and outdoor. You are at liberty to use my name for reference.
WM. ARMSTRONG, Tavistock, near Woodstock.
Soil

DR OHOSHVATERHA.
Office 39 Richmond street, opposite the City Hall. Specific attention given to Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, and to Nervous Diseases. Office hours, from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m. and from 7 to 8 p. m. Residence, 324 Dundas street, opposite to Watermall's Grove.

AMUSEMENTS.
GRAND MOONLIGHT EXCURSION.—On Thursday evening the Salisbury School in connection with St. James' Church, London South, intend having an excursion on the "Victoria." Fare for the evening—Adult, 50c; children, 25c. Tea can be had on board. 7

THE QUEEN'S AVE. METHODIST Band of Hope hold its last entertainment for the season in the Lecture Hall this evening at 8 o'clock. A good programme. Admission 5c. 7

MEETINGS.
DON'T FORGET THE USUAL temperance prayer meeting this evening, Victoria Hall, at 8 o'clock. All invited, especially young men. 7

Y. M. C. A.—THE ADJOURNED business meeting for presentation of reports, election of officers and Standing Committees will take place on Wednesday evening next, at 8 o'clock. Members are requested to attend. 7 Elvy

SERVANTS WANTED.
WANTED.—TWENTY-FIVE good general servants, cook for private house, 1 chambermaid for hotel, 3 general servants for the country, farm hands wanted. Apply—McKenzie's, 186 Dundas street, Employment Emporium. Jlleodly

WANTED—65 GOOD GENERAL Servants, 6 Cooks, 3 Dining-room Girls, 4 Housemaids, 3 Nurse Girls. Situation wanted by a Rock Member of considerable experience, by a Rock Member of considerable experience, 20 Dundas Street, London. 17

LOST OR FOUND.
A SMALL SCOTCH TERRIER Pup, about two months old, lost on the 24th of May, on Carling street. The finder will be rewarded on returning to J. G. Laut Manager Ontario Tea Co., Market Lane. 6lf

TO LET.
GENTLEMEN CAN BE ACCOMMODATED with first class board and nice rooms and one large sitting room, furnished or unfurnished. You can have my name for reference. WM. ARMSTRONG, Tavistock, near Woodstock. Soil

THAT TWO-STORY BRICK residence, corner Talbot and Maple street, No. 2, recently occupied by Dr. J. H. McDonald. For particulars, apply on the premises. Elvy

REAL ESTATE.
DWELLING FOR SALE—8 rooms, choice fruit trees, pleasantly situated on corner of Wharncliffe and Grey roads. Possession 1st June next. Terms moderate. Apply to Thomas Westray, on premises. Elvin

FIVE ACRES OF LAND FOR Sale, on Front Lime Road, situated halfway between the city limits and the Asylum. Loamy Cottages, on which there is a good frame house, stone cellar, garden, fruit, pear and bushes. Terms liberal. Apply to Thomas Murray, on the premises. Elvin

BRICK DWELLING AND LOT for sale, all best frontage by 80 feet deep; situated with the choicest fruit and ornamental trees on Albert street. Apply to F. Eccleston.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT, ON every terms, that well-known Hotel property in Wardsville, known as the Marshall House, either furnished or unfurnished. A good chance can be done at this stand by a competent person. Apply to Sheldon Ward, Box 64, Chatham.

HOUSE.—FOR SALE, A GOOD, substantial brick house, nine rooms, good cellar; hard and soft water; stable and coach house, and good garden. Terms moderate. Enquire of Wm. Graham of Paris Boulevard, Fifth Ward, Elvin

LOTS FOR SALE, CHEAP.—On Woodview Estate, Westminster.—Apply to Fenton.

THE SUBSCRIBERS ARE PREpared to treat with intending purchasers for the sale of lots 3 and 4 of the South property, immediately in their rear. Warren & Co. Monday last.—Warren & Co., 84 Dundas street west. 17

MISCELLANEOUS.
A YOUNG MAN DESIROUS of learning Phonography would like to hear from a good teacher whose rates are moderate. Address, Box 31, City P. O. Elvy

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The Free Press

VOL. XXII. LONDON, ONT., TUESDAY, MAY 25, 1880. WHOLE NO. 7137

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Grocery & Provision Dealer
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DR. J. H. GARDINER, L.R.C.P., London, England, Physician, Surgeon, &c., successor to Dr. DeLeo, Dundas street, opposite Town Hall, London East. Elvenlin

DR. ANDERSON, OF 84 JAMES street, Hamilton, Surgeon of the Eye, Ear and Throat, can be consulted at Tecumseh House, London, on the first and third Thursday of each month. Cross-eyes straightened. Ladiwly

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H. McLAREN, L.D.S., SURGEON DENTIST, Office removed over Heather's confectionery store, opposite Crystal Hall. 224 DUNDAS STREET, LONDON. Teeth extracted without pain.

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Turkish and Electric Baths
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NOTICE OF REMOVAL
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London East Advertisements.
A. W. DAWSON, ISSUER OF Marriage Licenses and Insurance Agent, Dundas street, opposite Baker's Grove, London East. Ilfly

Dr. M. Forster,
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WILLIAM F. BULLEN,
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London, April 15, 1880. eodly

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WHERE YOU
Always Get the Best Value for Your Money.

Grand Review at Quebec.

Sham Fight on the Plains of Abraham.

Royal and Viceregal Praise of the Troops.

A Gala Day in the Gibraltar of America.

Special to the Free Press.

Quebec, May 24.—Contrary to the anticipations of a majority of the inhabitants of and visitors to the city of Quebec, this morning dawned bright and clear, and as the day progressed the sun shone gloriously upon a scene which the ancient capital has not witnessed since the cold bleak day when Montgomery stormed the heights of the Citadel and met a similar death to the gallant Wolfe. The Saturday previous had been characterized by a continued downfall of rain, and the troops having Montreal were thoroughly soaked before reaching the boats which were to convey them to Quebec. And yesterday, although the weather remained fine until evening about 6 o'clock the clouds began to gather, and in a few minutes later umbrellas were as imperative necessity. About two o'clock yesterday (Sunday) morning the S. S. Sardinian sailed into port having on board His Royal Highness Prince Leopold, who therefore arrived in time to assist in and enjoy the celebration to-day. The steam yacht Dolphin conveyed His Excellency the Governor General and H. R. H. Princess Louise and suite to the vessel, where a tender greeting took place between the two brothers and sister. After a few minutes passed in conversation the party returned to the Queen's wharf. There was a strong force consisting of 100 of "B" Battery, the Queen's Own, Canadian Hussars, the city police and the railway of the gunboat Napoleon III. were drawn up to receive them. The Prince was then taken to the Citadel, where he remains as guest of H. R. H. and His Excellency during the day.

Visitors continued to pour into the city until it was estimated that fully 10,000 persons had arrived to crowd the various hotels. Among those may be mentioned Major Gen. Sir E. S. Smith, Major Henry Smith, Captain John Stewart, Princess Louise Dragoon Guards; Sir Alex. Campbell, Minister of Militia; Lord Archibald Campbell, Lieutenant-Col. Freemantle, military secretary of Sir Patrick Macdougall; Marquis de Caraolle, Vicomte de Gard, Baron Martin Du Nord, Hon. Mr. Fogo.

The boats conveying the troops from Montreal were expected to arrive between 8 and 9 o'clock, but owing to the fog did not do so until about 10 o'clock. The steamer Montreal arrived with the 6th Fusiliers, and with whom later the steamers Chilvarous, Three Rivers and Canada hove in sight, bearing the 5th Royal Scots Fusiliers, 1st Prince of Wales Rifles, 2nd Victoria Rifles, Sutton 65th Mount Boyd Rifles respectively. They were received by the Quebec battalions, and marched to their different places where dinner had been prepared for them. The 62nd Battalion, from St. John, N. B., arrived by the Intercolonial Railway about six o'clock. During the evening the military bands gave a sacred concert on Dufferin Terrace, which was, of course, crowded with promenaders.

This morning the various battalions mustered on the wharves, and about 11 o'clock marched to the Plains of Abraham, where the grand review was to be held. At twelve precisely a herald announced the approach of the Governor-General and Princess Louise, and immediately after words His Excellency, H. R. H., and Prince Leopold, attended by a brilliant staff, appeared upon the ground.

The Princess and Marquis were on horseback but Prince Leopold, who is a good looking youngster, wearing a light moustache and imperial, drove in a closed carriage. The Plains and grand stand were black with spectators, but the required space was kept clear without trouble, and the greatest good order was maintained. The troops were immediately drawn up in alignment and inspected by His Excellency and the Princess, after which the distinguished party took up a position at the saluting point. For fully an hour behind the royal standard were stationed Prince Leopold and other notabilities, who had arisen on the approach of the Viceregal party, and remained standing. These were noticed by the Princess, who moved her horse back ward and turning towards them said, with her peculiarly sweet smile, that there was no occasion for them standing any longer, as the official part of the proceedings was over. At the direction of the Marquis the troops formed line before the city, and the movements or manœuvres. A laughable incident occurred just previous to the formation of the troops. Two little gamins, evidently anxious to have a good look at her (the Princess), stationed themselves about two feet in front of her horse and gazed intently into her face. They remained standing for about five minutes before they were noticed by the police. Her Royal Highness then beckoned to one of the children carefully, for she laughed very heartily. The march past was then proceeded with.

The march past, which was done in excellent style and time, consisted the first part of the review, and preparations were then made for the sham battle. Her Royal Highness retired to the walls of the Citadel in order to obtain a view of the proceedings, while His Excellency remain on the ground with his staff. A sham battle is at all times a delightful affair, but in the present case it was made unnecessarily so. The plan of attack and defence was good, but the details were badly carried out. The attacking force were supposed to storm the approaches to the Citadel, succeed in their efforts for a while, but to be finally driven back along the St. Louis road. Little attempt was made to take advantage of the nature of the ground. Skirmishers took possession of the most exposed places on which to make a stand. Battalions grouped together in the centre of a valley, and bore a withering fire from the enemy on the heights above with the most dignified unconcern without replying with a single shot, and remaining until there was sufficient time to kill the last man before a retrograde movement was made. Guns were limbered up and driven away with the greatest alacrity in face of an approaching enemy. At the conclusion of the fight the troops were reassembled on the Plains, where they were addressed in congratulatory terms by His Excellency the Governor-General. Finally they marched off the grounds along the St. Louis road to the city, preceded by the Marquis and staff, and the great review was over.

In the evening the officers of the visiting troops were given a dinner by the officers of the resident battalions. The Montreal and St. John regiments left for home late in the afternoon.

SHIPPING.

New York, May 24.—The steamship City of Chester, of the Inman Line, arrived on Saturday with 1,300 immigrants, making the passage in eight days.

New York, May 24.—Arrived, steamships Glenmoor, from Bristol, and Rhein, from Bremen.

Halifax, May 24.—Arrived, steamships Corinthian and Alhambra, of the Allan Line.

Queenstown, May 24.—Arrived, steamship Baltic.

Martin River, Q., May 24.—Arrived, steamship Heinig inward.

Father Point, May 24.—Arrived, steamship Buenos Ayres at 5 p. m.

BASE BALL.

Troy, N. Y., May 24.—Troys, 8; Rockets, 1. O'Rourke ran against a fence and cut his throat, but his injuries prove to be not dangerous.

Cincinnati, O., May 24.—Cincinnati, 17; Buffalo, 4.

Washington, May 24.—Nationals, 7; Baltimores, 0. Championship.

THE QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY.

How it Was Celebrated in the Western Counties.

General Notes on the Holiday Elsewhere.

ST. THOMAS.

From our Special Correspondent.

The anniversary of Her Majesty's birthday was celebrated at St. Thomas in an appropriate manner, the principal amusements, however, being confined to the east end of the town.

The day was inaugurated in the usual manner with ringing of bells, firing of cannon, fire-crackers and other infernal missiles.

At 9 o'clock the fire brigade, comprising Torrent Fire Company, Hook and Ladder Company and the Collegiate Institute Cadets, assembled at the Market Square, and having formed into rank marched in procession along Talbot street, headed by the Battalion Band.

CLAY PIGEON SHOOTING.

The Clipper Gun Club held a glass ball shooting match at the east end, 10 balls each, the score being as follows:—A. M. Petet, 10; A. White, 8; W. A. Dier, 8; G. Favel, 7; G. Bapley, 7; J. Robinson, 7; Smale, 4; A. Baird, 2; E. Waite, 2.

LACROSSE MATCH.

A lacrosse match had been arranged to be played in the C. S. R. park, between the St. Thomas Club and an Indian team; but as the Aborigines failed to put in an appearance, an exhibition game was substituted between two twelves of the club, captained by J. Haight and T. Ferry respectively, the former winning in two straight goals.

PIGEON SHOOTING.

In the afternoon the St. Thomas Gun Club held the first pigeon shooting match of the season on the Agricultural grounds, for the club cup and a sweepstakes divided into three prizes. The conditions were, as usual, 21 yards rise, 80 yards boundary, 10 birds each.

SCORE:											
D. M. Barnes	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	—8
A. J. Comfort	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	—8
F. Slover	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	—7
L. H. Clapp	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	—7
J. Carr	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	—7
A. White	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	—7
J. Robinson	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	—7
G. R. Murray	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	—6
E. White	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	—6
G. Bapley	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	—5
H. F. Forest	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	—5
G. North	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	—5
F. Graham	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	—5
J. Bake	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	—5
A. North	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	—4
W. A. Dier	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	—4
J. Baird	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	—2
W. Hyslop	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—2

The tie between Messrs. Barnes and Comfort resulted in the former taking the cup and first prize; Mr. Comfort taking the second. For third prize, Messrs. Slover, Clapp, Carr and White shot off, Mr. Slover winning the money.

A glass ball match then took place between teams of seven men, captained by J. Robinson and L. H. Clapp. Score:

MR. ROBINSON'S TEAM.											
J. Bake	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	—8
D. Robinson	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	—9
F. Slover	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	—5
H. F. Forest	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	—8
G. North	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	—7
E. Langan, jr	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	—3
— Hackberry	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	—9
Total											—49

MR. CLAPP'S TEAM.											
A. J. Comfort	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	—10
D. M. Barnes	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	—9
L. H. Clapp	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	—8
J. Carr	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	—9
A. North	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	—10
G. R. Murray	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	—8
G. Bapley	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	—10
J. Baird	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	—10
Total											—92

RIFLE SHOOTING.

A shooting match took place at the range under the auspices of the St. Thomas Rifle Club, several valuable prizes being offered for competition, the principal prize-money being the medal donated to the club by the Dominion Rifle Association. This was won by Mr. James Bradley.

ON THE TURF HOPE.

During the day Messrs. Cromwell and Moore, assisted by a young man Curtis, gave a novel and daring exhibition upon a tight rope stretched across Talbot street, in front of the Elgin House. The most astonishing feats of skill and daring were executed upon the rope by these artists with wonderful grace and an utter absence of fear, while the trapeze and cloud swing were brought into requisition to give additional colat to the thrilling display.

ATHLETIC SPORTS.

During the afternoon a series of athletic sports came off along Talbot street, and were witnessed by a large throng of people. Among those events were the following:—

Foot race, one mile—1st, James O'Reilly; 2nd, H. Brady.

Foot race, one hundred yards—1st, H. Brady; 2nd, Hiram Chesley.

Boys' race, one hundred yards—1st Haggett Cochrane; 2nd, James McIntosh; 3rd, L. Tarrent.

FIREWORKS.

The programme of the occasion terminated with a grand display of fireworks in the evening, and after this social dance in the large throng quietly separated.

