And the second of the second o

eerge Brown has guse to Europe.
seeing that the House of Commons and
Government are likely to insist on all
messes, in connection with the Pacific
undel, being axamined on oath, he thought Scandal, being examined on eath, he thought it advisable to dig out.

He didn't care about being examined on oath respecting his commercian with that enterprise. It is very inhome undergoing these tedious cross-examinations—become it's couring—(it's swearing.)

Recurs fully understands the nature of an active thought to seather the seather than the seather than

saw anything peculiar the its thumb. I never saw him 52. On the 19th February, ed a letter from defendant asyed like to see me, and that he rexpenses if I would come to with the come of the 22th March, who will the perust be well as the perust be perust be perust be perust as the perust be perust be perust be perust be perust be perust be perustated as the perustation about Roger and aversation abo

d see if 1
B. The deBrand that
be invited and
a Sir Roger
in.

write that
cyl.

write
cyl.

write
that
cyl By the Lord Chief Justice: At the time of as mother; as the richbornes.
Mr. Cooper, recalled: I find, from the files
of the Melbourne Argus, that, in July, 1854,

from Valparaiso. 159 reasels arrived, in all, denied, ato his assass, to the work of the w that it was the Themse.

Mr. J. N. de Wolf, jun., said: My father was one of the nanaging owners of the ship br.

Themse in 1854. She has since been lost. and I a the early part of 1868 a person mamed to Bridger called at the office several times. See : The defendant, in July, 1868, accompanied ing by Bridger, Holmes and another person, Dr. came to our office in Liverpool. The log of ces, the Themse was found in the lumber-room ord and given to Mr. Bridger. isterences, the Themis was found in the lumber-room doing in digient of Mr. Bridger.

Mr. J. M. Walthew: I was a shipbroker in Laverpool in 1854. I reamender the second to Themis sailing for Meibourne in January or the Lord in the Lor

dant described the vessel that picked him up as a larger vessel than the Bella, and his as a larger vessel than the Bella, and his general description of the vessel corresponded with the Themis. He did not recollect the resistant discover who might have been used to be a said that he had seen a brother of Captain Nicholls. Defendant via might have been to did the was captain Nicholls. Defendant who might have been to did the was very like the captain via his might be anxious to ascertain if it was the Themis that picked him up. Captain Nicholls did his likes.—Cross-examined: He appeared to be anxious to ascertain if it was the Themis that picked him up.

Mr. James Bow-Bow-Bow and the control of the control of the large of the l asking him to street, and he A number of letters were put in to show the efforts that were made to prove that it

fendant M. Marshall of Chiswick: In 1854 I nad in aer u., and she was De Wolf's spent at Melbourne. The be among lie replied. Them is arrived there in July, 1854. The is replied, captain brought to the office one of the second-class passengers to whom he supod died on plied stores whilet on the vovage. He made no mention of naving rescued eight ship-from Lady wereked saliors and a passenger. I saw the defendant in July, 1868, in Messrs. De the same was the same than the same There is also another Wolf's office in Liverpool. The Themis was Inere is also another worker state of ioneliness that of ioneliness in hands, and ask you lost on her home voyage from Moulmein.—

By the Lord Chief Justice: I heard nothing runual wisdom and some proofs that live and well. He kent, and lives, it hich I dare say is very laford to go to Sidney the lives. Mr. Cubits, logic this very importing the lives. Mr. Cubits, ging this very importing the lives. Mr. Cubits, logic this very importing the lives. Mr. Cubits, logic this very importing the lives. Mr. Cubits, logic this very importing the lives of the Themis in 1854.

The court then adjourned.

The court then adjourned. ame a re-

d's funeral, and ladyship saying but before doing

FARM FOR SALE.—50 ACRES. Cabit is letters. He
help thinking it is as
There can be no
re for your son conWe must hope that
We must hope that
when must be compared to the control of the delignment of the wellington, drey and Bruce Railway; twenty
the ware cleared, good frame bousspainted
and statement was more cleared and statement was more cleared.

