



The Advocate.

"Pro Bono Publico."

WOODVILLE, APRIL 22, 1880.

Editorial Notes.

THE number of immigrants arriving in New York during March last was 21,658, being larger than that of the corresponding month for many years previous. In March, 1879, only 5,965 immigrants arrived. Of last month's arrivals, 6,503 were from Germany, 4,007 from Ireland and 2,780 from England. Their condition compares favorably with that of the immigrants of previous years. The Irish do not seem poorer in consequence of the famine, those severely affected by it being unable to get away. Nearly all are bound for the West, and proceed thither without delay. It is expected that the influx from the British Islands will increase largely during the next few months.

AFTER a protracted struggle the Bill to legalize marriage with a deceased wife's sister and a deceased husband's brother was read a third time and passed in the House of Commons, on a final division of 102 to 40. The law against such marriages has never been recognized as an impediment by those who desired to contract such unions, and the Bill regarded from a common sense point of view is one called for in the interests of morality and individual right. In the later case, to remove civil powers from the hands of ecclesiastics. When a Church claims and exercises the right of granting dispensations to perform a contract not valid in law, the supremacy of the State can only be established on the ruins of individual happiness. It is therefore, only proper that laws which may be set aside as matters of conscience having reference only to forms of religious belief, should be repealed and the possibility of a conflict of the kind indicated made impossible.

FROM a recently issued official return relating to the English mercantile navy, covering the last twenty years, we learn that there has, in that period, been a relative falling off in the number of sailing vessels, and a more than proportionate increase in the number of steamships. The sailing vessels decreased from 19,090 in 1860 to 16,449 in 1879, the tonnage being 3,852,245 in the former year to 3,918,676 in the latter. The number of steamers increased from 929 to 3,580, and the tonnage from 399,494 to 3,331,157. These figures indicate an enormous expansion in the British shipping trade. An increase of about sixfold in the tonnage of the steamers means more than a similar increase in sailing vessels would imply, for the effective power of the steamer as a carrier may be three or four times that of the sailing vessel, as the former will make three or four voyages to one of the other. The men and boys employed have also increased in number, too, though not in the same proportion. The total in 1860 was 26,105, and last year 78,371.

FROM the Ottawa Free Press:—It is satisfactory to know that several eminent gentlemen have taken a practical interest in Dr. Orton's Bill relating to Loan Companies, and that substantial legislation will probably be the result. While the principle embodied in the Bill for the regulation of the rate of interest, cannot be admitted, those provisions which look to the protection of borrowers, against the undue exactions of Loan Societies possess a practical value that is worthy of the fullest consideration. Considerable correspondence has been published in the newspapers relative to this bill, and the suggestions made by Mr. Blake and embodied in the amendments proposed by Mr. Brouse in the Senate, have met with general approval. They are as follows:

1. To abolish all fines levied on bor-

rowers. 2. To print in red or blue ink across the face of a mortgage the actual rate of interest charged in that mortgage. 3. In redeeming a mortgage, either voluntarily or through compulsion, that the interest on the loan be only calculated on the amount of the loan, less any payments made, if any. 4. That a mortgage be redeemable at any time on payment of six months' interest in advance. 5. That all loan societies' or companies' mortgages be executed in triplicate, one of which shall be a copy of the duplicate original and handed to the mortgager when the loan is paid over. 6. That all mortgages be construed as containing such claims, notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in the mortgage or mortgages.

The object of these amendments is to enable the borrower to thoroughly understand his position and to deprive companies of the power of heaping up undue charges in the way of fines. A correspondent, writing to the *Globe* on this subject, displays great intimacy with the working of loan societies, and advocates that the bill "should be made retro-active as well as prospective to protect those who are already in the toils, and to give them an opportunity of getting out on equitable terms." * * * When a man makes a bargain he should take care to know what he is doing. He gets the money on certain conditions and must be prepared to abide by them; the main point to be considered is that he should not, by a concealed process, be made to pay more than he bargained for.