During the day the 25th Battalion band, under the leadership of Mr. W. Brownell, enlivened the proceedings with choice selections of music.

ST. MARY'S.

By our own Reporter.

With accustomed energies, St. Mary's prepared for her citizens an excellent programme, whereby they might fittingly celebrate her Majesty's birthday, and in carrying it out there seemed to be the fullest satisfaction on the part of all concerned. From the opening salute of the small boy with his fire-crackers until the closing parade of the town band, the enjoyment was universal. In the morning there was everything to remind one of real old time Queen's birthdays; as each by the unusual stir among the youthful celebrants as the good shades which the more elderly pleasure-seekers wore. The surviving members of the once famous Actives played a go as-you-please race ball match on the flats, which was unfortunately interrupted by the collapse of the ball and the importune arrival of the Fire Brigade. The latter had turned out to exhibit their new Ronald steamer, and in the presence of a large number of spectators threw two powerful streams through several hundred feet of hose. They appeared to be an efficient body of men, in whom the inhabitants of the youthful stone city can rely at all times for protection from the ravages of fire. In the afternoon the objective point of immigration seemed to be the race course, and by two o'clock there were over one thousand persons on the grounds, many of whom were Londoners and visitors from surrounding localities.

Shortly after one o'clock the five mile foot race, or in other words a walking match, open to all comers, was begun, the entrants being Messrs J. Babcock, Stratford; J. B. Grayson, London; J. Kibley, Stratford; A. B. Forde, St. Marys; S. B. Fossett, and Thomas Nicholson, London. The runners were all fine looking men and made a good showing on the first mile; too good for their own sakes, for several of them gave out before the race was half over. Grayson led with his well known quick trot, which served him until the end. Second place was keenly contested for by Kibley, Nicholson and Fossett, all of whom ran well. Babcock was ruled off with a sponge on his head, an objectionable, which were restricted to him, in winning the race; but the London boys took the joke off as he rode. At the end the points were theoretical as Officer Grayson was 210; Kibley 35; Nicholson 84, and Fossett 98.

The horse races opened with the farmers' trot, and three out of five heats to win, for purses of $60, $30 and $10, was called on. Doyle's Sam Slick, Joe Mitchelltree's Sam, of London, and Dr. Barkett's Dolly Brae, of Thamesville, were the only horses that came upon the track. Doyle's little black was liked, and the big chestnut was in good trim. Sam Slick led until near the close, owing to Sam's nervousness, but he was overtaken and beaten on the home stretch. The doctor couldn't get his mare to start and took her off the track. Time of race, 2 46½.

In the second heat of the farmers' trot Sam Slick got right up and distanced, leaving Batey so far behind that he was able to walk in from the last fifteen rods. This showed the relative abilities of the two animals and although this left it a tie the race was henceforward a foregone conclusion.

The second heat of the business trot was more interesting than the first. O'Leary showed Dolly ahead at the start, with Nelly close at her heels, Tom next, and Dan in the rear. Doyle gave the latter the signal at the half-mile, however, and he forged ahead without any trouble, winning his second heat after a mile of somewhat trotting. Dolly, who trotted with a peculiar nervous gait, made a good second, with Nelly, a fine big grey mare, third, and Tom fourth.

The open running race, mile dashes, came next in order. Tastes differ, but for genuine excitement a run catches the popular eye; there is so much of will expression about it. The entries were J. Doyle's Lady Byron, of London; J. Devereaux Gulfdish, of St. Mary's; Sheriff's Thomas Wasmuth, and J. W. Cathcart's Ada Bell, do. Lorry got Warmenby to the front during the first third, with Ada Bell at his heels, Lady Byron holding back, and Gulfdish a poor fourth. But blood told, and at the last half Byron was called for ahead by the veteran jockey. Ada Bell, and O'Leary ran his big mare in a good second. Ada Bell ran well, but like Gulfdish, appeared to lack the necessary training.

As expected, Sam Slick took the third heat of the farmers' trot without any serious exertion on his own part or opposition from his less handsome contestant.

Nelly led off in the third heat of the business trot, and although she was closely pursued by Nelly, managed to keep it until the three-quarter pole, when Little Dan took all responsibility in the leading business off their shoulders, and passed under the string, fully fifty yards ahead of any of them. Dolly came in second, Nelly third, and Tom fourth. Time 2 47½.

The open trot for horses that have never beaten 2 45, best three in five, for purses of $60, $30 and $10, was called on. Doyle's Sam Slick, Joe Mitchelltree's Sam, of London, and Dr. Barkett's Dolly Brae, of Thamesville, were the only horses that came upon the track. Doyle's little black was liked, and the big chestnut was in good trim. Sam Slick led until near the close, owing to Sam's nervousness, but he was overtaken and beaten on the home stretch. The doctor couldn't get his mare to start and took her off the track. Time of race, 2 46½.

In the second heat of the running race, the four horses got a pretty start and were past the judges' stand at a terrific pace. Tweedy ran Lady Byron to the front from the start, with O'Leary's scarlet close behind. Both jockeys rode beautifully, and the sight was both interesting and exciting as they came down the home stretch amid the cheers of the spectators. The little blood mare carried off the first prize, Warmenby second, and Ada Bell third. Time 1:56½.

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The Free Press.

Tuesday, May 25, 1880.

THE DAILY FREE PRESS.

A LARGE MORNING NEWSPAPER, containing the latest news from all parts by Midnight Telegraphic Dispatches, is issued at 7 o'clock a.m., giving the earliest information of important events of yesterday, including the metropolitan press, local, stores, &c., which is all at western towns may receive it by the same mail as to commercial men as well as the general public.

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LONDON ONTARIO.

TEACHERS' SUPERANNUATION FUND.

This journal was the first to point to the defects of the present regulations and laws respecting the superannuation fund for the Ontario teachers. Whether the fund be large or small, and the provision certainly moderate enough, it should at least be so administered as to do the greatest amount of good, both to the cause of education as to the members of the teachers' profession. As it is now managed, or rather held it open to assault on both points, and it is to be hoped that the Government will be induced to consider the subject carefully with a view to secure a more equitable administration of the fund. It requires but little knowledge of the teachers' life to know, that many are incapacitated for the active duties of the profession before they reach the venerable age of sixty years, and who may yet find it impossible to procure medical certificates to the effect, that this incapacity has its origin in sickness. Cases of this kind are not rare, and every such case is a grievance, a palpable injustice, which demands an immediate remedy. Then, as the supply of teachers in this Province is much in advance of the demand, and as the agencies now in active operation are likely to add largely to this supply every year, how are old, worn out teachers, between fifty and sixty years of age to secure employment? If forty years' service does not tell upon the capacity of a teacher for work, then that teacher has been singularly gifted, both as regards mental and physical powers. Unless among those who are active, diligent students all their lives, half a score years will leave them as antiquated in manner as they are feeble in body, and in neither one view nor the other are they likely to compete successfully with younger and perhaps much better qualified men.

These views were no doubt present to the minds of the teachers assembled in convention in Picton, Prince Edward, on the 19th of the present month, and we are glad to see that they have taken form in resolutions to be forwarded to the Minister of Education. They are in substance what the FREE PRESS has already advocated on more than one occasion, and the various teachers institutes, as they meet, would act wisely in taking united action on this subject. These resolutions are as follows:—

1st. That twenty-five years' service in the profession, or having reached the age of fifty, should entitle a teacher to participate in the superannuation fund.

2nd. That the widows of all superannuated teachers should be entitled to no less than three-fourths of the yearly allowance granted to their husbands.

3rd. That no part of the yearly subscriptions to the funds should be repaid to teachers who retire from the profession before ten years' service.

4th. That in case a tax be imposed for candidates for certificates, the money so paid should go to supplement the superannuation fund, and,

5th. That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to the Hon. the Minister of Education.

The first and second of these cannot be too much insisted on by all the Ontario teachers, whether they belong to the public or high schools of the Province; the third is at least open to discussion, though there is really nothing of injustice in it, when properly considered. It must not be forgotten that the profession is, in many instances every year, used simply as a stepping stone to something higher, at least in their estimation, and surely that which furnishes them with the means of gratifying their own ambition, is worth paying four dollars a year for while they use it. Besides these parties are not likely to be as efficient and conscientious in the discharge of their duties, as they who take up teaching as a permanent profession, and as they are butchers of passage, and care not to make for themselves a name in the profession, their duties will, in most cases, be performed in a perfunctory manner, and therefore their exclusion from the ranks would be no loss to the country nor the profession. However this affects but little the leading questions, and it is doubtful whether it is wise to weigh the more important principles by questions of trifling value. As respects the fourth, it will be quite soon enough to discuss the appropriation of the proceeds when the tax shall have been imposed and found productive. The teachers of the Province will do well to confine their efforts to the reform indicated by the first and second of these resolutions; both are just and considerate in spirit; both are calculated to improve the condition of the teacher directly, and the profession indirectly, as these will have a tendency to keep the best members of the profession from abandoning it from the conviction, only too well founded, that a provision for old age is difficult to secure, while a provision for a widow is altogether overlooked, and what goes directly to the improvement of the teacher's profession is more likely to be for the benefit of the community generally.

COST OF OCEAN TRANSIT.

It is remarked that although new and improved facilities are constantly being adopted on the great transatlantic steamship lines, and the competition between the companies appears to be keen, these never bring about any reduction in the rates of passage. Twenty years ago the rates asked for first-class passage were lower than they are now, yet since that time a revolution has taken place in ocean transportation by steam. The vessels have an infinitely greater carrying capacity, are built upon a better model, are rigged so as to take advantage of favoring winds, and have engines which for much greater work need only about half the quantity of coal formerly required to drive a ship across the Atlantic. The effect of these various economies has been strikingly shown in the reduction of the rates of freight; but, for some unaccountable reason, these have thus far failed to have any effect upon the rates of first-class passage. In 1860, the average price of this was $75, rising in certain instances, for superior state-room accommodations, to $90. Now, the average price might be put at $80, with an increase in some instances to $100. The average rate for steerage passage was then $50, and might now be placed at $28, thus showing a slight decline. Batt is safe to say that in the interval since 1860 freight rates have fallen off more than 50 per cent., and hence it appears that the advantage of improved steam transportation has been a one-sided one, turning almost wholly to the benefit of the shippers of freight. It is highly probable that if one of the leading steamship companies could be assured of having 100 or 200 cabin passengers for each trip during the year they could put the price of passage as low as $40 and make for themselves a good return of the venture. One present trouble is, that they are forced to make their money during six months in the year, while in the other six the numerous state-rooms and large saloons of their steamers are relatively empty. Where they are at fault is in not holding out greater inducements to winter travelers. They do in certain cases put down their prices to $60, but they should do better if they came down materially below that figure. As to steerage passage, the price now is much too high, for the space that the immigrants occupy is usually taken up by freight when they are not on board. Coming in the numbers that they now do, no money would be lost if they were taken for $18 each, and if this incoming flood continues it is quite likely that a competition from outside steamers will spring up which will reduce the price of steerage passage far below its present level, for as it now stands it offers a larger promise of profit than any business in which the owners of ocean steamers can engage.

The Clevelaand Board of Works has decreed that nothing but stone pavements shall be laid down in that city; but on account of the excessive cost a strong popular movement has been set on foot to use cedar blocks instead. The *Press*, advocating this form of pavement, says:—"Cedar block pavement, properly laid, has proven a cheap and substantial pavement. Its durability, when thoroughly put down, is from ten to fifteen years, with little or no repairs. Here on the lakes, where cedar is so cheap and so easily obtained, it is much to be preferred, and it would enable property owners to pave every important residence and every minor business street in the city without impoverishing themselves. Cedar blocks, ordinary wood, concrete, asphalt and stone pavement have all been thoroughly tested in both Chicago and Detroit, and a trip to those cities by the Board of Improvements and the City Engineer might give them some new ideas on the subject. Chicago and Detroit have the most miles of pavement, in proportion to their respective sizes, of any two cities in the West. Detroit leads Chicago, and she is the most economically governed city of her size in the United States. Drive in whatever direction you will in the City of the straits, and you will find solid, level, cedar block pavement, even on unimportant residence streets clear out in the suburbs.

The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of the United States, convened at Saratoga last year, convened in Madison, Wis., last week. It consists of nearly 600 delegates, ministers and elders, from the thirty eight synods of this country, which included 179 presbyteries. The strength of the denomination may be known by a few figures. In 1879 there were 5,115 churches, 4,893 ministers, 574,486 communicants, and 614,774 Sunday school members. To support these churches $6,211,768 was contributed by their congregations, while to home missions $700,000 was given, and to foreign missions $661,659. For all purposes the amount of money raised aggregated $8,360,013. In connection with the denomination are thirteen theological seminaries, with 534 students for the year, and 161 were graduated. The consideration of all these interests some within the scope of the General Assembly. One of the most important subjects to come up during this session will be the report of the committee appointed in 1878 to revise the form of government and book discipline. The assembly will probably remain in session about two weeks.

A new cheap fuel is described by the *Boston Journal of Commerce* which says that the fuel used for generating steam at a brewery in that city is twenty per cent. soft coal and eighty per cent. green peat dug directly from the swamp. A pressure of seventy or eighty pounds is carried, and the proprietor reports a saving of over fifty per cent. between the burning of this mixed fuel and anthracite coal. The peat costs 92 per car load for digging and loading, and the railroad charges $7 per car for hauling from the bog, and a further expense of $1 per car is incurred for carting to the firm room. The reporter saw the fuel burning, and says the gas was carried nearly or quite the whole length of the boiler. Another large brewery near the one alluded to is arranging to adopt the use of the same fuel.

There are still serious complaints of illtreatment of steerage passengers on some of the leading lines. Paul and Sebastian Werner and six other German steerage passengers by the California, which arrived in New York on Friday, made a formal complaint against that vessel. They say that, owing to the crowds of immigrants awaiting transportation at the German ports, they and 300 more of their fellow-countrymen went to London and sailed on the California. The meals furnished were not according to the contract. The cooking was unclean. Dirty Italians were employed to peel the potatoes, and dirty English cattle drivers to serve the meals. The food was not given out in sufficient quantities. The meat and potatoes were of poor quality.

Telegram:—Commercial men are far from pleased with the position of affairs since the repeal of the Insolvent Act. Under the old law, which now governs failures, an insolvent trader may protect one creditor at the expense of the rest by so arranging it that the debt held by the preferred creditor shall be the only ones coming due at the time the failure takes place. This is alleged to have been done by a Paisley dealer the other day. Another thing is that if all the creditors agree, a trader may get off on the payment of a few cents on the dollar, while if one creditor holds out against him he cannot get off, no matter how much he pays short of dollar for dollar.

A New York genius has devised a new method of securing a jury in murder cases. He proposes to have a panel of forty-eight men drawn, examined and sworn in the usual way. These are to sit together and hear the evidence, just as the twelve do now, but when the case is closed twelve of them are to be drawn by lot and retire to deliberate. If they agree, that ends the case; if they do not, twelve more are drawn, and the process is repeated as often as necessary until an agreement is reached or the panel gives out.

CROPS AND MARKETS.