The compared was more cleared and statement was more cleared and statement was more cleared.

The compared was more cleared was more cleared and statement was more cleared and statement was more cleared and statement was more cleared.

on without money, a chance of section again for the long 35 horns-works. R. NORCROSS: registered tomage, 22 No R SALE—THE STEAM TUG
son again for the
He replied, sayl contents of her
nilike the letter of
hat the jump from

gga-Wagga letter to Lady
the will be recollected had said SAW MILL FOR SALE, Together with about

On one och proceedings Eight Thousand Saw Logs, would have to be showed him the full cout man with trees a pinery. The mill is new, a Clipper

lower part of his STEAM MILL, at she was present in any court, was startled, not related by Wateroff & Co., of Brantford, and is now rusmade by Wateroff & Co., of Brantford, and is now rusmade by Grantford and in the properties of the proprietors, having had difficulty in managing a business to a bill of the resolved to sell, and would do so on very favourable resolved to seen, and terms.

For particulars apply on the premises, West Bay, Manitoulin Island, or address

WILLIAM MANSEN,
Manager,
Little Current P. O.,
Manitoulin Island. und that they were e said she had not rany of them; but. s. She said she had not isble for any of them; but, each of the point, be went to ascertained she had stated arids Lady Tinbobrone went. Bowker gave a detailed espondence with her while ting what he had done at and see the Claimant on tim. He called every day landhester equare, site he are the claimant on the called every day landhester equare, site he are the second of the sec

continued: In April, 1867,

by office and said she was

could be arrested on a bill,

lend her £130 or £140, with

I replied that if I lent her

ruld consider myself assisting

and an imposition; that she,

she was being deceived by

clined to lend the money.

I have nothing to ask this

Prof. Fowler's "Science of Lifta." Price, £1.76.

In the following very popular books — Mrs. Duffey: "What, Woman Should Know." Price, gar, Halea, of Canterbury, deposed: ris dead; my mother is alive, but and infirm, and unable to give evin a court of justice. There is a zakholic chapel attached to our house croury. The Roman Catholic solitation of there attended the chapel. I don't relief in 1852, a gentlemen named Tich. I never apoke to him to my recoiled attended the chapel. I don't relief in 1852, a gentlemen named Tich. I never apoke to him to my recoiled may mother. In fact, I never saw had not an aunt living with me in thad a great aunt at the time, Lady living in London. Roger Tichborne rer with me for an hour in the premy mother.

homas William Prickman, of Exeter, thomas William Prickman, of Exeter, thomas William Prickman, of Exeter, thomas the control of my business as a dealer, &c., at Sandridge, near Mel. It was part of my business to board cased that came into the harbour. It was part of my business to board cased that came into the harbour.

Green Punch.)

ACADEMY PERCULLINGS.—Affable Stranger: "There, sir, say work 'mg on the line again. Sir Francis can appreciate a good thing, sir "—Astonished Stranger: "Eh?" nat! I thought Millas painted this "—. Affable Stranger (contemptanously): "Pool: "E may have painted it, but I made the frame."

R FORT ON 'CHANGE.—"I feel myself at home in the city," axid His Majesty the Shah, "here, at least, we all worthip the profit."

AN EXTINGUISHER.—Poward and Lo-

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH OF AN AC

CHICAGO, July 23, 1873.

