

THE GARDEN OF EASTERN CANADA. A RUN OVER THE WATERS OF LAKE MEMPHRE.

MAGO—SOME DESCRIPTION OF THE SCENERY AND LEGENDS—INCIDENTS OF A SUMMER OUTING—THE SMUGGLERS. (Special Correspondence of the Witness.)

"Villages," according to Artemus Ward, "invariably nestle in it is a way they leave," and the village of Magog, or "the outlet," as old residents here still continue to call it, is no exception to this rule of the great American humorist.

It is generally conceded that there is no more beautiful sheet of water than this in Canada and also that it is the pride of the province to its correspondent.

fourteen miles from Magog, now well known as a summer resort, and near where Messrs. Allan, Molson, Murray and other well-known Montrealers have beautiful residences.

After taking on board a large amount of our country produce, we proceeded on our way to our destination at Allan's wharf, then crossing over to the west shore and touching at the "Mountain House," charmingly situated at the foot of the second highest of the celebrated peaks of the second highest of the mountains.

It is at the head of the lake some miles from Owl's Head beyond where the lake widens out into a bay which is known as "Fitch Bay." Newport is a pretty American village at the junction of the South-Eastern and Paspunguis Railways, on the through route to Boston, and of considerable importance.

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CLIMBING A GLACIER. A MONTREALER'S EXCITING EXPERIENCES IN THE SELKIRK MOUNTAINS, TWO MILES ABOVE SEA LEVEL—GRAND AND SUBLIME VIEWS. (From a Correspondent.)

We have swept 1,000 miles over the Prairie, crossed the Rockies, passed the valley of the Columbia and crept up the eastern slope of the Selkirk, till we stand on the summit, 4,000 feet above sea level.

With our heavy 1,000 miles over the Prairie, crossed the Rockies, passed the valley of the Columbia and crept up the eastern slope of the Selkirk, till we stand on the summit, 4,000 feet above sea level.

We are a quiet little party of five. Father Fay is at the front, with full, youthful, ruddy face, compact well-cut features, and a noble, aristocratic bearing.

As we ascend the mountain, we are surrounded by a magnificent view of the Selkirk range, with its peaks and glaciers, and the surrounding country.

The ascent of this mountain is a favorite sport of visitors, and is said to give a magnificent reward by the view from its summit of forest, lake and river scenery, but it has also been described as a "hellish" climb.

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enough we picked and scrambled our way through the more than a mile of dense forest and denser underbrush—wetter, if wetter could be, than when we went—to the starting point on the graded track at the end of the loop-line two miles from the city, on the morning of August 25th, 1885, five tired mountain climbers.

THE UNION OF THE METHODIST AND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCHES. (To the Editor of the Witness.)

Sir,—I have read with interest your editorial and letters of correspondents on the union of the Methodist and Presbyterian Churches.

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ANGLO-SAXON UNITY AND ITS BENEFICIAL EFFECTS. (To the Editor of the Witness.)

Sir,—I have always felt that, as regards the quarrel which led to the disruption of friendly relations between England and America, the former was to blame.

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FASHION NOTES. Taste is the touchstone by which all toilettes are now tried; from the lead to the feet every article of dress is made to harmonize with the taste of the wearer.

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BRITISH NEWS. Kelleher, living near Killarney, who is married to a woman whose father was murdered some years ago, has received a letter stating that the fortune of the late wife brought him was a portion of the compensation obtained for the murder of her father, and adding that he (Kelleher) would meet a similar fate.

THE MARQUIS CHOMONDELEY intends to avail himself of the Settled Estates Act, in order to sell his real property in Norfolk, which comprises an extensive tract of land, across of the most highly cultivated land in the county.

A WATERPOUT is reported from the south of Ireland, having broken over some mountains near Castleland, and caused a torrent which swept down the mountain sides, carrying away everything in its path.

NEVER HEARD OF MR. GLADSTONE.—The Globe gives an account of an agricultural laborer who, on being questioned as to what he thought of Mr. Gladstone, asked whether he was the man who had been called "Old Blunderbuss" at the Agricultural Hall.

CHARING CROSS AND BRIDGEWAY.—Curious "light" has been thrown upon an old Welsh marriage by the fact that it was called in, but it was found that nothing could be done for Titterton, who died in great agony.

SERIOUS CARRIAGE ACCIDENT IN LONDON.—A carriage accident, attended by very serious consequences, occurred shortly before six o'clock on a recent Thursday evening in St. Paul's Churchyard.

THAT ORDER-IN-COUNCIL. (To the Editor of the Witness.) Sir,—I have seen in the dailies a notice of an Order-in-Council allowing wholesale liquor dealers to sell by means of agents in Scott's Act counties, in quantities of ten gallons or more.

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SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Table with 2 columns: Subscription type and Rate. Includes Daily Witness, Weekly Witness, Northern Messenger, and Weekly Messenger rates.

TERMS TO MINISTERS AND TEACHERS. DAILY, \$2.00 WEEKLY, 75c. All the above papers sent free of postage to any part of the Dominion, United States and Great Britain.

ADVERTISING RATES.

WEEKLY WITNESS.—When set in our usual small type, 10c per line each insertion. For large type or cuts, 20c per line first insertion, and 15c per line every subsequent insertion.

DAILY WITNESS.—10c per line first insertion, and all subsequent insertions on pages 3, 5 and 7; 5c per line each subsequent insertion on pages 2 and 7.

Births and Deaths 25c per insertion; Marriages, 50c. These must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender.

Contracts payable quarterly in advance. Five is the minimum number of lines for which an advertisement is charged.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.—When remitting particular to give the correct post-office address, and the Province or State, and either register your letter, or procure a post-office order (in all cases we prefer the latter, as it protects the sender and ourselves).

We invite communications from farmers giving their experience on matters interesting to them as a class; and also enquiries, to which, if we cannot answer them ourselves, some of our readers may be able to furnish satisfactory replies.

The Witness

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1885.

TILL THIS MONTH'S END.

There is still nearly a month before the prizes which we are offering for the largest number of new names sent in will be awarded, so that even those who have not yet commenced to work for them will have a chance to gain one.

WHAT HE DOES ADMIRE.

A subscriber to and canvasser for the Witness thus writes:—"While I cannot quite agree with your politics nor even your temperance principles, yet I very much admire the straightforward and outspoken position you have always maintained, and hope your publications will continue to increase in circulation.

THE CROPS IN THE NORTH-WEST.

One of the greatest hindrances to settlement in the Canadian North-West is fear as to the severity of the climate of a land so far north. It is not that personal discomfort would be caused by the cold, but that if severe frosts occurred early in the autumn or late in the spring, as a general rule the crops would be destroyed and agriculture rendered unprofitable.

made by the Canadian Pacific Railway authorities here, a despatch from the superintendent of the western section of their railway, which runs right across the territories to the Rocky Mountains, with a telegraph line along the whole route, conveys reassuring news regarding the weather and the crops from all points along the line.

GENIAL PROPHETS.

Either Sir John Macdonald has an imitator in Lord Salisbury or else history marvelously repeats itself. We do not now refer to Lord Salisbury's reply to a deputation of ladies on the question of woman suffrage, which was strikingly similar as that of Sir John to a delegation of like sort, but to his answer to a resolution of a working-men's association with regard to the depression in trade.

PROGRESS AND DECAY.