The old rhyme says:—"A cold, wet May fills the barns with grain and hay." These conditions already give promise of fulfilment. Owing to the late cool rains all kinds of vegetation have been greatly advanced. The wheat in some parts is heading out, fully a fortnight ahead of the usual time, and gives evidence of a rich yield to come. The meadows, too, were never more luxuriant than now. It promises to be a great year for the obverse interest, and on account of the high prices maintained butter makers are giving up that line and devoting themselves to the kindred industry. The rage for cheese making amongst our farmers has left the supply of good butter in our market shorter than it has been at this season for ten years past. Cheese at present rates is considered to be a safer and more profitable product for export than butter, though there is no reason why, with proper handling, Canadian butter should not be sent abroad at a high profit. The British and foreign market is a perpetual and ready absorbent of these commodities. Englishmen have a better appetite for foreign eatables now than formerly, and the better table which the British artisan ate down to is largely furnished with Canadian food products. The British yearly consumption of foreign butter has advanced from 15 pr head thirty years ago, to six and one-half pounds per head, and the demand is still growing. And the same is to be said of the British consumption of foreign cheese. John Bull now uses more tea and sugar, and more wheat flour than ever before. The choice, grain-fed steers of this country are received by him with little less favor than the prime cattle of home breeding, and a great deal more room is given to the fresh fish of South American and Australian cattle. The great Atlantic ferries and our leading lines of railway have practically, as far as good supply is concerned, annexed the English Shires to this Dominion. To all intents and purposes the intervening leagues of brine have been bridged, and bonds of mutual interest more firmly established between Canada and the Mother Country than ever before.

The *Globe's* Ottawa special states that ten thousand copies of the report of Mr. Blake's speech on the Pacific Railway question are being printed there for exclusive circulation in the Maritime Provinces. It may be added that the Western Provinces have been already well furnished with copious extracts by the scouts of the Kansas speculators. The efforts of these agents, it appears, have not gone far enough, and are to be supplemented in the way stated by the *Globe's* correspondent. "Horrah for Kansas!" is the newest Grit motto.

THE CROPS.

Sarnia and Lambton County.

The fall wheat promises well, especially on well drained lands. On untrained lands it has suffered in places. There is very little spring wheat planted this season, owing to the almost entire failure of this crop the last two years. Oats have been largely sown. The fields look well in this locality, and there is an excellent home market for all that can be raised. Barley has not been so extensively planted as in some former years. What is sown looks well. Clover has suffered severely, being thrown out of the ground by the frost in many places. Timothy meadows have a splendid appearance. Fruit trees promise well, and if we escape the late frosts the yield will be great. Vegetation is well advanced for the season. The crops have been got in in good order, and the outlook for 1880 was never better for the historical swamps of Lambton. This county is also fully adapted for cattle raising, and many of the best farmers are giving considerable to the business. They find that it pays better than grain. Mr. Henry Cash, a farmer near Thedford, sold the Duke of Cornwall, R. M. during their recent wanderings, one hundred dollars, and many similar sales are reported. The cheese industry promises a good return for the year, given to the factory. We are of the opinion that the early sales will be the best.

The Interest Act.

The following is the Act, as finally passed last session, relating to interest on moneys secured by mortgage on real estate:—

Whereas doubts have arisen as to certain provisions concerning interest on moneys secured by mortgage of real estate; therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Whenever any principal money or interest secured by mortgage of real estate is by the same made payable on the whole or any part of any term or time under which the payments of principal money and interest are blended, or on any plan which involves an allowance of interest on stipulated repayments, no interest whatever shall be chargeable, payable or recoverable, as any part of the principal money advanced, unless the mortgage or other deed or instrument in writing out of such principal money and the rate of interest chargeable thereon, calculated yearly or half yearly, not in advance.

2. Whenever the rate of interest shown in the abatement referred to in the next preceding section is less than the rate of interest which would be chargeable by virtue of any other provision, calculation or stipulation in the mortgage, then the greater rate of interest shall be chargeable, payable and recoverable on the principal money advanced than the rate shown in the said statement.

3. No fine or penalty or rate of interest shall be stipulated for, taken, reserved or exacted on any arrear of principal or interest which shall be in default of increasing the charge on any such arrear beyond the rate of interest payable on principal money not in arrear, provided always, that nothing in this section contained shall have the effect of prohibiting a contract for the payment, in the event of any such arrear of interest or principal at any rate not greater than the rate payable on principal money not in arrear.

4. In case any sum is paid on account of any interest, fine or penalty not chargeable, payable or recoverable under the foregoing sections, such sums may be recovered back or deducted from any other interest, fine or penalty chargeable, payable or recoverable on the principal.

5. Whenever any principal money or interest secured by mortgage of real estate is not, under the terms of the mortgage, payable till a time more than five years after the date of the mortgage, then in case at any time after the expiration of such five years any person liable to pay or entitled to redeem the mortgage, tenders or pays to the person entitled to receive the money the amount due for principal money, and interest to the time of payment as calculated under the foregoing sections, together with three months' further interest in lieu of notice, no further interest shall be chargeable, payable or recoverable at any time thereafter on the principal money or interest due under the mortgage.

6. This Act shall apply to all moneys secured by mortgage on real estate executed after the first day of July, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty.

...Mlle. X., of one of the Parisian theatres, asked leave of absence for a few days. She wished, she said, to mourn for her mother, who had just died. The *congé* was granted. The next day the director of the theatre met the actress in a ravishing toilet of fresh, bright colors. "It was very bad of you to abuse my confidence in this manner," he said. "Your mother is just dead, you say, and here I find you in the gayest costume." "Monsieur," responded the young artiste, "I declare I did not deceive you. Mama is certainly dead, but then, you see, she died in Bretagne, and you ought to know that custom does not compel one to wear mourning for a distant relation."

...A savage disposition is inherited by horses as well as by men. Tims Meloy Edris, who bit the jockey Archer so severely at Newmarket the other day, has in his veins the blood of Edmund, got by the Libel. In 1845, "Merry Monarch's year," the Libel, at the starting post, flew at Mr. Greville's Alarm, which was the favorite, with open mouth, drove him over the rails, and mortified his celebrated jockey, Flatman. Later on, the late Duke of Bedford's Golden Drop killed Flatman in the ring, and certainly previously, if he did not cause his death.

Imposing Masonic Ceremony.

Laying of the Foundation Stone of a New Cathedral in England.

The Prince of Wales' Speech—A Gorgeous Sight.

London, May 23. Certainly the most interesting event of the week was the laying of the foundation stone of Truro cathedral yesterday by the Prince of Wales, whose title, the Duke of Cornwall, made his invitation to and presence at the ceremony peculiarly appropriate. The event was made still more interesting from the fact that this is the first cathedral erected in England since the Reformation. The ceremony was unusually splendid. The chief features were the grand Masonic rites, the Prince being Grand Master of England, and the princely state and religious rites which, with almost barbaric pomp and glitter, marked every phase of the proceedings. Brilliant weather added lustre to the scene. Truro was decorated in flags and triumphal arches with Masonic and loyal mottoes. The Prince, wearing his Masonic robes of purple, heavy with gold embroidery, was received at the royal pavilion by the Bishop and clergy, clad in their white surplices and scarlet academic hoods. The members of the Grand Lodge, in their dresses of crimson, blue, green and purple, with gold chains and enamelled jewels, flanked the pavilion. Behind them were the white robed choir and choral philharmonic societies. The Princess of Wales was dressed in a light sage green and gold. Her two sons, who wore the uniforms of naval cadets, stood in advance of her. Then a line of officers in their uniforms of scarlet and gold, ladies in brilliant toilets, and civic dignitaries in their official robes, made the scene one of striking splendor. As the trumpets sounded the first notes of the National Anthem, the cannon roared in reply. The Prince then advanced to lay the foundation stone and delivered the following speech to the assembled Masons:—

"Brethren,—We are an ancient fraternity, which from the earliest days has been identified with all that is beautiful and grand in architecture. You will, therefore, be proud to have aided me, as I have been proud to work with you, in commencing a building which by the beauty of its design and the solidity of its construction will, we think, be an ornament to this city and Province for centuries to come. But, brethren, it is something far more than this. It is a temple to be erected to the glory and worship of our Heavenly Father, the great Architect and Creator of all things; and whatever minor differences may be among us, I feel sure that the same spirit must be in your minds this day which animated the Jewish old, when, as Kerbrius us, the builders laid the foundations of the temples of the Lord and they sat the priests in their apparel with trumpets to praise the Lord, after the ordinances of David, King of Israel, and they sang together in praising and giving thanks unto the Lord because He is good, for His mercy endureth forever; and all the people shouted with a great shout when they praised the Lord, because the foundations of the House of the Lord were laid."

Then, addressing the Bishop, His Royal Highness said:—"My Lord Archbishop, brethren and friends,—Be it known to you that we are lawful Masons, true and faithful to the laws of our country. Although we are sometimes operative Masons, we have from time immemorial been associated with buildings to be raised for the benefit of mankind, the adornment of the world, and the glory of the Great Architect of the Universe. We have among us secrets concealed from those who are not Masons, but they are lawful and honorable and not opposed to the laws either of God or man. They were entrusted to Masons in ancient times, and having been faithfully transmitted to us, it is our duty to convey them inviolate to our posterity. We are assembled here today in presence of you all to erect a house for the worship of the Prince of the Most High, which we pray that God may prosper as it seems good to Him."

The Prince then called upon the Grand Secretary to read the inscription on the plate over the cavity stone:—"This corner stone of the Cathedral Church of St. Mary of Truro is placed by His Royal Highness the Duke of Cornwall, R. W. Most worshipful Grand Master of the A. F. & A. Masons of England, 24th May, 1880."

The Grand Treasurer then deposited a bottle containing coins, and a copy of the order-in-council creating the See of Truro.

The Earl of Mount Edgecumbe then handed the Prince a silver trowel bearing the several arms of the Grand Lodge, of the county, of the Bishop, of the city, and of the Prince. A smooth mortar stone was lowered, and the Prince applied the plumb and rule with the customary Masonic ritualism. The Princess then received purses from ladies contributing not less than £5 sterling. Each of the presentation purses carried with it the honor of an introduction to the Princess, and consequently the subscriptions were heavy.

A Panther Slayer.

Four Ferocious Animals Killed One After the Other.

(Spc. Butler Creek Oregon Enterprise.

A few days ago Mr. Haugh, who lives near Reuk's mills, started for Beaver lake to get some cedar timber. He had along a large-bored rifle, a little rat terrier and a fine bird dog, and as he passed through a large patch of brush, the dog, which had scented something, started in pursuit. Before Mr. Haugh had time to load he heard the big dog barking at something about two hundred yards off, down the hillside. On going to where it was he saw the biggest panther he ever saw—a very large female. She was growling and snapping her teeth at the dogs so much that she formed the most unique picture he had ever seen. It was difficult to get a good shot, but on firing she came down and the limb on which she was with her. As she ran off the dogs followed her, and on coming up with them he saw her on a stump about twenty-five feet from the ground. Mr. Haugh shot again, but, as no vital spot was struck, it only succeeded in making her growl and lash her tail fiercer than ever. On looking for a bullet Mr. Haugh found that he had only half a bullet left, with which he had to make a successful shot or lose his game. His patching was all gone as well, so, tearing off part of the lining of his coat, he put it round the bullet and rammed it home. Taking careful aim he fired. This time he saw the huge beast tumble to the ground to be seized by the dogs. She seized the big dog by the scalp with one paw, and had succeeded in tearing the scalp nearly off when death put an end to her struggle. The last one, on being measured, was over nine feet long from tip to tip. All the panthers were full grown, except one, which was only about two-thirds grown. They were all killed within two hours.

...A considerable steel-making industry exists in the present day in China, on the Upper Yangtze, whence the steel is sent to Tien-tsin for shipment and distribution. It fetches much higher prices than the Swedish steel imported into the country. The Chinese metallurgists recognize three kinds of steel, namely, that which is produced by adding manganese to wrought iron while the mass is subject to the action of fire, pure iron many times subjected to fire, and native steel, which is produced in the southwest. The different names for steel are kwan kang, or ball steel, from its rounded form; kwan kang, or sprinkled steel; wut tse, or false steel. The Chinese, apparently have known how to make natural steel from the very earliest ages.

UNITED STATES ITEMS.

Red Cloud, Spotted Tail and ten other Sioux chiefs are waiting at Rosebud Landing, Dakota Territory, for a boat to take them to Yankton, whence they will go to Washington to discuss the proposition to permit railroads to run through the Sioux reservation.

In a women's foot race at San Francisco, two of the contestants, Howard and Tobias, quarrelled violently on the track threatened to whip each other, and finally began to cry, all of which the spectators seemed to enjoy as a pleasing break in the monotony of the show.

A man was struck down by paralysis in a Michigan sawmill. His fall across a log which was being sawed, and was carried with it slowly but surely to the saw. He was conscious, but utterly helpless. The saw had cut half way through his arm when his awful predicament was discovered.

A curious car on the Boston and Albany Railroad is provided with various devices for testing speed, strains, clearances, distance, and other matters connected with the running of trains. Different pens, attached to ingenious machinery, record the distance and time, the slips of the driving wheels on the rails, the exact elevation of the outside rail at every curve, and many other points of valuable information in practical railroading.

A little company of men and women in Newton, Mr., the other day, engaged in an impromptu discussion of the question, "Why didn't the lions eat Daniel?" One side maintained that the reason was because Daniel was too good; and the other that the lions were not hungry. The upshot of the matter was that they got into a wrangle, and the police were called in to suppress the row. They carried one man to jail for striking one of the women.

The Boston Fire Department has adopted a simple but useful apparatus known as a "jumping cloth," to be used in catching people jumping from burning buildings. It consists of a sheet of strong duck about ten feet square, with convenient arrangements around the edges for the men to hold it by. The duck is strengthened by wide stripe sewed diagonally from corner to corner. The cloths occupy but little space when folded, and are easily carried with the fire apparatus.

Buckley is a Texas horse thief and murderer, for whom the law officers searched long and fruitlessly. A man called himself as a friend of the outlaw, and said that he was prepared to buy his pardon by giving information against other criminals. The Governor was inclined to make such a bargain, and sent him to the Attorney-General, who recognized him as none other than Buckley himself. The rascal drew a long knife out of his boating, but was overpowered and locked up.

The representatives of the *Press* to-night saw Courtney at his hotel. He looked very bad, having a pallid face, and talking like a man whose breath was nearly gone. He said he had no excuse for losing the race. He had only attempted to row because Biddle had begged him to go on the course if he only rowed ten yards. He was sick all the way through and his head hurt him excessively. He supposed his exertions in the sun had disabled him, and, after fulfilling existing engagements, he proposed never to row another race.—*Dispatch to the Philadelphia Press.*

Lem Offatt shot his father-in-law, Richard Evans, at Georgetown, Ky., two years ago. The bullet lodged in Evans' spine, paralyzing him, and thus making him an almost helpless cripple for life. He said nothing about vengeance, refused to appear in court as complainant, and it was generally supposed that he forgave his assailant. But Lem kept carefully away from him. This spring, Evans was able to ride out in an easy wagon; and he was observed that he always had a cocked pistol lying in his lap, and closely scanned every man who came in sight. He went looking for Lem, and on finally meeting him in the road, he sent a ball directly through his heart.

The English Derby.

