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ARTHUR O'LEARY. HUGH O'LEARY.

M. SHEPPARD,
BARRISTER, ATTORNEY & Conveyancer, McArthur's Block, Colborne street, Fenelon Falls. Money to lend on real estate.

D. J. MCINTYRE,
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KETCHUM & McDONNELL,
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, NOTARIES, &c. Office, Kent street, south side, and nearly opposite Mr. John Chisholm's, Lindsay.
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J. B. DICKSON, B.A.,
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ALEX. A. McDONALD,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office, Office given to applications for Patents of Lands from Crown Lands Department. Money to Loan on Mortgage Security on terms to suit borrowers. Office, Colborne street, Fenelon Falls.

MEDICAL.
A. W. J. DEGRASSI, M.D.,
CORONER, Physician, Surgeon, &c. Office, Residence, Brick Cottage, Wellington street, Lindsay.

DR. A. WILSON,
M.B. UNIVERSITY OF TRINITY COLLEGE, M.B. UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO. Memb. Col. Phys. and Surg., Ont. Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Office, Colborne street, Fenelon Falls.

DR. W. G. BRYSON, C.M.,
GRADUATE OF THE COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS AND Surgeons, McGill University, and of the New York Eye and Ear Infirmary, Physician, Surgeon and Obstetrician. Coroner for the County of Victoria. Diseases of the Eye and Ear specially treated. Office and residence West May street, Fenelon Falls.

WM. KEMPT, M.D., C.M.,
GRADUATE OF McGill University, Montreal, and Provincial Licensee, Physician, Surgeon and Obstetrician. Medical Referee to the Standard, Phoenix, Connecticut Mutual, and Equitable Insurance Companies. Office and residence, in the house lately occupied by Rev. Father Stafford, at the corner of Lindsay and Rus streets, Lindsay.

HOTELS.
THE GLOBE HOTEL,
Kent street, Lindsay. H. O'Leary, Proprietor. This well known hotel (lately in charge of Mr. John Young) has been remodelled and newly furnished, and guests can depend upon getting excellent accommodation and first class board. The sheds and stabling are all that can be desired.

MCARTHUR HOUSE,
FENELON FALLS. Robert Rutherford, Proprietor. This first class hotel is largely patronized by the travelling public. The accommodations are in every respect all that can be desired, the table is luxuriously provided and the bar supplied with the best of wines and liquors. There are sample rooms for commercial gentlemen on the first floor, and the commodious stable and driving sheds are in care of an experienced hostler. Charges moderate.

MISCELLANEOUS.
SECOND DIVISION COURT IN THE COUNTY OF VICTORIA.
The next sittings of this Court will be held on Monday, Sept'r 27th, 1880.
GEO. CUNNINGHAM, Clerk.

JAMES J. POWER,
LICENSED Auctioneer, Accountant and General Commission Agent. Collecting accounts a specialty. Office, Fenelon Falls, Ont.

S. JOHNSON,
AUCTIONEER. Village Property and Farm Sales a specialty. Notes, Accounts, Rents &c. collected. Office and residence on Bond street, Fenelon Falls.

JAMES DICKSON,
P.L. Surveyor, Commissioner in the Q.R. Conveyancer, &c. Residence, and address, Fenelon Falls.

NEELANDS & EMMONS,
both experienced Dentists.
Office Established in Lindsay 14 Years.

One of the above Dentists will be at the **MCARTHUR HOUSE,** Fenelon Falls, on the third Monday of each month. Office in Lindsay, next door to Bowles' store.

\$50,000 TO LEND
AT 8 PER CENT.,
with the privilege of paying off in full or by instalments at any time. Mortgages bought.
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On Real Estate at Eight per cent. Private Funds. Interest payable at Lindsay. No Commission charged nor Deposit required. Expenses very small. Apply to
R. D. ORDE.
Office, McDonnell's Block, Kent street, Lindsay.

NOTICE.
Notice is hereby given that the undersigned will not be responsible for any debts contracted in his name, unless the party contracting them has his written authority or that of Mr. J. D. Smith to do so.
R. C. SMITH.
Fenelon Falls, May 20th, 1880.

