

min. Height above the sea, 325 feet.
The instruments are read at 7 a.m., 1 p.m. and 3 p.m.; the report for the day will therefore end at 1 p.m.

June 1	Barom't corrected	Temper- ature at the station	Relative humidity (100 being full)	Wind direction (in degrees)	Wind force (in miles per hour)	Snow depth (in inches)

ACCIDENT
LADS PLAYING ARSN
KING ST DEPOT

HS 2 Jun 1881

stationary or higher temperature and lower barometer.

TORONTO.

JUNE 1.—Probabilities: Cloudy to fair, slightly cooler weather, with occasional showers.

To-Day's Advertisements.

Wanted.—Levy.
Music.—Savars.
Fireworks.—Hand.
Complimentary Concert.—Souter.
Service of Praise.—C. P. Church.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

Facts and Fun for Everybody.

—Oonking cawn't cling to his seat in the Senate any longer.
—Jonathan to John Bull: "Put that in your pipe and smoke it."
—Lorillard won't be afraid tobacco horse that runs in England again.
—Lorillard is a tobacco man and sent over to England a specimen plug.
—Officers will not be allowed to compete as members of the Canadian artillery team.
—England beat the Yankees out of the walker's but Lorillard has now sent her a quid pro quo.
—W. G. Hay, of Listowel, proposes to give a porridge social in aid of a church fund. Hay and oats go well together.
—Rev. Mr. Inglis, of Ayr, has resigned his pastorate. No cause is given; but perchance the clergyman is tired living on Ayr.
—Charley Saunders presented a magnificent terrapin, all alive, to Fred DeLaey, of the St. James' restaurant, yesterday. It is a superior turtle.
—The whole United States is excited because Lorillard came out ahead in England. We are quite accustomed to see Lawry lard come out ahead in Hamilton.
—It is supposed that two backloads of people who went up York street last evening, with a white bulldog in each hack, were not going to a prayer meeting.
—A Georgia reporter says that while a woman was before a police court her neighbors were saddened by seeing her drunken husband at home trying to put the baby to sleep in the cradle. Only another case of rock and rye.

—The Italians have no knowledge of what the Americans euphoniously call a "swill pail," because they never throw anything away. The odds and ends of a meal are made up into "aguellotti" and "frits mista"—compounds more mysterious than hash and almost as palatable.

—The Ottawa correspondent of the Chicago Tribune says that the people there do not now know whether the Princess Louise will return to Canada or not, and do not care. He says, however, that when the Princess left, she was disgusted with the toadyism to which she was subjected wherever she went.

—When the contribution box was passed in a well known church recently, a young man presented his mite, but did not discover until too late that he had given two ten-cent pieces, stuck together. Then he looked up and smiled, and the deacon smiled. They both know how it is. Beer is sometimes as heliose as well as conducive.—Ez.

—Eli Johnson, Secretary of the State Temperance society, lectured in Onwego last Sunday on "What we drink, and how it is made." He explained how the various liquors are manufactured, and said there was not a drop of pure Holland gin or French brandy in the country. His namesake, Eli Perkins, couldn't have told a bigger one.

week after he got a license, and got it in the hands of Mr. Montgomery to carry on, the latter having been refused similar applications for another part of the city. R. Montgomery, the keeper of the hotel, positively denies this statement. He says he applied personally for the license, and got it in

the other made the first attempt to drive on, and Mrs. Coughlin wants \$25 damages, which she believes it will cost to repair her vehicle. She swore out a warrant against Binkley, but did not appear in court to substantiate the charge, which was allowed to lie over for the time being. Unless the prosecutrix takes further steps, the charge will not be forced.

ACCIDENT.—Tuesday afternoon a number of lads were playing around the small flat freight cars of the Hamilton and Dundas railway, which are left standing on the switch at the H. & N. W. depot, King street. The boys proposed to do a little railway business, and the cars being light several boys were able to push one of the cars to and fro along the track, playing at shunting and coupling cars. A lad named Gimlet was the conductor and bossed the game, and while one car was in motion backing down toward another, shouted for some one to run in between the cars and couple them. A boy named Thompson, about five years old, whose parents reside at 36, Walnut street, ran to obey the order, when the buffers or draw heads of the cars caught him and crushed his body between them. The car was light, and was running very slow, else the lad would have been smashed to a jelly; as it was his stomach is badly injured. The lad Gimlet, as soon as he saw the accident, ran and pulled the car apart, when the unfortunate boy fell to the ground, and Gimlet, frightened at the consequences of his fun, ran away. The poor lad Thompson was taken home by Mrs. Hartley, who lives near by, and happened to see the occurrence from the window of her residence.

HOME AGAIN.—Mr. R. Hanger (who a few years ago established himself in Hamilton as a marbelized slate manufacturer) by his genial disposition and hearty co-operation in church work won his way to the hearts of the members of the M. E. congregation on John street, returned Tuesday from a twelve months trip to the old country. The members of the above congregation, learning of his expected return, met in the church Tuesday evening to welcome him home. The lecture room was brilliantly lighted, and the walls were decorated with the legend Welcome in all directions. When all had gathered the company sat down to an excellent spread provided by the ladies, after which Rev. J. S. Williamson delivered an address of welcome to the guest of the evening. Mr. Hanger replied, much to the delight of all present. His trip to the old country had been very pleasant but he was glad to return and find such a large crowd of his friends so hearty in their welcome. Dr. Stone, Dr. Pilcher, Rev. J. H. George, B. A., Messrs. Whipple, Howard, Forbes and Greenfield all expressed their great pleasure at greeting Mr. Hanger again. The pleasure of the evening was greatly enhanced by the sweet music of the choir, under the leadership of E. Barker. Mr. Hanger is looking exceedingly well after his trip, and the general wish expressed Tuesday night was that he might long be an inhabitant of Hamilton and a member of the John street M. E. church.—Cow;

FINE WRITING.—The following from the Bradford Expresser may be sarasom. Or it may be simply maudlin gush. You read, and takes your choice: "Morning dawned; at an early hour all was tranquil and full of beauty, the bright orb of day arose for awhile with the sombrous clouds then rose triumphant scattering his light and his golden rays o'er the verdant landscape. All nature seemed to have put on its triumphant garb in exultation of the approaching event. The birds sang forth in the sweetest melody, and the petals of every expanding flower were laden with the pearly dewdrops, their fragrance was sweet and refreshing. As the time approached the quiet villagers of this place were aroused from their reverie by

Gribble, that in future episcopal elections the clergy and laity shall vote together, the laity still voting as before by parishes, and that the by law relating thereto shall be altered to mean the meaning of this resolution, was debate, lost.

ort of the scrutineers of the vote delegates was read by Canon the following clergy were chosen Canon Bell, Rural Dean Bull, Michael, Canon Dixon, Rev. E. G. Rural Dean Holland, Canon Rev. C. H. Mockridge, Archdeacon Rural Dean Osler, Canon Read And as substitutes, Revs. C. E. W. J. Mackenzie, R. C. Caswall, as, R. G. Sutherland, and W. B.

asson of the canon on the perconate was then continued. The as follows:

candidate for the office and minia/ deacon shall present to the

estimonial from his own pastor been a regular communicant for ars immediately preceding his for deacon's orders, and together

(2) Certificates from two or more learned presbyterians, of whom one shall have been his own pastor, that on their personal knowledge of him, and actual examination for further satisfaction, they deem him to possess such personal qualifications, physical, intellectual, and religious, and to have attained such proficiency in the English language and learning, and in particular in the art of reading aloud, and such general acquaintance with the holy scriptures and the book of common prayer, as justify the expectation of his usefulness in the office of deacon.

3. A declaration under his own hand that he is able to maintain himself and his family without aid from the church funds, and that it is his desire, for the love of God, to render to the church under the direction of the Presbyter in whose parish he may be licensed to serve, such services as may be required of him, both on the Lord's day and at such other times as he may be able to do so without prejudice to his worldly calling.

11. The examination of a candidate for the office of deacon only, shall be so conducted as may most thoroughly ascertain the extent of his acquaintance with the holy Scriptures of the Old and New Testaments, in every part of which he shall require to be well versed; and also his familiarity with the book of common Prayer in all its parts and adjuncts, and with the book of Articles.

III. A person so ordained to the permanent Diaconate, shall not officiate beyond the limits of the parish to which he is licensed, unless by request of the clergyman of another parish.

IV. A person ordained as above shall not, necessarily, be entitled to a seat in the Synod, nor shall he be entitled, by seniority or otherwise, to participate in any of the funds of the diocese; nor shall his widow or orphans have any right to the benefit by the widows' and orphan's fund.

On motion of J. B. Plumb, M. P., seconded by Rural Dean Holland, the consideration of the subject was deferred to the new Synod.

It was moved by C. Donaldson, that mission work be extended in the destitute townships of this diocese by means of both clerical and lay teachers, and that the surplus clergy commutation trust fund, together with an assessment to be levied upon each endowed parish, be appropriated to the support of the said mission.

The mover was still speaking to his resolution when the synod adjourned at one p. m.

The Synod resumed its session at 2.30, when Mr. Donaldson resumed his speech on the subject of the mission stations of the county of Lincoln.

His motion, on being put to the Synod, was declared lost.

It was then moved by Joseph Reavely that after May, 1882, Hymns Ancient and Modern shall not be used in our churches within this diocese.

The motion was lost.

Mr. W. Birkett read the report of the scrutineers of the lay vote.

The following gentlemen are sent to the Provincial synod: Messrs. Elliot, Plumb, A. Brown, J. J. Macon, F. W. Gates, W. Y. Pettit, F. E. Kilvert, A. H. Pettit, Henry McLaren, F. Lampman, J. W. Ball, J. W. Marling.

The following were elected as substitutes: W. W. White, W. Birkett, George Keefe, B. R. Nelles, C. Donaldson, J. M. Meakin.

It was moved by E. Martin, Q. O., seconded by Mr. Elliott, and carried. That the attention of the special committee appointed for the purpose of completing the subscription to the Episcopal Endowment fund be called to the very unsatisfactory position of that fund, and that they be instructed to adopt vigorous measures to complete the Endowment fund and report the result of their labors at the next meeting of the Synod.

As a result, the former committee were reappointed.

A resolution of sympathy with the relatives of the late Rev. Archdeacon Palmer was

John Feehley brothers was re-named missionary D. J. Davidson in the court room to-day at 9.30 a. m. family from East Saginaw prove an alibi for the prisoner telegraphed to by the attorney fense on Monday evening, an train for this city. Their exp by Mr. Chas. Hutchinson, Attorney for Middlesex, on re their poverty. The same att as before.

Mr. Finney asked that the defense be excluded from which order was granted by sioner.

Mrs. Feehley was the first for the defense, and testified the night of the murder; Jam were home that night. Jame nine o'clock, and went to b stairs, which was all in one beds therein; James, William slept there; the latter two, my husband and myself, o downstairs; the house was there were two small rooms side a bedroom; a kitchen house; there were two door the house; the sitting room there was a door in it leading way; there were no carpets on the stairway; I think when James came in to go t came in between 10 and 11 noon to a neighbor's; nail William came downstairs o house that night; they we the morning when I got u that they could get up an being noticed by me, nor co I did not feel well that day.