In view of running two colts in the Derby says the London *Sportsman*, May 10, the Duke of Westminster has registered second racing colors. His Grace's new livery is yellow, black sleeves and cap. Which is, of course, a rather pretty combination of the Eaton Hall banner proper and, with only a single point now divating Bend Or and Muncaster in the quotations on the Epsom race, speculation is pretty certain to be rife as to which of the two sons of Dumbarton will be entrusted the bearing of the very familiar "yellow jacket and black cap." By virtue of his not having known defeat, and by reason of Archer having been asked to ride him during the winter months, Bend Or has the right to be the "boy in yellow," on the fast approaching 26th, but it is the circumstance of the colt encountering much hostility in the market, coupled with the fact that heavy metal has been asked for Muncaster about his second in the Two Thousand, that has led to the notion that Bend Or might not be the champion of the interests of Russley on the eventful day. Some people have the notion that Bend Or's work for some time past has not been altogether consistent with a Derby preparation, but Robert Peck must be allowed to know his own business best, and as he has had more of Muncaster's progeny through his hands than any other trainer he should be better qualified to speak with authority as to the quantity and extent of the gallops they require to get thoroughly fit. The mighty Doncaster was prepared himself prepared at Russley for every race in which he ran, and Robert Peck had doubtless to exercise all his training knowledge in regard to the Derby winner of 1878, for the son of Stockwell never ran as a two-year old, but came to hand wonderfully between running unplaced for the Two Thousand and winning the Derby. There is just some suspicion that Bend Or might not have been absolutely one of the most favorable horses in training when he left off as a juvenile, but if there had been anything radically wrong it must have been discovered ere this, and the assurance of those who should know most about him is that he has been neither sick nor sorry for a single day since his last appearance in public. Despite this, however, the laying of so much money against the colt has by no means had a reassuring effect upon his admirers, though plenty of people have stuck to him ever since the afternoon when he made a successful debut by winning the Chesterfield Stakes at the Newmarket July meeting. He won all the races after the fashion of a good racehorse, and if he has gone on well he will win the Derby, though with the least thing amiss with him a ready conqueror to the unbeaten one would be found in Beaudesert, than whom, it is said, there is not at the present time a better three-year-old in training.

Loving the Prairies—and Who Does Not?

Burdette in Hawkeye.

Do you suppose that men ever learn to love the prairies? That is as they love the mountains? Love them so they grow homesick away from them? So their hearts live in the prairies and throb anew at the sight of them, and echo with a dumb longing for them when they leave them, and grow to them as the heart of the mountaineer grows to his hills? Well, they do. You will find men out here who are infatuated with these fertile plains, who could not be lured to live away from them. I have a friend in Larned, Kansas, —Major Inman of the *Chronoscope*—who is a type of the true sons of the prairies. I have asked him the same questions I have asked in the foregoing paragraphs.

"Love the prairies," he cries, his fine face mantling with a glow of genuine enthusiasm. "I worship them. I live in tender and affectionate awe of their immensity. We dwellers of the prairies live between two heavens, one of matchless green beneath our feet, and one of the fadeless blue above our heads, and circling around us we see them fade into each at the horizon. I ride over the prairie, I drink in the clear pure air laden with health and life, the free winds blow in my glad race; there is more exhilaration in a gallop across our prairies than there is in champagne, and there is no headache nor heartache in the ride. The world stretches itself out before me, and a great, wide, unbounded world, full of room and freedom. You sent me up in some little narrow contracted valley, with the great mountains frowning down upon me every time I look out, and I would smother. Resplendent with beauty the valley might be, the beauty of gray rocks, the dainty fern and velvet mosses and sparkling cascades and pine crowned hills, but I could not breathe in it. I would tire of climbing and sliding like a worm up the steep hillside, and my heart would ache for my broad free prairie, with the springing turf under my mustang's flying hoofs, and the winds of Heaven fanning my face."

EW

ERTISEMENTS.

AUCTION.

UNTON & SON WILL
residence of Mr. Jacobs, 134
Richmond street,
ESDAY, 26th MAY,
ole of his useful furniture:—
Table, Sitting-room Chairs,
and other Curtains, Dining
Cutlery, Plated Ware, Pictures,
mide, Feather Beds and Pil-
Bedsteads, Mattresses,
Chairs, Tables, Cook and
Stove Utensils, &c.

W. T. BRUNTON & SON,
Auctioneers.

ATION SALE.

W. Y
UNTON & SON ARE
ed to sell at their rooms, 195 Dun-

UESDAY, MAY 27th,
afternoon, on account of whom
it may
ons Chi
Plated W
and plea
Double b
The prop
use for th
Terms c
Sale at 3 p.m.

W. Y. BRUNTON & SON,
Auctioneers.

TENDERS.

SEAL TENDERS WILL BE
at the office of the undersigned,
p.m. on Friday, 28th inst.,
For the
ction of a Pair of Semi-de-
ached Villas
on Queen
The lowest
cepted.

TRACY & DURAND,
Architects.

JUST RECEIVED
a fresh supply of
Pirates of Penzance,
POTPOURRI.
TWICKENHAM FERRY—Song.
AT NOONTIDE — Song — answer to IN THE GLOAMING.

W. L. Carrie.
Stationer,
417 RICHMOND STREET.

JAPANESE
FANS!
ALL the NEWEST STYLES.
Cts. Each and Upwards.
—AT—
AS. I. ANDERSON & CO.'S,
175 Dundas Street.

880. MAY 1880.
Order Clothing,
WILL MAKE UP THE BALANCE OF MY
SPRING STOCK OF FINE
NGLISH, SCOTCH & CANADIAN TWEEDS
&c., at a
VERY LOW MARGIN OF PROFIT.
EVERY GARMENT will be made up in the
est Style, with First-class Trimmings and
erfect Fitting.
am in a position to give better value for your
oney than any other tailor.
Prove my statement by giving me a trial.
CLOTH BY THE YARD CUT FREE OF CHARGE
J. B. HICKS,
190 Dundas Street,
(Next to Wm. Saunders, Druggist.)

IMPORTANT NOTICE!
To Printers, Book Publishers,
Stereotypers, Etc.
ALFRED CRAIGIE HAS RE-
MOVED his manufactory from 48 George to
Hill, where he has increased facilities for manufacturing and shipping first-class Cabinets, Cases, Labor saving Furniture, Wood Rule, Reglets, Quoins, Shooting Sticks, &c.
Send for price list, and be convinced that he can supply them any other firm.
ALFRED CRAIGIE, Hill, Ont.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Sales by Auction.

THIS DAY.

Auction Sale—Charming Villa Residence,
3 SUPERB BUILDING SITES.

MANVILLE & BROWN ARE IN-
STRUCTED by Mr. Wm. Priest to sell on the premises, on Tuesday, 25th May, 1880, the finest real residential property in the market, being Lots 1, 2 and 3, corner of Wellington and Rectory street, each 66x132 feet. On Lot 3 is a commodious brick dwelling, containing 11 rooms, closets, pantry, cellar (paved floor), hard water cistern, stable, coach-house, wood-shed, splendid water, yard gravelled, garden stocked with choice fruit, grapes, strawberries, stands trees, lawn, &c. These premises must every body demands as a family residence, either in location, internal arrangement, finish or architectural beauty. Within a few yards of the post office, near churches, surrounded by superior dwellings, a more pleasant will convince intending purchasers that this is, as far as location is concerned, the gem of North Brighton. The property will be put up in one or more parcels to suit purchasers.

Terms:—One-third down, balance in 2 years at 7 per cent. interest.

Sale at 2 p.m.

MANVILLE & BROWN,
Auctioneers, &c.

WOODVIEW.

First-class ½-acre Lots for Sale
BY AUCTION.

MANVILLE & BROWN are instructed by E. N. Curry, Esq., New Brighton, to sell on TUESDAY, 30TH MAY, 1880, TWO LOTS on Oakhurst street, each 66 feet by 165 feet, and one on Kingwood avenue, 66 feet by 132 feet. Major Leys' residence is directly to the south of said lots, and Mr. Cooper's to the north. The land is beautifully situated—both a few steps from Post Office, Church, &c., nearly surrounded by road fence and sidewalks, and will be road free of taxes for 1880.

TERMS—One-fifth down; balance in five yearly payments, with interest at 7 per cent., to be computed from the 1st July next.

Sale on the ground, 2 p.m., immediately after the sale of Rockwell property. Now is the time to offer Mr. Friends such. Now is the time to secure a handsome building sites in the most pleasant and healthy building sites in the most pleasant of the city suburbs, on easy terms. Elite

AUCTION SALE
—OF—
OLD BUILDINGS

MANVILLE & BROWN are instructed by the Directors of the Masonic Temple to sell,

On Tuesday, 25th Inst.,

the brick and frame buildings on the corner of King and Richmond streets, the land being required for the new Masonic Temple. Will be sold divided into 3 parcels more. Terms cash, or approved municipal. Sale at 2 p.m. sharp. To be removed by June 7th.

MANVILLE & BROWN,
Auctioneers, &c.

Continued Art Sale!

ONE EVENING MORE.

Tuesday, May 25th, 1880.

ALTHOUGH THE SALE WAS continued till a late hour on Saturday evening, the auctioneer was unable to finish the catalogue of

MODERN OIL PAINTINGS.

and owing to sale fact, and at the urgent solicitation of patrons the representative of the Vienna Fine Art Society, while compelled to leave the city by virtue of prior engagements, has instructed the undersigned to continue the sale on the above date.

The Oil Paintings comprise some of the most beautiful landscapes, historical, coast and figure examples, that has stamped this collection as without a peer in the art history of our city.

Sale at 7.30 p.m.

MANVILLE & BROWN, Auctioneers,
231 Mechanics' Institute.

Half-acre Lots
BY AUCTION,
WOODVIEW ESTATE.

The subscribers will sell on the premises, on

Wednesday, May 26
1880,

a large number of Building Lots, containing

ONE HALF-ACRE EACH,

on the well-known Woodview Estate, London South, Westminster.

The Lots now offered are among the very best on the property, and in the immediate vicinity of the finest residences in this beautiful suburb.

Time—Two o'clock p.m.

Terms—One-fifth down; 4 years for balance.

For further particulars apply to

MANVILLE & BROWN,
Auctioneers,
Or to PARKE & PURDOM, Ld
Auction Sale of Valuable Real Estate,
Comprising one of the many
CHARMING VILLA RESIDENCES
in the fashionable suburb of
NEW BRIGHTON,
Standing in
One Acre of Land,
Forming the corner of Henry and James streets, tastefully adorned with
Ornamental and Fruit Trees,
in vigorous growth and full bearing.

P. C. BARNARD,
Real Estate Auctioneer, is favored with instructions from Mrs H. S. Robinson to offer for sale on the premises, on
TUESDAY, THE 1st JUNE, 1880,
At the hour of 2 o'clock p.m. that very pretty
2

The Free Press.

Tuesday, May 25, 1880.

BARBARA.

No one at the Waterloo Inn, Roskport, knew that he had any acquaintance with the family at Place. He was only known to his landlord, and laudably as an Indian officer who had come to mend a broken constitution on that lovely coast. He soon won the liking of host and hostess and the inn being almost empty at this time of year, they devoted themselves to making him comfortable. From his landlady, who was inclined to indulge herself now and then with a cheerful gossip, Major Leland contrived to hear a good deal about Barbara and the family at Place. He heard how good she was, how the servants liked and respected her, how kind she had been, in her quiet, unpretending way, to the poor.

"Miss Penrith need to sal herself or go the Lady Bountiful to all the district," said Mrs. Thomas, of the Waterloo, "but Mrs. Penrith gives a sovereign where her sister-in-law would give sixpence, and makes no fuss about it. And everybody knows what a good wife she is, though nobody can suppose that she married the squire for love."

"So long as she is happy, that is enough," said George Leland.

She had told him she was happy, and he had not believed her. He had regarded that assertion as a heroic falsehood.

Mrs. Thomas expatiated upon the family at Place. Mr. Monk, who was not thought highly of, though he was liked for his easy good nature and absence of pride, and who was supposed to have entangled himself in an uncomfortable manner with a handsome barmaid at Camelot. And then Mrs. Thomas told her lodger all she could tell about the estate on the St. Colomb road, and how that sad de was now shut up, whereby it was supposed that the squire's brother and the barmaid had parted, perhaps because of the squire having got wind of the disreputable alliance.

"He's just the sort of man to be very strict in such matters," said Mrs. Thomas. "The Penraths always were a proud family—all except Mark."

She told her lodger how cheaper the squire had been by his late illness; how he had been gradually giving up all his old ways and habits of last summer, and how it was supposed in the neighborhood that he was breaking up, and would never be again the man he had been.

"To see him a Lingland family," she remarked, confidentially. "The father was under 6 by when he was taken off suddin by heart disease. I never saw such a change in anyone as in Mr. Penrith when I saw him at church four Sundays ago. There was a strange preacher come from Plymouth to preach for the schools, and the curate and a ladies drove over to hear him. He looked a good ten years older than he did last Christmas. He used to be the hardest rider in those parts. He'd come tearing over the moor on a big brown horse, or driving a high dog-cart, and going faster than small. He used to be sad and about all day long. And now they d'say he sits staring at the fire or reading his newspaper for hours at a stretch. It's not his young wife's fault if he's dull and melancholy, for everybody says how good and dutiful she has been to him, though it can hardly be expected that a handsome young woman can care much for a grumpy old gentleman. Vyvyan Penrith."

"Handsome is as handsome does," said Major Leland. "She may have learned to love him through his goodness to her. She seems happy, does she not?"

"She behaves herself as a lady should," replied Mrs. Thomas, with a sententious air; "everybody says that of her; and that's as much as anybody has a right to know. We can't go prying into the insides of people's hearts and minds, you see, sir. We must form our judgement from the outside, and be content. We've no more to do with what lies behind than we have to grumble because there's a dark side to the moon while her bright side is lighting us over the moor."

Was she happy? That was the question which George Leland perpetually asked of himself. She had assured him that all was well with her, that she was happy in married life. But this assurance he took to be a noble falsehood, a woman's sacrifice to her own self-respect. The thought that she could be happy, while he was so miserable for the loss of her, maddened him. He knew that this impotent jealousy, this rage against the fate that had parted them, was a base and a hateful feeling, yet he could not conquer it. He who had fought so stoutly against his country's foes was in this no hero. He could not subjugate self.

He was lying one day on a grassy headland, listless, low-spirited, having read all the news that interested him in yesterday's *Times*, and having nothing to do for the rest of the day but watch the sea and the gulls, with faint hopes of an occasional cormorant to diversify the scene. The morning was mild and sunny, though New-number had begun; summery-looking clouds were floating in a blue sky, and lending their varied color to a summery sea. The soft air seemed laden with a ghostly perfume, the odor of the dead year's flowers; or perhaps it was only the sweet scent of an upheaved turnip field, or that intraceable mysterious perfume which exhales from the very earth on such a morning, the spirit of fallow fields and fading woodland, and hidden violets under ragged hedges where the sturdy red-breast swings about a thorn, and chirps his welcome to the coming winter.

Startled from a gloomy reverie, George Leland looked up at the sound of horse's hoofs bounding over the short turf, and beheld a young lady in a blue habit, fair-haired, rosy-cheeked, blue-eyed—a bright familiar face which he had known in the happiest period of his life.

Flossie! he cried, starting to his feet.

"How do you do, Captain—I beg your pardon—Major Leland? said Flossie, yet as coolly as if they had parted yesterday.

There she sat, looking down at him from the summit of a big gray horse—a big horse of undecided temperament, that had hardly made up his mind whether he would be gray or bay, and had subsided into a speckly mixture of both, which justified his name, Pepper-and-Salt. She had her governess with her, as usually as if she had been born in the saddle, and she was as pretty and shrewd as ever as she had been five years ago in the garden at Camberwell, when they two had walked together on the soft springy turf, amidst night dews and roses, under a summer moon. Yet at sight of his gaunt wasted figure and faded face, lit by large haggard eyes, even Flossie's impertinences was put to the blush.

She looked at him earnestly, her eyes filling with tears.

"You are sadly altered," she said, "since—since—"

"Since the happy time when we were all young; since the summer day when Barbara and I lost ourselves under the Greenwich elms. Yes, I dare say I am changed since then. Such a campaign as I have gone through, is not calculated to improve a man's personal appearance."