Why is it that in point of numbers Christianity continually gains on heathenism, Protestant Christianity on Roman Catholic, and the more evangelical forms of Protestantism on the more formal? It is done partly by conversions, but direct conversions very go but a little way to account for the very remarkable showing of statistics. The chief reason, we are inclined to think, lies in the gradual decay of the less progressive populations or at least their failure to keep pace with people whose individuality, faith and enterprise lead them to do intelligent battle against adverse circumstances, and to seek out for themselves the best conditions of existence.

FAITH CURES.

We have received a long letter on faith cures which we wish had been within the limits of our space as the subject is apparently occupying much of the attention of the religious world. The success of cures by faith is now among some Protestants, as it has all along been among Roman Catholics, looked upon as contradicting the ordinary remark that the age of miracles is past.

laws of health, so far as known to his age, so long as competent advice on the subject was within his reach. We are taught to pray for our daily bread, but with what faith could one ask for food while neglecting his plain duty to go and work for it.

MOMENTOUS QUESTIONS.

The young Liberals of Toronto have, at their preliminary meeting, declared against prohibition by a tie vote, and in favor of commercial annexation to the United States. As both these positions must be reconsidered in convention it is in order to discuss them. The incipient party will make a mistake if it does not adopt prohibition, which is ripe for success.

MR. WHITE HAS WALKED OVER THE COURSE AT CARDWELL.

The local candidate having, as was to be expected, made but a feeble stand against the habitual and able representative of the County, now a Minister of the Crown. The re-election of members who accept office as a safeguard against the Crown at a time when the Sovereign chose his advisers, without reference to whether they possessed the confidence of the House or not, it is still a safeguard against the purchase with office of members elected to oppose the policy of the Government.

THE SCOTT ACT CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING CLAUSE:

Provided also, that any merchant or trader, exclusively in the wholesale trade, and duly licensed to sell liquor by wholesale, having his store or place for sale of goods within such county or city, may thereat keep for sale and sell intoxicating liquor, but only in quantities not less than ten gallons at any one time, and only to druggists and others licensed as aforesaid, or to such persons as he has good reason to believe will carry the same beyond the limits of the county or city, and of any adjoining county or city in which the sale and use of such liquor is then in force, to be wholly removed and taken away in quantities not less than ten gallons at a time.

THE LIMERIC DEBUTANTE WHICH WAITED UPON LORD CARMARVON WITH REGARD TO THE PAYMENT OF THE DISPUTED CONSTABULARY TAX BY THAT CITY WERE PRETTY BLUNT WITH LORD CARMARVON, WHO, THOUGH IN BED, RECEIVED THE MEMBERS IN HIS BEDCHAMBER.

Major O'Mara, the spokesman of the deputation, said that he represented people of all classes and creeds when he declared "that no matter what the issue they would never pay a 'shilling of the tax.' The citizens looked upon the extra-poll tax as a most unjust imposition, charged on them without any necessity whatever, and without their being consulted. The Mayor offered some friendly advice to the Lord Lieutenant, which was founded on a not very comforting supposition. He said that if he might offer any advice to His Excellency it would be not to touch the tax.

WHAT IS AN ANGLO-SAXON?

We have frequently spoken with favor of the idea of an Anglo-Saxon alliance. What could it mean? The populations of England, Scotland, Ireland, the United States, Canada, are each Teutonic-Celtic mixtures in different proportions. No living man in any of them can boast with much assurance of pure Anglo-Saxon lineage, and the nearest guess most of those who take pride in the name can make is that they are about half Celt and half Teuton. It is not long since a writer, who spoke with fervor of our Anglo-Saxon race, gave us an address like this:—"We have changed the name, not the complexion"—Peter McLeod, ex re of Neil O'Donohue. This is an illustration of the correctness of the definition of Anglo-Saxon given by our correspondent, "An Old Subscriber." "Here we are," he says, "Celt, Roman, Dane, Saxon, Norman, et al; this mixed progeny is represented by the sturdy John Bull of our day, and by the no less sturdy Jonathan Bull." Such was the mixture which formed the old stock of England. In later times, the same sort of hodge-podge has

been indefinitely repeated, but without altering the general characteristics, a fact which becomes no longer curious when it is remembered that the main ingredients added from time to time are of the same sort as the original. There is no disrespect for any of these parents, when, for convenience, men call this English-speaking Celto-Teuton mixture Anglo-Saxon.

WHY MR. PARNELL'S PROGRAMME OF immediate separation of Ireland from Great Britain has startled the people of England it would be difficult to say, as he has from the first avoided any expression which would place a limit on his designs, and it was well understood that the enunciation of any lesser aim would have immediately alienated from him his Irish followers. Perhaps the source of his surprise lies in the word shortly. Mr. Parnell has been so firm and has accomplished so much of what he has attempted that his declaration cannot be regarded as empty bombast. The hope of the Times that Mr. Parnell will be deserted by the Irish people as O'Connell was deserted, is, we believe, a groundless one. There is no analogy between the courses of the two leaders. On the contrary, O'Connell was deserted by the people immediately and solely, because when it came to the point he refused to advocate forcible separation. Mr. Parnell declares for separation. Will his supporters be content to secure it by political methods, or will they attempt a revolution. If they declare for revolution by force of arms, Mr. Parnell's authority will, like O'Connell's, be the forfeit if he is unwilling to head them. If the Irish people are as well in hand as they appear to be, however, Mr. Parnell will rather continue to lead in a revolutionary movement which will be conducted by political methods on the part of the leaders and supported by murder and outrage on the part of the mob. Mr. Parnell's declaration has come just in time to enable the people of England to judge of the attitudes of the two great parties toward Ireland and to decide the policy which is hereafter to be followed.

MR. KELLY MAY WELL SPEAK WITH BITTERNESS and contempt of Austria, which has committed itself to an act of the most absurd and antiquated intolerance in explaining its refusal of him on the score of his having a Jewish wife. The social ostracism of the Jews is, of course, not so bad as the brutal expulsion of the Poles at the instance of Russia, of which both Germany and Austria have been guilty, but this formal act places in the respect of all around him, whether Christian or heathen, and who has a very powerful influence with the Bechuana, who feel that they can trust him as a friend. Without Gordon's eccentricity, he has at times been compared with him on account of his self-forgetfulness and earnestness of purpose.

AN ENGLISH FIRM IS ABOUT TO BE THE ONLY important railway as yet planned in the Chinese Empire. An immense amount of capital, skill and industry will be required some day soon to develop China. It appears likely that Anglo-Saxons will be first and foremost in the field. British commerce and influence is the most powerful of all foreign influences in Asia, as in Africa and South America.

A DEADLY BLOW.

HOW WILLIAM MONTTEITH MET HIS DEATH ON HIS FATHER'S FARM. On Monday afternoon a terrible occurrence took place on the farm of Mr. Andrew Montteith on the Lower Lachine Road, near Montreal, together with his three sons William, John and Richard went out to a part of their farm, about half a mile from the house, to do some work. There are a number of fruit trees in this locality which had of late been robbed with impunity. While passing through one of the fields William Montteith saw four men lurking near the fruit trees, and went over to acquire their names. An altercation ensued between one of the men and a gun and the young man, and the result was that the former suddenly seized his gun by the barrels and dealt his opponent a terrible blow on the head, fracturing the skull. The father and brothers then came up, but despite all their efforts did not succeed in capturing the ruffian. Y. J. Montteith was removed to his home but he never rallied and died about eleven o'clock in the evening. On Thursday the four men went to the Central Police Station in the city and gave themselves up, claiming that they had only acted in self-defence. They are Frenchmen named Napoleon Gauthier, Pierre Gauthier, J. B. Poinson and Antoine Poinson. They were sent to prison to await their trial before the Court of Queen's Bench, which opens on September 1st.