Cross-examined—There w upstairs, immediately over u first floor was on a level wit cannot say how high the celli not reach it with my hand; jumped out of the window, e otherwise; they could not the window is too high; t said during the day a nellys; I did not hear they had; when I awoke I heard a noise; It was the I I am sure of that, as the girl stairs; I did not get up wh home; I did not ask Jam home as to where he ha sitting around a table; n reading from a book or ne the people talk about th mittes; the neighbors spo organized to keep down al Biddulph on the last day of farm for \$5,500; I never g farm was sold to Michael C \$156; the creditors stoppe did not get any money from had a talk with Father Co money; he said he would g take me away; I got \$600 r it back to him again; he ga as he took compassion on one of the vigilants; I neve boys say anything against never heard them say the hot for him; they had some was some feeling between t them arrested about the \$5 home the night before the night they were at the wak

Re-direct examination— came in I told him to bolt I plied, "yes," and immediat he came in through the fro Mary Feehley and Micho and brother of the prior evidence to that of their m

James Feehley's counsel with his statement, but he said: I did not say to M testified to; I called Co simply to frighten him to duo on our farm; I saw gate of our homestead; Co and Robert Keefe were s

speak about the murder spoke of it on the road a d house; I said what I did t mittemen so as to get ou about two weeks before we I never said anything Patrick Donnelly swore to the committeemen were testified on the trial that I house on the night before I Wil Donnelly so at the wa more about the murder th to on the trials; I am still the murder was committed society.

Wm. Feehley made th ment.

I never told Patrick Dot ing anything about the m that I belonged to the vigil though not very long; I v meetings; I accused the n mittes of being murderers Donnelly so; I called t order to frighten them; th der I was at Whalen's pla there about 10 o'clock and I have no personal knowl mitted the murder. I tes

put an equal excise duty on like articles produced at home, so as to give the home manufacturer no advantage whatever over his foreign competitor. That is free trade doctrine, and our contemporary understands it thoroughly.

But does he recommend it?

Not for a moment.

He says "in many cases it might not be expedient." Oh! "The supervision of the excise man over many kinds of manufactures would be annoying and expensive." No doubt; no doubt. "On this account, even a free trade Government might permit certain import duties, imposed for revenue purposes, to operate as an incidental protection to Canadian manufactures." Just so; just so. And then it quotes from the *Stratford Beacon* and

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ENGLISH T & B (JUN) -

HOLDERS ENDORSE

N + NW

HS 2 JUN 1881

The *Toronto World* favors a revenue tariff with incidental protection. If incidental protection is a thing which cannot be avoided in our efforts to raise necessary revenue, then, as a country, we must submit to it. If incidental protection is a good thing in itself and should be maintained for the sake of its beneficial industries, then protection which is not incidental is also good. That admitted, the fight between Canadian parties upon the principle which should guide our tariff legislation comes to an end and all that is left is to clip off such items as the coal tax, which hinders manufacturing monopolies. We are ready to argue the merits of free trade as against protection, and if we are called upon to prove that a tariff of 25 per cent., called protective, is injurious, while a tariff of 17 1/2 per cent., called incidentally protective, is beneficial, we decline to aid in the impossible task. One might as well declare that a man who steals \$100 is a thief, but a man who steals \$50 is a saint.

There is no uncertain sound about that. There was the manly out-spoken utterance of a free trader, who understood what free trade was, and scorned to hedge for expediency's sake. There is a marked contrast between that and the halting, hesitating utterance of the article of Monday last, when "free trade as far as practicable" was quite good enough free trade for him. We reaffirm that the *Times* has begun "to show signs of weakening."

It is simple nonsense to say that sufficient revenue cannot be raised without "incidental protection." For example, our people must have boots and shoes. The duty on imported boots and shoes is 25 per cent. Free trade demands an excise duty of 25 per cent. on those made in the country, or else a lowering of the customs duty and an imposition of an equal excise duty, whatever it may be. It is the simplest thing in the world to raise all the revenue the country requires in strict accordance with free trade principles. There is no need to tamper with principle for expediency's sake. There is no need to "rob" the consumer for the sake of revenue. Tax tea, coffee, sugar, spices and other articles we cannot produce as heavily as possible, then put equal import and excise duties upon articles which we can produce. That is the free trade doctrine. The *Hamilton Times* believes in that or it does not. If it does, where in all the wide and shapeless void of non-policy between that and protectionist doctrine is it going to seek rest for its weary feet? There is no stable ground on "incidental protection." It cannot find refuge there. It cannot run with the hare and hunt with the hounds. It cannot without sacrifice of independence advocate a policy for expediency's sake which it believes to be wrong in principle and destructive in results. The *Times* return to its honest con-

liquor than others: Turks and Arabians less.

6. Mr. Foster produces the names of several physicians who, he says, think the temperate use of liquor evil. After the very full quotations made by the *Spectator* from the highest medical authorities in Britain, it is safe to say that the preponderating balance of medical testimony is in favor of the moderate use of alcoholic beverages.

THE TORONTO, GREY AND BRUCE RAILWAY.

The telegraph brings the gratifying information that the English bondholders of the Toronto, Grey and Bruce railway company have rejected the proposals of the Grand Trunk and indorsed those of the Northern and Hamilton and Northwestern company. In addition to the press dispatch which will be found in our news columns, Mr. William Hendrie has received the following:

London, May 31, 1881.

Northern and Hamilton and Northwestern proposal carried at bondholders' meeting to-day, four to one. Beauty present; gave full explanations in favor of Grand Trunk; instructed to give effect at once to offer above named by agreement.

It is not at all surprising that this result has been reached. In view of the nature of the two propositions, it would be very surprising indeed if any other decision had been arrived at by men having in view the interests of the road and its proprietary. The conflicting interests of localities and of other lines of railway did not affect them. They looked only to the value of the property itself, and very naturally to their own interests in it, and they had no difficulty in discovering where those interests lay.

The *Spectator* has heretofore pointed out the influence upon the several sections interested of the two schemes submitted, and it is not necessary to go over that ground again. We may, however, be permitted to express surprise at the apathy of Toronto merchants who have had the trade of the country through which the Toronto, Grey and Bruce railway runs. They cannot but know that, if the road were made, a branch of the Grand Trunk system it would become the interest of that railway to discriminate against Toronto and to carry as much business past its doors to Montreal as it possibly could. No doubt the arrangement now sanctioned by the London bondholders will help Hamilton, but it will certainly be better for Toronto than the other arrangement could possibly be.

It will be understood that the vote of Monday is not mandatory. The meeting in London had not a legal status. A meeting will be held on the 28th of June, when the agreement will be finally closed. But, as three-fourths of the property is held in England, and as four-fifths of the bondholders there have declared for the Northern and Northwestern connection, while a large section of the Canadian proprietors entertain like views, there is no doubt whatever that that arrangement will be consummated. It gives us great pleasure to acknowledge the very effective service done by Mr. Hendrie in bringing the controversy over this matter to a successful issue. His efforts have been largely instrumental in keeping the facts before the English proprietors, and in guarding alike the road from falling into the capacious maw of the Grand Trunk, and the localities most directly interested from suffering thereby.

The *Times* is reminded that raw cotton sold in May, 1879, was hardly likely to get into goods sold over the counter before the close of that fiscal year. Besides, our chief demonstration of the effect—or, rather, the non-effect of the tariff on the price of cotton was that the foreign price of the "bleached and unbleached" cotton goods imported into Canada in 1879 was 6 1/2 cents a yard. In 1880 it was 7 9/10 cents a yard. The retail price in Canada was increased by only a cent a yard. Then the duty could not have increased the price at all.

If you want a cheap straw hat, go to Treble's, 8 King street east.

an opening for Hon. A. W. McLehman, the new member of the Cabinet, said to his constituents:

I wrote the Premier that if a vacancy should be made in the Cabinet that I considered the Hon. A. W. McLehman eminently qualified and justly entitled to the vacant position, and, if the Government held the same view, that I would vacate the constituency for him at a moment's notice. A vacancy did occur, which was tendered to Mr. McLehman, a native and resident of this country. He accepted and is sworn of the Privy Council, and I have resigned the seat in the House of Commons with which you honored me.

The *St. John Telegraph* takes exception to Mr. McKay's action in these words:

The fact, however, of Mr. McKay's having been elected to represent the freemen of Colchester in Parliament hardly gives him a right to delegate his position to another, whom the electors are called upon to support. The franchisees of a people generally cost something. They represent no little labor and sacrifice on the part of those who have gone before. They are not, therefore, to be lightly disposed of by irresponsible parties.

The *Telegraph*, in the foregoing paragraph, is giving expression to the principle of servile submission to party dictates which moves it. It is a stranger to the independence which characterizes Conservatives. No one can deny Mr. McKay's right to resign his seat to afford an opening for Mr. McLehman: he does not assume the position of dictator and say that the electors who sent him to Parliament must do the same with Mr. McLehman. The people are free to act for themselves. They are at liberty to place another candidate in the field. That they have not done so is evidence of the complete accord with which the candidature of Mr. McLehman is received by the entire Conservative party.

Will the *Telegraph* explain why it did not similarly object to Mr. Burke's resignation in West Durham to make way for Hon. E. Blake?

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

LITTLE'S LIVING AGE.—The numbers of the *Living Age* dated May 21st and May 28th, contain articles on the Rise of the Huguenots, *Church Quarterly*; Poets in Active Life, *Quarterly*; The Father of Penny Postage, *London Quarterly*; The Boers at Home, *Contemporary*; The Morality of the Profession of Letters, *Fortnightly*; Vallem-brosa, *Blackwood*; The Youth of Henry V., *Cornhill*; William Blake, *Temple Bar*; A Night at Mt. Washington, by Prof. W. G. Blake, *Good Words*; Dr. Southey and Thomas Carlyle, and unpublished Letters of Dr. Johnson, *Notes and Queries*; Catechism Cold, *Spectator*; with instalments of *Visited on the Children*, The Freres, *Round Delia's Basket*, and the conclusion of *The Beautiful Miss Roche*, and the usual amount of poetry. For fifty-two numbers of sixty-four large pages each (or more than 8,300 pages a year), the subscription price (\$8) is low; while for \$10.50 the publishers offer to send any one of the American \$4 monthlies or weeklies with the *Living Age* for a year, both postpaid. Littell & Co., Boston, are the publishers.

THE CAUTIOUS REPORTER'S VERSION.

An alleged mad dog, said to be the property of an alleged butcher on Atlantic avenue, is said to have broken his chain yesterday afternoon and attacked the alleged daughter of Herman Jost, who claims to be a cigarmaker on that street. The girl, who is reported by her parents to be eleven years of age, states that she made every effort to escape the fangs of the alleged dog, but appears to have failed. The butcher was attracted by the cries of the alleged girl, and after much difficulty rescued her from the jaws of the animal. An ambulance, so police officer Ryan reports, was immediately sent for, and the surgeon was promptly on the spot. He states to the writer that the teeth of the dog penetrated the muscles of the unfortunate girl's alleged left leg, just below what he calls the knee, and it is feared by Dr. Wembleshuyzen, who was called later, that the wound will be painful, if not necessarily dangerous. It was reported at the central station that the dog was shot. It will be remembered by our readers that the alleged butcher, whose name could not be learned, was arrested some sixteen months ago for an alleged assault on his alleged wife with an alleged brick, and was sent to the penitentiary for, it is stated, the alleged term of two years, but was pardoned at the expiration of a term of months by the alleged governor of the State.—*Brooklyn Chronicle*.

into here. Rev. A. Anderson, Methodist farwell sermon last Sunday, at Manitoba trip.

