S OF THE DAY.

CANADIAN.

break in the Cornwall Canal
ed Friday.

as, Ont., has forwarded $102 to
defence fund.

shipment of lubricating oil left
Monday consigned to Calcutta,

of Toronto will endeavour to
a loan of $600,000 for current
per cent.

has sent $144 to the treasurer of
ican League as a contribution to
ll defence fund.

rsday last a burial vault in Pine
tteburg, Ont., was broken into,
bodies were stolen.

amoured that Mayor Stewart, of
has sold the Banff coal mine to an
yndicate for $1,000,000.

day's session of the General Chris-
nference in Montreal a Dominion
al Alliance was formed.

Lamontagne, the murderer of
n Michel, has surrendered himself
gaol at Sherbrooke, Que.

Montreal Municipal Loan, three per
benture stock, will be placed on the
market by the Barings at 82½.

Toronto Trades and Labour Council,
cial meeting Monday night, discuss-
question of compulsory arbitration in

ral new companies have been formed
purpose of developing iron ore mining
he line of the Kingston and Pembroke
.

MacDonald has given a handsome
to the church of St. Alban Martyr,
wa, in memory of her mother, Mrs.
d.

annual meeting of the Baptist Wo-
Missionary Societies of Ontario was
ded in Bloor street church, Toronto,
afternoon.

gas well at Thorold is now down 1,-
et, and the engineer says there are
tions that gas will be struck at the
of 2,400 feet.

e sentence of death passed upon Farley
he murder of an Indian named Elijah,
eterborough, has been commuted into
isonment for life.

e vote on Saturday of the property-
rs of Parkdale on the question of an-
tion to Toronto resulted in a majority
27 for the annexationists.

he body of Isabel Smith, recently stolen
n the family vault, was found on Satur-
morning in the dissecting room of the
yal Medical College, Kingston.

City Treasurer Harman, of Toronto, tend-
d his resignation on Saturday to the
ecutive Committee. It was accepted,
d Assistant-Treasurer Coady appointed
the vacancy.

General Manager Hickson, of the Grand
unk railway, has definitely refused the
fer of $100,000 made by the London corpo-
tion for the establishment of the car
orks in that city.

Miss Hannah Boyd, who was arrested and
dged in goal at Berlin on suspicion of
aving been implicated in the Galt poisoning
ase, was released on Monday, there being
o evidence against her.

Dr. Watson, of Queen's University, looks
or the time when Protestants will be all
nited in this country, and cathedrals, reli-
ious art and music will rival the best pro-
ductions of the Old World.

In view of the outbreak of smallpox near
the village of Keswick, the Medical Health
Officer of Toronto is taking all precautions
to prevent the introduction of the disease
from that quarter into the city.

Mr. Justice Robertson gave judgment at
Osgoode hall Saturday on the motion of the
liquidators of Central Bank for a call on
the contributories, ordering the call to
be paid before the 15th November next.

Fred. A. Clarry was arrested in Toronto
on Monday under the Lottery Act for sell-
ing tickets entitling the purchaser to a
chance of becoming owner of his property,
Lakeside hall, Parkdale, valued at $25,000.

AMERICAN.

A death has occurred in Brooklyn, N.Y.,
from what is believed to have been yellow
fever.

Wolves and coyotes are doing great dam-
age in Northern Montana, killing sheep and
colts, besides attacking travellers.

City Treasurer Axworthy, of Cleveland,
Ohio, is a defaulter to the extent of nearly
a half a million dollars. He has been traced
to Montreal.

An American publisher has sent Mrs.
Humphrey Ward a cheque for $500 on ac-
count of the profits of a pirated edition of
"Robert Elsmere."

The Babylonian expedition of the Univer-
sity of Pennsylvania, which left Philadel-
phia for the Orient last summer, has been
shipwrecked in the Ægean Sea.

Reports from the Cheyenne reservation in
Dakota state that unless Government aid is
speedily extended great numbers of the
Cheyennes will die of starvation.

The four detained Chinamen are still
staying at the Grand Trunk Niagara Falls
station, but there is a prospect of two of
them being permitted to enter the United
States.

Daniel Hand an aged and wealthy resi-
dent of Guilford, Conn., has given to the
American Missionary Association of New
York $1,000,000, the interest of which is to
be devoted to the education of coloured peo-
ple in the South.

At the convention of the Women's Chris-
tian Temperance Union in New York the
other day, Mrs. Argie Newman, Superintend-
ent of the Mormon mission, told some start-
ling stories, illustrating the degradation and
enforced immorality of the women of Utah.