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELLERY.

English and
SWISS WATCHES,
American Watches of
WALTHAM
ELGIN,
SPRINGFIELD
manufacture. Coin Silver Cases from 2 to 8 ounces.

Clocks, 8 day, 30 day, & 30 hour,
in great variety of style and finish.

Repairing in all its Branches done and guaranteed.
J. BRITTON,
Sign of the Big Clock, foot of Kent St., Lindsay.

CHAS. BRITTON, OPTICIAN,
foot of
Kent Street, Lindsay.
Sole agent for Johnson and Conrath's patent.

Easy Fitting Eye Glasses,
Economical Spectacles,
Bi-Focal Spectacles,
(to see equally well at all distances, far and near), and patent Eye Testers. Telescopes, Microscopes, Opera Glasses, &c., kept constantly in stock. Also dealer in

DRUGS AND MEDICINES,
Hardware, Groceries, &c., &c. 10-ly
The Fenelon Falls Gazette

Saturday, Sept'r 4th, 1880.
The Finance Minister and our Canal.

We see by the Peterborough Review that on Saturday last the council of Trenton interviewed Sir S. L. Tilley, as he was passing through on his way to Prince Edward county, and presented him with an address in which his attention was directed to the long agitated Trent-Huron navigation project, and to the great necessity for providing cheap carriage for the produce of the North-West, and the desirability of having the same carried by Dominion vessels to the seaboard for the markets of Europe.

To which the Finance Minister replied that the letting of the construction of the Pacific Railway would leave the Government free to undertake public works such as the Trent-Huron navigation canal. The wheat product of the North-West in five years would equal the total export of the Dominion, \$80,000,000, and the best means of transporting this to the east was occupying the attention of the Government, foremost among which was this water route. The cheapening of carriage by five cents a bushel was a direct enhancement of the value of the grain, to the producer, and every Government must consider the means of helping the exchange of the produce of the west.

Manitoba and the North-West.
This week we have come into possession of some information with reference to Manitoba and the Great North-West which will no doubt prove of interest, especially as it is derived from individuals with whom a great many of our readers are acquainted.

In February last Mr. Arthur Torrance, of this village, left for Manitoba, and finally settled in Winnipeg, and a short time ago his father, Mr. Thomas Torrance, received from him a letter which now lies before us. Arthur has two opinions about the country, one formed in the rainy season and one in the dry. In the former, he says, the streets are in an awful state with first class Red River mud, which from the alkali in it sticks to everything it touches, worse than any shoe-maker's wax he ever saw, and all the roads in the country are in the same state. The spring rains flood the greater part of the Province, making travel impossible; many of the farms look like lakes, and all out-door labour has to be given up. But, now that the wet season has been over for some time what appeared to be lakes a few weeks ago have been transformed into the prettiest gardens imaginable, and the alkali "lets you know what it is good for." The land in places is too rich, and the best farms are those which have a fair sprinkling of limey gravel, as they dry more quickly after the spring rains than those which are all pure soil. The city of Winnipeg and the surrounding country is so level that Mr. Torrance tells us he can see a distance of nearly thirty miles, or as far as if on the ocean, and he adds, enthusiastically, "I can only say, as others have said, 'If there is a Paradise in any place on the face of the globe, it is here.'"

In the spring a newcomer would not, judging by appearances, take the most valuable farm as a gift; in the fall even the wild land is lovely, for it is a perfect garden of flowers—pancies, French marigolds, butter-cups, gowns, Scotland's bonnie blue-bells and hundreds of others—all blending their colors together and making the air heavy with their fragrance.