THE LABRADOR MISSION.

THE REV. GEORGE ROGER, who has been for three years a missionary on the Labrador coast, has returned to Montreal to consult with the friends of the cause. He reports that there is much destitution, the reports having failed for four years in succession, the last being the worst. They had not this year taken half as much as even to pay their summer debts. He thinks that the population of the coast must inevitably grow thinner. It would be the greatest favor to the people of the coast to induce them to find their way to where they would have more constant employment and more certain means of living. The Government helped them last year but refused to do so again, and the question is, What is to be done for them? If the Government could do as in the case of Anticosti, offer to remove all who desired it, it would, Mr. Roger thinks, be the cheapest and most kindly way of dealing with them.

THE MINISTER OF THE INTERIOR.

A grand banquet was given to the Hon. Thos. White, at the St. Lawrence Hall, last Saturday evening, by the Press Association of the Province of Quebec on the occasion of his entering upon his duties as Minister of the Interior. There was a large gathering of the members of the Press and prominent citizens of Montreal. Mr. White, in response to the toast of "Our Guest," made an eloquent speech, in which he expressed his intention of shortly visiting the North-West and enquiring the wants of the people, with a view to restoring harmony.

SMALL-POX ABATING.

The small-pox epidemic, which has been raging in Montreal for the last few months, is gradually abating, and it is hoped that shortly it will see it stamped out altogether. This is largely owing to the universal adoption of vaccination. The figures which have been obtained from the medical profession show that the number vaccinated has been enormous. One doctor reports that he has vaccinated persons in less than seven days, and that there were altogether two hundred and nineteen deaths from the disease. There are now fifty-two patients in the small-pox hospital, and the same progressing favorably and thirteen bed cases.

and commerce, and the question of Great Britain's policy towards him and his followers has to be settled, now that he has reached Sierra Leone. The American Consul, who gives a history of the movement at Sierra Leone, is evidently of the opinion that Great Britain would do well to help rather than oppose him.

A PARENT SENDS US AN advertisement of one of those quacks who practice on the fears of young men, and who by so doing usually greatly increase any evils to which they may be prone. He says it comes addressed to his young son and that the knaves who send it seem to have lists of all our school children. Another most palpable, offensive and mischievous quackery is almost simultaneously handed to us in the form of a large pamphlet, addressed to another young man, and still another disquieting, mischievous and offensive document has found its way into many homes in Montreal. The question is asked us whether it is not possible to prevent our public mails being used in so intrusive a manner. Our correspondent first mentioned advises all parents to keep a close watch on their children's correspondence, especially on suspicious missives from the United States. Young people whose nerves may be disturbed by the suspicion of something wrong in their physical system should lay the matter at once before their family physician, who will give wholesome and encouraging advice.

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IT WAS GENERALLY UNDERSTOOD THAT the directors of the Canadian Pacific Railway had sold their stock in the St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba road, and that they were therefore free to consider alone the interests of the Canadian national line. A report of the annual meeting of the Minnesota line shows that Messrs. Stephen and Smith are still directors of it.

MR. PARNELL NOT ONLY ANNOUNCES THE early establishment of a parliament on College Green, but has made up his mind just what bills it will be instructed to pass.

THE EPIDEMIC OF SMALL-POX IS A small thing compared with the plague of cholera.

While the deaths from small-pox in our midst mount up to hundreds in the course of a few months, those from cholera in Europe are counted by thousands. In Italy and France, last year, there were 20,000 deaths, while in Spain alone, they were numbered, up to August last, 72,347. The cholera is still carrying off hundreds of victims in the south of France, so that up to date probably one hundred thousand people have died of cholera in Europe. All but four thousand of these have died of the disease since this time last year, when the plague had just begun. The proper protection against cholera is cleanliness.

THE CARE OF WOMAN SUFFRAGE IS MAKING progress, and, like other radical movements, is making great progress in England under the Tory administration than it did under the Liberal Government.

Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, the Ministerial leader in the Commons and Chancellor of the Exchequer, has declared in favor of woman suffrage. He promised a delegation from the Clifton and Bristol Women's Suffrage Associations that he would assist the movement. The Chancellor of the Exchequer, however, is opposed to married women having the franchise. He draws the line at single women and widows possessing the necessary property qualifications.

THE SOLEMN LEAGUE AND COVENANT, said to have been made between the Irish members, to serve Mr. Parnell only, is one which introduces autocratic government into the very heart of free institutions. It would, perhaps, be desirable to accommodate the Celtic race with the chiefainship they seem to want, without the farce of parliamentary form, if it did not involve the whole population. The establishment of absolute monarchy is a crime against freedom. It is difficult at present to see how it is to be done, but, sooner or later, a law will have to be shaped to make criminal all conspiracies whose aim is to hold in vassalage any considerable number of voters.

WHILE WE HAVE BEEN ENJOYING THE delicious coolness of autumn during a good part of the summer, and especially during the past week, and while snow has been falling in Pennsylvania, extreme heat seems to have been scourging the south of Europe, which has now suddenly increased. The mortality at Marseilles went up on Friday suddenly to eighty-five, only half of which was the effect of cholera, and at Malta, where there is no cholera, the death rate has for a fortnight been almost double what it was during the same period last year.

THREE SEEMS TO BE ONE rich poor man in our Parliament—only one. The honorable

Alexander Mackenzie has, it is said, rebuked the whole of his own party, as well as his opponents, by refusing the five hundred dollars addition to his seasonal allowance. Impracticable men embarrassed with principles have no comfortable place in our political system. What party, for instance, could think of following a man who would thus put them to shame about a grab of five hundred dollars. They will cherish the grudge against him forever. But the country will reverence Alexander Mackenzie.

THE NEWLY PROMOTED RAILWAY from Manitoba to Duluth would be an important one for the Canadian Pacific Railway, as it would furnish it with a connection, independent of the Northern Pacific Railway, with Duluth and other American ports on Lake Superior. What Manitoba and Eastern Canada most require, however, is an independent line from Winnipeg to Seattle Ste. Marie, and connecting there with independent lines. A Canadian Pacific branch in that direction would be a new cumber of the ground.

FUMING, sending back declarations, expelling Germans from Spanish Clubs, even dismissing the King, will produce no effect but the loss of dignity to Spain, to whom dignity is the dearest thing on earth, unless expressions of feeling are implemented by acts of assertion. It is now said that Spain has refused offered arbitration and is actually going to fight Germany for the Caroline Islands. If she undertakes this, none will, at all events, fail to applaud her pluck. If she does not succeed, however, none will fail to denounce her folly.

UNLESS WE ARE GREATLY MISINFORMED, the English Government has made an extraordinary mistake in superseding Sir Charles Warren, a man who everywhere gains the respect of all around him, whether Christian or heathen, and who has a very powerful influence with the Bechuana, who feel that they can trust him as a friend. Without Gordon's eccentricity, he has at times been compared with him on account of his self-forgetfulness and earnestness of purpose.

