The Free-Lunch Raven,

Once upon a midnight dreary, while I pondered weak and weary. Over many an unpaid bill within the drawer. While I added, and grew mad, did suddenly there come a tapping,

As of some one gently rapping, rapping at my bar-room door, "Tis some bommer," then I muttered, "tapping at my bar-room door ;

Just a bum, and nothing more."

But open wide I slung the shutter, when, with many a grunt and mutter, In there stopped a man I'd seen full many a time

Not the least obeisance made he, not a minute stopped nor steyed he, But rushed for the lunch bowl on the table as Rushed for the box of cheese behind the door, Munched it till it was no more.

Then this free-luncher, beguiling my sad fancy into smiling, By the quaint and owlish gravity of countenance he wore;

"Though I must be shorn and shaven, thou," I said," had beat be lavin'. Ghastly, grim and ancient raven, wandering from door to door.

Plutonian shore?" Quoth the luncher, "Gimmemore!"

Be that word our sign of parting, luncher," then I shricked, upstarting : Get thee back into the street, and come prowl ing here no more ; Leave this ranch, or, by the Hokey, your head

Leave, or surely I will choke ye-quit the lunch behind the door; Take thy beak from out my door, and thy form

will surely broke be !

from off my floor." Quota the luncher, "Gimmemore,"

THE HAVAGES OF DIPATHERIA AND TYPHOID FEVER.

of Great Britain, could be banished from the | Hamilton Times. land. If it and its equally virulent companion diphtheria cannot be banished from Canada, surely our citizens can do much to prevent their spread. The scheme for registering the prevalence of disease in different localities of the country, portrayed in the Times of yesterday, will be an invaluable assistance in the right direction, and we wish it all success .- Hamilton Times.

WIG AND GOWN.

to a New York journal concerning the peculiarities and traditions of his profession, that the sausage itself has almost as ancient "I find," he said, " that nothing interests an an origin as its piquant companion. To American so much as my wig. I only wish the person who thus derives amusement from | -epicurean Greece opposed seven famous the fashion had to experience its inconvenience. To begin with, they are by no means his title to glory the fame of having invented The sun was about setting and its light was cheap. A horsehair wig costs about \$50, and | sausages. an ordinary one-they are now all made out of whalebone shavings-about \$30. They system much has been written. It not very soon get dirty, and to powder them as only excites the salivary secretions and some men used to do, only makes one's coat awakens the indolent stomach from its perpetually greasy. Then in summer they langour, but it appears to confer upon the are hot and tight on the head. Yet we all system several physiological conditions. The abolition of the gown I should regret. | virtue it replenishes the smouldering flame Its several parts involve not a little curious of vitality, while others claim that it history. For instance, we carry at the back strengthens the memory, enlivens the imof the gown a little pocket which, though still agination and renders the perceptive qualiworn, is now sewn up. That appendage takes | ties more clear. Hustins, a physician of you back more than 300 years, to the days | the sixteenth century, who bore the name of before the Reformation, when the advocates | the "Esculapius of Germany," declared that were churchmen. No churchman was it gave birth to wit .- Philadelphia Sunday allowed to accept a regular payment for Times. his services. But, if he was prohibited from handling the money, that was no reason why. THE you, if you wanted your case particularly well attended to, should not put a couple of gold pieces into the bag which he carried at his back. So you see we have still some relies of the past surviving in this reforming age. Many of our names, even, strike a stranger as peculiar. The official head of the bar is called 'The Dean of Faculty.' 'Ab, said Sydney Smith, when he heard the title for the first time, 'that's very odd now. With us in England our deans have no faculties!' Absurd as these old customs and names may be, it cannot be denied that the country has reason to be proud of her judicial arrangements, not merely in the Supreme Cours, but down to the humblest judicatory."

A Mother's Sacrifice.

Mother-"My darling daughter, you ought to go into a convent and be a nun. That you can do."