On Tuesday last we had a visit from Mr. Wm. Read, Jr., of Bobeageon, who in June, 1879, went to Winnipeg on a pleasure trip, and while there engaged with Mr. W. L. Orde, Indian Agent, as an assistant in his office at Battledore, 700 miles west of Winnipeg, where for several months his principal intercourse was with aborigines of the Cree tribe, with whom, before he left, he was able to converse to a limited extent in their own language. Within twenty miles of Battledore there are three reserves, the Indians on which visit the agency for supplies, of which they are supposed to get enough at once to support them for a month, although they drop in any time provisions run out, and they also receive a small annual pecuniary grant. They subsist chiefly on pemican, bacon, flour, tea and, "last though not least," tobacco; but they will not take either sugar or milk, nor season their food with salt. The flesh of dogs is eaten when nothing better can be had, and as this is frequently the case, the Cree's stock of these animals is very limited. During his residence at Battledore, Mr. Read of course saw all the different phases of the aboriginal character, and the impression made was so unfavorable that he says he doesn't want to set eyes on another Indian as long as he lives. But the strangest sight he saw was in July last, when about 2,000 Indians, some of them from distances of nearly 300 miles, assembled near Battledore to hold their grand annual religious dance and also to "make braves." The religious ceremony is conducted on the Tanner principle, nothing being eaten or drunk during four days, which are spent in vigorous dancing to the music of native instruments, at the conclusion of which period eating and drinking is resumed and Tanner's glutony is beaten out all to nothing. The "braves" are made by sticking wooden skewers about the size of ordinary pencils through the flesh of the candidate's breast or shoulder, and then fastening him by a long lariat to the centre-pole of the "church," or attaching him to the halter of an old used-up horse. In the former case the skewered buck dances and jumps, and shouts hallelujah, and flings himself about until the flesh gives way or the skewer breaks; and in the latter he walks off, without looking back, with the old horse—which stops occasionally and jerks him tremendously—until the same result follows. Sometimes flesh and skewer hold out until the Indian faints; in which case he is released and becomes a brave just the same. All this Mr. Read saw, and he saw other things far too numerous, and some far too nasty, to mention; for the orgies in which the Indian in his native impurity indulges at the conclusion of his religious ceremonies cannot be told in print, and ought not to be narrated in any other manner. Among other things he saw a squaw beating her husband with a club, which is a very unusual circumstance, and he saw an Indian chastising his squaw with a similar instrument, which is not an unusual circumstance at all. In going from Winnipeg to Lake Winnipeg and the Saskatchewan River; but his return journey, which commenced on the 12th of July, was made overland in carts to that city, and hence by the Duluth route to Sarnia. Speaking of the North-West Territory as a place of residence, he says that, in the language of the advertisers, it will furnish "homes for thousands," but that, like Ontario, it has plenty of bad land as well as good. The climate is terribly severe in winter, and in summer the black flies and mosquitoes are almost unendurable. There are no wells, and the pond water, which has to be used for drinking and cooking, is strongly impregnated with alkali. This year's crop of grain and vegetables is very good both in the North-West and in Manitoba; but he doesn't think much of the latter country, as it is so low and the rains are so heavy that frequently the farmers can only pass over their land in canoes. If he returns, which he thinks of doing, he intends to go to Edmonton, 180 miles from the Rocky Mountains, as from all he has heard it is a fine district with scarcely any drawbacks. While in the North-West he visited Duck Lake, (where there is a Roman Catholic Mission) and Fort Pitt, both posts of the Hudson Bay Co., and Prince Albert, 150 miles from Battledore, which is the largest settlement in the territory, as it contains over 1,000 families and expects soon to add 50 per cent. to that number.

Attempted Suicide.
On Tuesday last a labouring man about 50 years of age, named R. Woodhouse, was taken from Haliburton to the jail at Lindsay, having been committed on a charge of attempted suicide. From what we can learn it appears that he has a young wife (his second) and four children, and being unable to provide them with the necessities of life, he was so wrought upon by the sight of their destitution that he resolved to kill himself. With this intention, about a fortnight ago he procured and swallowed an ounce of laudanum; but it was so deficient in strength that it had but little effect. A few days later he determined to put an end to himself by hanging, but before so doing wrote a letter to his wife and another to his clergyman, stating that as his family had consumed their last crust of bread, and as he could not bear to see them starve, he intended to commit suicide; and that he had thought of killing his wife and children first, as he did not see how they would be able to live after he was gone. These letters he dropped into the post office, and as they were promptly delivered by the post-master, whose suspicions were probably aroused, a search was at once instituted for Woodhouse, who when found had in his possession a thin rope with a harness ring at one end of it. He was arrested, and having admitted to the magistrates that he had taken the laudanum and that he had written the two letters and meant to make away with himself, he was sent to Lindsay for safe keeping. On Sunday last several of the villagers visited his family, whom they found in a painfully destitute condition, and there was neither a chair, table nor window in the house.