His speak faltered, but his hand trembled a little as he held Flossie's bridle, while the fidgety Pepper dug holes in the turf with his fore feet.

"I wish I could hook this horse on to something, and dismount," said Flossie. "He is a wretched beast that will never consent to stand still; and I should like to have a long talk with you."

"I'll take care of the horse," said Major Leland; whereupon Flossie dropped lightly from her saddle, and gave the major the bridle.

There was a nondescript little building, surrounded with rusty iron railings, on the highest pinnacle of the cliff. Only a native of the soil could have told if there was any use or any intention in it. It might have been intended as a ruin temple dedicated to the four winds, and it might have been that Boreas and his brotherhood did not deem the face worthy of their acceptance, for they rushed in at its grated windows and tore round it and howled over it with exceeding savagery in tempestuous weather, as if they had marked it for destruction. No visitor to Rockport had the faintest idea of its meaning; but it was a mark in the landscape for those spring souls who are always saying "Excelsior!" and the railings were handy to lean against when one had struggled to the summit of the grassy hill; and if the winds were battering against three sides of the building there was a chance of shelter on the fourth.

Here, the day being quiet and fair, Major Leland led the schoolmaster's Pepper, who seemed to think he was going to get a bait and soon fastened his bridle securely to the railings on the landward side, and left him to crop the short salt turf, while he went back to Flossie, who was walking slowly up and down a narrow path upon the steep, grassy slope fronting the sea. He took one with his hands and grasped hers warmly.

"I am very glad to see you, Flossie," he said. "There is only one other person in the world whom I would rather see."

"You would not say that if you knew everything," she said, shaking her head with a contrite air, "you would hate me."

"I should hate you if I knew—what?"

"You are very sorry to have lost Barbara, I am afraid?" she said, looking at him deprecatingly.

"Sorry? Yes, I am sorry. It is a sorrow that will last me for my lifetime and go down with me to my grave."

"Don't," cried Flossie; you make me feel like a murderer. Is it that sorrow which has altered you so?"

"No, my dear. Grief and regret have gnawed my heart; but I went on living all the same as a dog, drank, slept, thrived as a brute thrives in his pasture. Hardship and privation, forced marches, deadly heat and dreary rain—these are the things that have sapped my strength, and perhaps shortened my life. But, for God's sake, tell me what you mean, Flossie! Why should I hate you? What had you to do with my sorrow?"

"Ever so much. Barbara wrote you a letter."

"Yes."

"One very enormously particular letter."

"Yes, I know, and it never reached me. She told me of it."

"I lost it," said Flossie, blurting out her confession, and looking him full in the face, almost as if she expected him to knock her down. "I lost it. I had ever so many things to get for ma, and there were all kinds of new things in the shop windows in the Walworth Road—glasses at a shilling and eleven-pence-halfpenny, with the eleven-pence-halfpenny written in pencil; you know—so deceiving; and there were bonnets and all sorts of fancy articles which you wouldn't understand if I were to tell you about them; and altogether I never saw the Road more attractive; and so—I suppose I must have dropped the letter," said Flossie, very slowly, after pausing once for the rate of an express train, "for when I got to the post-office—the watchmaker's, you know, where the man was always cross—I was going to—I don't suppose my pocket had been picked; for, you see, a thief would hardly care about a stamp. Indian letter without a stamp on it, and I had the shilling ready to pay for the stamp. That reminds me, by-the-bye, I owe Barbara that shilling."

To be Continued.

ODDS AND ENDS.

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

THE FLY FISHER.

At morning gray he to the brook,
That murmurs through the dell repaired,
With ashen rod and fishing hook,
And elbows grandly squared.

His jack-boots reached up to the knee,
Were waterproof, and so was he.

A boulder in the brook he knew,
Whence whose shadow lurked a trout
Tast anglers who their detest threw
Not yet had wheedled out;
To wit: which four-pound trout his mission was
And that's just why he bent on fishin' was.

Now, flushed with hope, he marked the stream
That round the brown old rock data go
With bubbling splash and fitful gleam,
And "Come on, lo!"

There stood nine women in three rows,
Deeply engaged in washing clothes.

Bereft of speech, his rising tire
The angler curbed, although he shook;
He merely heaved on his shirt-sleeves
And strode into the brook.

Where, last summoned its gurgling stream in,
He made a cast for those young women.

And every time his lines he threw,
With several fly hooks on it fast,
A bundle of back hair he drew
Or torn bib instead.

Then homeward fled with merry fling,
Having alive outgrown on a string.

Handsome feathers make gay girls.

Much beauty is only paint deep.

The man who stole a March got 31 days

Banana skins would make good flooring for a skating rink.

For whom was Eve made? For Adam's Express Company.

It is difficult to draw the line between spring lamb and mutton.

It's a sore disappointment to angel women that she cannot fly.

"No tisk here," would be a two-edged sword in a watchmaker's establishment.

If not deceitful above all things, the cricket player is at least desperately wicked.

A bunch of flowers placed below the left ear is the only trimming of the white lace bonnets.

When we say that a painting is horribly executed, do we mean to say that it is badly hung?

Persons who jump at conclusions are sure to leave a theatre before the curtain is half way down.

Now treat your girl with coolness and she'll like you all the better, and vanilla is the safest flavor.

Making a great big leafer and liar like the Bible does he gives testimony seems rather incongruous.

A man explained his extreme baldness by saying that he wasn't around when they were giving out hair.

A society for the prevention of pie eating has been started in Boston. It will be patronized by the upper crust.

Amateur actors are told by a professional that as professional rehearsals there is hard work, and no laughing, chaffing and flirting.

A man never realizes how plenty mustard is, and how scarce are bread and meat, until he tackles a railroad eating-house sandwich.

Clothes don't make the man, but a good suit goes a long ways with the car-conductor when he finds a man who left his valet at home.

"I have not yet perfected my illuminating apparatus, but you will find my electric pills an excellent thing for the light."—*Thomas Edison.*

"Will you take something?" said a toetaller to his friend, while standing near a tavern. "I don't care if I do," was the reply. "Well, let's take a walk."

Dragging and pushing the lawn mower now occupies the mornings and evenings of our boat citizens. It is a poor substitute for snow shovelling, as far as exercise goes.

There was a young woman in Clyde
Who long for her husband had sighed;
By chance a fine horse
She at last caught a man,
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Cotton crapes and cotton failles—the latter an exquisitely pretty and delicate material—are among the newest of cotton manufactures. This figured cretonne are prettiest trimmed with white linen lace or needlework embroidery; they have a delicacy quite equal to muslin or gauze, excepting that it is not diaphanous.

Time do change. Nowadays, when you pull a bell handle you do not know whether you have rung the bell in the far off recesses of the servants' rooms or not. In the good old days of our forefathers they might bang a knocker all night and nobody besides themselves would enjoy the music, especially if the air was very cold and the rain was noisy.

A critic says that as simple remedies and abstinence from indigestible food will not be tolerated by the ignorant, a young doctor who goes to the country must be a little politic or lose patients. Odorless medicine are suspected of having no strength, and a little innocent burned sugar (bosh, nat) will give the required confidence. Next week a six dollar article; and this village doctor's mushroom stroud never be seen

LITTLE HOUSEKEEPERS

Children of the Five Points Taught to Wash, Cook, Make Beds, and Set the Table.

Among the many associations organized in New York for the benefit of the poor is one that has for its object the promotion of the domestic industrial arts among the laboring classes by giving to the children gratuitous instruction in all that pertains to the housewife's duties. This is the New York Kitchen Garden Association, which, although it was started only four months ago, has a large membership, and is actively interested in the welfare of twelve "kitchen garden" classes, numbering more than 600 pupils. One of the classes recently formed is composed of 30 little girls belonging to the Five Points House of Industry. They range in age from 5 to 12 years, are for the most part naturally bright, and some of them are very pretty. Yesterday afternoon they gave an exhibition in the chapel of the Five Points House of Industry, which was a complete illustration of the methods of the "Kitchen Garden" system, so successfully introduced here by Miss Emily Huntington in 1876.

In the centre of the chapel floor was a collection of articles known fashionably as the kitchen gardeners as "occupation materials." Miniature bedsteads, chairs, tables, bureaus, washtubs, bedspreads, tablecloths, pots, kettles, napkins, forks, mattresses, knives, dishes, plates, pillows, clothes lines, brooms, salt cellars, dusting brushes, clothespins, and other things recognized as essentials in the domestic economy were piled up on a convenient stand. Twelve little girls occupied seats at a long table, at the head of which the teacher stood to direct operations. The many industrial arts of the housewife were to be taken up in order, and the details of the work not only illustrated by the young amateurs, but explained by them as well.

One of the most interesting features of the exhibition was the lesson in washing. At the sound of a bell the children rose, marched around the table to the lively tune of "Yankee Doodle," and received each her materials, with which the table was soon covered. Then the class was questioned as to the use of tubs, boards, soap, water and blueing, and as to how and in what order each class of wash material should be handled. Next, accompanying their work with a song, the children each packed their tubs, placed their boards, sorted their clothes, and, with invisible soap and water, washed, rinsed, starched to the line with tiny clothespins, many of the little laundresses holding the pins between their teeth till required for use. This mode of disposing of clothespins, although natural to full grown washerwomen, is not taught in the kitchen garden manual; yet it does not seem to be interdicted. The suvet wash having become thoroughly dry, time was called, the lines were stripped; the materials put away and the labors of wash-day were done.

Next, one member of the class showed how a good girl would receive the home visitors. Another demonstrated with materials for "Occupation No 3," how a sleeping room should be prepared for occupancy. Another taught how the morning work of cleaning and bed making should be done, the other members of the class giving their views in rhyme to brisk music. The attendance of visitors was large, and all were greatly interested at the operations of the little housekeepers.

Skulls, Brains, and Souls.

International Review.

The weight of the brain has often been held to be a criterion of the mind, though, apart from the fact of confirmation obtained by investigation, there are serious objections to such a standard. The brain, whatever other functions it may have, is undoubtedly a source of power supplied to the muscles, and we are ignorant to what extent the activity of the muscular system or the size of the body may influence that of the brain, supplying it with the nerve force necessary for its increased duties, enlarged or put power? It may be doubtful whether any one proves that this is so. It is, I think, certain that we cannot prove that it is not so. Dr. Lo Bon, in a work to which I shall refer again, has decided that the weight of cerebral mass affects, though in a very slight one, on the size of the brain. He found that the influence of the weight of the body in proportion to the face was sufficient to account for the variations of the brain. Another disturbing element is age. It has been observed that after a rather uncertain date, say 45 years the brain gradually dwindles. Again, may not some vegetable habits of life tend to cause a shrinkage of the organ, and may not other pathological changes increase its density? All these points are by no means make us skeptical as to individual results, though, at the same time, we cannot free ourselves from the influence of the general belief that the weight of the brain is an index of the mind. The weight of the brains of workers of all sorts, distinguished and otherwise, has been cited for and against this theory. Cuvier is usually found heading the list with a mean weight of 64 33 ounces. (The average for the male is between 49 and 50.) One is a man never realizes how plenty mustard is, and how scarce are bread and meat, until he tackles a railroad eating-house sandwich.

Clothes don't make the man, but a good suit goes a long ways with the car-conductor when he finds a man who left his valet at home.

"I have not yet perfected my illuminating apparatus, but you will find my electric pills an excellent thing for the light."—*Thomas Edison.*

"Will you take something?" said a toetaller to his friend, while standing near a tavern. "I don't care if I do," was the reply. "Well, let's take a walk."

Dragging and pushing the lawn mower now occupies the mornings and evenings of our boat citizens. It is a poor substitute for snow shovelling, as far as exercise goes.

There was a young woman in Clyde
Who long for her husband had sighed;
By chance a fine horse
She at last caught a man,
And remarked: "Well, I'll make the best bride.

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To be Wiped Out by a Tidal Wave.

A Extraordinary Bogus Despatch that its Author Never Sent.

Recently a telegraph operator named Thomas Hollister was arrested in San Francisco by a Chicago detective. Hollister had formed a plot to cut the telegraph wires uniting New York and San Francisco, and then to send East a despatch, dated at some station in the Sierras, saying that a tidal wave, followed by an earthquake, had destroyed San Francisco and Virginia City. The object of the plot was to cause a panic in Pacific Mail stock and Comstock securities in the New York market, the panic to be taken advantage of by confederates. For several months the Western Union Company knew that their wires were being tampered with, and they sent for the Chicago detective. He travelled along the line for several weeks, and finally came upon a clue at a spot a few miles east of Battle Mountain. At this spot the wire had been cut, and a plan that could readily be disconnected had been let in. The detective further found an insulated wire concealed in the grass and sage brush near by. An end of it long enough to reach the main line was coiled up. The wire ran north, and the detectives following it for a mile, came upon an excavation in the ground, which was roofed in with branches and turf, and which contained, buried in one corner, several Leyden jars, strips of copper, and bottles of acid. The detective commanded himself near by and watched the place for several days, but without result.

One day at Battle Mountain he saw in a newspaper an account of the arrest for a breach of the peace of a telegraph operator whom he had known in Chicago. The detective, from what he knew of the man, was prompted to go to San Francisco and look after him. He visited Hollister's room and there found what confirmed his suspicions that it was Hollister who had tampered with the Western Union wires. Hollister was arrested and made confession. In his room was found the following, written upon a piece of foolscap paper:—

"At 3 o'clock this morning a tidal wave from the Pacific Ocean swept over San Francisco, wiping out the entire city in ten minutes. It advanced inland and rose until the waters were ten feet deep in Sacramento and Stockton. Accompanying this ocean disturbance was a tremendous shock of earthquake, which was felt most severely at Virginia City. The mines on the Comstock are a mass of ruins. No further particulars can be gained at present."

This, Hollister said, he had intended to send as a despatch to the Associated Press. The decline in Comstock securities had decided the carrying out of his design. He made his headquarters in San Francisco, and was only waiting for a rising market. The apparatus found near Battle Mountain had been placed there by him, and he intended to cut the wires and send his despatch at that point.

AIMING IN ARCHERY.

Some Instructions by America's Champion Bowman.

The first principle of aiming is to be sure to have the arrow in drawing directly under the right eye and lying directly in the line of vision of that eye as it looks at the point of aim. To do this perfectly observe the following directions:—

1. Take your bow and knock the arrow as heretofore described.

2. Raise the bow with the left hand, drawing back the string with the right hand as the bow is lifted.

3. When the left hand has reached the desired position for shot, take aim with the right eye (without closing the left eye) over the point of the arrow.

4. The aim being thus taken, finish the draw by bringing the right hand to a point just below the chin, and there loose.

If the above rules are strictly followed, and the arrow, from the firing of the aim to the point of loosing, has been all the time kept under the right eye, the shot will be in the direct line of vision of that eye.

In following this practice of aiming, the upper limb of the bow must be slanted to the right sufficiently to carry the bow string entirely out of the vertical plane of vision of the right eye, otherwise two troubles will arise. In the first place, the string will be between the eye and the arrow, and secondly, the string will touch the chin before the draw is finished to the loosing point. When the bow is slanted to the right the arrow can lie directly under the eye, while the string is drawn to the loosing point under the chin, and when let go, the arrow will fly directly away before the eye in a perfect line.

Before a beginner in archery can successfully practice aiming on correct principles, he must fully understand the laws of vision governed by the M. E. Chotres.

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A Clever Kabul General.

From the London World.