Daughter-" But, mother, why didn t you go into a convent and be r nun?"

questions? I sacrificed everything out of love for thee." -- Galveston (Tex.) Never

FORECASTING DISEASES-A NEW SCHEME

month there is an interesting article on the great benefits to be derived from a systematic registration of the prevalence of disease. Hitherto, the records of the inroads of diseases, the localities in which they break out and their relative fatality, have been gained from the mortality returns alone. But it has been felt that such records are at best incomplete and the benefits accruing to the community from their publication, comparatively speaking, small. Under those circumstances, it has been deemed desirable to enlist the sympathies of medical men throughout the country in a new scheme. By a system of meteorological observations, it has been found possible to forecast with remarkable correctness the nature of the weather in the near future; and as we all know that the state of the weather, and the influences of the atmospheric currents, greatly affect the public health-par-Tell me, Cully, what your name is on the night's | ticularly in the case of elderly people and children. It is believed that by the observations proposed to be made and published, much may be done to show the effect of prospective atmospheric changes on the community. And it is claimed that whilst this may be the primary object of the proposed statistics-in itself most importantaccurate returns of the true state of health will enable us to learn much concerning (1) the origin and progress of disease; (2) the influence of locality in heightening or modi fying the effects of any disease; (3) the prevalence of epidemics; (4) the proportion which exists at any time or place between the sickness-rate and the death-rate, and the The alarming prevalence of diphtheria in ratio between the number of persons sick or its most virulent form in various parts of the healthy; and (5) the operation of sanitary country should stir up every one interested conditions. On all of these heads people have in the public health to slacken no endeavors | yet much to learn, for there are few subjects which may have a tendency to prevent the which have engaged the attention of the spread of the disease. It is to be regretted public at large to so small an extent as the that sauitary laws-from the breach of which origin, nature and prevention of maladies. so many fevers and other diseases are propa. We are aware of the remarkable degree of gated-are not more generally observed. In perfection to which medical science fact, among many people the most deplorable has been brought in these latter days; ignorance is known to prevail in regard to the but inasmuch as prevention is always better principles which conduce to health. Thus, than cure, we cannot help thinking in Toronto, an entire family was lately struck | that the scheme now proposed would be of down with diphtheria. One died after a incalculable benefit in arresting the progress short illness, and the others, no doubt, owe of preventible diseases, especially when in their recovery to their timely removal to the epidemic form. As it is now, the mortality hospital, where they were cared for. The returns form the only guides to the prevahousekeeper, who was only slightly affected, lence of epidemics, and as these have was sent to the same institution. She soon | generally exhausted themselves before the recovered, and went back to the house to returns have been sent in, no special preclean up. But only a short time clapsed cautionary or curative measures can be taken before she was again attacked, this time by to suppress them in time to be of any avail. the disease in its worst form, and she was | Were accurate reports promptly obtainable removed to the hospital and successfully and were they to indicate the presence in any treated. Meanwhile an examination of the district of typhold, diphtherla, or other conpremises revealed the fact that the drain tagious diseases arising out of neglect of under the house had a huge leak, permitting | sanitary or other laws, it would be at once the death dealing poisonous gases to parmette | demonstrated, and measures could be taken the air of every room. There can be no doubt | to point out and remove the fertile source of that this was a clear case of sewage poison. disease. Thus the public mind would become ing, and but a repetition of what is of com | educated in a direction which has hitherto mon occurrence in many localities. Typhoid | been sadly neglected, from whatever cause fever and diphtheria are nearly always the the apathy proceeded. Of course, it will be result of defective drainage or other breaches | some time before the statistics to be gathered of sanitary laws, and we cannot too forcibly as proposed can be put to practical use, but a impress upon householders the necessity of good beginning has been made, and with the carefully attending to the drainage of their | co-operation of the medical men of the premises. Scrupulous cleanliness, also, will country, which we confidently bespeak, we do much to ward off these deadly diseases. have no doubts as to the success of the im-When, as in the case of the Wetherills, of portant scheme. Already the matter has London Township, diphtheria numbers its occupied the attention of the Canada Medical victims so unrelentingly as to carry off five Association, and through it the countemembers of one family, in the course of a nance and sympathy of the Dominion Gov few days, it surely requires no pleading at ernment have been invoked. At the same our hands to convince every man, valuing his | time Mr. T. H. Monk, of the Meteorological own and his family's health, that these two Office, Toronto, has been busily engaged in most malignant scourges can only be pre- preparing the necessary tabulated forms, and vented by a strict obsdience to the laws of returns have been provided by a large number health. So well established has this fact of medical men in this city, Toronto and become in England, that a leading medical other centres of population. This system of man lately stated that if people were edu- health registration is a matter in which all cated in sanitary laws and the effects of their | can co-operate, and we trust Mr. Monk's observance, typhoid fever, which annually praiseworthy efforts will receive liberal carries off thousands of the best population assistance from those fitted to render it .-

The Virtues of Mustard.