Verulam Council.
Council met on August 30th, at the call of the Reeve. Members all present. Reeve in the chair.

Moved by Mr. Kelly, seconded by Mr. Thurston, That Hugh McCullum be paid \$4 for work on roads.—*Carried.*

Moved by Mr. Thurston, seconded by Mr. Bredin, That James Finley's claim for compensation for land taken by road in 1842 be not entertained.—*Carried.*

Moved by Mr. Bredin, seconded by Mr. Thurston, That a by-law levying the taxes for the year 1880 be read a first time.—*Carried.*

By-law read a second time. Mr. Bredin in the chair. On motion of Mr. Thurston, the by-law was read a third time without amendment and passed.

Moved by Mr. Bredin, seconded by Mr. Kelly, That the following accounts be paid and orders drawn on the treasurer for the same.—James Bick, work on roads, \$35; Timothy Corbett, do, \$20; George Justus, do, \$46; Wm. Eyres, do, \$15; Elijah Oliver, do, \$20; Joseph McGee, do, \$5; James Bick, do, \$40; James Patterson, do, \$20; Richard Moore, do, \$30; Christopher Ingram, do, \$45; Thos. Kelly, do, \$20; John Iretton, do, \$18 50; C. E. Tiers, do, \$12 50; Thos. Byrnell, do, \$5; Thos. Graham, do, \$25; Wm. Junkin, do, \$20; John Junkin, do, \$14; John Martin, do, \$15; Peter Warren, do, \$6 50; James Switzer, do, \$20; John J. Rapley, do, \$8; A. Dunseath, do, \$5; Thos. Bell, do, \$15; Robt. Wilson, do, \$2 50; Gardner Hunter, do, \$10; John Bredin, do, \$7 50; John Kelly, do, \$15; C. E. Stewart, printing Voters' List and advertising, \$30; The Clerk, half year's salary, \$50; J. H. Edmison, repairing 5 road scrapers, \$12 50; the post-master, Bobeageon, postage to date, \$4 65; John Junkin, distributing road lists & commission, \$9; Wm. Thurston, distributing road lists, \$3; Robson & Robson, road scraper, \$7; Ed. Chambers, do, \$7.—*Carried.*

On motion of Mr. Thurston the Council adjourned to 4th October.

No SERVICE.—Owing to the continued ill health of the Rev. Mr. Logan, there was no service in St. James's church last Sunday, and may not be on Sunday next.

FENELON COUNCIL.—The Fenelon township council met on Monday last at Cambray, and the proceedings have been sent to us for publication, but we cannot insert them until next week.

THE R. C. PICNIC.—No one has brought us any particulars with reference to Father Fitzpatrick's picnic at Bobeageon on Wednesday last, and we have been too busy to go out and obtain them. The weather was delightful, though there was a shower early in the morning, and as we have heard that the attendance was very large, the pecuniary results prove no doubt satisfactory.

DECLINED.—The score and other particulars of a match at cricket, played between the Bobeageon and Little Bob clubs at a picnic at Oak Orchard on the 21st ult. have been sent to us for publication; but we must decline them with thanks, as our space is limited and consequently precious, and an account of the match—in which not a dozen of our readers would take the least interest—has already appeared in the Bobeageon Independent.