Here is an extract from a private letter from the Punjab: "There is a very fine fellow here, a son of Shah Shujah, Dost Mahomed's old General who, they say, headed the massacre of poor Cavagnari. He is 6 feet 4 inches high, and a handsome, Jewish-looking man, like all Afghans. The officer in whose charge he is brings him to the club to read the papers to him sometimes, for he is a most interested student of events, and very eager for telegrams. His comments on European politics are amusing, though it is hard to make him fairly understand Radical and Tory, and Russian Nihilism. Still, he is wonderfully well informed, and a striking contrast for mental activity and general vigor to Indian swells. We want to get him a *Kriegspiel*, or war game, for he is an enthusiastic soldier, and a great student of battles and plans thereof. We made a mistake in underrating opponents like these. He is out of it now, of course, but he freely criticises Gen. Roberts, and points out his mistakes. It is a pity to keep a man whose brain is worth more to use to beat. We all say he should be sent to Sandhurst to teach our Commander in Chief the art of war. These Afghans are a queer folk. He is the mildest-mannered man that ever cut a throat, and yet throat cutting would come as easy to him as saying his prayers He prays devoutly five times daily."

An Ancient Jutland Tomb.

From the Pall Mall Gazette.

Our correspondent at Copenhagen writes "An interesting and probably unique discovery has been made close to the Town of Randers, in Jutland, of a grave, dating probably from the sixth or seventh century, containing the remains of a woman, who had been buried in her richest attire, it being still possible to trace the dress, which had been interwoven with gold thread. Across the chest were laid two bands with a kind of gold lace, on the top of which again were laid some ornaments composed of colored glass beads, some having an outer shell of gold leaf, and several cut like diamonds, as well as a small perforated silver coin. To the left of the body was found a knife, a pair of scissors, a small whetstone, (for needles) and a small glass cup, which was broken in pieces. In the tomb was also found the remains of a wooden pail with iron bands, which had contained the food supposed necessary to support the deceased on her journey to Hades. This discovery affords another proof of the exceptionally high position occupied by the women in Scandinavian families heathen times in comparison with nearly all other heathen countries. The body had evidently evidently been inclosed in a coffin of rough oaken planks. Great interest is taken in the scientific examination of the interesting find, by which the social period may be at least approximately ascertained.

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STRAW HATS
AT
The London Hat House!
COME AND SEE THEM.
FELT HATS AT THE LONDON HAT HOUSE.
COME AND SEE THEM.
All New Goods. AT HEAL'S, All Cheap.
160 DUNDAS ST.
The best place in the City to get a Good Hat CHEAP. nwf

North-western Intelligence.

From Our Own Correspondent.

LUCAN.

On Tuesday last Mr. J. H. McRoberts shipped 56 head of fat cattle for the Kingston market. They were the finest lot ever exhibited in this village, chiefly all young steers, mixed with some grown oxen and a few bulls.

IMPROVEMENTS.

McLean Bros. have erected an Agricultural Implement emporium on Main street on the westerly side of the Central Hotel, which is going to be well supplied from their agricultural works lately established in the village.

Mr. J. S. Thom is making additions to his premises, and Mr. Parks is also adding a wing to his residence, which, when completed, will greatly improve both premises.

Mr. R. H. O'Neil is making preparations to erect a brick building adjoining the Post Office, on the south side of Main street. It is intended for a brokerage, bank and other offices, and will be quite an addition to the appearance of Main street.

Mr Richard Drought, cabinetmaker, is also about to erect a shop and dwelling on Main street on the premises known as the Walsh property, lately purchased by Mr. McConnell. This also will fill up another gap in the street.

A cricket club has been organized in the village for the coming season. The officers are, President, Mr. Thos. Dight; Capt. F. W. Hall; Sec., W. H. Woods; Treas., Wm. Quigley, sec. Committee, Messrs. Hossack, Sutton, D. McNeil, R. F. Lord W. Standley and the writer. From the calibre of the officers a good season's sport is expected from these.

CAMLACHIE.

The Camlachie base ball club is now in running order, and no doubt will give a good report of itself this season.

The crops in this vicinity promise well, and a good yield is expected. The fall wheat looks unusually healthy. Oats and barley have been largely sown. Meadows and pastures have suffered for want of rain, but will now rally.

FAIRFIELD.

Meadows and pastures are rather backward, owing to want of rain in the early part of the month. Fall wheat is unusually good, and there is a large acreage under cultivation. Not much spring wheat is sown. Oats are nearly all sown. There is an immense quantity of grain shipped from this place. It reached fourth on the Grand Trunk last year. The village continues to grow steadily, and many handsome stores and residences are being erected. Twenty years ago there were only a few houses here. Business is in a very healthy condition in Fairfield, and in proportion to its size there have been fewer failures here than in other places. It is beautifully situated, and is probably the finest village on the line. The more rain that falls, the cleaner the streets. Forest trees line several side roads, and will yet have their day.

The crops around Thedford are most satisfactory. Fall wheat splendid. Spring crops good. Very little spring wheat sown. No peas, bugs having for several years swarmed them for their own. Meadows and pastures rather lush. Business healthy; it has not been overdone here.

ALIAS CRAIG.

The crops in this vicinity are all that could be desired. There will be the largest yield of fall wheat ever known. The acreage is largely in excess of other years. The spring crops have been well put in, and the ground was never in better condition. Clover has suffered from exposure during the winter and is badly thrown out.

Cattle buying is now being vigorously prosecuted.

Alias Craig has hitherto borne the palm in cattle shipments, but Parkhill and Forest will push her hard this year.

Business is good, and merchants are doing a fair trade. The place is not overdone.

Alias Craig has room for some manufacturing enterprise.

Livingstone, the forger, will soon be liberated from the penitentiary. His talks of returning to Alias Craig. His friends think that probably he had better not.

Butter and eggs coming in freely. Pork is a great chart for cheap [illegible]

Koko," says the *Halifax Evening Mail*, "is very agreeable to the palate and simple of preparation.

Nuts and cherries has this note on "motherwit, supervised" this pretty word, expressive, and more than expressive, of some people's sagacity. "I couldn't play no tricks in my place. I was making a [illegible] and a funny world would [illegible]

Trade, Traffic, and Finance.

Latest by Mail and Telegraph From all Parts.

Bradstreet, of May 19, says of Ontario:—Chatham—G. G. Martin, cigar manufacturer, compromised at 20 cents; Thomas Sutherland, builder, offering to compromise at 10 cents on the dollar. Florence—J. W. Morley, ploughs, etc., offering to compromise at 20 cents on the dollar. Guelph —J. A. Thorpe, stoves and furnaces, assigned in trust, and stock advertised for sale. Ottawa—J. R. Russell, confectioner, etc., reported left town. Port Hope—J. R. Mitchell, drugs, T. G. Watson admitted, style now Mitchell & Watson; Wilkie Quay, grocery and seeds, clothing in grocery and seeds, and going into the coal business. Barrie—J. S. Thomas, grocer, sold out by sheriff. St. Thomas—J. & J. McAlam, wholesale and retail grocery and liquors, dissolved, J. McAdam continues, style unchanged. Toronto—John Currie, boot and shoe manufacturer, A. G. Gibson admitted, style now Currie & Gibson.

CANNED GOODS.

Canned goods have of late become an important factor in the commerce of America. The grocery business is running more and more to cans, and it is surprising to see the great variety of provisions which are now put up and sold in this way. Most kinds of meat and fowl; an infinite variety of fruit and vegetables; oysters, and many kinds of fish; ox tongues, tripe, plum pudding—from the very rare-bit to the bon-mot hot nut feast, pork and beans. Canned goods are an important element in the dress now worn and of having everything in the grocery line put up in regular uniform packages ready for sale, doing away with the [illegible] of cooks in bulk and all weighing and parcelling at the counter.

THROUGH FREIGHT TO MANITOBA—A NEW DIFFICULTY.

It is now announced that there is a new difficulty in the way of carrying out the arrangements lately made for taking freight through to Manitoba in bond. The collector at Port Huron has refused to give the cars to go through without being opened and the goods examined. Mr. Simpson, the Collector at this port, who has had charge of the matter from the first, has written to the authorities at Washington, urging that the plan which obtained in the cases of goods passing from one port of the United States to another through Canada should be adopted, viz.: the privilege of closing and sealing the car at the first port. A second port is at present being constructed, and is expected to be completed within two years. Its construction will be of the highest importance to the trade of Calais and the completion is looked for impatiently awaited by the merchants of the town.

General Notes.

A steam wooden-ware factory is being erected in Moncton, N. B., to be at work in July.

There is at present no market for wool, and prices still tend in favor of buyers. Stocks are the lightest for ten years. The mills are still quite busy, and will be for some time.

The Waterloo Woollen Manufacturing Company is contemplating the manufacture of flannels upon a large scale, which would imply the erecting of a new building &c., &c.

Some large sales of tallow have been made in Toronto, and among others 40,000 pounds at 5½ cents. Prices are ruling lower than for years past, with little demand from Great Britain. Stocks are light.

A sorghum sugar factory is shortly to be in operation at Tillsonburg. The buildings are now up and nearly enclosed. We believe, however, that there will be [illegible] this season.

English steel rails are quoted in New York at about $65. American steel rails at about $70; iron rails $49@$52; old rails $34 to $36; American pig iron $18 to $20; Scotch pig $20 to $24. It seems to be generally believed that bottom has been reached, and that a steady though slow improvement may be expected.

The Edison patent, it is reported, has been found to work admirably in removing gold from the ore at the Bessie mine, and other mines and mills are about to have it used for that purpose. A large number of American speculators from Boston and New York are in Quebec in

WALKER'S V. O. RYE,

Six Years in Wood.

J. M. LONGAN & CO.,

145

Dundas St. and Market Square.

The Free Press.

Tuesday, May 25, 1880.

ASTRONOMICAL.

London, Tuesday, May 25, 1880.
Sun rises at.....4:40 a.m. | Moon rises at.....9:20 p m
Sun sets at.....7:29 p.m. | Moon sets at.....3:32 a m
On May 26, 1646, the first Roman Catholic Priests settled in Canada.
Day of the year—146th.

MIDNIGHT WEATHER REPORT.

Washington, May 25.—1 a. m.—Indications—For the Lower Lake region, clear or partly cloudy weather, with stationary or higher temperature.

THE FOREPAUGH SHOW.—The great Forepaugh Show will exhibit at St. Thomas, on the vacant lot south of the Air Line depot, on Wednesday, June 9.

USEFUL.—The sale of furniture at 184 York street will take place on Wednesday, May 26, at 11. Some very useful goods will be sold. Brunton & Son, auctioneers.

RETURNED HOME.—Messrs. Sam. Stewart, Marry Beaton, Ed. Beliz, John Christie and James Duffield have returned from a week's fishing excursion to Fort Franks and the Sauble river. Between 400 and 500 of the finny tribe rewarded the efforts of the Londoners, who were much pleased with their experience.

MORE LICENSES GRANTED.—The East Middlesex License Commissioners granted the following tavern licenses on Saturday:—R. O'Neil (Hodgins' Hotel) at the village of Birr, London Tp; Samuel Woods, London Tp.; F. Leaghnant, village of Petersville, near Kensington Bridge. The Commissioners will meet again next Saturday to consider additional applications.

RESIGNATION.—The postmaster and assistant postmaster, Messrs. L. Lawless and R. J. C. Dawson, yesterday received notification from the Postmaster General that their suspension had been removed, and that from and after to-day they would continue to discharge the duties of their respective positions. The many friends of both gentlemen will hear of this decision of the P. O. authorities with pleasurable feelings.

THE CHILD MURDER.—An adjourned coroner's inquest on the remains of the infant found in Kettle Creek, south of St. Thomas, was held in the Town Hall, St. Thomas, on Friday evening, when the jury returned a verdict of wilful murder against some person or persons unknown. A young woman named Ellen Coughlin was arrested yesterday by Chief Fewings on suspicion of being the mother who so inhumanly abandoned her offspring, and she will be brought before the Police Court there this morning for examination.

REPORTED DROWNED.—On Sunday an out-of-town youth named Alex. Donaldson, whose parents reside on Central Avenue, went for a bathe in the river. Not returning, his father proceeded in search of him, and found the lad's clothing on the Westminster side of the river opposite the City Hospital. Under the belief that his son had been drowned, Mr. Donaldson reported the matter to the police. On returning home, however, to break the news to the family, he was surprised and pleased to find his son alive and safe. It appears that some person had thoughtlessly, by way of a joke, secreted his clothing, thus compelling him to remain away until the shades of evening permitted him to return.

A DISORDERLY CROWD.—P. C's Crawford and Calderwood were dispatched yesterday afternoon to arrest a gang of colored individuals who were disturbing respectable citizens in the southern part of Wellington ward. It appears that a difficulty had arisen between a burly African named Jim Harris and his wife, which ended in the brute striking his wife in the face, blacking her eyes and bruising her face in a shameful manner. A general quarrel ensued, and the police were sent for. Harris ran when he saw the blue coats, but John Enos Henry Woodford and Ben. Diggins were taken and placed in the cells. Adelfine Harris, the woman who was beaten, and her three children were also arrested by P. C. Calderwood.

AUCTION SALES TO DAY.—Manville & Brown will sell at 2 p.m. sharp, the old bathhouse corner of King & Richmond Streets. This is a fine chance for contractors or owners of vacant lots. Auction sale of Private Residence and Lots. Manville & Brown will sell on the premises, corner of Wortley Road & Bruce street, the finest located residence in New Brighton, with every convenience and ample grounds. Terms easy. Sale at 3 p.m. Choice Building Lots. Manville & Brown will sell on the premises, Oalhart & Elmwood streets, New Brighton, three one-fourth acre lots in a locality surrounded by the handsomest residences in this suburb, distinguished for architectural as well as natural beauty.

THE DERBY RACE.—The race for the Blue Riband of the English Turf will take place at Epsom to-morrow (Wednesday). Those of our readers interested in the different sweepstakes gotten up throughout Ontario will be interested in knowing the probable starters, with the latest betting, and some of the jockeys for the race: Nine to four against the Duke of Westminster's chestnut colt Bend Or, jockey Archer; 7 to 1 against Brower's bay colt Robert the Devil, jockey Cannon; 10 to 1 against the Duke of Westminster's chestnut colt Muncaster, jockey Snowden; 12 to 1 against Lord Rosebery's bay colt Kridiford, jockey Constable; 15 to 1 against Mr. W. Taylor Shaw's bay colt Valentine, jockey Morris; 16 to 1 against Lord Falmouth's chestnut colt Apollo, jockey Wood; 16 to 1 against Prince Soltykoff's chestnut colt Mask, jockey Rossiter; 16 to 1 against Mr. John Gretton's chestnut colt Draycott, jockey Webb; 16 to 1 against Mr. Gerard's bay colt Vanner Tan, jockey Fordham; 20 to 1 against Mr. Naylor's bay colt The Abbott; 20 to 1 against Mr. M. Dawson's bay colt Fire King; 33 to 1 against Mr. R. Jardine's chestnut colt Teviotdale; 50 to 1 against ——— Ledalstrier; 80 to 1 against Lord Bradford's chestnut colt Ezekl; 95 to 1 against Count F. De Lagrange's bay colt Milan; 100 to 1 against Lord Scarborough's bay or roan colt Scot Guard; 100 to 1 against Mr. P. Lorillard's bay colt Boreas, jockey H. Jeffery; 100 to 1 against Lord Rosebery's black colt Pellese; 100 to 1 against Mr. H. Saville's chestnut colt Proctor; 100 to 1 against Mr. T. Goe's chestnut colt Napatony; and 100 to 1 against Patrick's bay or brown colt Boughton. The last two are doubtful starters.

LOCAL NOTICES.