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It would, perhaps, be desirable to accommodate the Celtic race with the chiefainship they seem to want, without the farce of parliamentary form, if it did not involve the whole population. The establishment of absolute monarchy is a crime against freedom. It is difficult at present to see how it is to be done, but, sooner or later, a law will have to be shaped to make criminal all conspiracies whose aim is to hold in vassalage any considerable number of voters.

WHILE WE HAVE BEEN ENJOYING THE delicious coolness of autumn during a good part of the summer, and especially during the past week, and while snow has been falling in Pennsylvania, extreme heat seems to have been scourging the south of Europe, which has now suddenly increased.

The mortality at Marseilles went up on Friday suddenly to eighty-five, only half of which was the effect of cholera, and at Malta, where there is no cholera, the death rate has for a fortnight been almost double what it was during the same period last year.

THE WICKEDNESS OF LONDON.

INTERVIEW WITH A METROPOLITAN CHIEF OF POLICE.—"THE 'FALL MAIL GAZETTE' CHARGED WITH MISCHIEVOUS FILTH MONGERING.—LONDON'S GILEDED CLUB MEN IMMORAL, BUT NOT SO BLACK AS THEY ARE PAINTED."

Dr. James Edmunds, Medical Officer of Health and Public Analyst for St. James's, London, is on a visit to this city. He takes an interest in many public movements in England, and came out last year as one of the Committee for the Economic Science section of the British Association, then went through the country to study the emigration question, and was so much interested that this year Dr. Edmunds has devoted another eight weeks vacation to gain further information on the subject. Dr. Edmunds was the author of letters in the Times and other English papers as to the facts which he observed in his last visit, and which will have been perused by many of our readers.

Dr. Edmunds' position as Medical Officer of Health for the district of St. James's—which contains all the aristocratic clubs of Pall Mall—is such a position that he was for some years surgeon to a large section of the London police, led us to ask an expression of his opinion on the matters recently published by the Fall Mail Gazette. He at once declared himself to be strongly opposed to the generally received ideas.

"Practically," he said, "the stuff to which you refer is all lying. Of men like Mr. S. Morley, M.P., Cardinal Manning, the Archbishop of Canterbury and others, we can only speak with unmitigated respect. But no body of honorable aristocrats was ever got together by a knavish promoter of a bubble company for the purpose of defrauding the public with greater audacity than these gentlemen were got together for the purpose of floating this Fall Mail Gazette filth."

"Of course in a city of five million inhabitants and containing, as London does, any number of the leading aristocratic clubs, and a vast population of wealthy sojourners from all parts of the world, there will necessarily be much of which we are all ashamed. But I say roundly and emphatically that the Fall Mail Gazette filth is no manufacture of filth for the mere purpose of selling the paper, and I do not know any event in literature which has more shocked and disgusted thinking Englishmen than the success with which the Fall Mail Gazette filth has been sold all over the world. If there had been any such man as they indicated, as well-known for the most glaring of the practices to which they alluded, their duty was to have published his name, and to have sent these gentlemen to the gallows for the purpose of floating this Fall Mail Gazette filth. My own official work in St. James' must have made known to me and to my sanitary staff practices such as those which the Fall Mail Gazette represents to be in vogue as ever, and I would have been glad to see them in vogue anywhere, they will be in vogue in the wealthy and aristocratic district in which all our great clubs stand. Practically, the whole affair is untrue. Mind, I do not say that there are no filthy men to be got at, and prosecutions against disorderly houses have to be instituted occasionally. What I do say is that, substantially, the filth published by the Fall Mail Gazette is no manufacture for the purpose of selling the paper, but is the vile persons who keep the houses to which I refer. I remember nothing which has been so shocking except the filth which was poured out upon the world as the times of those Beecher trials. 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THE LUMBER TRADE.

BRIGHTER PROSPECTS FOR THE FUTURE—OF WOODS. OTTAWA, Aug. 28.—Mr. R. M. Cox, a Liverpool lumber merchant, has just received the present state of the sawn lumber trade. He says Ottawa lumber men are doing a more flourishing trade now than for years past, as the prices in general have advanced from three to four percent on an average. This is owing to the boom at present prevailing on the English market. While American prices are a shade less than last year English prices average seven percent more, and a larger proportion of lumber has been exported to England this year than before. The tendency to import sawn lumber is assuming a greater magnitude, and the exportation of square and fancy timber is decreasing. Mr. Cox says that no timber districts on the continent of America has done as well as Ottawa during the last six months. Alluding to the Canadian trade in general, he said that indications point to the centralization of the saw lumber trade in Eastern Canada at Ottawa. The larger of the Quebec mills are cutting little this year, owing to the fact that they cannot successfully compete with Ottawa lumber dealers. The mills from which the Quebec mills are fed are being depleted of the material necessary for manufacturing marketable lumber whereas Ottawa lumber men have almost exhausted resources to draw upon.

BOYCOTTING AGAIN.

THE NATIONAL LEAGUE AT WORK AGAIN—INTIMIDATING IN LIMERICK. DUBLIN, Aug. 26.—An extraordinary state of affairs prevailed at Rathkeale, County Limerick. For the past few days respectable trades have been subjected to annoyance by the intimidatory tactics of the League. The consequence of having supplied bread and provisions to persons who had incurred the displeasure of the branch. A respectable hotel keeper is one of the severest sufferers by this system of boycotting. So great is the influence of the branch that the owner of the establishment finds it difficult to get any bread or meat. Placards are posted holding respectable people up to public rebuke because they do not comply with the mandates of the League. A man who has been supplied with provisions has been taken to watch traders who act contrary to the wishes of the League. If any person obnoxious to that body is trifling with the League, the offender is summoned before the court. The League rooms are called to account. He is then either fined or expelled. In the latter case should any person speak to or have dealings with him, he is to be treated as an outlaw. This is a return to the worst system which prevailed under the old Land League and indicates a tendency in the country districts to take advantage of the expiration of the Crimes Act.

HARVESTING IN MANITOBA.

SEASONAL REPORTS ABOUT PROSE. WINNIPEG, Aug. 28.—Seasonal reports are being sent to the Department of Agriculture that there was a killing frost throughout Manitoba and the Territories last night. The thermometer fell almost to freezing point, but in no case was there any appreciable damage done with the crops. The wheat crop is in good general condition on Thursday, Friday and Saturday last. In the district north of the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway some damage may have been done, but at most it could only be trifling. The corn crop is in good condition in which they can be injured by any light frost such as that of last night.

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THE RIFLE.

TORONTO, August 24.—Owing to the rain there was a small attendance at the opening of the annual matches of the Ontario Rifle Association this afternoon. Entries are not equal to last year. TORONTO, Aug. 27.—Splendid weather characterized the fourth and final day of the Ontario Rifle Association's annual meeting. The weather was in the same order in each. The scores of the matches are as follows: First match, first series, highest aggregate, Governor-General's medal, Lieut. W. S. Russell, 43rd Battalion, score 165; second, Staff-Sergeant Duncan, 42nd Coy., Grenadiers, 45th Battalion, score 151; third, money prizes, first Lieut. W. S. Russell, 45th Batt.; second, Staff-Sergeant A. Hill, 13th Batt.; third, Sergeant Armstrong, 45th Batt. Second match—Staff-Sergeant Mitchell, 45th Batt., 61; Sergeant W. C. King, 45th, 60; Staff-Sergeant O'G. B. A., 59; Private H. Morris, 12th Batt., 58. There were two scores of 58 and three of 57; lowest score, 49. ROYAL GRENADIERS, 800 and 900 yards matches—Lieut. Conroy, 30th Batt., 52; Color-Sergeant Donnelly, Q. O. R., 51; Capt. Panty, 29th, 50; Lieut. Mitchell, 32nd, 50; Sergeant W. C. King, 45th, 50; Private D. Smith, 45th Royal Scots, 48; Private Morris, 13th, 48. Gzowski match, volley firing—G. G. F. G., 168; Royal Grenadiers, 159; 12th Coy, 128; 13th Battalion, 127; 45th Battalion, 126; 42nd Coy., Grenadiers, 125; 12th Coy. R.F.C., 115; 13th Battalion, 147. The G. G. F. G. won the Gzowski cup, value \$200, for the highest aggregate in volley firing.