Last week your correspondent sent to the varieties a short sketch of the Chicago record for the infamously notorious fellow, George ow M. McMailen. The account was necessarily brief and imperfect, and was lacking in many points of detail, which time would not then permit to be filled out. During the dat day or two, however, some half dozen I gentlemen of this city have unburdened themselves as to the knowledge they had of McMailland and the same of the city have unburdened themselves as some of the city have unburdened themselves as some of the city have unburdened themselves as secretally with the control of the city have unburdened themselves as some of the city have the city have unburdened themselves as some of the city have unburdened themselves as some of the city have the city have the city have the city have been controlled themselves as some of the city have the city have been city have been controlled themselves as some city have the city have been city have been controlled to the city have been controlled to the city have been city ha last day or two, however, some half dependemen of this city have unburded themselves as to the knowledge they half of the themselves as to the knowledge they half of the themselves as to the knowledge they half of the themselves as unprincipled vagaries, especially as the though young, is a man of many parts, no honesty. He is shrewd, but unser loas; intelligent, but morally twisted; will sing Watt's hymns on one day, windle his confidents the next. He is spoken of very highly here. In fact, it is not the themselves are the spoken of very highly here. In fact, in citizen of Chicago but will stell of some honest or a very colourable action on honest or a very colourable action on part. One confidence who was for and he speedily became the purchaser of the charter and owner of the State Insurance Company. The institution, up to this time, had principally confined its operations to

would go down, ende

GEO. W. McMULLEN.

Correspondence of the Mentreal Gazette.)

punishment, pains nor per this world McMullen f committed

CHICAGO, July 23, 1873.

and with much profit to itself. The by-laws of the Company required a large amount of funds to be invested in Government bouds, which every mercuttile man will know are very heady things to have about a bank building. The Smiths also secured an agreement that, in return for the oredit (?) they gave the institution by allowing its funds to deposited in their hands, the Company should keep a large cash balance in their bank, which should not draw interest. The fact was, that from the moment the first \$50,000 was received from the country subscribers as subscriptions on their stock, until the day of succeptions on their stock, until the day of

llen, who possesses a very plausible he amount received on an about \$270,000. His commissions were enormous.

But a reckless disregard of the stockholders' interest seemed to have been manifested from the start. The good understanding the pillory a light y with which McMullen had started in with the Smiths increased as time went on, and the smith is the smith of the things that McMullen did to get around an awing at la awkward comer. At a somewhat later period of the history of the company—it should be stated that it was organized in 1870—the official State inspector of insurance companies of another State, in which the State Insurance Company was operating heavily, came to Chicago to examine the condition of the institution. It was a hard place he caught the Smiths and McMullens in, but

the institution. It was a hard place he caught the Smiths and McMullens in, but they were equal to the occasion. Just previous to the arrival of the officer, of whose advent they had received timely warning. Mr. McMullen drew a cheque for \$45,000, and denosited it with the Smiths, as money belonging to the State Insurance Company. With this amount, together with two other false cheques for \$7,000, the cash assets of the insurance company, were put as in a flourishing condition before the official. The bank declared the cheques were as good as cash, and nothing system of the books of the firm, showing the deposit of so much cash in favour of the Company, was crossed out by the very obliging young man, named W. H. Park, who fills the position of cashier to the Smithfirm, and things were once more smoth in the office of the talented Superintendent of Agencies. The Company was doing a very good business, notwithstanding the character of the men associated with it, and was becoming more and more known. The Society would have been very prosperous, if it had not been for the reackless investment of its funds, and the unlimited expenses of its gorgeous Superintendent of Agencies. It should be stated that McMullen was also a member of the Executive and Finance Committees, and also heads of the concern, and in their turn, both the Smiths and McMullen recognized the fact that, so strong was the feeling among the general body of shareholders against them, their own tenure of office was likely to be a very short one. They held no controlling influence in the stock, and were apparently at their wite end to meet the emergency. Things went from bad to worse until in November, 1870, McMullen and the other parties issued a notice of an assessment of \$4 per share on the stock of the Company, to meet deficiencies. This act caused the greatest excitement, and was stigmatized by those who knew a good deal of the inner workings of the institution as hains neathing leas than a "disholical attempt agry words follow."

stockholders, and which led to his discharge, the secretary stated that "it was conceded that "the assessment is uncalled for at this time, and that it has been rushed through by parties who perhaps see a favourable opportunity of making a huge speculation by buying the stock at half its actual value, controlling the elections, and arranging a programme for the future to suit themselves;" and added that in his belief the "movement (of making the call) was full of wickedness, and without a single practicable or necessary feature to commend it." Modullen chopped the secretary's head off forthwith. Frank and truthful statements were what he could not stand then no rat any other time in his life.