I have heard that the European custom of remote antiquity. Edward IV., brother inlaw to the Duke of Burgundy, replied in 1475 to the citizens of a town which they born a girl. besought him to spare, that war could not be conducted without burnings any more than sausage could be eaten without mustard. A little later Rabbelais spoke of mustard as the "natural cintment of sauthe seven wise men of philosophical Greece cooks, one of whom (Aphontus) bears as

Of the effects of mustard on the human wear them. We are not compelled to do so. One author, experienced in experimental We must wear a gown; that is our mandate. gastronomy, asserts that by some occult

INDIANS IN BRITISH COLUMBIA STARVING.

San Francisco, Nov. 17 .- The Indians at Williams' Lake, British Columbia, are reported to be starving. Their Chief publishes a. m. and arrived at Genoa at about seven a patriotic appeal to Her Majesty, reciting that they have been deprived of the means of livelihood by the whites, and asks relief, saying that the young men will not starve in peace.

At a distance, people are apt to miscalculate as to the extent of the foreign goods Australia is capable of absorbing. Even now, it is found that there is a tendency to flood the sermons, etc., etc. This is a great favor. markets of these colonies, as will be seen from the following extract from a late issue of the Sydney Morning Herald :

The Exhibition has attracted here a large numis more pleasing to God than anything else to do business for manufacturing houses. There was successfully played at Leadville. The seems to be a wrong impression abroad as to the excitement in the lower part of the house consuming power of Australasia, and this may Daughter—"But, mother, why didn t you go nto a convent and be a nun?"

Mother—" How can you ask such silly uestions? I sacrificed everything out of uestions? I sacrificed everything out of people to supply at present. and to the control of the co

THE AFGHAN CAMPAIGN.

Charasaib Yakoob Khan by Naiab Mahommed, who comsatisfactory aspect.

of a conspiracy to wage war against the Queen and sentenced to transportation for life. Ten of his accomplices were gentenced to ten years' transportation.

The Coul Trade.

Coal was first mined in 1820 in the Lehigh region, when 365 tons was the total output In 1830 the production was 174,734; in 1840, 864,379 tone. The next tenth year the production was 3,358,899 tons. In 1860 it was 8,513,123; in 1870 it was 16,182,191; and if the demand is as great next year as it has been this, with new markets constantly there. developing, it will not be an anomalous condition of affairs if the production is 30,000,000 tons. With the calculations made for this year, and estimating 30,000,000 for 1880, the total production from 1820 to January 1, 1881, would be 726,907,231 tons. Notwithstanding this enormous production, however, it is stated on reliable authority that the best fields have not yet been explored, but that they will be, now that the demand is so greatly increased, and assurance is also given that further investments of capital will be made in the mining of this valuable product. The present invested capital in anthracite coal mines and coal lands is estimated at \$250,000,000, which has proved a decidedly poor investment, simply because, through the competition which has prevailed, low prices have ruled. If past experience in the trade has been an educator for the managers, they should be able to use more judgment in the future. If they do so, the coal trade can be made remunerative .-Bradstreet.

Brevities.

Mrs. Langtry's husband has a red moustache, slight side whiskers, and dresses very plainly.

Snow shovelling is very good exercise-if you can't prevail on the cook or kitchen maid to engage in the business.

Was there ever a woman so diabolically mean as to place long hairs on the lapel of a man's coat just to make his wife jealous.

Many a merchant, lawyer or manufacturer who would stand squast if he were asked a question about his private business will, within two minutes after he has been introduced to a journalist, begin to cross examine him about the private affairs of his office and his associates.

Now is the time of year that the young bride fondly gazes at seven fish knives and a pair of sugar tongs, a napkinring and a clock, and sweetly whispers to the wedding guests, that " the other presents are not displayed, owing to the wish of the givers, who hate publicity."

"An' can yez tell me," says Marphy the other day, "why the small ecythe I bought for me little Teddy to cut grass for de cow wid is loike these two-wheeled carts which young fellers is all a-rid in' around? Give it up, eh? Why, just bekase it's byes-sickle; d'ye see? Thank your honor, I don't care if

If there is one thing more than another that will make a young man in a big buttonhole bouquet, light gloves, and hair parted in the middle, come down to hard pan and as eating mustard with sausages dates back to near common sense as he can get without previous preparation or adaptability, It is to have a woman tell him he ought to have been

"What is the difference between the article a woman has in her hand and woman herself as she steps on a peach paring while chasing her undutiful son around the corner?" was the very simple question he A Scotch advocate writes a pleasant letter sage." But these are comparatively asked. "It's easy; the one is a slapping modern examples, for it is worthy of note slipper, and the other a slipping slapper," was his voluntary answer, accompanied by the sickliest grin we ever witnessed.