RIEL'S SYMPATHIZERS IN ROCHESTER.

A FEW DAYS AGO. ROCHESTER, N.Y., August 30.—A largely attended and enthusiastic meeting of French-Canadians of this city was held this afternoon in behalf of Riel. Addresses were made by prominent Frenchmen of this city and a petition, signed by the meeting, was presented for the interposition of the United States Government, was unanimously adopted. The petition states that Riel is a citizen of the United States and that his trial was not a fair one. It was signed by all the French residents of this city.

A POLAR WAVE.

POKESBIE, N.Y., Aug. 27.—There was a heavy white frost at Boston corners this morning. Frost is also reported from one or two towns in Dutchess County, N.Y. HUNTINGDON, Pa., Aug. 27.—Considerable snow fell last evening at Houtz Dale, Clearfield County, and along the base of Stone Mountain, in Jackson and Barre townships, in this county. The weather to-night is extremely cold.

OBITUARY.

NEW GLASGOW, Aug. 29.—Mr. Archibald Baird, brother of the Rev. Principal Baird, who resided at Hillside, near Glasgow, died at this place last Wednesday to meet his brother, who was seized with a paralytic stroke and died this morning.

TO HELP SCOTCH CROFTERS.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 25.—Margaret MacLeod, of Dundee, Scotland, who arrived here on the steamship "Lord Gough" yesterday, left for the West to-day. Miss MacLeod intends to lay the claim of the Scotch crofters before her countrymen who have found a home on this side of the Atlantic, and to make arrangements, if possible, for the transportation of several hundred families from the Highlands and Lowlands. She will present an appeal for aid to be made to leading philanthropists of the West and South, and the result of the visit, it is thought, will be a great influx of crofters, who will settle in North Carolina and other States. As soon as Miss MacLeod has finished her tour of the States, she will return to Scotland and organize the emigration to this country.

RECALL OF SIR CHARLES WARREN.

LONDON, Aug. 27.—The Government has recalled Sir Charles Warren, the late British Consul-General in Alexandria, and appointed as his successor Judge Shipyard, of the Cape Colony bench. The Daily News deprecates the recall of Sir Charles Warren as a person whose saying has been the only safe and sound one in many years whose exertions have inspired confidence and brought about quiet in South Africa, and declares that this is the last of a series of blunders having had organization in the Colonial Office.

THE QUEBEC ELECTIONS.

OTTAWA, August 28.—A prominent Conservative name was freely mentioned in connection with a Quebec election. The name was said to be the provincial election will take place this fall or early this winter.

HEROIC TREATMENT OF PAGANISM.

EXTRAORDINARY MOHAMMEDAN MOVEMENT IN THE NIGRITIC REGIONS OF AFRICA—AN ARMY MARCHING ON TO THE COAST AND BATTLY FOR THE FAITH. WASHINGTON, August 24.—Secretary of State Bayard is in receipt of a despatch from Sierra Leone, giving accounts of the movements of an immense army in the interior of Africa. The despatch is dated July 14th, and was sent by Colonel Lewis, R. E. Lewis says that he has the honor to bring to the notice of the Department of State the fact of an extraordinary movement among the Mohammedans of the Nigritian regions extending from Timbuctoo to the west coast. It appears that in 1880 Masdanji named Samu, of extraordinary intelligence and energy, conceived the idea that he was called of God to wage a war for the suppression of paganism, and the opening of the roads to the coast. It appears that in 1880 Masdanji named Samu, of extraordinary intelligence and energy, conceived the idea that he was called of God to wage a war for the suppression of paganism, and the opening of the roads to the coast. It appears that in 1880 Masdanji named Samu, of extraordinary intelligence and energy, conceived the idea that he was called of God to wage a war for the suppression of paganism, and the opening of the roads to the coast.

ABOUT ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND MEN.

Mohammedan youth, wherever he goes, flocks to his standard, anxious not only to secure the reward in the hereafter promised to those who fight for their religion, but to carry off the rich spoils which these expeditions that battle for the faith are sure to win. It is said that Samu's army is divided into three portions; one is operating in certain districts having been for some time past, and the other two are in the regions east of Liberia, and are now besieging Ginnah, a large town on the coast. The largest and most important army have erected fortifications there. Another portion of the army is operating in the regions east of Liberia, and are now besieging Ginnah, a large town on the coast. The largest and most important army have erected fortifications there. Another portion of the army is operating in the regions east of Liberia, and are now besieging Ginnah, a large town on the coast.

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DUBLIN, Aug. 28.—A great sensation has been caused in fashionable circles by the thrashing of an officer and the horse and carriage of a deputy lieutenant by Mr. John Pollock, of Tisbury, County Galway, well-known as high sheriff and owner of estates in Scotland. Some painful domestic differences had led to Mrs. Pollock's husband's departure from home and going to Scotland. Many stories were current here, several of which coupled the names of Captain Barry, of the Royal Horse Artillery, and Mrs. Pollock's husband, and Mr. John A. Barry, of the Royal Horse Artillery, and Mr. Pollock, deputy lieutenant, with that of the erring wife. Mr. Pollock threatened to horse-whip both gentlemen, and he was seen to come to the house and thrash Mrs. Pollock with a horse-whip. The Deputy-Lieutenant believed for help, but made not the slightest resistance.

THE RIFLE.

TORONTO, August 24.—Owing to the rain there was a small attendance at the opening of the annual matches of the Ontario Rifle Association this afternoon. Entries are not equal to last year. TORONTO, Aug. 27.—Splendid weather characterized the fourth and final day of the Ontario Rifle Association's annual meeting. The weather was in the same order in each. The scores of the matches are as follows: First match, first series, highest aggregate, Governor-General's medal, Lieut. W. S. Russell, 43rd Battalion, score 165; second, Staff-Sergeant Duncan, 42nd Coy., Grenadiers, 45th Battalion, score 151; third, money prizes, first Lieut. W. S. Russell, 45th Batt.; second, Staff-Sergeant A. Hill, 13th Batt.; third, Sergeant Armstrong, 45th Batt. Second match—Staff-Sergeant Mitchell, 45th Batt., 61; Sergeant W. C. King, 45th, 60; Staff-Sergeant O'G. B. A., 59; Private H. Morris, 12th Batt., 58. There were two scores of 58 and three of 57; lowest score, 49. ROYAL GRENADIERS, 800 and 900 yards matches—Lieut. Conroy, 30th Batt., 52; Color-Sergeant Donnelly, Q. O. R., 51; Capt. Panty, 29th, 50; Lieut. Mitchell, 32nd, 50; Sergeant W. C. King, 45th, 50; Private D. Smith, 45th Royal Scots, 48; Private Morris, 13th, 48. Gzowski match, volley firing—G. G. F. G., 168; Royal Grenadiers, 159; 12th Coy, 128; 13th Battalion, 127; 45th Battalion, 126; 42nd Coy., Grenadiers, 125; 12th Coy. R.F.C., 115; 13th Battalion, 147. The G. G. F. G. won the Gzowski cup, value \$200, for the highest aggregate in volley firing.