SHEEP BUYING.—A great many sheep from the vicinity of this village have lately been taken away to the front, and as among the lots there were several of very inferior looking ones, we infer that not many good ones are left or that the owners do not wish to part with them. About three weeks ago Mr. Bowes of Oakwood and one of his sons bought quite a flock, which were put on the cars at the station here, and on Monday last Mr. Stacey from near Perrytown arrived, intent on procuring live mutton, which he soon succeeded in doing, for since then several small lots have passed our office either on foot or in waggons. Mr. Stacey, we are informed, owns a large tract of good grazing land, which enables him to buy sheep in any condition, provided they be healthy, as those fit for market he resells at once, and puts the others upon grass until they improve sufficiently to meet the views of butchers or exporters.

THE BOSS CANOE.—On Tuesday last Mr. John Nugent, druggist, of this village, brought home with him from Lindsay a very handsome canoe, made by the well-known builder, Mr. Patrick Doris, who says that he believes it to be the best he ever turned out, and that not even the most bloated aristocrat in the county town can boast of owning a better. Mr. Nugent's purchase, which is called the *Dolphin*, is built of choice cedar and measures 18 feet in length by 35 inches breadth of beam, and is furnished with sculls and outriggers. It is painted a lively green with a gold stripe, and cost (stripe included) about \$40. Mr. Nugent and Mr. Doris confidently expect that it will "walk the water like a thing of life," and no doubt the former, who has had a roomy and substantial boat house erected at the edge of Cameron Lake, will have many an hour's sport and exercise in the *Dolphin*, either before business commences or when spells of simultaneous wellness on the part of the community reduce the demand for drugs and medicines to a minimum.

VISITORS.—On Wednesday our village was visited by a party of those peripatetic horse traders and chronic campers out commonly called gipsies by native Canadians, who don't know what real gipsies are. Some, better posted, thought they were English, some Irish, and some Scotch; but, as they didn't strew their path with dropped h's, it is evident they weren't Cockneys, which is all we care to know. There were three men with their wives (at least we suppose so) and a whole lot of children. They had with them a one-horse buggy and two spring tilted waggons in which they carried their families, bedding and other effects, and were liberally supplied with dogs. Whether or not the women could tell fortunes, and the men were adepts at tinkering, and the children at pilfering, as is commonly the case, there was no evidence to show. They only remained here for a short time, during which the men "talked horse" unceasingly; but finding no one to whom they could sell or trade the apparently good animals attached to their vehicles, they left for Bobeageon, where possibly they may succeed in doing business in their own peculiar line.

Sir Leonard Tilley comforted the people of Trenton on Saturday by expressing the hope that the Trent Valley Canal would be built as soon as the finances of the Dominion would allow it.

The Indian settlement on the Riviere le Desert, a tributary of the Gatieneau, has been visited by small-pox, and the Indians, panic stricken, have fled to the woods. Medical assistance has been sent by the Department of the Interior.

West Toronto and North Ontario. The two elections held on Saturday leave the Government majority in the House of Commons undiminished, but, taken together, they nevertheless indicate a very significant change in public opinion. In both constituencies—the one a city division and the other an almost purely agricultural riding—the Liberals have made large gains as compared with the election of 1878, and though the city constituency still declares for the Government the gain was really larger there than it was in the rural district. In West Toronto the keenly fought contest of 1878 resulted in a Conservative majority of 637, which was reduced on Saturday to 262. In North Ontario Mr. Wheeler was elected in 1878 by a majority of 54; on Saturday he was re-elected by a majority of 156. There is no possibility of mistaking the significance on these figures, especially when it is borne in mind that the total vote polled in West Toronto was unusually large. They show that the tide has turned, as it was sure to do sooner or later, against the Government, and that the predicted reaction against the unnecessarily burdensome protective tariff has unquestionably set in. If the Government think differently they are welcome to act on the assumption.

But while matters are so favourable as they are we deeply regret the result in West Toronto, which, apparently, has not yet had enough of the coal tax and of the Redpath sugar monopoly. We regret it not so much for party reasons, because we believe that the best thing the Government can do for the Opposition is to persevere for three years more in their iniquitous fiscal policy—but because we would have been glad for the country's sake to see a still more emphatic intimation from the public that a measure of relief from unequalled burdens must be granted. One vote more or less for or against the Government will make little difference in so far as carrying measures through the House of Commons is concerned, but the election of a Liberal for West Toronto at the present juncture would have been, as the Finance Minister himself admitted, a severe blow to the Administration.