They were meandering arm in arm up the street, and a short distance ahead of them throwing a beautiful crimson glow all over the earth. " How beautiful! perfectly grand!" etc. "Well, I don't know,," was the response from the fair one by his side, "I don't admire her style, and the dress is a mighty poor fit." He weakened, and the sunset interested him no more.

At a soiree-"Ah, Miss Fitzjoy," said Mr. Toplofty, with a smile that nearly twisted his eyeglass from its socket, "didn't I observe | vantage by utilizing the power generated in you, aw, this afternoon, widing down the stopping the cars for the purpose of restarting avabnue, aw?" "Ob, indeed, Mr. Toplofty, did you see me? Yes, pa has a now span, and he was just speeding them a little. Do you know that when I saw you on the sidewalk I thought you must be one of those ground swells we read so much about; now I did really." "Weally, ah?" and he "woamed" off to seek more "agweeable company.

Father Rooney, of Toronto, Archbishop teed. Lynch says-" We left Pisa at eleven o'clock o'clock. I went straight to the College for foreign missions, kept by priests of the mission, my old confreres. I here obtained return. Five years is their course of theology,

The old trick of getting up a sham fight in the gallery of a theatre, and then throwing the Attorney-General had no less than 200 caused a panic, and an actress fainted on the

Why People go to Sleep in Church.

CALCUTTA, Nov. 17 - The Cabul and the church sexton becomes specially vigorous coming winter and spring : November will be In the Canada Lancet for the present Jellalabad columns effected a junction on in building fires. The weather is not cold slightly colder than usual, but nevertheless a Thursday with the English troops, and are enough to need a very hot fire; but the fine month with several uncommonly warm housed in Shispur Cantonments. The win- sexton has not been working at the furnace days for the season. December will be during ter is setting in early. It has been discov- for some months past, and he now takes hold its first part cold, with little enow but good ered that the night before the battle of of it with all the pleasure that attends the sleighing for a couple of weeks. About Christwas visited doing of a new task which has not yet mas or New Year, there will occur a very mild become monotonous. But though he shove a spell of considerable duration. January will manded the enemy the next day; also on the coal and keeps the draft clear, he does be very changeable, with frequent rains and that a stated plan for his escape from our not feel satisfied till he closes up all the at times icy roads. February will for a camp has been found out. Yakoob ventilation in the building and gets the couple of weeks somewhat resemble January. Khan is now practically a prisoner. double window on the outside and putties March will be a genuine winter month, with All his attendants except four have up every little crack. Of course, this makes much heavy snow. Spring will open about been dismlessed. A sentry is constantly on the matter worse; but the average sexton is March 25th. The first part of April will be duty inside his quarters and a strong guard not supposed to know it. If the ventilators | warm, the latter part unseasonably cold. The outside. The mystery as to what has been were left open the hot air would rise through Reformer says that Moses' prophecies of last done with the bodies of Mejor Cavagnari and | the registers, expel the cold air, and afford a | winter's weather were more correct than were his companions is unsolved. Our relations tolerably comfortable atmosphere for the con- those of Vennor. with the tribes are assuming a more gregation to breathe. But with no vent whatever the temperature does not rise very A leader of the Dacoits has been convicted readily, and so the sexton tries to make the furnace as fiery as Nebuchadnezzar's; the ascending air is not only hot but deoxygenated, foul with carbonic acid and carbonic oxide, and cdorous with the smell of rusty iron common to all newly lighted stoves. The next | cial aspects of United Italy. There is brisk thing is that the congregation gets drowsy, and there are headaches and faintings; and then the minister gets dull, and is unable to an article, the price he receives from the stir up his people even if they were capable of | monthly reviews; but though "The People's being stirred; and then the more devotionally | William" is keen about his money, he closed and spiritually inclined lament over those with humbler terms from the magazine of who are asleep in Zion. This is exaggerated, you think? Perhaps so; but I have been

The Irish Anti-Rent Movement.