PRINCE GORTCHAKOFF, whose death is hourly expected, is the oldest statesman in the world. Born in 1789, he has seen more changes in the world's great theatre than any public man of modern times. He is descended from one of the oldest families of Russia, many members of which had won distinction as soldiers and statesmen.—Dimitri Gortchakoff, who died in 1834, occupies a high position as a poet in the estimation of his countrymen. The Prince, who is now passing away, was in his youth a pupil of Nesselrode, who gave him his first diplomatic appointment of importance at London in 1824. From that period down to a recent date he has filled many of the most onerous positions in the service of the Emperor, and was intimate with all the courts of Europe. Throughout the reign of the Czar Nicholas he performed the most difficult missions for that most exacting of masters, and it was mainly through his skill that the allies were baffled, though not defeated, in the Crimea.—Afterwards, when the Franco-German war offered the opportunity, he secured, by an understanding with Bismarck, a revision of the treaty of Paris at the London Conference, by which an end was put to the neutralization of the Black Sea. This was his most brilliant achievement, for by it he rendered nugatory the vast sacrifices made by Great Britain and France in the Crimean war. He it was who first insisted on the right of each nation to settle its own internal affairs without the interference of outsiders, a course which increased his popularity at home and his prestige abroad, and won for him the position of Chancellor of the Empire. His policy has always been aggressive, especially in Asia, and distinguished by steady opposition to England, though it was ever his object to preserve an appearance of cordiality. He upheld the principle of nationalities, in the two Sicilies, among the Christians of the East, and remonstrated against foreign interference in Neapolitan affairs. He favored the French expedition to Syria in 1861, for the protection of the Christians, but refused to associate himself with France and Great Britain in their unfriendly attitude toward the United States after the outbreak of the civil war and thus secured a lasting friendship with the American Republic. The disintegration of the Turkish Empire, and the extension of Russian influence in Asia were the great schemes which occupied his later years.

ORILLIA has had another fire: a house on the Barrie Road, owned by Peter Powley and occupied by Duncan McNab.—Fortunately it was got under control before destroying the house. Many of the neighbors were properly frightened and prepared to move out at short notice. The damage is estimated at \$300, fully covered by insurance.

A CARGO of twenty thousand bushels of wheat is expected to arrive at Midland in a day or two, for Messrs. E. Peplow, F. Beamish, Peter McCabe and G. B. Suter. This is believed to be only the beginning of the vast grain trade that will pass over the Midland when the elevator is completed.

Our Neighbours.

THE daily *Globe* made its first appearance in its new form last Thursday. COLLINGWOOD imposes a \$5 license fee on all concerts except those for local purposes.

WHITBY wants a bigger lock-up; the present one is crammed full when five people are in it.

ANNUAL spring show of the Whitby and East Whitby Union Agricultural Society, April 29th.

THE Lindsay High School re-opened after the Easter holidays with an attendance of over a hundred.

THE Peterboro' *Times* advocates the building of gravel roads as likely to greatly benefit that town.

THE Midland Railway expects to carry during the coming season one hundred million feet of lumber.

THE Otonabee has been rising rapidly during the past few weeks, owing to the opening of the upper lakes.

THE Reach, Port Perry, and Scugog Agricultural Society hold their spring show at Manchester on Tuesday 27th inst.

ANOTHER extensive conflagration occurred in Barrie on Sunday morning last, the total loss being about \$31,300; with insurance to the amount of \$19,500.

TRENTON has given notice of incorporation into a town. The proclamation is expected to issue on Dominion Day, when a "grand demonstration" will be held.

MR. John Dix of Little Britain, last week purchased four fine heifers of good blood, from Mr. Robt. Grimsby, of Manvers. They are to be used by Mr. Dix for breeding purposes.

A correspondent says: Constable Fallis, of Millbrook, stands 6 feet 2 3/4 inches in his stockings and measures 44 inches round the chest. No easy matter to fit him with a suit of ready made clothing.

THE *Post* says that at the joint board meeting of the Midland and Whitby railways, it was decided to issue return tickets at one and a third fare between stations to the nearest market towns on both roads, on Saturdays.

MR. WHEELER's saw mill, Uxbridge, has again commenced operations. There are quite a few logs in the yard, but as the prospects are good, it is Mr. W.'s intention to team logs all summer, to supply the large demand anticipated.

THE Belleville *Ontario* says: Carpenters, bricklayers and laborers are leaving the city daily for the Western States. A few go to Manitoba. The building prospects this season are poor, and the men must find work somewhere.

THE members of the O. M. church, Sunderland, have signified their appreciation of Mr. Jas. Stonehouse's services in the choir and Sunday School, by presenting him with an address and a gold chain and locket valued at \$32.

THE President of the Midland railway offers two hundred dollars reward for the conviction of the parties who burglarized the Bethany warehouse a few days ago and stole therefrom two caddies of tobacco and some seed wheat.

HAMILTON is to have a new Opera House which is to be built after the most approved plans by a stock company, five in number. The size of the building will be 200 x 108 feet. The estimated cost will be from \$20,000 to \$25,000.

CHARLES CROOKS while coupling the cars at the Junction of the W. P. P. & L. Railway with the Victoria of the morning train coming south, stumbled at the crossing and falling, one leg got under the car and was so crushed that it had to be amputated at the thigh.