FOREIGN.

Mr. Spurgeon is ill and unable to preach.

The Prince of Wales was greatly pleased
with his Vienna visit.

The Sultan of Turkey has consented to
sign the Suez canal canvention.

The German Government has decided to
collect a large fleet at Zanzibar.

The indications are that Corea will shortly
make a declaration of independence.

It is stated that England and Germany are
negotiating for joint action in East Africa.

It is generally believed that Emperor William's visit pained and disappointed the Pope.

The women of Birmingham will present Mrs. Gladstone with a cameo likeness of her husband.

A club-house in Moscow collapsed yesterday, and a large number of the inmates were buried in the ruins.

A Turkish irade has been issued authorizing the construction of a railway from Jaffa to Jerusalem.

A majority of the French Senate are opposed to Premier Floquet's proposal for the revision of the constitution.

Mr. Parnell's Scotch case was on Saturday referred to the procedure roll to settle the question of jurisdiction.

President Carnot has issued a decree extending the time for the registration of foreigners to January 1, 1889.

It is stated that Crown Princess Stephanie, of Austria, intends to apply for a divorce from the Crown Prince Rudolph.

It has been decided to make a grand volunteer display at the Lord Mayor's show in London, instead of the usual exhibition.

The official report of the railway disaster near Potenza, in Italy, limits the number of injured to fifty-five.

Queen Natalie has informed the Metropolitan that she considers his divorce decision null and void and without legal value.

It is stated that the cipher missing from the Emperor Frederick's bedroom has been found among the papers of an aide-de-camp.

The Pope is said to be much annoyed with Cardinal Moran, Archbishop of Sydney, for subscibing to the Parnell Defence Fund.

Muktar Pasha, the Turkish High Commissioner in Egypt, reports that he fears that Suakim will fall into the hands of the rebels.

Two elegantly dressed foreign ladies recently drowned themselves in the lake in which King Ludwig, of Bavaria committed suicide.

King Milan has settled 1,000,000f. on ex-Queen Natalie. The Crown Prince will be permitted to write to his mother three times a week.

The colliery owners in Lancashire are yielding to the demands of the miners, and it is expected the Yorkshire miners will follow suit.

The new Duchess of Marlborough has created a social sensation by inviting Lady Colin Campbell to visit herself and the duke at Blenheim palace.

The Dublin "Freeman's Journal" says the Government have placed 200 Irish policemen as witnesses at the disposal of the "Times" in the Parnell case.

There is a report that Murray will shortly publish the speeches of the Prince of Wales which he has delivered during the last quarter of a century.

The "North German Gazette" in a particle on the tearing down of the escutcheon of the German Consulate at Havre, stigmatizes France as a savage country.

Dr. Makenzie has written to a friend that he published his book on Emperor Frederick's case at the request of Queen Victoria and the Empress Frederick.

It is stated that the German Government have declined to take any official part in the Emin Bey relief expedition, Emin having ceased to be a German subject.

The Dimsburg Court has declared the stoppage of the publication of Sir Morell Mackenzie's work on the case of the late Emperor Frederick to be illegal.

Succi, the Italian faster, terminated a thirty-days' fast at the Barcelona exhibition on Tuesday, and in the presence of a crowd partook of a Gargantuan feast.

The Russian Government has authorized the Imperial Bank to make a fresh issue of 15,000,000 roubles in temporary credit notes guaranteed by gold belonging to the bank.

The papers in St. Petersburg express indignation at the manner in which King Milan of Servia procured a divorce from Queen Natalie, and denounce it as illegal.

The King of Wurtemburg is regarded as quite insane, and were it not that his death is expected soon from consumption steps would be taken to bring about his deposal.

Emperor William, as residuary legatee of all his father's property, will support the charge of breach of copyright against the publishers of the extracts from Emperor Frederick's diary.

Hohenburg, the retired German officer who was arrested at Nice while making a Lebel cartridge, on the charge of being a spy, has been sentenced to five years' imprisonment and fined $1,000.

In reply to the question, Is marriage a failure? Mme. Bernhardt gave a lengthy written answer, the purport of which was that facility of divorce makes the marriage condition more tolerable.

Sir Charles Warren, in a letter explaining his failure to catch the Whitechapel murderer, rather illogically lays the blame on Mr. Gladstone, who, in office and Opposition, encouraged mob rule in London.