The school board has lost a member in the departure of J. G. John Scott shipped 144 cattle country last week. The entire amount to \$30.

Wicket-keeper Parkin, of the club, is suffering with a nose, by a St. Catharines cricket ball.

Alex. Murray, M. A., and Geo. B. A., have resigned their positions as college students.

St. Catharines.

Another female Yankee tempest is coming.

The soldiers of the 19th bat turn out worth a cent for and they serve their country shako J. Notman, who lost his arm, is out again, looking possible under the circumstances. St. Kite negroes believe in w all that sort of thing.

PINS AND NEEDLES

How They Work in and Human Form Div (London Lancet.)

Hildanus related an instance who swallowed several pins an six years afterward; but a mo instance of prolonged detention by Dr. Stephenson, of Detroit a lady seventy-five, who last after some months vesical ir which she had swallowed whi teeth with it in the year 1 years previously. M. Silvy years ago the case of a wom penchant for pins and needles she made them, in effect, pa diet, and after her death four hundred were removed from v her body. Another case almo recorded by Dr. Gillette—t whom, from time to time, ne beneath the skin, which they were removed by the fingers of cerning the way in which they her system no information co from her. She was carefully the course of eighteen month three hundred and eighteen n treated, all being of the sa largest number which esca day was sixty-one. A curio preceded the escape of each o hours the pain was severe, considerable fever. She the pain, like lightning in the looking at the place at which been felt, the head of the ne ally found projecting. The n came out head foremost. On occasioned, and not the least nation followed. The doctor extracted three hundred and little weight is to be attached which the needles escape: a mode of introduction is vide recorded by Villars of a girl large number of pins and years afterwards, during a months, two hundred passed arm, axilla, side of throat thigh, all on the left side. I escaped more rapidly, and than the needles. Many yes recorded by Dr. Otto, of which four hundred and nin passed through the skin of who had probably swallowed hysterical paroxysm; but th the regions below the level o and were collected in groups to inflammatory swellings of of these contained one. Quite recently Dr. Brigger the society of surgery of which more than three hun removed from the body of a in consequence of their pre remarkable in how few case the cause of death, and interference with function t movement cause.

—When the late Thom ing on one of his railways a freight train which had. As he could not afford the calculated the value and on an hour the track was all o make his own car go he p other which didn't belong t.

—There have been cases correspondents, in order to keep their rivals from s have toographed chapters Bible. This, however, wa talking against time, and t ter so sent was; of course, journal which received it. the case was quite diffi newspapers received about the revised New Testam alone taking more than 9

TEMPORARY STRUCTURE AFTER BURNED ROUND HOUSE

HS 4 June 1881

Thermometers are read at 7 a.m., 1 p.m. and 9 p.m.; the report for the day will therefore end at 1 p.m.

June 3 1881.	Barom ^r corrected to 32 deg.	Temper- ature of the air.	Relative humidity (100 being complete satura- tion.)	Rain in inch dur- ing day.	Show in inch dur- ing day.
7 a.m.	29.282	59.6	68		
1 p.m.	29.270	58.5	93		
9 p.m.	29.317	57.7	96		

Thermometer—Highest temperature during the past 24 hours 61.0; lowest, 48.5.

The following is the record of the temperature at the hours named during the past 24 hours, as shown by Blossdell & Wilson's thermometer, at the Apothecaries' Hall:
6 p.m. 59° 12 noon 63°
9 a.m. 62° 2 p.m. 63°

Washington.

JUNE 3.—Indications: Lakes cloudy, with frequent rains, variable winds shifting to colder, north westerly followed by rising barometer.

MIDNIGHT.

JUNE 3.—Indications: Lower lakes, rainy, followed by fair weather; northwest winds, stationary or higher temperature, rising barometer.

Toronto.

JUNE 3.—Probabilities: For the lakes, winds gradually shifting towards the north-west and north, and increasing to strong; cloudy and cool, with showers, followed by clearing weather by morning.

To-Day's Advertisements.

Wesley Church.
St. Thomas' Church.
Wanted.—This Office.
All the Rage.—Thom.
Birth Notice.—Turner.
Congregational Church.
Church of the Ascension.
Christ Church Cathedral.
Park St. Baptist Church.
Clocks.—F. Claringbowl.
Death Notice.—Copland.
Birth Notice.—Champion.
Marriage Notice.—Ingiss.
Death Notice.—McLoughlin.
Primitive Methodist Church.
Mortgage Sale.—S. G. Read.
Lawn Ring Toss.—Lancetfield.
Lost.—18 West Avenue South.
Emergent Meeting.—Hillman.
Dry Goods.—Pratt & Watkins.
Clothing House.—P. Jamieson.
Situation Wanted.—This Office.
Wanted.—Hyslop, Cornell & Co.
Wanted.—18 West Avenue south.
The Bystander.—Hunter, Rose & Co.
Dress Muslins.—McIlwraith & McMaster.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

Facts and Fun for Everybody.

—Miss Adelaide Flint will play in Galt, June 9 and 10.
—Scarlet fever is in the city. A fatal case was reported last night.
—It is singular that the first snake story of the season comes from Scott at Milton.
—The Bishop of Niagara will confer the

LIBERAL SALE OF LIQUOR.—License Inspector B. F. Keays visited the saloon of James Durphy, on Macnab street, Thursday afternoon, and found liquor on the premises. Durphy was arrested on a charge of selling liquor without a license, and was fined by the Magistrate \$20. The drink was destroyed by the inspector amid protests from the Times reporter.

THE ROUND HOUSE.—A frame structure large enough to cover pits for four engines only, is being constructed on the site of the H. & N. W. railway round house recently destroyed by fire. It is understood that this building is but a temporary structure, as it is intended to erect a large, fireproof round house on another part of the railway property.

NORTH WATERLOO.—The president and secretary of the North Waterloo Reform association have issued bills calling upon the Reform electors to meet in their respective municipalities on Saturday next to elect delegates to meet in convention at Waterloo next Monday, June 6th, to nominate a Reform candidate for the Local Legislature. The election is expected to come off very soon.

RE-BUILDING.—Mr. Buscombe, who was contractor for the new addition to Burrow, Stewart & Milne's establishment recently burned, has the job of re-building the entire structure. The work of clearing away the debris is well under way, and most of the old walls are in shape for re-building. The work will be pushed on with all possible despatch, and the men belonging to the establishment got to work as soon as possible.

WATERDOWN.—The Court of Revision concluded its labors here Thursday evening. There was a large number of appeals, but as the appellants in most cases failed to come to time the appeals were dismissed. The assessment of W. H. Crooker was raised by \$500 and that of Dr. McCully by \$500, and these were the only changes made, except in a few lots transferred from one owner to another since the assessor made up his roll.

EDUCATIONAL.—Following is the result of the May examinations. S. S. 3, Barton, S. H. Burke, teacher. Fourth class; 1st J. Kirkendall, 2d A. Suxton. Third class, 1st J. Flowelling, 2d H. Burns, 3d N. Burns, 4th O. Brayley. Second class, 1st S. Martin, 2d F. Easter, 3d L. Bryant, 4th W. Webb. First class, 1st B. Flowelling, 2nd H. Bryant, 3d M. Jardine, 4th N. Green. Senior fourth, 1st E. Luxton, 2d A. Flowelling, 3d G. Kirkendall, 4th E. Martin.

PULL UP THE BLINDS.—The following notice, without signature or date, has been sent to the licensed hotel and saloon men of the city: "Resolved, that the following be a rule of the board of licensed commissioners: That all parties to whom tavern licenses are granted shall keep the windows of their bar rooms clear of any screens or curtains during prohibited hours, so that a clear view may be obtained of the interior of the said bar rooms, to enable detection should there be any violation of the law. [Passed 10th May, 1881.]"

THE FENNELYS.—On the arrival in this country of the Fennelys the Crown will proceed against them criminally, and they will be placed on their trial charged with the murder of John Donnelly. A chance had

and his span of well matched greys. On an investigation being made it was found that Truttie had not disappeared alone, but had taken along with him the wife of James Williams, a neighbor. It is thought that he has left for "the land of the free" to escape from the clutches of the law, as several creditors mourn his departure. Truttie leaves a wife and six small children in none of the best circumstances. Mr. Williams takes the affair very quietly, not caring whether his faithless wife returns or not, but feels very badly for Mrs. Truttie. The police authorities were notified of the flight shortly after it occurred, by Mr. Williams, who entered the complaint on behalf of Mrs. Truttie. Truttie is about 30 years of age, and has long, sandy whiskers.

THE NEW SCHOOL.—Architect C. W. Mulligan exhibited the plan for the new school house to be built on Hess street, facing Cannon street, at the Board of Education Thursday evening. The building will be of red brick, faced with stone; it will be three stories high, each flat to contain four rooms, 32x24 each, with 15 foot ceilings. The space for stair case in the centre of the building, will be 32 feet square, and the stairways will be 12 feet wide. Entrance will be had from front and rear, exceptionally great facilities being provided for exit in case of danger. There will, however, be very little danger of fire, as the building will be heated by steam, on the low pressure principle, and the furnace and boiler will be outside of the main building. The water closets are to be in a two story rear extension. Coal will be taken in at the front area, thus dispensing with cartage and dust in the grounds. The building will be surmounted by a handsome mansard roof and a clock and bell tower of graceful design. The building when finished in accordance with the plans, will present an exceedingly fine appearance. The space will be economically utilized, and comfort and convenience will be prominent characteristics of the new school.

ENTERTAINMENT.—The school-room of Wesley church was filled last evening, when a musical and literary programme was presented. The exercises opened with God save the Queen, after which Supt. Birgo made a few introductory remarks pertinent to the occasion. The programme was well presented by those who had parts to perform, as follows: Recitations, Going Home, Annie Williams; A Little Goosey, Etta Truscott; De-Copo, Fanny Foster; A Good Subscription, Minnie Weafer; Whistling in Heaven, Annie Wynn; Cleaning House, Jennie Stewart; Being Useful, Clara Tollman; Baehelor's Hall, Emma Hall; Rock of Ages, Maggie Bowes; Katie Lee and Willie Gray, Bella Foster; Defence of the bridge against the Tuscan Army, Bertie Dillabaugh; Wanted, a Minister's wife, Minnie Weafer; Lost, Andrew Small; He Never Told a Lie, Frank Pearce; Johnny's opinion of his Grandmother, Willie Weafer; The Dying Child to Her Mother, Emma Hall; People Will Talk, Mabel McKindsey. The violin solos by Mr. Hurrell, accompanied by Mr. Morris, were highly appreciated, as was also the singing of Miss Hunter. The song by Miss Ryckman, When the Flowing Tide Comes In, was the gem of the evening, and won great applause. The song by the Messrs. Martin was excellent, as was the reading by Miss Bowes, and the dialogue by several young ladies present.

TONIC SOL-FA ASSOCIATION.