THE Orillia *Packet* says:—"Mr. Alex W. Thompson, Town Clerk of Prince Arthur's Landing, is about paying a visit to his friends in this locality. Walkin' to the railway station in that region is rather a serious undertaking. Mr. Thompson had to walk 190 miles to reach Winnipeg."

THE Manchester April Fair was held on Wednesday, 14th inst., the day was favourable and quite a number of cattle were on the ground. Good cattle were anxiously sought after and buyers did not hesitate as to price. There was quite a number of people present and the pleasant day and fair prices contributed in making business active and people feel well and secured the success of the fair.

THE New York *Bulletin*, referring to the ice speculation at Barrie, pertinently remarks: "Before the 1st of July the purchasers, we are told, expect to get \$25 to \$30 a ton for it; but if any reliance can be placed upon the reports we are having as to the liberal supplies which the ice companies in this region as well as in New England have secured, notwithstanding the unusual mildness of the winter, it is quite possible that these speculators, like many others of their class may have to put up with a disappointment."

Our Veterinary Column.

DEFORMITY OF THE MOUTH AND IRREGULARITIES OF THE TEETH.

While attention is called to this subject by one of your subscribers, this week, a few words might be said regarding another deformity of the mouth and teeth, known as Parrot-mouth. This consists in a projection of the upper Incisor Teeth in front and overhanging those of the lower jaw in some instances to the extent of two inches. In such cases the lower incisors become so long that they bruise and otherwise injure the bars or ridges on the roof of the mouth; in fact the teeth in both jaws become elongated on account of not being worn off by the attrition which in a well formed mouth keeps them at a proper length. A horse with Parrot-mouth may feed alright from a manger providing the teeth are kept filed so they do not come in contact with the bars on the roof of the mouth; those of the upper jaw may be shortened at the same time. If turned out to grass, however, it will be impossible for him to collect his food. On this account a horse with Parrot-mouth is of less value and consequently unsound. This deformity though not very common should be borne in mind in purchasing horses.

A. GUNN, V. S.

MR. EDITOR,—I have a horse that has not been thriving well for some time past, although I give him the best of food and care. He seems to have a difficulty in chewing, especially hay, often putting it out of his mouth after chewing it for some time. He appears alright other ways. Please say what is the matter and give a remedy for the case.—A MARIPOSA FARMER.

ANS.—You should make a careful examination of your horse's mouth for he is evidently suffering from some disease of the Teeth. Probably a decayed tooth or some irregularity of grinders. If from the former, the only remedy is to have the diseased tooth removed; if, however, the latter is the cause, file or chisel the projecting ones to correspond with the others. A foreign body lodged in the back part of the mouth will also give rise to similar symptoms. There are a great number of horses, especially aged ones, destroyed from the above causes, which a little attention to their teeth would make useful animals for a number of years.

AT the last meeting of Brock Township Council a resolution was passed to ask the Toronto & Nipissing Railway Co., to fulfil their contract with the township in reference to Wick Station. Numerous complaints have been made in reference to the accommodation afforded at that place.

ON Thursday last, as T. Hancock, section-boss, stationed at Stouffville, was helping to carry a rail, his assistant unfortunately let his end slip, falling on his foot, cutting off the three largest toes. The leg to which these toes were attached, has been very unfortunate, having been broken six times.

THE Whitby *Chronicle* says:—"Contrary to many gloomy apprehensions, the fall wheat in this section has suffered comparatively little by the winter's severity. The late rains have done wonders in bringing on the crop, and the fields now look green and healthy. Should the present favourable weather continue, a full average crop is expected."

ORILLIA—Lake Couchiching is about clear of ice; two days more will probably see the last of it for this season. Navigation has fairly begun, a full rigged skiff having put into our harbor several days ago from a northern port and cleared shortly afterwards with a full cargo. The *Carriella* will be running regular trips on and after next week.

A correspondent writing from Kinmount to the *Bobcaygeon Independent* says:—"We look for a very large iron trade this year. Two merchants are expected to open store at the Snowdon Iron mine. Pusey & Co. are the men who really mean business in the iron trade. They have a lot of men at work and have already a considerable quantity of ore ready for shipment."

ON Friday a terrible accident occurred at the saw mill of Playfair Bros., near Parham, whereby John Lee, of Parham, was completely decapitated and one of his arms cut off. Lee, who was foreman of the mill, was engaged in fixing the guides of one of the circular saws, and by some means he fell against it. The machine was running at full speed and his neck, on touching the saw, was gradually drawn along and, before the saw could be stopped, the poor fellow's head was sawn off. It fell on one side of the bench, filling those present with horror. Besides his head, one of his arms was cut off from the shoulder.