MONT[illegible]CHANT. Success.—The great clearing sale of Thomas Beattie & Co. brought thousands of people to the store on Saturday, and goods were sold regardless of cost, and we believe there has been more cash taken in by Messrs. T. B & Co. than has ever been known before for any one day's sales. This certainly shows that the firm mean what they advertise, and deserve the patronage of the public generally.

John Cooper's Photograph Gallery open to-day. Get your picture taken.

☞ The day is passed when the public could be humbugged by imitations of Sarsaparilla, although, like base coin, frequently detected by the very consequence of its currency, and so often nailed against the counter it has discovered, yet will the perpetrators still persevere in imposing upon the unwary invalid, by spurious recommendations and imaginary cures. Buy *Johnston's Extract of Sarsaparilla* and you will suffer no imposition.

FOR THE 24TH.—New ready silk handkerchiefs, shirts, collars, underclothing and socks.—GARLICK.

GRAND SALE OF PICTURES TO-NIGHT.—Manville & Brown will sell at 7:30 the balance of the Vanzo art collection, embracing some rare gems. Don't fail to inspect them if you do not buy. See advertisement.

The 24th in London.

How Citizens Disported Themselves Yesterday.

Excursions by Rail and Water—the Leading Attractions.

The Celebrations in Other Places

The celebration of the sixty-first anniversary of the Queen's birthday in London did not differ in any material degree from many of its recent predecessors. The weather was all that the most fastidious could have desired—indeed it was Queen's weather;—the citizens took advantage of the opportunities afforded them by the railway and steamboat companies to spend the holiday out of town, and that they did so—by a large majority—was evidenced by the crowds who thronged the depots and docks during the entire day. The populace, in a word, celebrated the anniversary loyally, enthusiastically, and in a manner becoming citizens of the Empire upon which the sun never sets. No accidents, so far as could be ascertained, marred the pleasures of the day, and the general feeling seemed to be one of unalloyed happiness at being privileged to honor the Queen, as all her dutiful subjects are only too happy to do. The manner in which the day was "done" by Londoners will be found chronicled below:—

THE CURLING MATCH

at the grounds of the Forest City Curling Club was quite numerously attended by lovers of this sport and their friends.—The occasion was the annual match between sides chosen by the President (Fairgrieve) and Vice-President (Sparrowhawk) respectively. The game was opened shortly after nine o'clock, and continued without cessation until noon. Some very good curling was witnessed by the players of Nos. 1 and 2 rinks, and the crowd, as a matter of course, confined their attentions to the portion of the rink occupied by these players. When time was declared, the score showed that the Vice-President's side had won the match, without Mr. Sparrowhawk's assistance, as the subjoined score attests:—

VICE-PRESIDENT.		PRESIDENT.
No. 1 Rink:		No. 1 Rink:
D. Bodd		W. Lewis
W. Bell	48	J. Fairgrieves	34
No. 2 Rink:		No. 2 Rink:
J. Colchertson		T. Brown
R. Smith	46	A. Whittaker	43
No. 3 Rink:		No. 3 Rink:
R. Summers		W. Reid
J. Taylor	46	R. Robinson	31
No. 4 Rink:		No. 4 Rink:
J. Rattray		J. Smith
H. Merritt	33	J. McCoy	19
	213		127
	127		
Maj. for Vice-Pres.	86		

THE RAILWAY EXCURSIONS

by both lines of railway were numerously patronized, the cheap trip to Port Stanley being the most popular of the day, as it always is. Notwithstanding the counter attraction of the sail down the Thames, which it was feared by many would ruin the L. & P. S. R. excursions, the train which left here yesterday at ten o'clock was the largest (for the first of the season) that has been witnessed for several years. No fewer than 1,080 tickets were sold, and the seventeen coaches which that number of persons occupied did not permit of standing room. Over 300 tickets were also sold for the afternoon train, which brings the total up to nearly 1380. The fine warm day was, as a matter of course, an important factor in drawing such a large crowd to London's popular summer resort; and while those who carried a home were being paralleled by Old Sol. The excursionists who took advantage of the cheap trip "revelled," as one of them expressed it, "in clover during the entire day." The Fraser House was largely patronized, and the proprietor commended for his enterprise in providing the additional accommodation described at length in these columns a few days since. The sail on the lake, a peep from the summit of the Observatory, a refreshing bath in the surf, and a stroll through the shady grounds formed a programme of sufficient variety to please all and satisfy. The railway excursionists were on a par with previous efforts, and that is well known to travellers.

About 100 persons left here yesterday by special train for McKenzie's Grove, a delightful retreat a short distance from Hyde Park. The visitors were joined by large numbers from the village and surrounding country, and an exceedingly pleasant day was passed by all who took part in the festivities. The picnic was of the usual orthodox kind, and was highly enjoyed.

THE RIVER ATTRACTIONS.

From the early part of the forenoon until evening large crowds thronged the docks, at the foot of Dundas street, intent on having a boat ride. The steamers of the Thames Navigation Company to Port Stanley—"Victoria" had full loads at every trip. Indeed such crowds on the steamers were so great that very little pleasure could be had out of the ride, still the people waited patiently for their turn and stood the jam remarkably well. On board the vessels good order was observed by everybody. It is to be regretted that the spirit of rivalry between those in charge of the "Forest City" and "Victoria" was manifested in such a manner as to alarm the passengers and even imperil their lives. It was too marked to be called an accident and too flagrant to be treated with silence. On going down the river the two vessels named were side by side, and being of about equal speed remained so for some little time. Quite a number of acquaintances on the two steamers reached out and took hold of each others hands. This certainly was a harmless performance, but it seems that the master of the Forest City thought that it was an attempt on the part of the Victoria to grapple his vessel and hold her fast in her rival. He attempted to separate the handclaspers, but without effect, and the master of the Victoria claims that he deliberately forced the Forest City on to the shore, and crowded the latter boat on to the shore. Unfortunately for the overhung the steamer, and its big branches raked the covering of the upper deck, terribly alarming the passengers, who received a yet ruder smack when the vessel struck the shore. The hurricane deck, or rather the roof of the upper deck, was somewhat damaged, and a large limb broken from the tree shows the force with which it swept over the boat. Several ladies fainted, and a scene of wild disorder ensued on board the Victoria. That, however, was not the end of it. When the Forest City was again returning to the Water-works the delayed Victoria was just nearing the dredged channel, and gave the signal for the Forest City to go to the left. This, had the master been obeyed, should have been answered and obeyed by the steamer signalled, but it was not done in time, though Capt. Wastie claims that plenty of time was given, and a collision was the result. The passengers got a bad shaking up, and some were thrown from their seats. The steamers "caromed," as would be said in billiards, and as the ladies were turned one went ashore on each side of the river. The "Forest City" soon got off the city bank where water was deep, but the "Victoria" stuck on a sand-bar on the other bank, and stayed there for about twenty minutes or half an hour, in sight of about five hundred half-broiled and exasperated people, who had stood crowded in the sun waiting for the steamer, tickets for a passage upon which they had purchased. The murmuring, which was loud and long, began to grow into profanity when the steamer got off, reached the dock, unloaded and took on one of the maddest crowds that ever bought excursion tickets. If Capt. Wastie was to blame for the detention of his vessel and the trouble with the "Forest City," he certainly has done himself and his business most serious harm. If on the other hand the Master of the "Forest City" was to blame and deliberately forced the "Victoria" on the shore and collided with her, as is claimed by the master of the latter vessel and the passengers who were on her at the time, and who testify strongly against the "Forest City," he should never be allowed to earn by sacrilege the lives of those committed to his care.

The day at Springbank was pleasantly spent, and plenty of room was for the four thousand visitors who rested in the shade, and with their families and friends lunched in the old fashioned picnic style. The steamers carried about 3,500 people to the grounds, and very many drove thither in carriages or rowed down in small boats.

QUEEN'S PARK SPORTS.

Notwithstanding the exceedingly short notice given to the public by the Directors of this popular resort, the celebration was a gratifying success, between three and four thousand pleasure seekers being present to witness the various sports. No place could be better adapted for a demonstration of this kind than Queen's Park, affording as it does a quiet and cool retreat for those who do not desire to participate in the games, and providing ample space for races, ball playing, etc. Not a disturbance of any kind occurred during the day, and the proceedings passed off harmoniously and to the entire satisfaction of everyone. The sports were managed by the committee—Messrs. M. Anderson, J. P., A. McCormick, Jas. Egan and W. R. Vining—in a praiseworthy manner. The various contests were watched with keen interest, and were engaged in with considerable spirit.

Promptly at three o'clock the 7th Fusileer Band made their appearance upon the grounds, and taking their station in the comfortable band-stand, played at intervals, to the delight of the thousands present. Their arrival was the signal for the commencement of the sports, which were opened with a horse race between two colts from the village—the Ontarios and Forest Citys—nine players on each side, for a gold medal, subsequently changed to a cash prize of $10. The names of the players were:—Ontarios—J. Rodgers (captain), G. Stinson, E. Rodgers, H. Fletcher, E. Hunt, J. E. Rodgers, A. Allister, J. Cliff and W. Dennis. Forest Citys—W. Fysh (captain), F. Lashbrook, W. Weir, J. W. McKinnon, G. Hunt, F. Ross, J. Cliff, G. Bennett and C. Howard. The playing, although not of a first-class order, was break, the two sides being very evenly matched. The Forest Citys, however, proved the victors, winning the first, second and fifth games.

The one-mile race came next. The track, despite the late heavy rains, was very heavy and hard on the runners. The contestants, among whom are several well-known pedestrians, were:—W. H. Lavender, F. Murray, G. Burdick, R. Dean, L. Jeffery, G. Hazzaett and W. Fysh. After an exciting race, the last mentioned carried off the first prize ($5), Burdick the second ($3), and Lavender the third ($2).

The 100 yard foot race, for boys under 16 years,—1st prize, $2; 2nd, $1; 3rd, 50c.—was contested by B. Irons, B. J. Burke, J. Naven, W. Brenner, A. Allister and W. Bennett. The race was won by Bennett, Irons second and Naven third.

The entries for the half-mile race—1st prize, $3; 2nd, $2; 3rd, $1—were six in number, as follows:—M. Riley, G. Burdick, J. Naven, W. J. Walker, W. Fysh, and T. Jeffery. The first prize was closely contested for by Burdick and Jeffery, the latter securing the victor by about two yards, Walker taking the third prize. Fysh, who had been playing in the lacrosse match for about an hour, and who also won the mile race, was the favorite, but his previous exertions had used him up, forcing him to withdraw after running about 200 yards.

The 100 yard race, open to all—1st prize, $3; 2nd, $2; 3rd, $1—was the keenest contested of the afternoon, the entries being Messrs. G. Walters, Eli Hodgins, T. Hodgins, R. Dean and L. Jeffery. A fair start was effected, but after the first few yards Walters forged ahead, retaining the lead to the finish, T. Hodgins second, Jeffery third.

Then the greasy pig was unbagged, and rapidly darting off among the crowd, proceeded to afford considerable amusement, but with proverbial obstinacy, he made for the fence, and soon the thousand or more who were in pursuit had surrounded him, and though he made a "dog push" for freedom it was impossible to escape from the crowd. Willis Diggins, a colored youth, made the capture, and after "lugging" him back to where the judges were standing, received a dollar to release him. Pitching, perhaps, by experience, his piggish friend struck out across the Park, leading his pursuers a lengthy chase ere he was again made prisoner. Master Bell Fells was the fortunate individual, and was presented with the pig for his trouble.

A celebration of this character would be incomplete without the boys were afforded an opportunity of soiling their clothes by climbing a greasy pole. This "sport" was liberally patronized, several of the youths by a frequent application of sand to their hands and feet, succeeding a considerable distance, only to descend with greater ease. It is safe to say that $50 worth of clothing were ruined in the futile effort to win a dollar.

This closed the list of games, no entries being made for the bicycle race, when the winners received their hard-earned money, to the delight of the thousands present. The "breathing spell" or Park is highly appreciated by the young people, who flock in thousands to it during the summer evenings. The Park Committee might make it more and more popular if they would expend a few dollars in procuring a couple of dozen additional seats for the public convenience. The band played some excellent selections, and did fair to become great favorites with our citizens.

Shooting Accident at Thamesford.

Yesterday morning two young men named Wilmot Kester and Wm. Cinn, belonging to the village of Thamesford, started with horse and buggy to go a few miles from their homes, taking with them a gun which was laid in the back of the buggy. Seeing a woodchuck along the road Cinn jumped out and taking the gun by the muzzle was pulling it out of the buggy, when the gun went off, the charge lodging in his right shoulder. Drs. McKay, Hoyt and Scott, of Ingersoll, were called and amputated the arm. His recovery is doubtful.

Incendiary Fire in Ingersoll.

Ingersoll, May 25.—About 1.45 this morning a fire broke out in a brick building on Oxford street, owned by Mr. R. Vance. Owing to the prompt response of the firemen to the alarm the building was saved with but slight loss. Second incendiarism.

CELEBRATION NOTES.

Granton had no celebration.

Gemlachie had games, races and other sports. Quite a number attended.

In Ottawa there was a general holiday but no public demonstration. The city was deserted.

Thedford had no celebration. All the stores were closed and the citizens went to Fort Franks.

In Montreal, on no former occasion was Queen's birthday so generally observed by a cessation from business.

Crediton had the champion crowd in the west. Games and sports of all kinds, and a calithumpian procession.

Allan Craig had no celebration. All the stores were closed, and the villagers dispersed to the surrounding villages.

Parkhill had games, sports and races. The village had the best display of bunting and flags on the line. All the stores were open.

Forest had a regular old-fashioned celebration, consisting of calithumpians, races, Caledonian sports, climbing the greasy pole, etc. The crowd was not very large.

At Toronto every one that could left the city by boat and rail. An equal number seemed to come in from the country, giving the streets a lively appearance. All places of business were closed.

The celebration of Queen's birthday at Goderich passed off in a quiet way. The only event of interest was a lacrosse match between the Beavers of Seaforth and Hurons of Goderich. The Hurons won the first game and Seaforth the next three.

Sarnia.—The Hiawatha, Saginaw and Manitoba took immense crowds of excursionists to Detroit. The Oddfellows went on the latter boat, which had the Independent Band on board. There was horse racing in the afternoon, and a cricket match between Sarnia and Fort Gratiot. All the stores were close, and the day observed as a holiday.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

The Court of Revision meets in the Council Chamber ante-room this forenoon.

The Chicago Base Ball team passed through London on the Atlantic Express yesterday morning *en route* to Buffalo.

A cool transaction—buying a refrigerator.—*Ex.* It will be cooler when you fill it with ice and pay this summer's prices.

Mr. J. Gordon, Ingersoll; Mrs. Irvine, Ingersoll, and Mr. E. A. Taylor, London, were registered at hotels in Montreal on Saturday last.

The trotting, racing, base ball, hunting, shooting, fishing, camping, boating, dancing, and flirting season has come again. Go it, while you're young.

The marriage of Miss Nellie Muir, neice of Mr. Thos. Muir, of this city, daughter of Mr. W. H. Muir, of Detroit, and Harry Russel is announced for June 8.

Messrs. H. Macmahon, Q. C., and W. R. Meredith, Q. C., left here last evening for Toronto to argue the rule nisi for a change of venue in the Biddulph murder cases.

Wm. Nixon, Wm. J. Telton and John Vickmore were fined $1 yesterday for taking more liquor than the Crooks Act allows any ordinary sized citizen to drink.

The adjourned business meeting of the Y. M. C. A. for presentation of reports, election of officers and Standing Committees, will take place to-morrow evening at 7.30 o'clock.