The result provad that the opinions of the secretary were well founded. The assessment of \$4 per share was made, and the Modullen clique, in the belief that stock

It, in the first place, were scolded with much severity and the

ts. The one assembled in its Tooley to prepare a letter of intimidation he Governor-General; the other the "great Reform" Party that if three Irish Catholic dusters now ng fifty cents a day from the "Resolution of the property of the resolution of the return, and in Roscommon county 400 miles of the return, and in Roscommon county 400 miles.

TI IE WEEKLY MAIL: TORONTO, FRIDAY AUGUST 1, 1878.

THE WEST HALL POINTS FIRM A STORY AND THE WASHINGTON TO THE WASHIN



JIMUEL BRIGGS, D.B.

Becrosse of the "Globe" George Brown's Feetiler Talents-Rusbing in the Petitions-McMallen, Mackenzie, and Schellen, McMaras. a Poet Aty. "I Anthem. ir-Edgar as a Poet 001

Rister Coloconk Irrali P-Gen Seey office You, in common wit

lievers, will doubtless ... e Globe has recently been reduced ma-It is four celumns less than for erly. It has wilted from forty to there exists owing to the falling off of extra extra

Now, supposing the decline should conwill it be 'believed that in the face of this VOL. II. N ppalling calamity the Government of Sir ohn Macdonald, with that disregard of the

the standard of the stock company, which It is run by a joint stock company, which is Brown, but he would scorn the idea of dimited Re-ability. His ability in that direction is unlimited. Only now the Globe will require to condense a little, and will probably use concentrated by

grew in booty side by side."
George once went to a concert, not that he has much music in his soul, but there were some dead-head tickets that had to be used up to keep them from going to waste.

If we didn't derive much satisfaction from the singing itself he probably glosted over the fact that it was not costing him anything. Finally, the of the warblers commenced to sing something \$2,001 "Strike the Lyre," whereast George instinctively put himself into a defensive, attitude and looked around him.

I went to the Globe office yesterday to get me me re of those petitions to fill up, and I wears to the Globe office yesterday to get some mr. ree of those petitions to fill up, and had a 'alk with Gordon about things. Gordon has a hard road to travel just now.

"Wie gelats," said I.

This is the customary Dutch salutation, and I like to use foreign languages occasion— ally to keep up my reputation for erudition.

"Do you think so?" said he. "We find them large enough for all wreetings. "Find what large enough?" I inquired in

"Why the doors of the office to which I ou referred when you complained a gates." is not so eruditious as he might be "You have reduced the size of the Globe," asid I as he was carefully examining my petitions to see if the signatures were sufficiently dissimilar. "Yes," and he, trying to seem happy. "Oh, yes. There is fortunstely less pressure on our columns. We have resumed our normal form. We always hoped to do so. We always intended to cut down our adver-

to curtail it." "I don't wonder at it," said I. "The "The "Thota ways been so doomatic, it is not surprising that it is now cur-tailed." "Here are some more petition blanks" said he, appearing anxious tochange the subject. "Rash them in a feat as you can. I find it is quite a waste of time trying to obtain genuine signatures. Such is the pressure exercised by this iniquitous Government that the proofs are covered beneath pressure exercised by this iniquitous Government that the people are cowed beneath their tyranny—Petition, petition, petition!"

I have been diligently petitioning ever

since.

McMullen is in town. He is the honoured guest of the Party. The other Macs have given him a cordial welcome.