RIEL'S SYMPATHIZERS IN ROCHESTER.

A FEW DAYS AGO. ROCHESTER, N.Y., August 30.—A largely attended and enthusiastic meeting of French-Canadians of this city was held this afternoon in behalf of Riel. Addresses were made by prominent Frenchmen of this city and a petition, signed by the meeting, was presented for the interposition of the United States Government, was unanimously adopted. The petition states that Riel is a citizen of the United States and that his trial was not a fair one. It was signed by all the French residents of this city.

A POLAR WAVE.

POKESBIE, N.Y., Aug. 27.—There was a heavy white frost at Boston corners this morning. Frost is also reported from one or two towns in Dutchess County, N.Y. HUNTINGDON, Pa., Aug. 27.—Considerable snow fell last evening at Houtz Dale, Clearfield County, and along the base of Stone Mountain, in Jackson and Barre townships, in this county. The weather to-night is extremely cold.

OBITUARY.

NEW GLASGOW, Aug. 29.—Mr. Archibald Baird, brother of the Rev. Principal Baird, who resided at Hillside, near Glasgow, died at this place last Wednesday to meet his brother, who was seized with a paralytic stroke and died this morning.

TO HELP SCOTCH CROFTERS.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 25.—Margaret MacLeod, of Dundee, Scotland, who arrived here on the steamship "Lord Gough" yesterday, left for the West to-day. Miss MacLeod intends to lay the claim of the Scotch crofters before her countrymen who have found a home on this side of the Atlantic, and to make arrangements, if possible, for the transportation of several hundred families from the Highlands and Lowlands. She will present an appeal for aid to be made to leading philanthropists of the West and South, and the result of the visit, it is thought, will be a great influx of crofters, who will settle in North Carolina and other States. As soon as Miss MacLeod has finished her tour of the States, she will return to Scotland and organize the emigration to this country.

RECALL OF SIR CHARLES WARREN.

LONDON, Aug. 27.—The Government has recalled Sir Charles Warren, the late British Consul-General in Alexandria, and appointed as his successor Judge Shipyard, of the Cape Colony bench. The Daily News deprecates the recall of Sir Charles Warren as a person whose saying has been the only safe and sound one in many years whose exertions have inspired confidence and brought about quiet in South Africa, and declares that this is the last of a series of blunders having had organization in the Colonial Office.

THE QUEBEC ELECTIONS.

OTTAWA, August 28.—A prominent Conservative name was freely mentioned in connection with a Quebec election. The name was said to be the provincial election will take place this fall or early this winter.

MONTREAL STOCK MARKET.

Table with columns for various stock categories and prices. Includes Montreal Telegraph, Bank of Montreal, and other financial instruments.

FARMERS' MARKET PRICES, August 31.

Most of the farmers are too busy at harvest work to bring produce to the market, and the supply of grain and hay is rather small for the demand, and prices have been advancing, but potatoes and other roots and vegetables are plentiful, and prices are rather lower. The supply of green corn ears offered at from 7c to 10c per bushel. The fruit market is overstocked with apples, and the price of the fruit is very low. The supply of tomatoes is gradually increasing, and prices are rather low. Good butter is advancing in price, and the same may be said of fresh laid eggs, but there are changes in the price of other articles. The local trade has been fairly good. The following are the total receipts and shipments by rail from the 1st of Jan. to the 30th Aug., 1886, with comparative receipts and shipments for corresponding period of 1884:

Table showing total receipts and shipments by rail from Jan 1st to Aug 30th, 1886, compared with 1884. Columns include Wheat, Oats, Corn, etc.

WHOLESALE MARKETS.

The markets are somewhat irregular today. The market for wheat, which has been very low, is rather better today. The market for corn is also better. The market for potatoes is very low. The market for other vegetables is also low. The market for fruit is very low. The market for other articles is also low.

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AMERICAN CATTLE MARKETS.

New York, August 28.—Trade in horned cattle, this morning, was as demanded in herds of good quality, which were scarce and steady at former values. Herds of inferior quality were in over supply and were off to New York. Texas steers were especially plentiful. The market remained steady, with a slight advance in prices. The demand being moderate. At Harborside, the market was steady at 7 to 11c per lb. weight. Cows and calves were 5 to 10c per lb. weight. Steers, 5 to 10c per lb. weight. Hogs, 5 to 10c per lb. weight. Sheep, 5 to 10c per lb. weight. Pigs, 5 to 10c per lb. weight. Butter, 5 to 10c per lb. weight. Eggs, 5 to 10c per lb. weight. Flour, 5 to 10c per lb. weight. Corn, 5 to 10c per lb. weight. Wheat, 5 to 10c per lb. weight. Oats, 5 to 10c per lb. weight. Potatoes, 5 to 10c per lb. weight. Apples, 5 to 10c per lb. weight. Peaches, 5 to 10c per lb. weight. Plums, 5 to 10c per lb. weight. Cherries, 5 to 10c per lb. weight. Raspberries, 5 to 10c per lb. weight. Strawberries, 5 to 10c per lb. weight. Blackberries, 5 to 10c per lb. weight. Raspberries, 5 to 10c per lb. weight. Strawberries, 5 to 10c per lb. weight. Blackberries, 5 to 10c per lb. weight.

THE DECLINE IN WHEAT.

For some days the price of wheat in our markets has been falling. On August 1 the price of wheat of September delivery in Chicago was about 90 cents a bushel. From day to day there has been a steady decline, but sales of wheat to best grades did not much fall, but sales of wheat to best grades did not much fall, but sales of wheat to best grades did not much fall.

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NOTICES OF BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

NOTICES OF BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS. BIRTHS. BERRY.—In this city, on Friday, August 28th, the wife of Marlborough B. Berry, of a daughter. BEVERIDGE.—At 72 Victoria street, on the 28th inst. the wife of H. E. Beveridge, of a daughter. BRIDGMAN.—On the 19th inst. at 57 Berthel street, the wife of George Bridgman, of a son. CAMP.—At Malvern Village, Que. August 11th, the wife of W. J. Camp, of a daughter. COSTIGAN.—At No. 116 St. Urbain street, on Friday, Aug. 28th, Mrs. James J. Costigan, of a daughter. FLEMING.—At Bogart, Ont., on Sunday, Aug. 22nd, the wife of C. S. Fleming, of a daughter. GLETON.—On August 18th, at 288 Sherburne street, Toronto, the wife of Charles E. Fleming, of a son. GREENSHIELDS.—On Sunday, the 28th inst. at 45 Canning street, Liverpool, England, the wife of Thos. E. Greenhields, of a son. HOLMES.—At Beasbarns, on the 28th Aug. 1886, the wife of Wm. Holmes, of a daughter. MANSFIELD.—At South Brooklyn, New York, on 17th Aug. the wife of H. Mansfield, of a daughter. MCNALLY.—On the 28th inst. at No. 137 Languin street, the wife of Jno. McNally, of a daughter. MINTO.—At Clarke Avenue, Cote St. Antoine, Montreal, on the 28th inst. the wife of Wm. Minto, of a son. ROSEVEAR.—At St. Lambert, on the 21st inst. the wife of W. H. Rosevear, Jr., of a son.