It is stated that the "Times" knows where the knives with which the Phœnix park murders were committed were bought, and will be able to prove that the purchaser was a member of the Irish Parlimentary party.

It is stated that the three Americans by whom the King of Wurtemburg has recently been greatly influenced are Jesuits, and that the King has become a Roman Catholic, the ceremony of the baptism having been performed secretly.

Monday was the fiftieth anniversary of the entrance of M. de Giers, the Russian Foreign Minister, into the diplomatic service, and a reception was held at the Foreign Office in St. Petersburg in honour of the event, when the veteran diplomat was presented with a gold inkstand.

Dresses, redingotes, and hats for young ladies of from 12 to 15 are made in very close immitation of those of their older sisters and mothers.

In the political arena of the British Empire there is no more conspicuous example at present of the far-reaching law that to him who hath shall it be given, than our whilom Governor-General, Lord Dufferin. In commemeration of the annexation of Burmah he has been made Earl of Ava, and is now therefore, Marquis of Dufferin, and Earl of Ava, his new title coming from the name of the capital city of the newly annexed territory.

Apple Growing in Nova Scotia.

A correspondent of the Springfield Republican writes under date of Grand Pre, N.S., Sept. 31:

This one beautiful valley redeems all Nova Scotia from the dreariness and weariness of its wild and rocky crags; though in these, it is heroically claimed, such deposits of gold are now hidden as shall sometime astonish the world. The annual gold product of the peninsula now reaches $2,000,000, while at this very time New York and Boston capitalists are investing millions here through the representations of their own skilled prospectors. I have more faith, however, in Nova Scotia apples than in her gold. The Annapolis and Gaspereaux valleys contain about 600 square miles of cultivable land. At the present time one-tenth of this area, or nearly 40,000 acres, is planted with apple trees. Almost a half million barrels of Gravenstein, Baldwin, King of Tompkins, Nonpareil, Russets, Ribston Pippins and other varieties of apples are now annually yielded and exported. Over three-fouths of the area is yet in young trees. From 5,000,000 to 10,000,000 barrels of apples will certainly be raised annually in these two valleys within ten years time. They are proved to be the finest and hardiest varieties in the world, and the demand is never met. In the fall American buyers fill the region, purchasing in 1,000-barrel lots. Experience has proved that the European markets are just beginning to know this fruit region, and, as every barrel which can now be secured is taken there, the competition between American and English buyers will always insure the Annapolis valley apple raisers from $3 to $6 per barrel in gold. The method of English shipment is highly interesting and is additional good luck to the Nova Scotia apple farmer. He has only to pack his apples carefully, stencil and brand his name upon it, mark it "John Doe" or "John Roe, London," and deliver it at any depot of the valley railway. If he sends 100 or 1,000 in this way he has no further trouble or anxiety. His apples go direct to Halifax. There steamship agents, who are practically agents of London buyers, care for them. In three weeks' time the apple-grower receives by mail exchange on London for the apples he has left at the station platform and the price is the highest paid in the world. These conditions are giving a great impetus to apple culture in this wonderful valley. About 40 trees are planted to the acre, and at maturity yield from three to seven barrels of apples, for which never less than $3, and often more than $5, per barrel is secured. The whole valley is a vast orchard and every farmer is rich or rapidly getting rich.

On every apple farm from 100 to 10,000 new trees are set out each year. At this rate of development and with the constantly increasing scientific care and attention, the possible limit to apple growing in the Annapolis and Gaspereaux valleys is something startling to contemplate. Six hundred square miles, or 384,000 acres of land are available. All of this rich tract is valued at from $50 to $200 per acre. It is almost impossible to purchase at any price. The region may be justly regarded as the very richest in the world, actual results, conditions and possibilities being considered. In wandering through the valley an interesting reflection came to me, and I wondered whether it might be so with others. That was, that wherever apples grow, a kindly, sturdy and progressive people are ever to be found. Think it over and the idea grows upon one. Great houses, greater barns, fine stock, ample competence, large provision for all seasons and needs, sturdy ways, sensible thrift, genial neighborings, and all that dear procession of countryside life that has vigor and cheer, with autumn's noble housings and stores and winter's large and generous delights, marshall the thought in memory's bravest trappings.

Origin of the Weather.