Complimentary Concert to Mr. J. Sawers.

THE SPECTATOR, HA

ONTARIO MEDICAL ASSOCIATION

The Doctors Discuss the Public Health,

AND SHORTER SCHOOL HOURS.

Thursday morning a large number of members of the association visited the general hospital. The Association resumed its session at 10 o'clock. The nomination committee submitted a second report, which being adopted, fixed the election of the following committees:

Surgery, Anatomy and Pathology.—Dr. Malloch, Hamilton; Dr. Graesset, Toronto; Dr. Groves, Fergus; Dr. Stewart, Brantford; Dr. Bridgeland, Brantford.

Medicine, Materia Medica and Physiology.—Dr. Fulton, Toronto; Dr. Cameron, Toronto; Dr. Hurd, Guelph.

Gynecology, Obstetrics and Jurisprudence.—Dr. Temple, Toronto; Dr. Tye, Thamesville; Dr. Brock, Guelph; Dr. Bowles, Berlin.

Ophthalmology and Otolaryngology.—Dr. Rosebrough, Toronto; Dr. Walker, Dundas; Dr. Palmer, and Dr. Ryerson, Toronto.

Neurology.—Dr. Hiddle, Toronto; Dr. Curry, Rockwood; Dr. Buscom, Uxbridge; Dr. Ghent, Princeville.

Audit Committee.—Dr. Scott and Dr. Barriek, Toronto; Dr. Harrison, Selkirk; Dr. Geo. Wright, Toronto.

Papers and business.—Dr. McCullough, Toronto; Dr. Muller, Hamilton; Dr. Sloan, Blyth; Dr. Carney, Windsor.

Arrangement.—Dr. Fulton, Dr. Buchanan, Dr. Jas. Ross, sr., and Dr. A. A. McDonald, Toronto.

The entire session was occupied in the reading and discussion of papers and description of cases, in some instances accompanied by exhibitions of the patients themselves.

On resuming in the afternoon, Dr. Campbell drew attention to an important subject in the following resolution, which he moved, seconded by Dr. Macdonald: "Resolved, that in view of the very widespread ignorance amongst the masses of the people of the simple laws of health and of sickness which frequently arises from this ignorance, this association is unanimously of opinion that if the subject of hygiene with some of the essential elements of physiology were substituted in the public schools for one or more of the much less essential subjects now commonly taught, and were made compulsory and taught to all pupils in the public schools throughout this Province so soon as they arrived at an age at which they could comprehend the same it would tend in no small degree to prevent sickness and to promote the well-being of the people of this Province, and that the following be a special committee to urge upon the Minister of Education the desirability of an early change being made in the schools on this behalf." He urged the importance of this matter, claiming that members of the medical profession, though they made their living by curing disease, had no wish to see it spread, but on the contrary were to be found in every way advocating those reforms which would improve the physical condition of the people.

Dr. Woolverton urged the importance also of good ventilation in schools.

Dr. Bowles said the proposition made was a proposition to begin at the wrong end. The teachers themselves should be instructed rather than have a text book thrust into their hands from which to teach a subject on which they themselves are ignorant.

Dr. Curry thought the tendency of the motion was to add another to the already too large number of the subjects children were called upon to study. Excessive mental labor was a common cause of disease among school children.

Dr. Oldright noticed with approval the effort made in some places to shorten the school hours, but was sorry to see that it was sometimes done by cutting out the intermission, which had enabled the scholars to gain new life for the rest of the school day, and also gave an opportunity for the ventilation of the room.

Facts and Fun for Everybody.

- Robert Bruce died 552 years ago to-day.
- Are you going to Dundurn park this evening?
- Damage by frost is reported from various localities.
- It is 49 years to-day since the first reform bill was passed.
- No camp at Niagara for the Hamilton battery this year.
- Court of Revision at the City hall to-day.
- Time and evening.

profits being \$400,000 more than 1879. The profits last year were higher than any year since 1878. A vote of thanks was passed to the retiring president and directors, after which the election of a new board was proceeded with.

THE LATE MR. LAWSON.—Mr. George Lawson, of this city, who has been conductor on the Mackinac and Marquette railroad, fell from a flat car Friday last, and was run over, receiving injuries which resulted in death about two hours afterwards.

and a part of last winter, and during the interim Mary lived on the profits of keeping a boarding house. He found that there was no place like home, and so returned. At one time he was a Good Templar but now he is a bad Templar. \$6 or forty days.

INDECENT LANGUAGE.

Constable Campbell found Margaret Falconer cursing and swearing at her husband on Catharine street. Ordered her to cease her gab and go into the house. She did, but came out again and used her linguistic powers to bad effect. He arrested the said Margaret, who pays \$2 or languishes ten days.

NO HOME.

Margaret Hindley has been better days, but since she left service at Lanaway's hotel she has not travelled the path of virtue. She was arrested on a charge of vagrancy by Constable Knox, in a house at the corner of Simcoe and Bay streets. Her improper conduct has caused disapproval among the residents of that locality, who felt that the disgrace was more than they could stand. She will join the ranks of the reformers at the Mercer for six months.

DRUNK ON SUNDAY.

Michael Dwyer was found by Constable Harris at about 7 15 o'clock Sunday morning, drunk. Michael alleged that he was but taking an alleged walk to sniff two breezes of an alleged bright morning, after which an alleged breakfast was in order. The alleged drunk cost \$3 or ten days.

WALKED SIDEWAYS.

Thomas Cowley was walking down one of the streets of the city Sunday evening. He walked sideways a greater part of the time, and plumped into Constable Johnston's arms, where he poured forth blessings of a kind unknown to the religious ear. The defense was excellent, but of no avail. Thomas went to ride with a man during the day. As they passed near the locality where the arrest occurred the horse shied and pitched him out. Evidently imagining that he was a stroke of lightning about to visit the earth Thomas zig-zagged down the sidewalk, and did not recover from the awful accident before he was arrested for being drunk. What funny mistakes policeman do make. Thomas will not use himself again as a streak of lightning for forty days, unless he pays ten dollars.

DISORDERLY.

Robert McCulloch visited the rancho of Margaret Sheehan and Eliza Thompson. He was drunk, and threatened the former, and assaulted the latter. For being drunk and threatening, the cost is \$4 or thirty days; for assault, forty days.

DISREPUTABLE HOUSE.

Margaret Sheehan and Eliza Thompson are charged with keeping and frequenting a disorderly house. Patrick Finnegan, John Stewart, John Murphy and another young man were charged with being frequenters. All were arrested on complaint of the Chief of Police. The women were remanded, while the other parties were discharged, there being no case against them.

UNIVERSITY HONORS.

In the honor list of Toronto University just published the following ex pupils of the Hamilton Collegiate Institute hold conspicuous places:

In the fourth year: A. G. Campbell, first class honors in English, history and ethnology; J. B. Jackson, first in first class honors in history and ethnology; T. F. Lyall, first class honors in logic, in mental and moral philosophy and in civil polity; W. G. Hanna, honors in classics; F. W. Webber passed in classics, mathematics and English.

The degree of Bachelor of Arts will therefore be conferred upon Messrs. Campbell, Jackson, Hanna, Lyall and Webber on Wednesday next.

In the third year: Honors in classics, A. F. Teedy. Honors in mental and moral philosophy, W. H. W. Boyle; first class honors in chemistry, George Smith.

In the second year: First in first class honors in classics, Henry R. Fairclough; second in first class honors in English and classics, G. Ross; first class honors in English and history and Germany, W. B. Wil. loughby. First in first class honors in chemistry and first class honors in Biology, R. C. Tibb.

First in first class honors in mental philosophy, W. Farguharson. Honors in classics, logic and mental and moral philosophy, John R. Stilwell. Honors in chemistry, biology, mineralogy and geology, A. Lawson.

In the first year: Robt. A. Little, first in first class honors in classics; John C. Fields, first in first class honors in mathematics and first in general proficiency; John W. Roswell, first class honors in English, honors in classics and second in general proficiency; Peter Strang, first class honors in mathematics; John R. Stilwell, honors in Hebrew. Third year in medicine: R. R. Wallace obtained first class honors in all subjects of ex-

ENGINE OUT OF "ONE OF THE ROUNDHOUSES".

HS 7 June 1881

evening, 17th inst., not to-night as previously stated.

—No one who has ever been at a Sunday school picnic and observed how innocence and youth attract snakes will vote for prohibition. —*Galveston News.*

—Wanted, a good, healthy, able-bodied man, who can step into the editorial rooms of the SPECTATOR without saying something about "sanctum sanctorum."

—Permission has been asked of the Buffalo authorities for the Methodist Sunday school at Welland, Ont., to hold a picnic in Prospect Park on the Fourth of July.

—Boston has a local singing society which is calculated to paralyze anything on the road. It is called The Roxbury Ideal Masonic Church Choir Troubadours.

—"She was a daisy," but she put her little French beehive shoe on a banana peel, and in a flash was transformed into a lady clipper, and then arose blushing like a pearly.

—If some of the gentlemen who ask the Court of Revision for abatement of taxes, on the ground that the taxed premises are vacant, would accept a fair rental the premises would not be vacant.

—The girl with a seal skin sacque is now compelled to fight moths, while her less fortunate sister is mashing all the boys with a starched lawn, a bright ribbon in her hair, and a bunch of roses at her throat.

—"When," says an English writer, "men can make their own terms about the money they shall receive for a day's work they can, with similar limits, make their own terms about the length of the working day."

—W. A. Shepard, editor of the *Bellefonte Intelligencer*, has severed his 21 years' connection with the paper. The *Intelligencer* advertises for an apprentice, and insists that he "must be able to read manuscript and spell correctly."

—Morse, who invented the telegraph, and Bell, the inventor of the telephone, both had deaf mute wives. "Little comment is necessary," remarks the *Lowell Citizen*, "but just see what men can accomplish when everything is quiet."

—The usually religious *Brantford Expositor* says: One thing is certain of the London conference. It is no more free from ax-grinding than other bodies composed of male men. Insurance agencies, books, papers, etc., are pushed with commendable zeal by their promoters.

LOCAL ITEMS.

EXAMINATION.—Inspector S. A. Marling is now examining the classes at the Hamilton Collegiate Institute.

EXCURSION.—The Firemen's Benevolent association contemplate an excursion to Strathroy. For particulars see advertisement.

ORANGISM.—District Master Go McVittie and County Master Andrew Heron will represent the Orangemen of this section at the Grand Lodge which opens at Port Hope to-day.

CHAMBER CONCERT.—Mrs. Cape and her pupils, assisted by some local amateurs, will give a chamber concert this evening. The programme is an excellent one and embraces a large number of high class selections.

FIRE.—Yesterday at about fifteen minutes to seven an alarm was sounded from box 24, corner of West avenue and Wilson street.

mercury got down very close to the frost mark, but did not quite reach it. An Owen Sound dispatch, dated to-day, tells the following story: "Last night a severe frost set in, and from accounts received it appears to have been not merely local, but widespread. The damage to plums, grapes, and in fact all kinds of fruits is very great. Owners are of the opinion that the crop will be a complete failure, and plums will not be in the market from this neighborhood." There were also severe and destructive frosts at Montreal and in New York State.