Though the Liberals failed to win West Toronto, they have come out of the contest with the greatest credit to themselves. They took up promptly the gauntlet that had been thrown down, entered into the struggle with tremendous odds against them, and if they failed to win the seat they at least succeeded in perfecting a splendid organization and paving the way to a future victory in the same field.

The insignificant vote secured by Mr. Wright shows how slight a hold the "rag baby" has as yet secured on the public mind. If the contest in West Toronto had done nothing more than prove that the idea of soft money has as yet obtained neither currency nor popularity, it would not have been fought out in vain; but it proves also the growing unpopularity of the Tilley tariff, and growing dissatisfaction of the people with the present corrupt and extravagant Administration.—*Globe.*

Fatal Flood.
AN IRISH ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH SWEEP AWAY DURING MASS.

While the Rev. Mr. McFadden, parish priest of Derrybeg, county Donegal, was saying Mass on Sunday, August 15th, in his church, which is built over a rivulet, there came a flood, which entered the building and drowned it, it is supposed, fifteen persons. Not a single moment's warning was given, the torrent rushing into the building to the depth of over six feet in a few minutes. While the Mass was going on an appalling peal of thunder was followed by a downpour of rain comparable only to a water-spout. In a few minutes the brook was swollen to such an extent that the arch under the chapel was not spacious enough to permit the rapid volume of water to pass through. The flood then formed into a lake on the upper or mountain side of the building, and a quantity of the water passed between the chapel walls and the cliffs, which formed a lake on the seaward side of the building. The doors were fast closed, and no considerable body of water could enter the building by these means. Suddenly the increasing volume of water burst open the doors, which are about eight feet wide, and a great wave rolled into the building. In two minutes the house was filled to a height of twelve feet from the floor. Some clung to the floating seats and thus reached the windows. Then by breaking the glass they were able to climb the sashes ladder fashion until they were out of the reach of the water. The Rev. Father McFadden, on examination it appears that a portion of the waterspout must have fallen on the chapel itself, as the roof is reported to have been demolished and many of the congregation maimed by the volume of water which fell. The damage is estimated at \$15,000. The edifice is situated at the foot of a mountain gorge, from which a stream runs seaward.

A Terrible Scene.
A terrible scene was witnessed in the Market place, Lington Buzzard, recently. A travelling negro fire-eater was performing on a stand, licking red-hot iron, bending heated pokers with his naked foot, burning toes in his mouth and the like. At last he filled his mouth with benzoline, saying that he would burn it as he allowed it to escape. He had no sooner applied a lighted match to his lips than the whole mouthful of spirit took fire, and before it was consumed the man was burnt in a frightful manner, the blazing spirit running all over his face, neck and chest as he dashed from his stand and raced about like a madman among the assembled crowd, tearing his clothing from him and howling in most intense agony. A portion of the spirit was swallowed, and the inside of his mouth was also terribly burnt. He was taken into a chemist's shop, and oils were administered and applied, but afterwards in agonising frenzy he escaped in a state of nudity

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from a lodging house and was captured by the police and taken to the workhouse infirmary, where he remains in a dreadful condition.

A Strong Man.
Joseph Pospisheill, at present confined in the fortress of Ofen, Hungary, is one of the strongest men alive. He can support in the air, with his hands and teeth, a table upon which two gipsies danced a czardas, while a third fiddled. He and one of his brothers, only less powerful than himself, were wont to bear upon their shoulders a wooden platform, shaped like a bridge, while a cart full of stones, drawn by two horses, was driven over it. The other day, when the gaol in which he is confined was undergoing a visit from municipal prison inspectors, he volunteered to give the authorities a specimen of his powers, and, upon receiving their permission to do so, picked up a heavy mahogany table, nine feet long, belonging to the Governor, with his teeth, and balanced it aloft for nearly half a minute.