DEATH.

Then they who wait upon the Holy One... Bore Him this message from the world of woe...

HOME DEPARTMENT.

WHAT OUGHT HE TO HAVE DONE? We commend the following incident, reported from "Babyhood," to fathers and mothers for thought...

THE NEW LIFE.

It is of the utmost importance that every Christian should understand the power of the Divine life... "He that hath the Son hath life, but he that hath not the Son shall not have life."

AN ANSWER TO "VICTORIA" AND MOTHER.

DEAR EDITOR,—If any of the "Home Department" readers have made red carpets for the present...

THE TRIVIAL ROUND, THE COMMON TASK.

EDITOR HOME DEPARTMENT.—A writer in the "Home Department" of the Witness, complained some time ago...

THE "WASTED" SERMON.

Dark clouds were gathering in the western sky and it did not need the wisdom of a prophet...

COOKERY FOR BEGINNERS.

Perhaps you are right," he said; "that is a question I have never been able to settle satisfactorily in my own mind, whether I have any right to reserve a sermon that I have prepared for a special occasion...

CHILDREN'S CORNER.

ANNETTE'S DECISION.

"Yes, I will do it," said Annette, and her lips closed firmly, while into her face came a look of determination, showing that a puzzling question had been settled.

SMOTHERED CHICKEN.

When done, take out the chicken with a fork and arrange on a warm dish, covering and keeping it hot in the plate-warmer or boiling water.

BOILED CORN BEEF.

Lay in clean cold water for five or six hours when you have washed off all the salt. Wipe and put it into a pot and cover deep in cold water.

BOILED MUTTON.

Sew up the leg of mutton in a stout piece of mosquito net or of "cheese cloth," lay it in a pot and cover several inches deep with boiling water.

DON'T BE A BOARDER.

We don't mean if you have no wife, and can't get one, you should not board with somebody that has. But don't be a church boarder.

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DOMINION ECCLESIASTICAL NEWS.

BAPTIST.—A new church is to be built by the congregation in Stratford. The site has been selected. A new chapel has been opened in London, Man.—The membership of the church in Wolverton, Ont., has recently almost doubled in number.

READABLE PARAGRAPHS.

One in an Eastern palace wide... A little girl sat weeping; So patiently her task she plied The men and women at her side Flocked round her almost grieving.

UNSELFISH HEROES.

When, at the battle of Zutphen, the wounded Sir Philip Sidney was given water to quench his thirst he is recorded to have handed it unstated to a dying soldier near him with the exclamation, "The necessity is not mine."

PRINTERS' ERRORS IN BIBLES.

The recent edition of the Bible has called attention to Bibles generally, and especially to their curious misprints. The earliest is the "Psalms" Bible, printed at Geneva in 1561, in which the letter I was substituted for an e in the seventh psalm.

RELIGIOUS NEWS.

In a letter to the Times, Miss C. M. Tucker (A. L. O. E.) makes a strenuous appeal to the British Association for the Advancement of Science to send a memorial to the Government.

A SPICY PARISHIONER.

A prominent member of a church not a thousand miles from this town was talking with his pastor the other day about an excellent but somewhat aggressive lady of the parish.

EATING PORTERHOUSE NOW.

Two colored barbers, one an old man and the other a young one. The young one took off his apron and started out of the door.

A PHILANTHROPIST JESTER.

The hospital of St. Bartholomew was founded by the king's jester, Yes, indeed, King Henry the First jester—Rayer, or Rahere—gave up jesting, and turned monk.

LIFE IN THE PARIS SWISSERS IS POSSIBLE FOR A SHORT TIME TO THE POOR.

It is reported that the maple, heretofore a healthy tree, is dying of a mysterious disease. This is a new way of removing what is called "maple sugar" from the maple tree.

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QUESTIONS & ANSWERS.

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GENERAL.

KING DAVID'S ANCESTORS. J. G. H., Riviere du Loup, P. Q.—Who would you tell me of David's mother's name as mentioned in the Bible? If so, what clout, book and verse? Ans.—The nearest maternal ancestor of King David whose name is mentioned in the Bible is Ruth, who was his great grandmother.

"THOMAS THE RHYMER." "WANTS TO KNOW," Millbrook, Ont.—Who was "Thomas the Rhymer"? Ans.—He was a Scotchman in the reign of Alexander III., and contemporary with Wallace. He was also called "Thomas the Rhymer," and was a seer. He was the author of the "Merlin of Scotland." He was a magician, prophet and poet, and he is, it is presumed, to be the same as the "Merlin" of the "Merlin of the Forest." He is not to be confused with Thomas Rhymer, the biographer and compiler of the "Fœdera."

WEDDING ANNIVERSARIES. LADY READING, Hamilton, Ont.—What are the wedding anniversaries? Ans.—The first is the first year, silver; the second, cotton; the third, leather; the fourth, linen; the fifth, wood; the sixth, iron; the seventh, copper; the eighth, brass; the ninth, tin; the tenth, china; the eleventh, steel; the twelfth, silk; the thirteenth, lace; the fourteenth, ivory; the fifteenth, silver; the sixteenth, silver; the seventeenth, silver; the eighteenth, silver; the nineteenth, silver; the twentieth, silver.

AGRICULTURAL.

(Conducted by "Rusticus.") COW LOSING HER MILK. M. A., Embro, Ont.—Can anything be done for a cow milking cows which loses her milk so often? Can't you remedy except to milk them often?

CANE SYRUP. B. S., Rice Lake, Ont.—This year I have made more cane syrup than I have used, and I have done so well that I am anxious to make some of it. Could you give me any directions for making it? Ans.—The best way to make it is to boil the cane juice in a wooden boiler or in a tub made of sheet iron, with a wooden roller can be made (as described fully in the Witness some time ago) and the juice pressed out and strained through a cloth. It is thick and sticky and will keep for a long time.

VEGETABLE MATTER IN A CISTERN. S. M., Q.—I have a cistern in my garden, and I find it full of vegetable matter. How can I get it out? Ans.—The best way to get it out is to use a pump or a siphon. You can also use a hose and a bucket to remove it. It is best to remove it as soon as you find it, to prevent it from becoming a nuisance.

CABBOTS KATEN BY WORMS. J. G. H., Riviere du Loup, P. Q.—Our cabbots, which seemed to be thriving, have suddenly withered away and on pulling them up we have found them full of worms. How can we prevent this? Ans.—The best way to prevent this is to use a good soil and to keep the cabbots clean. You can also use a good fertilizer and to water them often.

A BUSHEL OF LIME. An Old Settler, Quebec, Q.—What size would require to make a bushel to contain a bushel or a bushel and a half of lime? Ans.—A bushel of lime is the same size as a bushel of any other material. It is best to use a good bushel and to weigh it carefully.

BEST FARMING DISTRICT IN THE STATES, ETC. E. C., Montreal, Q.—I wish to know the best farming district in the States? Ans.—The best farming district in the States is the one that has the best soil, the best climate, and the best people. It is best to choose a district that has all these things.

PURE BREED SOUTHDOWN RAM. One of our subscribers, Hamilton, Ont.—I am about purchasing a Southdown ram. How can I be sure that it is a pure breed? Ans.—The best way to be sure is to ask the breeder for a pedigree. You can also ask for a certificate of purity from a reliable authority.