A RUNAWAY LOCOMOTIVE.—George Lavall is a wiper in one of the railway roundhouses of this city. He was wiping a locomotive the other day. Steam was up. In rubbing off the machinery in the cab he accidentally drew the starting lever, and the engine made a plunge. George lost his presence of mind. He jumped from the cab and flew to the door of the round house. He closed and barred the door to keep the locomotive in. But the engine just climbed through that door as if it were made of paper, and waltzed out into the yard, where it would have had lots of fun with the cars had not somebody, with more presence of mind than George, mounted the concern and shut off steam.

SUDDEN DEATH.—Yesterday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock occurred the death of Mr. Thomas George Chesnut, at his residence, 117 King William street. His death was very sudden, he having been ailing only ten days, the immediate cause being heart disease. Deceased was born at Kingston, September 7, 1823, and was, consequently fifty-eight years of age. In 1852 he moved to Toronto, where he taught a private school, and in 1869 removed to Hamilton where his labors began May 10. From 1869 to 1873 he occupied the position of English master of the Collegiate Institute, and since leaving that institution he has carried on a private school. He conducted his school as usual yesterday forenoon, but dismissed his pupils for the day at noon. Mr. Chesnut leaves a widow and five children, three sons and two daughters. One son, David George, is employed in the Bank of Commerce, Montreal, and a daughter, Mary, resides in Philadelphia.

WITH HONORS.—We are right glad to see that Mr. Cornelius Donovan the popular principal of St. Mary's Model school on Sheaffe street, has received the degree of B. A. from Toronto University, having passed in all the subjects, and with first class honors in English literature, British constitutional (including Irish) history, and etymology. Mr. Donovan's gratifying success offers an example to boys who are unable to secure more than a common school education. When a very young lad, Donovan was compelled to earn his bread, and he entered upon the struggle as a newsboy at the *Times* office. He worked in the various branches of printing for a number of years, and when he left the *Times* office he had been advanced to the position of superintendent of the jobbing department. He had never attended any but the separate school, and had left that early, but he did not quit his studies when he quit school. He had a natural taste for books, and when the labors of the day were over he trimmed his lamp and kept on adding to his store of knowledge. When he quit the printing office he became a teacher, and for about seven years has been connected with the Catholic schools. He is still a young man, and no doubt has a useful future before him.

RYERSON AND THE REBELLION.—The *Brantford Expositor*, referring to something

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petition of the municipalities transferred to the Law Province for such action

proposed to take. I have the

Your Obedient Servant

ED. LANGRISH, Ua

Legislative public school

1881.

Letter from F. L. H.

Canadian Steam Users In

asking for an applica-

tion for insurance on the

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Letter from Barrow,

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Letter from Sheriff I

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From the same, notify

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ACCOUNT

were as follows:

Sheriff McKellar services,

relating to lunatics....

Sheriff McKellar, do.....

Bantz, Clayton and Burton

debtors.....

City of Hamilton for water

rent ending April 1.....

T. McIlraith, coal, for C

Pennington & Co., paint, e

Jas. Hoodless, tables.....

Jas. Adam, plumbing.....

D. J. Brown, repairs.....

T. Irvin & Co., repairs.....

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Mr. McKeechin preser

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Mr. Stook moved, see

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REPORT OF JOIN

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Sheriff McKellar and C

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Whole to-morrow aft

Carried.

Council then adjou

p.m.

Afternoon

Council resumed at

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except Mr. J. W. Jardi

The Warden read a

Wm. McFarlane resig

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election went against them; there was in fact no special cause to send them to a determined assault upon the position held by their opponents. On the other hand there was, as the Grit press understood the matter, a feeling of fiery indignation against the Dominion Government. Public opinion had been outraged by the imposition of a vast monopoly in the Northwest. People were groaning under a tariff which indicted legalized robbery upon them, and were panting for an opportunity to emphasize their disapproval of the conduct of the Dominion Government through the ballot box. This is exactly the state of the public mind which election managers like to have on their side. It sends a thrill of hopeful activity through their working ranks, and men will always work more energetically under the impulse of hope than under the feeling of despair, or even of doubt. Well, according to the Grit press these were the conditions under which their party contested the

election. The Reform writers and speakers told the people the duties would not be added to the price; the Reform writers and speakers said they would. The statement of the *Times* amounts to this: that by saving what was not true the free traders drove into the Conservative camp a great many farmers who were Reformers. If our opponents believe that they produced that result, it must be a cheerful reflection to them as they turn over in their minds the old adage that "the way of transgressors is hard."

But the *Times* thinks that if the duty on agricultural products did not raise prices throughout the country, it has done the farmers no good. But it does not attempt to answer our demonstration that it has done the farmers good. The quantities of imported agricultural products consumed in Canada in 1878 and in 1880 were as follows:

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shipping it to Hamilton or Toronto, paying the high charge for the short haul. The country miller had the advantage of the city miller, and he put the difference in his pocket. The duty has not affected the prices of grain at the shipping ports, which is regulated by the price in Liverpool; but the farmer gets the advantage of the local supply and, as we said the other day, the country miller is now not only glad to get the farmer's wheat, but is willing to haul it to the mill. Our city contemporary probably does not understand the value of a local market. Our farmers do; and if they voted largely for the N. P. in 1878, they will vote much more largely for it in 1883.

There is another point to this matter: In 1878 and before, though we imported large quantities of agricultural produce, we derived no revenue from it. In 1880, though the importations were reduced so vastly, the treasury received \$206,195 in duties on this class of produce. If there were no other argument for the duties, here would be a sufficient one; for our contemporary, and the *Globe* as well, have accepted the fact that the price of bread-stuffs is not increased and the country has realized more than a quarter of a million of revenue.

Our city contemporary does not show that it understands the sugar question by abandoning argument and substituting uncivil language. That does no good. Any paper may make a mistake. The *Times* is not infallible; and when it falls into error, as better papers have done and will do again, the best thing it can do is to accept the correction gracefully

enthusiasm, and irresistible storm but failing to mesmerize a majority of the people sufficiently to stamp the words "Scott act" on their wonder smitten minds, he is forced to retire from the field and amuses himself by building castles in the air. But soon the fire of his righteous wrath is re-kindled. A preacher, whose eminent ability and personal worth are acknowledged by all whose good opinion are worth the having, belidly essays—though within the limits of his own parish—to propose another plan; but no sooner does he do so than an avalanche of false logic and bitter irony descends on his devoted head. And why? Simply because he would rather lift a burden which he could carry than waste his strength in trying to shoulder a mountain.

He looks at the result of the efforts of an advocate of his theory in the largest city on the continent, and finds that 800 grog shops were closed within a single year. He looks at the result of the combined efforts of the advocates of the total abstinence theory in the same city for the last fifty years, and after a long and fatiguing search finds nothing but words. He then draws the very natural inference that the theory, which has proved most successful in a larger city, may also prove most successful in a smaller one. For this "daring" crime and for obstinately refusing to assert that our Lord produced "distilled damnation" as his first miracle, he is instantly arraigned at the total abstinence bar of which the professor and his friends are the self-constituted judges; and, after a brief examination, (in which his very ability to analyze a text is ignorantly questioned) he is unanimously condemned. But will this learned professor pardon the boldness of an old admirer if he ventures to suggest that the task which (said) professor has undertaken may prove too great for his strength, and that unless he can be prevailed on to engaged in the more practicable enterprise of the "temperance workers" he may fall into convulsions and die in the spasmodic effort to deliver his first conception?

Should he fail to heed this gentle reminder some future Hamlet may be forced, when questioned as to the story of his life, mournfully to murmur: "Words, words, words."

A TOTAL ABSTAINER.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Gleanings from Our Latest Mails and Exchanges.

Guelph.

Public drinking fountains are proposed. Two young men went to Puslinch lake to fish the other day. They took whiskey for bait, and got into the wet water.

Fall wheat, potatoes, etc., in low lands, were badly frosted Sunday night.

William Hooper, recently severely injured in a carriage accident, has had another mishap. He and Mrs. Hooper were thrown from a buggy the other day, he sustained a severe cut over the eye, and Mrs. Hooper was badly shaken.

Rogers, dry goods clerk, distinguished himself the other day by pulling the cork out of a bottle of ammonia with his teeth. It is safe to say that Rogers will never do it again. He explains that he didn't know it was loaded.

The question of swimming baths is again being agitated, and will probably again end in agitation.

Rev. Robert Torrance will go to England next week.

The *Mercury* nine scooped the *Herald* nine at base ball on Saturday, a circumstance which is explained as follows by the *Herald*: The thanks of the employees of the *Herald* and *Mercury* are tendered to Robert Steele, agent of the Palmerston brewery, for his present of refreshments at Saturday's ball matches.

Harry Spence, an old Maple Leaf ball tosser, who died a year or so ago, and left a widow and two children in this city, is now playing in the Harrieston Browns nine. He plays a good game for a corpse.

The people do not seem to hanker after

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HS EDITORIAL
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press have had such clear perception of for some time past there would have been no want of organization. And even if there had been, the angry feeling would have been too strong for the organization of the other side. Indignation against a Government is a much stronger political force than mere satisfaction at its conduct. To establish their belief in a reaction the Grit party were bound to show an increased majority in North Ontario. What they have shown is the loss of the majority they had and the acquisition of one by their opponents. In North Ontario, at least, the reaction theory is not sustained by the facts.

TORONTO, GREY AND BRUCE.

The directors of the Toronto, Grey and Bruce railway have issued a call for proxies to their shareholders to enable them to ratify the provisional bargain they have entered into with the Grand Trunk for handing their line over to that company.

They endeavor to combat the arguments advanced by Mr. Hendrie in his circular issued some time ago, but without success, so far as we can see. It may be true that Mr. Hendrie's offer, on behalf of the Northern and North-western railway, was not made until after the directors had been committed to the Grand Trunk proposal, and that they may be committed to the latter; but the directors had no authority to conclude a bargain with either the Grand Trunk or any other company. Any stipulations which they may have entered into were necessarily subject to the approval or disapproval of those whom they repre-

6/8/1881

—THE—
HAMILTON SPECTATOR

—HAS THE—
LARGEST CIRCULATION

Of any paper in the city.

—TWO EDITIONS DAILY.

—THE MORNING SPECTATOR

Is printed in time for the earliest trains in every direction. It arrives at Brantford, Galt, Dundas, St. Catharines, Grimsby and other towns in the vicinity of Hamilton, several hours earlier than the Toronto papers. It is delivered at points west, north and south of London, by the same trains which carry the London papers. Terms—\$1 dollars a year; twenty-five cents a fortnight; six cents a copy.

—THE EVENING SPECTATOR

Goes to press at 3:45 p. m. It contains the forenoon and afternoon telegrams, the local news of the day, etc. Delivered to subscribers at five dollars per year, or ten cents per week. Sold by newsboys at two cents a copy.

All advertisements which are inserted first in the morning edition are inserted in the evening edition without extra charge.

—THE WEEKLY SPECTATOR

Is published on Thursday morning in time to catch the first mails of the day. It contains eight pages, forty-eight columns of reading matter. Terms—\$1.00 per year in advance.

ADVERTISING RATES—First insertion, per line, 10c; each consecutive insertion, 6c, per line.