A MISSING TRAINING SHIP.

ALL HOPE ABANDONED.

LONDON April 14.—Most intense anxiety reigns in this city respecting the safety of the training ship *Atlanta*, which left Bermuda on the 1st February bound for Portsmouth, and which is now seventy-three days out. The captain of the West Indian steamer *Tamar*, which has just arrived, reports having seen on his outward journey to Aspiwall, and also on his returning, a large copper-bottomed vessel bottom up. A rough sea prevented the *Tamar's* ascertaining the name of the derelict craft. According to the computation of the captain of the *Tamar* the vessel was about a thousand tons. This will almost correspond with the size of the missing craft, which is of 955 tons, and it is to be feared that the ill-fated vessel has met with disaster in mid-ocean. Several men-of-war will be sent this week by the Admiralty to search for the wreck in question. In the meantime the Channel Fleet, comprising the *Minotaur*, *Agincourt*, *Achilles*, *Northumberland*, and *Salamis* will proceed to thoroughly scour the sea from the Azores to Bantry Bay in the south of Ireland.

LONDON, April 15.—The *Times* editorially says it is too probable that the *Atlanta* has met with some grave mishap, but there are many misadventures short of total destruction which might account for her disappearance. The Admiralty yesterday received a hundred and fifty telegrams and two hundred personal applications for information regarding the missing vessel. There was a report current that the steamer *Tamar*, from the West Indies, had passed a copper-bottomed ship capsized. Conjecture associated this report with the *Atlanta*, but the captain of the *Tamar* contradicts the whole story, and says he saw no such vessel. The Channel squadron and the despatch vessel *Salamis* left Gibraltar yesterday to search for the missing ship.

LONDON, April 19.—A tolerably certain evidence that the missing training ship *Atlanta* has been lost with all on board has been furnished. The steamer *Tygia* has arrived at Lisbon, and has brought intelligence that the steamer *Para*, on the 3rd of this month, passed a large amount of wreckage belonging to a sailing ship—spars, masts, deck houses, rigging, and so on. The captain of the *Para* believes that his vessel broke her shaft in consequence of her screw coming in contact and being entangled in some of this wreckage, which is probably all that is left of the ill-fated *Atlanta*. There is now scarcely a shadow of hope left for the safety of the ship, and her sad fate has carried desolation into hundreds of English homes.

AN INDIAN WIFE MURDER.

A TURCARORA RED MAN CHOPS HIS SQUAW'S HEAD TO PIECES.

BRANTFORD, Ont., April 19.—The township of Tuscarora was last week the scene of a most brutal murder. On Thursday morning Benjamin Carrier, a farmer, living in the Indian woods, ten miles southeast of this city, and about six or seven from Onondaga, told his wife, Nancy, to get on the oxen, as he wished to draw wood. When his request had been complied with he informed her that he had changed his mind, and that he intended to go for basket material instead. She acquiesced in the change and drove off with him to her death. What happened exactly between them while on their errand will, perhaps, never be known. Not long after Carrier and his wife set out for the woods, the latter returned alone and told his children, six in number, that their mother was in the water, but that she would soon come back, and they were to tell her to get dinner while he was away for turnips. Some neighbours, observing that Carrier returned unaccompanied by his wife, had their suspicions aroused. Instigating inquiries, they proceeded to the locality visited by the pair, which is a short distance from the house, and were horrified to find Mrs. Carrier dead in a pool of water with her head chopped to pieces. Her arms were black and blue and the portions of her body were covered with many bruises, showing that hers had been a vigorous fight for life. The victim is a stout woman and there must have been a terrible struggle, to all appearance, before she went down before the terrible blows from the hands of her assailant. While the crowd which had gathered around the body were talking and gesticulating, the brutal and callous husband stood off on a knoll taking in the scene, which he appeared to regard with great indifference. He was then and there arrested, notwithstanding his assertions of innocence, which have since his incarceration been reiterated. An inquest was held upon the body on Friday by Dr. Dee, Coroner, who felt warranted in sending Carrier up for trial. The prisoner was brought to Brantford on Saturday, since which time he has taken things very coolly. The prisoner is about twenty-eight years of age and is on the whole a rather good-looking Indian. His height is in the neighbourhood of five feet eight inches.

It is supposed that Carrier has been keeping company with another squaw, and Mrs. Carrier remonstrating with him about his actions, caused the quarrel which led to Mrs. Carrier's death.