Another land meeting was held to-day (Oct 19) within a few miles of the place where Lord Sligo's agent was waylaid a short time ago, and where young Mr. Smith made such a gallant stand against his assailant. The fact that Michael Davitt, the released Fenian convict, who first raised the "No rent" cry some six months ago in the same country, was to be the central figure, gave additional interest to the gathering. The men of Mayo attended in small numbers, not exceeding 5,000. As usual, a number of banners were exhibited, among the mottoes being, "Here we are, crushed down by taxation, iron bands, and Government spies, which have destroyed our a medal for bravery in the Austrian war. nation;" "Fight for reduction," "The land is ours, down with rackrenters;" "No more of his order, and directed her discharge on evictions," and "God save Ireland." A large number of the crowd were armed with pikes and swords made of tin. Over 300 were mounted on tidy nags. The proceedings were enlivened with occasional voices, such as "Overwhelm the landlord with bullets." The assemblage dispersed quietly, leaving in martial array.

made reductions to tenants on their estates. Mr. Stratford, who resides in London, has, Russian frontier. The train will be excluunsolicited, made an abatement of 20 per cent. to tenants on the Kilshanny estate; carriages. Mrs. Stoll, of Ford Park, Plymouth, has granted an abatement of 10 per cent. to her tenants at Ballycar; Mr. J. Stackpoole O'Brien, J. P., of Tandragee, has reduced the rents on his Morghiena property 25 per cent.; Mr. Rice Henn, Q. C., of Paradise, has made a reduction of 15 to 25 per cent. to his tenants. Fifteen per cent. reduction has been pranted by Mr. W. H. M'Grath, solicitor, Toonagh.

The story is told about one of those men who never yield a point—never give up beater:--Archdeacon Denison is not Pharisee, he is anything but that-being a downright fighter, who simply takes advantage of every point in the game. If the following story about him illustrating this fact is not true, it is certainly "well invented." Denison was closely pressed in an argument, but was evidently resolved to die hard, and at length his antagonist, a virtuous engineer of the Smiles ideal, lost patience at the irregular warfare of the Archdescon. "Look here, sir, " he exclaimed, despairingly, " do you acknowledge that two and two make four?" "I am not prepared to make an admission of that importance," replied Denison, "till I have given the subject the maturest consideration. Sometimes it is supposed that they make twenty-two."

A Dutch trader who was with the Zulus during their late war with the English gives this affecting account of the wos of Cetewayo over the loss of his kingly power-" From Sguebish, near the Engome forest, he went to a kraal of one of his brothers, just on the borders of the Nongome, where he remained not very long-I believe about ten days. At this place he found out that he was no longer left; they all went to their kraals, and did to a rainbow. It shows the air to be surnot seem to care much about him. One day | charged with moisture, and to that extent it were leaving him. Here he sent me with a is, of course, an absurdity. message to Sir Garnet Wolseley, saying that the king was quite alone, and had no army in the field."

Our readers must have often observed that it requires a great deal of exertion on the especially if heavily laden. A new invention, which has just been brought into use on the tramways in London, will obviate this disadand thus saving the extra exertions of the horses. The contrivance is a coiled spring, which is wound up by the stopping of the car, and which, when released, acts on the wheels so as to impart motion. It acts, too, as an assistance to horses up a steep grade, the power having been acquired in a preceding down grade and kept stored in the spring until the energy is required. Doubtless, our A Concession to Uanadian Catholic street railway authorities will take advantage STUDENTS .- Writing from Lourdes to Rev. of the new invention, if its success is guaran-

Canada is not alone in her endeavors to secure tenant farmers as settlers on her fertile domains. We now learn that the other day two Lincolnshire farmers sailed from England for New Zealand in compliance with the great favor of sending three students to a requisition from upward of 500 farmers sit in the corner grocery, whittle the sugar the college free; even they will be provided and land-owners, who occupy or own in the and sait barrel and lie about the heavy snow with clothes and all other necessaries. The aggregate considerably more than 10,000 storms they used to have early in August only expense will be their journey there and acres, asking them to proceed to that colony, when he was a boy. in order that, after personal inspection they canon laws, Scripture, Church history, may report upon it as a field for emigration of a San Francisco theatre, in a scene defor farmers of means and capitalists, with picting a robbery in a hotel office, and believe that I can increase the number and special reference to such as have had expe- shouted, "Gag the safe, while I blow open rience of farming in Lincolnshire.

London World -"I have been told that guineas marked on his brief for attending at the Guildhall Police Court on behalf of Mr. Levy Lawson the other day. This, with Railway; capital, \$50,000. 'refreshers' for each subsequent attendance, and merely for a preliminary enquiry, strikes His Lordship the Bishop of Niagara held me as being pretty well. It seems that barristers' fees keep up, notwithstanding the 2. -- quion in __ ie."