Special arrangements made at reduced rates with advertisers who contract for a definite space for a month or longer.

All communications to be addressed

SPECTATOR PRINTING CO.,

HAMILTON, ONT.

The Spectator.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 8, 1881.

NORTH ONTARIO.

The Grits have been flattering themselves that there has been a great reaction in public sentiment against the Government, and through their press they proposed to make the reaction manifest in the North Ontario election. Oppositions always flatter themselves that there is a reaction in their favor. It is natural that they should. They suffer comparatively little from what they do during a Parliamentary term, because they do nothing which has an abiding effect upon the public

interest; the position gotten interest think with no hat What will speak that wrong embodied witness been in people have b

the matter of reactions, therefore, the party in opposition have a great advantage over the party in power.

Now, we do not forget that the North Ontario election was for a vacancy in the Provincial Legislature, and that our own reasoning may in turn be turned against us. But Provincial politics are closely enough allied to those of the Dominion to make the North Ontario election a good opportunity for an angry people to show how angry they were. The Grit press saw that opportunity and called upon their friends in the constituency to do so. It looked like wise tactics to make the election turn upon the present issues in Ontario politics, because North Ontario has seen a safe Grit constituency. In the

sented, and could only have been provisional in their nature. Mr. Hendrie's proposal was probably made at the earliest hour which he was in a position to make it, and if it is a better one than the directors obtained from the Grand Trunk no false pride on their part should prevent them from accepting it. Whether they are compromised or not by their own action the shareholders and bondholders certainly are not. They cannot be held to be bound by the action of their directors which those directors had no authority to take.

There are several interests involved in this proposed transaction. The direct financial interest which is embarked in the enterprise as a speculation may be left to take care of itself. It will, no doubt, accept the best bargain without considering the effect upon this or that locality. But what action the commercial interest of Toronto should take should be abundantly clear. If Toronto can preserve the line as an independent one, good and well. We say, without hesitation, that that would, in Toronto's interest, be the best course to take, though it will shut Hamilton out from the trade of the section traversed by the line. But if that is found to be impossible, and the line must go into the hands of a stronger company, then common sense should show every Toronto man that he should prevent it, if possible, from going into the hands of a company which has a direct interest in carrying the trade of the line to another city than Toronto. The Grand Trunk has such an interest, and it is inevitable that its policy should be framed accordingly. The Northern and Northwestern has no such interest. It has a common interest in Toronto and Hamilton, with, it may be supposed, a sympathetic leaning on the part of its management in favor of Toronto; but it has no interest in taking trade from Toronto for the benefit of Hamilton, as the Grand Trunk has in taking it from Toronto in favor of Montreal. If the business men of Toronto cannot grasp the simple problem it may be forced upon their comprehension some day with very unpleasant facts to aid in the solution of it!

DUTIES ON BREADSTUFFS.

The Hamilton Times unwisely steps in where the Globe fears farther to tread, and parrot like repeats the utterances of its Toronto leader on the wheat question. The Times, although it dare not say so, seeks to

and not endeavor to escape under cover of a cloud of bad words. Life is too short to waste in disputes, and besides our contemporary ought to thank us for giving it so much valuable information. This we are most happy to do at all times. We have already converted our contemporary from a free trader into a revenue-tariff and incidental protectionist; and we don't altogether despair of making an orthodox Tory of him one of these days.

The following from the New York shipping list is worth reading and pondering over:

At present this country is without doubt enjoying a higher degree of prosperity than any other—it is certainly more prosperous than England, the apostle of free trade. Even the American free trade journals are constrained to admit as much, but some of them qualify the admission with the remark that the country is prosperous "in spite of the tariff." In reply to that sort of logic we quote the following pertinent article from the Boston Advertiser:

During the last ten years the production of iron and the manufacture of cotton, woolen and silk goods have increased more rapidly with us than with any other country. Notwithstanding the reduction in prices that has taken place meanwhile, the total value of our foreign trade, merchandise only, was 1,504 millions in 1880 as compared with 934 millions in 1870, the aggregate in 1870 having been the largest up to that time. There is no other country that can begin to compare with the United States in the expansion of foreign trade.

Similar facts might be adduced in regard to scores and hundreds of branches of industry. In fact, with the exception of the ocean carrying trade, it is hardly possible to name a field for enterprise and capital in which the United States has not, during the last ten years, made an immense forward movement, outstripping those countries in whose company it formerly was, and rapidly overtaken breathless rivals who had a long start in the race.

How queer it is, too, that industry, enterprise and capital, having their origin elsewhere, should be so eager to come hither, and voluntarily handicap themselves! Can free traders think that the eager seeking for American investments, the transfer of whole factories of workmen to the United States, and the overwhelming flood of immigration now pouring upon us, are but reckless folly? Does the Englishman who buys an American railroad bond, a manufacturer who abandons the old country and sets up a factory in the Merrimack or the Blackstone valley, or an immigrant who comes here to seek his fortune, sigh at the thought of the heavy unnecessary burden he is to take up in transferring his capital, his enterprise or his labor to this continent? Such questions answer themselves. There is nowhere in the world another place where capital, enterprise and labor are so well remunerated, so actively employed, as they are here. The situation would be improved if it were a mere assumption, but it is sustained by no ex-

o, who has recently con- the Mail job office in y done good service in leville Intelligence for we but he had filled responsibility in the Bay n of the Board of Educa- rd on retiring was pre- ttering address by the

NOTIFICATION.

"What Fools These Mortals Be."

To the Editor of the SPECTATOR.

Sir: No one in our day can dispute the marvellous efficacy of words. The youth, whose whole destiny hangs upon the utterance of one short sentence, feels their magic power almost as much as when in after years he creeps upstairs with his boots in his hand at 2 o'clock a.m., and hears the voice of his wife as she leans over the banister. But "things are seldom what they seem," and words are often least effective when they are intended to be most powerful. But woe to that unfortunate man who dares to attempt in another way what all the words of his eloquent brother failed to accomplish. To some this may appear a paradox, but

dog checks, and the chief o ences some difficulty in dispos St. Catharine

J. J. Stewart will go to some local.

"Drunk and obstructing cost John McKenna and Wm. the police court, Monday.

Patrick Doyle threatened Fawcett into fragments, and l police to arrest Pat's awful b

John Messmore, of Port the first law boy when the Broughton passed through t canal fifty three years ago.

About double the usual ar been doubted in this neigho

H. H. Collier, Alex. Cricht gerald, and Messrs. Bruce Haight of this city have bee themselves at the university. Brantford.

The 38th is said to be in summer, not having had ti perly.

The Telegram building was cory sale for \$3,000 on Mond was the purchaser.

A. V. Lee received second i for throwing the lacrosse bal yds., 2 ft., 6 in.

Liar! is what one newspa in this place. Gently, boys, Rev. Dr. Sutherland lectur west in Brant avenue churc evening.

Hugh Henry wanted to g didn't have the needful; stol procure it; was caught; n jail.

Driving Park Association i and 12.

New opera house will be o A band competition is tal place in August.

Briford cavalry goes to June 13.

A two-and-a-half year of Forest of Mount Pleasant w cistern on Saturday.

First Monday morning, l eported.

Dr. Cochrane has been tol —to attend the Presb Assembly.

The papers are Methodist c days, to the exclusion of otho

OUR OMNIUM G.

Mr. Jefferson Davis, ex-Pi Southern Confederacy, who short time in Canada, is sev of age. He has just publish the civil war.

Tammany Hall was started still the Head Quarters of th morate, with 1,300 members is valued at half a million one of the best in New York.

L. A. Gobright, called the re reporters, and long the r the Associated Press in Was at the age of sixty-seven. I a man of rare ability.

The 9th of June is the da birth of George Stephenson the locomotive, is to be cele usual 1 celat. A chain of for senting the various stages of that wonderful machine is gather at the central station Tyne, and journey thence to the place where Stephenson v trade procession, to include miners' associations, etc., a monstration on the town mo place. The whole is to concl banquet in the evening.

Mrs. Fanny Barrow, better nom de plume of Aunt Fe Europe on the 1st inst, wher for some time, sauntering Switzerland and France. I entertained at a farewell din New York, the evening befo Several ladies attended, and pleasant time, the party b o'clock.

The Reformed Episcopal assembled at New York, reje article of faith, as a substit article of the Church of Engl the following:

1. That the Council of the opol church hereby affirms the statements of the Word, ing the future reward and per in the language of our Lord who said: "These shall go lasting punishment, but t lie eternal."

II. That in the judgment the doctrine thus set forth i finds its most impressive t

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The Spectator.

MONDAY, JUNE 20, 1881.

THE WEATHER.

Collegiate in connection with the Toronto. HAMILTON—Lat 43° 12' N. Long 79° 50' W. The thermometer at 9 p.m.: the report at 1 p.m.

June 18	Barom
1881.	corrected to 32 ft
9 p.m.	29.42
7 a.m.	29.37
1 p.m.	29.41

THE BAROMETER at the post 24 hours

The following are shown by Bleasdel & Wilson's thermometer, at the Apothecaries' Hall: 6 p.m. 69° 12 noon 70° 9 a.m. 71° 2 p.m. 70° Toronto.

JUNE 18.—Indications: Lakes, moderate to fresh westerly to southerly winds, fine warm weather.

Washington.

JUNE 18.—Lower lakes: warmer, fair, followed by increasing cloudiness, possibly by local rains; winds, mostly from southwest to southeast.

MIDNIGHT.

JUNE 19.—Indications: For the lower lakes, fair weather, followed by increasing cloudiness and local rains; variable winds, stationary temperature and barometer.

To-Day's Advertisements.

- Wanted.—Hill.
- To Let.—Thom.
- Wanted.—E. Britt.
- Wanted.—Counsell.
- For Sale.—Murphy.
- Found.—This Office.
- To Let.—Copp Bros.
- Death Notice.—Lawlor.
- Canada Loan.—Dexter.
- Death Notice.—Thompson.
- Grand Excursion.—Webber.
- Auction Sale.—Johnston & Gilmore.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

Facts and Fun for Everybody.

- Tomorrow will be the longest day of the year.
- Uniformed Patriarchs' excursion to the Beach this evening.
- Annual concert at the Wesleyan Female college this evening.
- Queen Victoria's accession to the throne occurred 44 years ago to-day.
- Temperance mass meeting at the Academy of Music this evening.
- A female sculler, in a sliding seat shell, was one of the sights on the bay, Saturday. She pulled admirably.
- A man appeared on James street, Saturday, wearing a fur cap. The mercury was somewhere about the 90 notch.
- A barbed wire fence now prevents people falling from the brink of the mountain at the James street steps. It is a good idea.
- Philadelphia *Courier-Herald*: "Iroquois is like our American girls. He has winning ways." Yes, Iroquois is pretty fast.
- The end of the world, billed for yesterday, was postponed till after the North Waterloo election. Our reporter was on the spot.
- An impressive young gentleman from Dundas was coming past. Anslo, wood the other day when he saw a young lady with a blue dress, a white shawl and red hair. This excited the patriotic instincts of our young friend from Dundas, who excitedly arose and called for "three cheers for the red, white and blue."

LOCAL ITEMS.