He has given Mackenzie several points as He has given Mackenzie several points as to how to run an insurance company, and I expect we shall shortly see the so-called Reform leader buying up claims against the Isolated Risk cheap.
He can't teach McKellar much, though The Commissioner of Agriculture is a downgove, as might be inferred from his penchanifor downy couches. McKellar wasn't such a fool as to buy up claims against the Elgin Associations at a low figure, though there are lots of shares in the market at ten cents in the Hermitian of the service of the service

dollar.

He prefers to save that ten per cent by ition of not paying the claims.

He needeth not a Chicago shennanager to a few f

Sir John or George Brown, the Useroc,
Party or the Pacific Scandal.
With these obvious comissions it evidentially can't have a national character. agree with the title "Fair Canada."

the thinks Canafa very unfair because the people worft put him in officing to be against such intruu can be a such as a family sisting a neighbour time per such as a family sisting a neighbour in plenty of beaver and maple leares and something about our forefathers who subdend the howling wilderness, with a touching allusion to the Motherland, flavoured with sloyalty, freedom and British connection to suit the taste, and there you have the main features.

suit the state, and there you have the main features.

Above all, however, don't forget to mention that the noble aborigine was once "lord of the forest, lake and plain," "roamed through the wilderness at will "or something to that effect. The red man makes a kind of graceful background to the picture.

Taking about national anthems reminds me ef a recent visit I paid to the Horticultural Gardens. There was a promerade concert.

of a recent visit I paid to the Horticultural Gardens. There was a promenade concert there, and they were singing "The Maple Leaf for ever," which gave me the opportunity to get off one of the worst jokes I ever perpetrated—which is saying a good deal.

I promenaded awhile, and then I lemonaded some, while the morning stars sang together. gether.

They were mourning because of the slimmess of the audience.

I leased abstractedly against a tree and began pulling off some of the leaves.

The custodian soon spotted me, but instead of the cust toadying to me, he inquired in a voice of stern rebuke "Why such Vandalisme". aldism. "It's quite permissible to pull leaves,"
"It's quite permissible to pull leaves,"
said I, plucking another handful of foliage,
"No it aint," said he, "and you know friving home, his

"Why, I'll prove it in two York seconds,"
I replied. "Dost hear yonder harmonious
strains?"
Yes; they seem to strain themselves
with a bin "Yes; they seem to strain themselves considerable."

"Dost not recognize that 'cr (air)—that noble tribute to the freedom which is the birthright of ever, and you have the audacity to say I mayn't."

He made no reply. He pondered a second, and then a spaam of angush corrugated his ponder-ous brow, he clasped both hands over his diaphragm and vanished in search of soda water.

I wish you could square up my little account.

CANAD

over his diaphragm and vanished in search of sods water.

I wish you could square up my little account.

Fare thes well, and if forever.
The forever that the well.

A Shaker basket maker at West Pitts-field, Mars, has inherited \$24,000 from a relative in Ireland. He proposes to shake the basket business immediately.

An American paper says "When a country delitor is exhausted for news, he puts in a paragraph telling how some beautiful ladies have called on him and cheered his tolisome pash with sweet flowers. Then his contemporaries revile him, and he answers back, and business becomes brisk again."

The Memphis Appeal does not approve dealling, "because its stockholders believe it is in violation of the law of God, and should be condemned by society." Its editors, however, while not pretending to dispute the moral code of their innancial backers, denounce as "little cowardly blackgaards" these "who are too pious to fight, but mean enough to insulf gentlemen."

Boston is considerably excited over the rumour that Gilmore—the famous Gilmore, he of the tremendous jubilee—is to depart and his him to Gotham. He will take his band with him, for his ambition is said to be to institute popular concerns, a la Jullien, but of a higher class of music. He desires to have a mixed programme—some highly artistic works and some pieces more easily apprecisated by the multitude.

The Charleston (S. C.) News and Courier asys that that city can point to scores of young men of gentle blood and excellent investment of the control of the law of the control of the law of the law