The Great Eastern.
The London (Eng.) correspondent of the *Globe* says:

The *Great Eastern* steamship, I hear, is rapidly approaching the completion of her outfit for the Texan cattle trade to this country. I predict for the venture a failure as big as the ship herself. It will be extremely difficult to provide her at any one of two ports with adequate cargo and provender; and the cattle cannot be kept in health on board whilst she passes from one place to another in the torrid gulf. Serious losses by death must be the result. Then, on arrival here, supposing she gets across with a fairly full cargo alive and well, she must of necessity give the market wherever she goes with inferior beef, for a full shipment by this tremendous vessel would be nearly equal to the full supply of two London markets, and there would be no alternative but to relegate the bulk at any rate to the manufacture of fluid extracts and oleomargarine.

What Sir Leonard Should Do.
We commend to Sir Leonard Tilley's notice the method by which the Italian Finance Minister gains a considerable revenue. Instead of taxing the poor man's fuel and clothing, patents of nobility are sold for round sums. For ennobling an ordinary citizen in the least degree the charge is about \$1,000, and at each promotion the fee is increased by a similar sum. For instance, the grocer who desires to faintly tinge his circulating fluid with blue must pay \$1,000; to become a baron or viscount he must pay \$2,000 more; the title of "count" brings \$3,000 in the market; a marquessate is valued at \$4,000; and he who furnished himself as the raw material for the creation of a real live Italian prince must pay \$5,000. These rates are extremely reasonable for the articles supplied, and by extending the system to Canada it is probable that a great home industry in the manufacture of titles might be established by the Government. As Sir Leonard has pledged himself to take off burdensome taxes when he gets a surplus, and as nearly all his taxes are burdensome, it is worth his while to consider the Italian plan.—*Globe.*

Terrific Storm in Hamilton.
GREAT DESTRUCTION CAUSED BY LIGHTNING.

Hamilton, Aug. 23.—Hamilton and vicinity were last night visited with one of the most terrific storms for years. Flashes of lightning lit up the sky in every direction. About eleven o'clock a fire was seen to the south-east of the city, which proved to be the barns and sheds of George Hyslop, Glanford, with contents, comprising grain, partly threshed, hay, carriages, sleighs, etc. Loss, over \$2,000. In the east of the city, about one o'clock, another farmer's barns were also struck, taking fire and being consumed. These were those of Wm. C. Smith, Saltfleet, near Stoney Creek. Loss, including barn, outbuildings, and contents, between \$3,000 and \$4,000. To the north of the city, about two o'clock, another fire was seen, which proved to be the barns of Mr. John Gunby, East Plamboro, near Carleton Place. The barns, with grain therein, which was threshed, and other contents, were all destroyed. Loss, \$1,000. Three other fires were seen, the particulars of which have not yet been received. Numerous other places were struck by the electric current and damaged, though not taking fire.

Hanlan and Trickett.
The match to come off in November between Hanlan and Trickett is causing intense interest in England. The *London Times* says: "Now that Hanlan is reported to have recovered from the recent illness which affected him, there really seems no valid reason why the meeting of the two scullers should not be fixed for a much earlier and more suitable month. If it were fixed for September each man would have plenty of time for a thorough preparation, and the weather would be such as to suit them both and enable the public to view the race. In November the chances of fog and rain are very great, and as tides are late at the end of the month, it is very probable that darkness may interfere with the contest. Edward Trickett, the Australian sculler, has not seen Edward Hanlan yet, but he, no doubt, thinks he will have no difficulty in defeating him as he did Sadler in 1876. Trickett is reported to have made considerable boasting to this effect when in Sydney during the time of the exhibition there. He has heard that Hanlan is a small man in comparison to him, but he may find to his cost that the little Canadian will give him a big job to best him, and that Hanlan will be able to take the lead as he has done with all his competitors."

Tanner is distinguishing himself more as a gluttonous gourmandizer than he did as a senseless starver.

DISTRICT NEWS.