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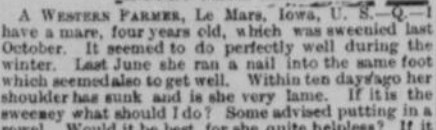
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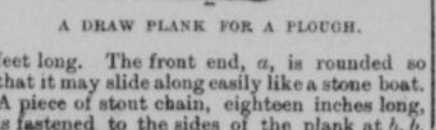
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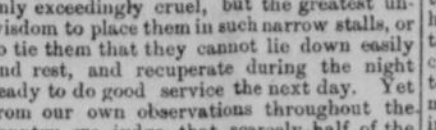
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PURE BREED SOUTHDOWN RAM. One of our subscribers, Hamilton, Ont.—I am about purchasing a Southdown ram. How can I be sure that it is a pure breed? Ans.—The best way to be sure is to ask the breeder for a pedigree. You can also ask for a certificate of purity from a reliable authority.

AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY. AGENT, New Glasgow, N. S.—I wish to know the best agricultural machinery in the States? Ans.—The best agricultural machinery in the States is the one that is the most reliable, the most durable, and the most economical. It is best to choose a machine that has all these things.

BARBERY CAUSING RUST. D. McK., St. George, Ont.—I have a barley field on one side of a field of wheat, on which side the wheat is badly rusted, but no rust appears on either side of the field. How can I prevent

GRAM OFFER

An Excellent Chance for Workers, Young and Old!

The short time subscriptions which we advertised the early part of August last year, met with considerable favor at the hands of the Canadian public, and advantage was taken of the cheap rates we then offered to such an extent as to induce us to give similar reductions again this year.

ONTARIO.

(Special Correspondence of the Witness.)

TORONTO, Aug. 29th.

THE NIAGARA PARK SCHEME.

For which, last winter, so much interest was taken in Montreal, is rapidly taking shape. The attempt to secure an act of incorporation for a company at the last session of the Ontario Legislature failed mainly because of the want of definite information about the extent and cost of the lands to be expropriated for park purposes.

CENTRAL PRISON INVESTIGATION.

It is permissible, without prejudging the commissioners, to refer to what has been brought to light and also to the effect of the revelations on public opinion. It should be borne in mind that the charges against Mr. Masie, the warden, were, first, speedy and permanent, can be procured at the nearest drug store, in the form of Kidney-Wort. Ellridge Maloin, of West Bath, Maine, says: "I was completely prostrated with rheumatism and kidney troubles and was not expected to recover. The first dose of Kidney-Wort helped me. Six doses put me on my feet, it had no effect on my kidneys, and I have had no trouble since."

It is not that they would not rest till they succeeded in getting a Roman Catholic installed as warden. It is satisfactory to be able to believe that Archbishop Lynch never lent the plot his countenance, and it is not at all probable that he knew anything of it.

BARBAROUS TREATMENT. In order to understand the matter, it should be remembered that convicts, ex-convicts and guards were allowed and invited to come and give their evidence with the most perfect freedom, and that they did so. For days there was a perfect torrent of accusations of cruelty poured forth by men, whose very appearance would have condemned them in the eyes of an ordinary court of law, and who, under cross-examination, were made to confess that there was after all very little to complain of, while they admitted that they had themselves, by their insolubility, merited the penalty which constituted their grievance.

THE CHIEF RESULT of the investigation has been to make clear the extreme difficulty of dealing with short term as compared with long term prisoners. When a criminal is sentenced for life or for a long term of years he is apt to be sobered by the gloomy prospect, while at the same time he is permitted to entertain a hope that by perfectly good behavior he may be able to shorten his term of confinement.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

EPPE'S COCOA.—GRAEFEL AND COMFORTING.

By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr. Eppe has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many a heavy doctor's bill.

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HOW'S YOUR LIVER?

In the comic opera of "The Mikado" his imperial highness says:—"To make, to some extent, Each evil liver A running river Of harmless mercurment."

It is CONCLUDED by all who visit the Dominion Business College, Kingston, Ontario, that it stands unsurpassed as a business training school. It is to-day without a rival in advancement, having the most spacious and elegantly fitted suite of rooms, the largest and best qualified staff of professors, and being the most popular commercial institution in the Dominion.

Don't You Do It.—Don't suffer any longer with the pain and aches of rheumatism, which make life a burden to you.

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LADIES' SCHOOL, 100 BUREAU STREET, Montreal. Will re-open FIRST SEPTEMBER, 1885.

WANTED, by an Evangelical Institution in the country, a well qualified lady as reading Music Teacher, willing to receive as part of her salary, lessons in French and German or Italian. Address giving references, "WITNESS," Office.

WANTED immediately, a Female Teacher, for the St. Saviour's Day School (Protestant preferred), holding a diploma from the Board of Examiners of Montreal. Apply, stating salary, to W. J. JACKSON, Secretary-Treasurer, Brittonville, Post Office, P. Q.

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Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and those who use it are always ready to say a good word in its favor. Mrs. C. Johnson, 310 Hicks st., Brooklyn, N. Y., suffered greatly from debility, and says: "I did not think it was in the power of medicine to produce such a wonderful change as Ayer's Sarsaparilla has effected in my case. I feel that I have entered a new life."

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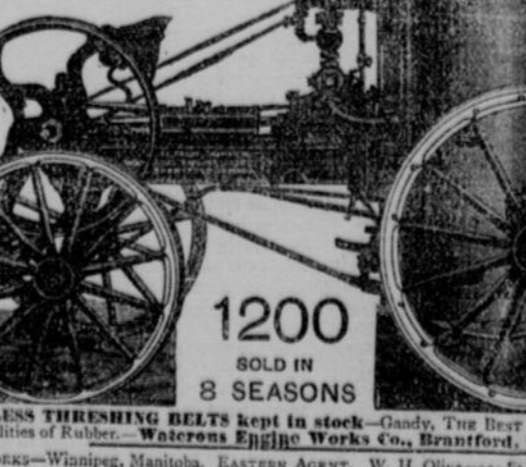
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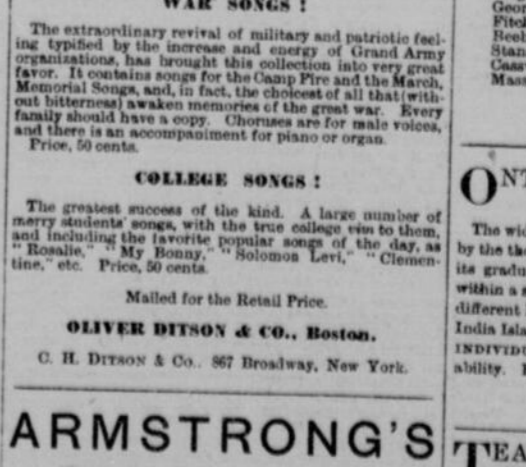
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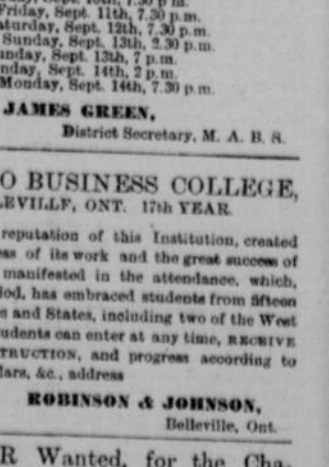
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