A lunatic named Riley made his escape from the Asylum on Sunday. The police have got a description of him, but the probability is that Riley is sufficiently sane to keep out of their sight.

Mr. John Platt, of Springfield, Elgin County, has issued a challenge to row Jim Kelly after Healey is done with him, on Toronto Bay, for $5,000. Mr. Riley, put that in your "dudheen" and smoke it.

Messrs. Harry Gorman, of the Sarnia *Observer*; Cameron Currie (son of Mr. D. Currie) of Hundrie & Cox's office, Detroit, and Richard Fairbairn, architect, of Toronto, spent the Queen's Birthday in London yesterday.

John Farrow, a countryman, tired himself out yesterday sampling liquors, and sat down in front of one of the stores on Richmond street to rest and refresh himself, when a policeman came along and escorted him to the "cooler" at the Central.

Harvey Washington Babcock, county constable and temperance lecturer, was summoned by Detective Murphy yesterday to answer the charge of assaulting a girl named Annie Clark on Dundas street on Saturday last, while the latter was being taken to jail. He will face the P. M. to-morrow.

Among those who drew prizes at the Ontario Art Society's prize drawing on the 24th instant, we notice the names of A. H. Ireland, Seaforth, $50; D. Johnston, Seaforth, $15; James Bennett, Seaforth, $15; W. J. Fitzgerald, London, $10; Mrs. Duncan, London, $10, and H. C. Allison, London, $25.

NEWS PARAGRAPHS.

DOMINION WHEELETS.

There is no small pox in Ridgetown, as reported abroad. Dr. Smith says the Bows and also the Warden of Kent says there is not and there has not been a case of small pox within six miles of the village.

The Scott Act demonstration at Arkona to-night was a great success, and was attended by people from all parts of the Riding. Sixteen speakers were on the platform. Seven strong resolutions were unanimously carried.

Rear Nellies' Corners the dwelling house of Mr. John O'Hara, farmer, was consumed by fire yesterday. The place was occupied by Mr. Sharpe, who, with his family, were away on a visit to Tilsonburg; also Mr. John O'Hara, who was away. Loss about $700. Cause and insurance unknown.

CABLE NOTES.

It is understood that the strike of Lancashire, Eng., operatives will be ended to-day.

The new Italian Minister to the United States departs for Washington within a fortnight.

Bradlaugh is discomfited at the opposition to him in Parliament, and is despondent over his failure to secure his seat.

Great Britain has tendered thanks to the United States for the good work accomplished by the relief ship Constellation.

In the international congress at Madrid the American representative made a strong appeal in favor of the freedom of the Jews in Morocco.

It is believed that an organization intended to counteract the tendency toward emigration to the United States has been formed in Ireland.

Advices from Paris state that the communists are unusually active, and are parading and holding secret meetings in a manner suggestive of coming trouble.

Since Boyd's departure for the United States last Thursday, his London backers have offered to back him in the sum of $10,000 against any American or Canadian sculler.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Ladies requiring a nice Parasol, Japanese Fan or Lace Mitts will please call at J. J. Gunnow's.

Received this day, two hundred pieces Kng lish and American Oil Cloth, from 3 feet to 8 feet wide, cut to fit rooms of any size.
124 Dundas street.
126 Carling st., London. R. S. MURRAY & Co.

HAWTHORN'S—The only first-class restaurant for ladies and gentlemen in the city. Oysters fresh every other day from New York. Fresh eggs every day. Spring chicken lamb chops steaks, sweet breads, etc., etc., cooked to order in the shortest possible notice at Hawthorn's Hotel and Restaurant, European plan—203, 205 and 207 Dundas street. tf

Gentlemen desiring cool Summer Underclothing will find a choice stock at low prices at J. J. Gunnow's.

PRESCRIPTION FREE.—For the speedy Cure of Seminal Weakness, Loss of Manhood, and all disorders brought on by indiscretion or exposure. Any druggist can fill the ingredients. Address Lawrence & Co., 59 Nassau St., New York. oct7

Bitter enemies—A. MOUNTJOY, City Hall Buildings.

T. O'CALLAGHAN & CO.—Baltimore oysters direct from the beds, and cheaper than the cheapest. Five different brands at 124 Dundas street next to the City Hotel.

Fine Apples and Cucumbers at R. MOUNTJOY'S.

COST PRICE SALES

—VS—

CHEAP GOODS

THE YEAR ROUND.

In calling the attention of the purchasing public to the above somewhat unusual heading, our idea is to protect people generally from being misled by certain advertisements calculated to influence, at least the unthinking. The people of London and surrounding country are no doubt aware, or should be, that **the dodge of selling out, removing and going out of business,** in order to get patronage under the guise of selling cheap, is **a very old one,** and also a reprehensible practice, particularly when their **flaming manifestoes** are not carried out; and when these dodges **are periodically practiced,** people should be on their guard, frown down such practices, and stamp them out by buying their goods from houses **that sell cheap all the time,** in a straightforward, business like way. Every intelligent buyer knows well, that to carry on business honestly a living profit must be made; and the very idea of selling goods **below** cost, at an actual loss, bears on the face of it at least **too much generosity to be rent.** We have no hesitation in saying, and our sales **so far this season** prove the truth of this assertion, that **we are not being undersold in the city.** Our goods are fresh, seasonable and **uniformly cheap** all through. Customers are well served at the counters of our large and attractive store, which extends from stree to street.

A.B. Powell & Co

—THE—

KID GLOVE HOUSE.

HATS!

If You Want Something Nobby in a Spring Hat,

BEATON'S

IS THE PLACE TO GET IT.

Call and be Satisfied.

H. BEATON,

PALMER'S BLOCK,

Richmond Street.

GURD & SON

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.—J. GURD & SON, 126 Dundas street, London, Ont.; P. O. box C 37.—We have now opened out the best assorted stock of Trimmings, Gimps, Fringes, Tassels, Tufted Mats at all prices up to $15, best Bamboo and Cane Poles, Silk Hair and Waterproof Dress Braid Mountings of all kinds, Trotting Bats, Flies, Hooks to fish and Gimp and Gut Snells, Lines, Rods in the fishing line. Large Illustrated Price List of Fishing Tackle, Guns, Rifles, Revolvers, Cartridges and Sporting Goods free by mail. oct1

MACRAE & Co.

WILL PURCHASE IN

ONE OR MORE CAR-LOADS

at any Railway Station

Bird-eye Maple Logs,

CHERRY LOGS,

WHITE ASH LOGS,

WHITE OAK PLANKS.

MAPLE DIMENSION STUFF

Hillocks in wagons

China Tea House.

MAGASAKI UNCOLORED JAPAN

JUST RECEIVED.

Also a Choice Stock of Groceries

ETC., AT REASONABLE PRICES.

Remember the Place—Sign of the Big Chinaman,

211 DUNDAS STREET SOUTH

and W. COUSINS.

600,000

SEASONED

Flour Barrel Staves

ON HAND.

Lumber cut to order.

THOS. ROBINSON,

Etcodlm Robinson's Mills, Newbury

Financial and Commercial.

LATEST PER MIDNIGHT REPORT.

London Stocks.

Subjoined are the current quotations for London Stocks at noon.

No.	STOCKS	Div.	Buyers	Sellers
	MONETARY			
180	Agricultural	9	109	111
50	Canada Co	8	111	114
50	Dominion	10	134½	136
100	English Loan	7	100	102
85	Financial Co. of Can	7	100	105
8	do do pref	7	100	105
60	Huron and Erie	10	127	128
60	London Loan	8	107	109
60	Ontario	10	127½	130
60	Royal Standard	8	105	108
60	Superior	8		
	MISCELLANEOUS.			
65	Fire Prize Pyts Co		125	
	London Gas		150	
	London Life		60	80
	Real Estate Agency		100	
	Street Railway		150	

New York Stocks.

New York, May 24.—midnight—Railroads active, but irregular. Stocks closed weak.

Chicago.

Chicago, May 24.—midnight—FLOUR dragging. WHEAT unsettled, lower, weak and fluctuating. No. 2 spring quoted at $1 13@1 17½ cash and May. CORN active, but lower; 37½c to 37½ cash and May. OATS lower; 26 bid cash, 24c May. RYE steady and unchanged. BARLEY steady and unchanged. TIMOTHY SEED at $2 25. PORK dull and lower; $10 cash and June. LARD dull, lower and heavy; $6 40 to $6 42½ cash, $6 47½ to $6 55 June. BULK MEATS dull, weak and lower; shoulders $4 15, short ribs at $6 25, short clear at $6 40. WHISKY steady, at $1 06. PROVISIONS—Packed to Boston: 50 tcs. to 50c. wheat, 50 do. do. corn, 50,000 bushels; oats, 125,000 bushels; rye, 25,000 bushels; barley, 1,000 bush. SHIPMENTS—Flour, 7,000 barrels; wheat, 68,000 bush; corn, 257,000 bush; oats, 126,000 bush; rye, 2,000 bush; barley, 4,000 bush.

Cotton.

Liverpool, May 24.—Cotton steady; middling, 6¼; Orleans, 6 13-16d.

Cheese.

Little Falls, May 24.—Market is better; sales of 4,500 boxes of factory cheese at 11½c to 12c; 50 b h at 12c; 600 boxes of dairy cheese at 12c to 12½c. Fifty packages of butter sold at 21c to 22c.

Utica, May 24.—Five thousand one hundred boxes of cheese sold at 12c to 12½c; the balance of 10,000 boxes offered.

GRAND RUSH

—FOR—

HOSIERY



during the last week and especially on Saturday evening. We have had the biggest rush and sold more Ladies', Misses' and Children's Fancy Hose than we ever did in the same time before. Everybody was satisfied.

WHY?

Because our stock is choice, the goods are good, our prices are low, and we have an immense quantity to choose from.

Ladies' Stockings from 8c per pair. If you have not bought, hurry up. They're being rushed off.

R. Walker & Sons,

Sixth Side Dundas Street, London, and Toronto.

THE LONDON

FURNITURE

MANUFACTURING Co.,

184 to 198 King Street, London, Ontario,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

WALNUT AND ASH BEDROOM SUITES PARLOR SUITES, LOUNGES, PATENT ROCKERS, EASY CHAIRS, MARBLE TOP TABLES, SIDEBOARDS, HALL STANDS, &c., &c.

would respectfully call the attention of parties about to furnish to their large and elegant stock

EASTLAKE AND QUEEN ANNE FURNITURE,

which they are now offering at unusually low prices for cash.

☞ Call and compare prices.
☞ All goods guaranteed.

JOHN WOLFE,
London March 4, 1880. MANAGER.

WINDSOR BOILER WORKS

JOHN McGREGOR & SONS, Props

FOR SALE CHEAP,

One second-hand Boiler almost new, 48 inch diameter by 14 feet long, fire front and stack.

One second-hand fire box boiler, 60 horse-power, fire box 3 feet long, 80 3-inch tubes, by 12 ft. long.

One second-hand Engine, almost new every-thing complete, 12-inch by 24-inch stroke.

Two Boilers, 11 feet long, Furnace 10 feet 4-inch deep, 4 feet 6-inch wide and 3 feet 6-inch high to 4-inch return flues, freeching on each boiler. These Boilers are in good condition, and can be seen at our works in Windsor. Ont.

Lawn Mowers!

BEST IN CITY.

ENGLISH DAISY RAKES,
EDGING KNIVES,
HEDGE SHEARS,
PRUNING SHEARS,

GARDEN HOSE,
SPRINKLERS, NOZZLES.
HOSE REELS,
PORCELAIN LEMON SQUEEZERS

—AT—

REID'S HARDWARE

No. 116 N. S. Dundas St.

STOCK BROKERAGE.

DURING MY ABSENCE IN ENGLAND I have appointed MR. GEORGE PITT-HARD to conduct my Stock Brokerage and Exchange business, and solicit a liberal continuance of the patronage and generous support.

Etcodlm JOHN WRIGHT.

POCOCK BROS

DESIRE TO CALL THE

Special Attention of the Ladies

—TO THEIR—

NEW STYLE

—OF—

Button Boots!

which for durability, neatness and comfort surpasses any hitherto offered.

☞ A CALL SOLICITED. ☜

which will convince the most incredulous.

POCOCK BROS

1078 193 Dundas Street.

HOP BITTERS.

(A Medicine, not a Drink.)

CONTAINS

HOPS, BUCHU, MANDRAKE, DANDELION,

AND THE PUREST AND BEST MEDICAL QUALITIES OF ALL OTHER REMEDIES.

THEY CURE

All Diseases of the Stomach, Bowels, Blood, Liver, Kidneys, and Urinary Organs, Nervousness, over-prostration and especially Female Complaints.

$1000 IN GOLD.

Will be paid for a case they will not cure or help, or for anything impure or injurious found in them.

Ask your druggist for Hop Bitters and try them before you sleep. **Take no Other.**

D.I.C. is an absolute and irresistible Cure for Drunkenness, use of opium, tobacco and narcotics.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

Address Hop Bitters Manufacturing Co., Hop Bitters Mfg. Co., Rochester, N. Y., & Toronto, Can. eodwlw

London Oct. 9, 1879.

WANTED,

$1,000 American Money

AT AYARS' TRUNK FACTORY,

197 Dundas St., for Trunks, &c.

BUY TRUNKS AND VALISES

and you say money.

American Bills taken for same.

C. F. AYARS, 197 Dundas St.

COME ALONG JOHN

To C. F. AYARS and buy Trunks and Valises Cheap; American Bills taken.

BOOKS.

"Socialism and Utilitarianism,"

—BY—

JOHN STUART MILL.

FOR SALE BY

E. A. TAYLOR & Co

Lifeodly LONDON.

CITY

Coal and Wood Yard,

TALBOT ST., NORTH OF G.W.R.

WE TAKE THIS MEANS OF thanking our numerous customers for past favors, and we wish to notify them that we are better prepared this fall than ever we were before, as we have a stock of 4,000 cor of No. quality.

The Coal is a new branch to our business, but we will endeavor to give satisfaction to all who may give us a call.

Wholesale prices on application.

FAIRGRIEVE & CO.

London Oct. 9, 1879. eodwly

Art Furniture.

Cabinets, Sconces, & other Art Furniture

MADE TO ORDER.

Designs furnished in Queen Anne, Italian Renaissance and Mediæval styles. Orders left with Mr. Bennet, 256 Dundas st., will receive prompt attention. Wood inlay resents a specialty.

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Economy Combined with Respectability.

W. Hinton

(FROM LONDON, ENGLAND)

UNDERTAKER, Etc

The only house in the city having a Children's Mourning Carriage.

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HALIFAX PANTS TO ORDER A

$3.25 **$**



HOT WEATHER SUITS, made fr
Scotch Tweeds, only $8.75, to order.

HALIFAX SUITS, to order, only $7.

WATERPROOF C

In Tweeds, Serges and Ducks (Splendid

—AT—

ROBT. WALLA

We have a splendid assortment of French Cam
ten Shirtings, which we are making to
New Hosiery and Underwear.

146 DUNDAS ST

Nearly opposite Market Lane, Londo

SEE OUR IMPORT

Socks and Undercl

GARLICK

174 Dundas Street.

GENTLEM

—ORDER YOUR—

WHITE AND COLORED

SHIRTS AND COL

—FROM—

PETHICK and McDO

FIRST DOOR NORTH OF CITY HALL, RICHMO

☞ Specialties in Fancy Shirts and French

ASHPLANT & TAN

Have Removed to corner of Dundas Street and
in the NEW Ontario Savings and Loan Co.'
with one of the best stocks of

BOOT & SH

ever shown to the public. Prices to suit a

London May 6, 1880.

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