- RUNAWAY.**—A horse attached to a butcher wagon ran away on King street west on Saturday, and smashed up things generally, overturning the rig and throwing out the boy who was driving when near Chillum's bakery.
- WATERDOWN.**—A very fine literary and musical entertainment was given by the High

Mr. Macdonnell contended that sound temperance men were generally divided on the Scott act. He thought, therefore, in the interest of temperance the Assembly should not pass judgment. Mr. Mackenzie, of Hamilton, said it was not the liquor sellers of that city who defeated the Scott act, it was the most respectable temperance people.

L. O. O. F. Excursion.—The excursion to

B. M. E. CONFERENCE.

Seventh Day—Saturday.

The conference was opened at 9 a. m. with the usual services, after which the order of business was resumed.

The first business transacted was the passage of a motion that a copy of the resolution of condolence to the people of London be also forwarded to the mayor of that city.

by request of the Rev. A. Sutherland, D. D., the bishop made settle their report that 1 fund and 2000 per cent money was below the years they 1 not reach wing sum: 9, \$299.79:

circuits and Anderson and the plans for the conference missions remain as they are for the ensuing year, with the following exceptions: They suggest that Amherstburg be made a circuit, to consist of Amherstburg and New Canaan; and that Galt, Harrow and Pleasant Valley likewise be a circuit, consisting of the above points. They suggest, also, that Nazzy Memorial chapel and Iris chapel be a circuit, the former after a fair trial having failed to sustain the pastor himself. They further recommend that Ingersoll, St. Thomas and Otterville be made a circuit; and that Brantford should consist of Brantford, Simcoe and Seneca. They rejoice to see that the reports rendered show the churches to be in a healthy condition, and the membership on the increase.

After the adoption of the above report the committee on Orders and Admission, Rev. Messrs. O'Banyoun, Ashbury and Dorsey, reported, recommending the non-admission of Wm. Collins and J. W. Crosby, they having failed to sustain the examination prescribed for candidates for elder's orders, in the book of discipline, and that they complete the third year of studies. The committee also recommend that T. Johnson is a fit person to be set apart for the office of deacon, having passed the requisite examination; they also recommend that Thomas Green and John Masterson be admitted to the itinerancy. They found A. Provost deficient and not fit for admission as yet.

Rev. J. S. Williamson, of the M. E. church, and Rev. George Brown, of the Canada Methodist church, were then introduced by Rev. J. O'Banyoun. Both addressed the conference, offering much encouragement in the work, after which the conference extended to them their cordial thanks.

The following resolution was then passed, on motion of Rev. Messrs. Smith and Hawkins: Resolved, That this conference do now place on record their appreciation of the invaluable services rendered by Rev. J. S. Williamson to Rev. J. O'Banyoun, more especially at the time of the burning of their church on Rebecca street, at which time he placed his chapel at their disposal; otherwise they might have been turned out of doors.

The conference then adjourned to 9 a. m. Monday.

Eighth Day—Monday.

The conference meets at eight o'clock this morning, and will probably conclude the labors of this year's session at 4.30 p. m. This afternoon the bishop reads the appointments to the different circuits, the list being made out during the forenoon.

Notes.

In the B. M. E. church last evening Rev. G. W. Washington delivered an interesting discourse.

Revs. Robert Miller and W. H. Haynes conducted the services in the John street M. E. church last evening.

At the funeral service yesterday afternoon there were present a number of mourners from Guelph, Samuel Brown, Samuel Venable, Isaac Spenser, Samuel Johnson, George Duncan, and several ladies.

There is to be a concert this evening in the church in aid of the conference.

Collection at yesterday morning service amounted to \$20.

Rev. Solomon Peter Hale has offered to deliver a lecture in the church, half the proceeds to go to the conference.

A. F. AND A. M.

Annual Sermon to the Masonic Fraternity of Dundas.

The annual sermon to the Masonic fraternity of Dundas was preached in the Canada Methodist church on Sunday afternoon last by the pastor, Rev. J. Graham. There was a large turn out of the brethren, a special train on the street railway bringing a consid-

lake. Her life boats are kept in readiness to be lowered, in case the necessity should arise, with the greatest dispatch, and she is well supplied with life preservers. It is not felt that these will be called into use; nevertheless they are kept in good order and ready.

The return trip Saturday night was very enjoyable, the air being warm, yet with sufficient breeze to have a refreshing effect. About nine o'clock the sky became overcast with black clouds and a few minutes before arriving at the wharf rain began to fall. Street cars were as usual in attendance, so that the rain caused very little inconvenience. Regular trips to Toronto, calling at Oakville, will now be made, leaving McKay's wharf at 8 a. m. and 2.45 p. m. Owing to an engagement to convey troops from camp Niagara on Friday, the 25th, the morning trip on that day will be cancelled, but the afternoon trip will be made as usual.

THE CHURCHES.

CENTENARY CHURCH.

Annual Sermon by Rev. A. Sutherland, D. D.

The annual sermon of the Wesleyan Female college was preached in the Centenary Methodist church yesterday morning by Rev. A. Sutherland, D. D., of Toronto. The text was taken from 1 Corinthians, iii, 11, 15. "For other foundation can no man lay than that is laid which is Jesus Christ. Now if any man build upon this foundation gold, silver, precious stones, wood, hay, stubble; every man's work shall be made manifest, for the day shall declare it, because it shall be revealed by fire, and the fire shall try every man's work, of what sort it is. If any man's work abide which he hath built thereupon he shall receive a reward. If any man's work shall be burned he shall suffer loss, but he himself shall be saved; yet so as by fire." Every man, whether conscious of it or not, is engaged in doing some work which shall live after him as a monument either of his virtues or his crimes. The apostle reproves the Church at Corinth for their partiality, and reminds them of the time coming when every man's work must be tried as by fire, and instructs them as to the foundation upon which they may build with a surety that it will stand the searching test. God sent a new basis in the person of His Son, upon which the perfection of human nature might rest, as man could not of himself raise himself to perfection. No other foundation could be laid, because Christ alone is an immutable foundation. Human minds change, but Christ is the same to-day, yesterday and forever. Christ is the only foundation, because He alone could bear the immense strain of the divine requirements. Human nature is not symmetrically strong. It is just as strong as its weakest side. Therefore Christ came as a representative of the race and was subject to temptation of every possible kind. This foundation has been tested and it has never been known to fail. The bright examples shine out prominently through the history of ages, where men have tried the foundation and triumphed. Paul said, "I know in whom I have believed." There is a long line of witnesses who have testified that he who rests on this foundation of Christ's grace shall not be moved. The people of this day, as well as those men of ancient days, can and do find that Christ's grace is sufficient for them. We have the choice of both material and the method of building upon this foundation. The building up of character is a slow life work. Some build entirely as if for this world alone. Amongst unconverted men you find an undercurrent of selfishness, which make it seem as though the stream was flowing heavenward, yet the deeper flow of that nature is toward evil. Again you find in Christians traits of character which are earthly but the deep stream of character flows out toward God. We may build on a secular plan, with our ideas of amassing wealth and gaining success. But what do we gain as regards the future? Nothing; the fire shall burn up our work and we go into eternity spiritual bankrupts. The man who builds upon the secular plan is doomed to disappointment. Others build upon the eternal plan who pursue pleasures that have no reference to the world to come, and their work also shall fail them. Again, another large class build upon the intellectual plan, wishing to become kings of the intellectual empire, but knowledge unsanctified is not a source of blessing to any. Then let us say with thankfulness to God that there are men and women not a few who are building upon the religious plan—who in business and all other pursuits do everything for Christ. Such can lay nature and art under contribution for their acquisitions and enjoyments, but everything is done for the glory of God. Now there are very different materials with which we may build, some of which shall perish. Such are those secular institutions which have no reference to the world to come. Human systems and opinions will pass away. On the other hand there are materials which will last. Everything pertaining to the

SPORT

THE NAU.

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The spring race club came off on and constituted ti son. The weathe which was a triff up after a while; excellent, the ar tandance very everything consy grand success. I was chartered by races, and she warty of ladies an to the utmost, the sport.

The yacht which also well populate men, and contain excellent amuse abundance were p The Nautilus, an exceedingly fit have not only den row, but have pla rank as entertain successful manage ing to know that t ingly popular, at increasing its u Saturday, will ten of the club.

Mr. George E. Mr. John Barry referee, and Mr. J these gentlemen d ing upon them t everybody concer

THE For the single e eve cup there w James Heatn an. The remaining Webster, T. David up at the startin The moon look pected. While c merits of the cars about a hat from folded slips of par rowers go off too. first, closely follo Davidson's boat when they all get slower stroke th they seem to be a such a thing be ahead rapidly, a McCaffery and Da their positions—a and second and b other boats—unti comes a rowboat i are two ladies and laugh and chatter He comes within The people shout- The rowboat looks to take in the sit might follow a w had a chance. I water, and fou an outlook o proceed, and Providence seems caused the mishap her hat, and it flo pretty feathers a sick. McCaffery second place, and selves hoarse. Jt finish he is fouled out for the fool-k closely behind M Webster having fi yards ahead. Pe general consulti these don't tally, abroad that the ti seven-eighths of comes the first hol THE NOT The Reds.—F son, 2; J. Rutley The Whites.— Haldy, 2; M. D The Blues.—J Hutton, 2; F. E The crews are a order named, and catching first, the taking the water eccentrically and f refered orders a n they are in line, t an exceedingly w In the second st

is it?
or head-
sore—
some.

10	9	10	stock.
7	9	7	Do bond

For poisoned blood, try Turkish baths.

GREAT reduction in ties and scarfs at Treble's.

ATTEND Treble's great sale. Goods reduced in every department.

M. D. HEALEY & Co. are showing several cases of new dry goods. They are also selling off their summer goods at actual cost price. Their store is 52 King street, between Hughson and John streets. Read their advertisement in this paper.

ATTENTION is called to the advertisement in this issue of Mr. Bickle, who has the illustrated catalogues of fountains, statuary, &c., from the celebrated factory of J. W. Fiske, of New York. Our city can boast of some of the finest residences and grounds in the Dominion, but we think that with a few exceptions, there is a lack of this class of adornment, so general in Britain and the continent.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.—Thursday evening next the 28th inst., Haverly's new Mastodon minstrels, 40 strong, appear at this establishment, and the lovers of entertainments of this order may look for a great treat. An immense house of course may be expected. Manager Spackman, in order to facilitate the sale of tickets and avoid the rush consequent on such occasions, has arranged a separate box office for the sale of tickets at the Gore street entrance to the gallery, so parties who intend patronizing that portion of the house will find increased facilities of entrance and exit.

G. W. R. EXCURSION SERVICE.—The G. W. R. company have issued pamphlets describing the routes of their series of cheap summer excursions to White Mountains and other points, and they may now be had on application at the company's agencies. Seven different routes are provided, thereby affording tourists their choice of some of the grandest and most picturesque scenery of both countries. A list of first class hotels giving reduced rates will be furnished to tourists when purchasing tickets. Full information as to rates for the different routes, etc., furnished in pamphlet.

RAILROAD NOTES.

The directors of the Chicago and Milwaukee railway yesterday decided to issue \$5,000,000 in new stock, which was authorized at the stockholders' meeting recently.