A GALT VENNOR'S PERDICTIONS. -- MOSES A medical man writes-About this time | Oates, Galt, prognosticates as follows for the

> Mr. Gladstone is expected to publish in the University Magazine a series of papers conveying his impressions and experiences in Italy. It is asserted by one to whom the Premier has sketched his idea that the series will embrace the religious, political and socompetition among publishers. One rather languishing periodical offered him 100 guineas his selection.

> Mrs. Mix, who has a Connecticut reputation for working miracles, travels through that State professing to cure diseases by the laying on of hands, and crowds seek her wherever she goes. The most wonderful stories are told of her powers. She charges nothing for her services, and accepts only food, lodging, and conveyance from place to place. She is of pure negro blood, uneducated, and a devout Methodist.

> An Italian soldier, named Mariotti, had recently to be taken to an hospital in Florence for sickness, and was discovered to be a woman. She entered the army at the beginning of the struggle with Austria, in 1866, to save her brother, a married man with six children, and had served ever since, receiving King Humbert presented her with the cross pension.

They intend making travelling more convenient on the continent of Europe by adopting our system of railway carriages. Little Belgium is wide awake in matters of business and is setting the first example. The International Company of Sleeping Cars has submitted a project to the Government of Brus-Several landlords in County Clare have sels for organizing a great express train between Ostend, Cologne, Berlin and the sively composed of sleeping cars and saloon

Tobacco has some distinguished female devotees in Europe. Emily Faithful, it is declared, smokes like a Michigan tugboat; the Duchess of Edinburgh takes a quiet puff now and then, and the Princess of Wales keeps a little cigarette-case which she hides profoundly from the smoke-abhorring nose of her royal mother-in-law, while the list might be extended by naming Elizabeth Thomp. son, the artist, Mme. Ratazzi, of Italy, and others.

THE WIMBLEDON TRAM .- The Wimbledon team is now completed by the addition of two names from British Columbia. The list of members from the older provinces has already been published. The two British Columbian names are Bergt. Kennedy, who at the Provincial match scored 116 and takes the third place on the team, and Private F. Sargeson, who scored 107 and takes the sixteenth place on the

TO MAIDENS OF UNCERTAIN AGE. When lovely maidens, gay and jolly, Find that their hair is turning gray, They never should be melancholy, But live in hopes-and wait-and pray.

Their surest way to catch a lover And hide old age from every eye Is, when they do gray hairs discover, Then to the barber's go and-dyc.

MILITARY.—It is reported that an application has been forwarded to the Department of Militia for leave to organize an additional company to the 7th Battalion (London), to be known as No. 8. The officers are to be Uapt. John Taylor and Lieut. Thomas Beattle. It is intended that the company shall be composed of law students and merchant clerks.

The ring round the moon is caused by the rea king. His girls were daily going away flection of rays of the moonlight from particles from him, and of men he had nearly none of condensed vapor, and is similar in its origin I found him crying outside; he was crying, is a sign of rain. The superstitious notion so they said, over all the nice fat girls who about the number of stars within the circle

Sir George Buckley-Mathew, who had many years ago occupied diplomatic posts in the United States, and who was from 1867 dutil the present year British Minister in Brazil, has just died. His third wife and part of street car horses to start the cars, widow was Miss Gerard, the daughter of Mr. J. W. Gerard, of New York.

> Mrs. Belva A. Lockwood, the woman lawyer of Washington, is conducting a case in Baltimore, where she was on Monday admitted as an attorney of the United States Circuit Court. While in Court she removed her dark felt and feathered hat and placed it on the table with the hats of the other

> Mr. Jerrold Dixon, the son of Hepworth Dixon, who has just died suddenly, was an amiable young man of literary proclivities. Strangely enough, he was found dead in his bed holding a novel which bore the title Taken at the Flood."

London Truth of Oct. 16 devotes about four pages to abusing the Daily Telegraph and the Levy-Lawsons. Evidently attacks, whether on the street or in the courts, are

not the way to shut M. Labouchers up. Now the aged liar is happy again. He can

the night clerk." CANADA PACIFIC EXPRESS COMPANY .-- Application has been made for the incorporation of the Canada Pacific Express Company, to carry freight, etc., over the Canada Pacific

CATTLE STRALER SERTENCED.—At the Brant Assizes, Francis Davis, for cattle stealing. pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to nine months in the Central Prison.