GRANDTOWN, July 22.—This morning shortly after 5 o'clock an east bound freight train on the Grand Trunk railway ran off the track at the Northern and Northwestern junction here. Three cars are a total wreck and several others are more or less damaged. The engine and 13 cars were off and one box car loaded with hardwood lumber is turned up on the side and piled against the N. and N. W. railway bridge which crossed the Grand Trunk, breaking four heavy posts in one of the vents of the bridge. The immediate cause of the accident is owing to a rail breaking.

MORTUARY.

NEW YORK, July 22.—Wm. B. Hudson, one of the most eminent locomotive engineers and inventors in the country, died on Wednesday, near Paterson, in his 72d year. He was an apprentice of Robert Stephenson, the builder of the first locomotive. He came to America to take charge of an unsuccessful attempt to introduce the locomotive building industry in the Auburn State prison. After that he was master mechanic of the Attien and Buffalo railway.

FIRES.

LOCKHAVEN, Pa., July 22.—The mills of the Pennsylvania Pulp and Paper company were burned this morning. Loss \$160,000.

—One hundred and thirty-five of the people whose names are appended to the Scott petition in Welland, were unable to write their names, and signed with an X.

COLLINGWOOD, July 22.—The town has been in a fever of excitement within the last week making preparations for the reception of the Governor-General. At six o'clock the Vice Royal train arrived. His Excellency was met at the station door by his worship the Mayor and escorted to the elegant platform which had been erected at the west end of the station, richly carpeted and beautifully decorated. The Collingwood brass band struck up. The Campbells are coming. The Governor-General was presented with an address on behalf of the town, welcoming him. His Excellency made a suitable reply, in which he pointed out the vast advantages of our town as a central point between the Northwest and the East, after which he was introduced to the members of the corporation; he was then presented with an address by the St. Andrews society. He made an excellent and witty reply, which provoked great laughter. He was then introduced to delegates from the townships, and greeted all of them with a hearty hand-shake. After being escorted through the principal streets by the members of the town council and visiting councils, followed by a large number of citizens in carriages, the Governor-General, at eight o'clock, embarked on board the Frances Smith and soon steamed out of the harbor amidst cheer after cheer.

COUNTY CASES.

Vagrancy—Wages—Obscene Language.

The police magistrate tried the following county cases this forenoon:

Edward Carlington and John Walker were charged with being vagrants. Carlington was fined \$1 and Walker \$5.

Mary McComb has been laboring at the Rock Bay house from April 9 to July 9, for her uncle, William McComb. She claims that she was hired by Mrs. Saunders, the house keeper, on Mr. McComb's behalf, at six dollars per month, and that \$18 are due her. A brother of complainant went to the Rock Bay house with a note to the proprietor, to get the money and a chain and finger ring belonging to Miss McComb, but the hotel keeper was away, and the note was left with the housekeeper. The defense made was that no such agreement was entered into, but plaintiff was merely to stay there till she got a situation. This is a family affair. McComb being the uncle of the plaintiff. Enlarged.

When William McComb delivered the note at the Rock Bay house on behalf of his sister, Mrs. Laura Saunders, she claims, assaulted him, and used obscene language. She also appeared in court, and the case was enlarged to to-morrow.

A NEW SWINDLE.

The ingenuity of swindling is inexhaustible. It would seem as though their devices were almost as numerous as the people. No sooner is one scheme exposed than another, quite as well calculated to deceive, is put in operation. A new scheme is now being worked among the farmers in this neighborhood. The impostor is a young man of about 20, and he has been swindling the unwary under the pretense of plating silver ware with a liquid preparation which he carries with him. Many people who are generally regarded as well posted, have been mulcted in considerable sums of money by the swindler. His plan of work is to stop at a house and offer to do plating at a very reasonable figure. Should the head of the house exhibit any hesitancy his suspicions are allayed by the stranger plating one spoon, which has the appearance of being all right. In most all cases his work takes and he is allowed to do considerable plating for which he receives his pay. But before he departs he admonishes the family to permit no one to touch the ware plated until some hours have elapsed and it has time to harden. By this means he manages to get a good distance from the scene of his triumphs. When the time comes for examining the plating on the spoons or silverware, we are informed that it not only comes off on the first using but the metal in the spoons or other ware is made brittle by the plating operation, and generally ruined.

the whole weighing about seven pounds, and six inches in length, and a diameter two and a half inches. It was found in the garden of Mr. McKegan. There is little doubt as to the means by which this strange missile found its way to Woodstock. When the raiding American and his forces swept the West and passed from the Talbot street to Norfolk, he halted in the neighborhood of Martin's old stand, and the probabilities are that, as was their wont, a target was made of one of the peaceful cabins that rested on the banks of the Thames. It is not supposed that the destructive instrument came in contact with any resisting force, else its contents would have a less perfect appearance. It is a relic of the past, and as such prized by Mr. Bowditch.

Most of the a Rock order of y three Millan, engineer. Wade singers, Messrs. yong in the k place, me they a part. heard frantic for the b, and, ar until as over. put it

where they thought there was the least probability of its being found, and for the next ten miles they could be seen abstracting their valuables from cuspidors, the inside of mattresses, and similar places.—Telegram.

PROFESSOR HEND.—New Orleans paper tell of the fireworks in that city on July 14, the French fete day. The Picayune says: "Public expectation was on tip toe to witness the fireworks, as it had been given out that they would be given on a scale never before equalled in this city. It was said that they had been imported here at a cost of \$8,000. It is safe to say that no one in the vast audience was disappointed when the pyrotechnic display began. As the illuminations progressed, wonder and admiration took the place of curiosity, and loud plaudits and cheers rent the air. The lengthy programme of exhibits was carried out to the letter, and each succeeding display served to surpass in magnificence its predecessor. Among the most noteworthy tableaux may be mentioned Saturn and Satellites, Sanctions, Tapestry Device, France and America, Destruction of the Bastille, and the Statue of Liberty. Prof. Wm. Hand, of Hamilton, Ont., assisted by Charles Crowell, had the charge of the exhibition, and to them belongs the credit of preparing the most complete and gorgeous pyrotechnic display that was ever seen in this city."

THE ODDFELLOWS.—The programme is now out for the Oddfellows' demonstration at Brantford next month, which is as follows: On Tuesday the 9th, the Grand Encampment meets. On Wednesday the 10th, an exhibition of the waterworks system, grand procession of Oddfellows, lacrosse match for the western championship challenge cup, exhibition and drill by the Uniformed Patriarchs, of Rochester, and other encampments. Bicycle races for gold and silver medals. In the evening the 7th Fusilier's band, of London, and the 13th of Hamilton, will give a grand concert. There will also be a display of fireworks. Thursday and Friday, races on the driving park for premiums of \$1,650, and the opening of the new opera house. The reception committee is composed of Messrs. Thos. Woodruff, chairman, R. S. Schell, secretary; S. M. Thomson, treasurer; W. S. Campbell, M. Truesdale, R. M. Orshead, H. C. Montgomery, P. B. Hatch, J. J. Dickson, J. C. Heaton, Benj. Hunn and H. B. Adams. Committee on hotels—Messrs. P. B. Hatch, M. Truesdale and H. B. Adams, who will arrange for accommodation on request.

MODERATE BRING.—A man walked into the Treasurer's office at the city hall Thursday morning and requested one of the clerks to give him a warrant. He was informed that that wasn't a good place for warrants, and was advised to go the police court clerk. An inquiry as to whom he wanted a warrant for elicited the information that he wished to have the Caledonians incarcerated for the scantiness of their attire.—Mail.

A FINE SUMMER RESORT.—The Globe has been printing a series of descriptions of

St. Catharines Journal.

ALLEGED HORSE STEALING.—A man representing himself to be a brother of Laing, the carman, with a companion, hired a pair of horses and carriage from Matthews, livery stable keeper, Market street, Thursday, at 10 o'clock, for a two hours' drive around the city. The rig was not returned at the time specified, and Mr. Matthews made some inquiries. He found that there was no person named Laing stopping at the St. Nicholas. He also found, during the course of the day, that the men had dined at Dundas and had been seen at 3 o'clock at Strabane, on the road for Guelph. A warrant was procured; but the men and rig arrived home from Guelph late at night.

AGGRAVATED ASSAULT.—Friday, in the police court, was tried George Thompson, for committing an aggravated assault on Frederick Holmes, by throwing him over a fence at McKay's wharf. He was fined \$20, one half of which goes to the boy, or two months in jail. Mr. Sadleir, for the defense, stated that Thompson, who was a deck hand on the Luella, was under the influence of liquor, and that he would plead guilty of simple assault. Defendant's wife, from Toronto, was present, and stated that he was not addicted to the use of liquor, but he was not discreet enough on the day of the regatta to leave it alone.

THE GOVERNOR'S TOUR.—Thursday morning the official car of the H. & N. W. railway took the following ladies and gentlemen to Allandale, to meet the vice regal party: John Proctor, vice-president of the H. & N. W. R. company; Edward Gurney, director, Maitland Young, secretary of the H. & N. W. railway, Mr. J. E. O'Reilly, mayor of Hamilton, Mrs. O'Reilly, and Miss O'Reilly, Miss Mann, Miss Tucker, and Miss Constance Tucker, of Surrey, England; Mr. Thomas Robertson, M. P., and Capt. Caddy. The Hamilton party lunched with the Governor's party at Allandale junction, and proceeded to Collingwood on the vice-regal train, and returned to Hamilton by special train.

FLAG-STONE ARTIST.—A young man named James Carling, quite recently from Liverpool, has been filling the Torontonians with admiration for the crayon sketches which he draws with wonderful rapidity on the flagstones. The impromptu artist, with a few crayons of different colors, draws excellent pictures of leading men, such as Bonaparte or Beaconsfield, with wonderful rapidity.

the excursion to Toronto this morning to-morrow, and cannot spend the time more

that some brands of lager beer with glucose, resin, b. d. and cocculus indicus.

who suicided at Niagara, a medical student at the law, Dr. Husband, man, diligent in shooting; the Prince of Wales and uniball islands.—Proverbs,

the shocking wickedness of always does it awkwardly, never how to do gracefully and coarsely.

H+NW
GOVERNOR-GENERAL'S
TOUR
HS 23 June 1881

give me a cent's worth of sn't failed, is it? talpin in her head—r feel quite sore—in an undertone: hairpin any more, this doleful jest, in deep distress; darling, punny word, med my hairpiness! the minstrels, then, were not desired; es were new and good, of course, were fired!

AL ITEMS.

THE.—The Popular Dramatic the thrilling dram Broke We—day evening.

he Opera House is large sign in gold letters on ed over the front entrance.

SALE.—Mr. W. H. Glassco hat valuable lot corner of streets, 140x192 feet, for

William Yielding was fined magistrate this morning ing quor on board the y.

the son of Mr. Gartshore ape from drowning, at the He was rescued by Mr. Bastien's employees.

—Mr. Randall, of the Mar-Grimsby, has already some grown on his farm adjoining rather early for peaches.

OK.—A large number of ex-arrive from Woodstock on Great Western Railway, and in the beautiful grounds of

infection.—Last evening a ion of the Ancient Order of John B. Buckingham. The of great interest.

—One of W. H. Hannon's die Thursday. One of the re-belonging to the fire de-gerously ill of the same d-ay, but recovered.