In a letter to the "Times" of recent date Mr. B. G. Jenkins, F.R.A.S., states that, having for some years paid much attention to the weather problem, he has at last discovered that the weather originates with the moon, and asserts that, acting on this theory he has been enabled to write down a curve which is practically a forecast of the movements of the barometer for the region in which he dwells, and is capable of extension. This curve, we are told, has been compared by Mr. Maxwell Hall, an experienced astronomer who resides in Jamaica, with the movements of the barometer on the latter island with most satisfactory results, and all that is now wanted in comparison with barometric records taken at other observations Mr. Jenkins explains his theory as follows: If the solar system consisted of the sun and earth alone every year would be alike, for the earth returns to the same position with respect to the sun at the same time each year. Introducing the moon, however it is plain that any changes due to the varying position of that body will recur when she returns to the same position with respect to the earth, in all her phases, at the same time of the year. This happens every sixty-two years, with a slight variation of only four days Mr. Jenkins argues, therefore, that if the moon influences the weather, the weather should practically repeat itself every sixty-two years; and it is on the basis of this assumption that he has constructed his lunar curve. That is to say, he has made the movements of the barometer and the thermometer for this year not unlike those of 1826. But the planets also exercise a disturbing influence on our atmosphere, especially Mercury, the smallest and the one nearest the sun. Their influence, therefore, upon the atmosheric tides had also to be taken into consideration, and Mr. Jenkins claims that after weeks of hard work he has succeeded in obtaining the daily resultant for a year of the disturbing influences of all these bodies upon our atmosphere.

Curiosity Satisfied.

Small man (on railway train writing letter to his wife)—"It would afford you some amusement, my dear, if you could see the freckle-faced, long, lean, gamble-shanked, knock-kneed, sneaking, impertinen, till-bred half-baked specimen of a backwoods gawky that is looking over my shoulder as I write this"—Large man on seat behind (fiercely)—"You lie, you little scoun—" Small man (turning round)—"Beg pardon, sir; are you speaking to me?" Large man (confusedly (—"Y—no! No! I didn't say anything. I wasn't speaking. I—I—" Small man resumes his writing. Large man goes back to the rear platform of the last car on the train and relieves his mind by swearing volubly at the flying landscape.

The Pew System.

Many good Christians are opposed to the pew system because they cannot afford to pay the rent it demands of them for their seats in church. Others are well able to pay the rent, but are unfavourable to the system on principle. They hold that the church should be open to the rich and poor alike, and that where people met together to offer prayers and praise there should be no visible distinction between those who are blessed with a large share of the world's goods and those who are not.

In Montreal recently the members of the Ministerial Association complained bitterly of the tendency of the people who should attend the places of worship to shun them, and it was decided to visit the homes of the non-church goers with a view to persuading them to perform the Christian duty of assembling themselves together. The churches have heavy financial responsibilities. They have the stipends to meet, the organist to pay, and the interest on the debt, together with a portion of the capital, to collect every year. The rents from the pews are a reasonably sure income. Far more certain than the collections, they are a guarantee to the financial managers of a certain sum annually to meet the bills.

If, however, the congregation of a pewed church is unanimously of the opinion that the pews should go, it need not worry itself about a loss of income. Admit that the rent is paid simply to provide income, and it becomes apparent that those who now willingly pay for pews should as readily contribute annually as much as they give in the way of rent, though no special seat may be assigned them. Why is it that a church member must be accorded the exclusive right to a seat in return for a part of his contribution? Why should he not make a contribution equivalent to his pew rent and find a seat wherever he can? In the Church of England in England the anti-pew party, as evidenced by the speeches at the recent Church Congress, is growing in strength. The other side, however, is not without arguments. The rector of Ancoats, near Manchester, stated in the course of a speech at the congress that he had offered to make his church free and open, but the workingmen had preferred to pay a little for a pew, that they might sit with their families. "He thought," the report adds, "appropriation better than helter-skelter scramble." Appropriation, however, does not necessarily involve the payment of rent.

A Trait of Irish Character.

A humorous bit of Irish character is well illustrated in a letter recently printed in the St James Gazette. The writer says:—a little time ago my coachman come to me in great distress. He had had a letter that morning saying that his wife, who lived on the other side of Dublin, was at death's door, and urging him to set out at once if he wished to see her alive. I at once guanted him leave to absence, and told him he would just have time to catch the next train from Dublin. "It's not till the one beyand I'll be going by," said he. "But," I urged, "there is no time to be lost, according to this letter. Why in the world can't you go at once?" "Shure, an' haven't I the coffin to get, sir?" "Coffin, man! why, your wife isn't dead yet!" "And when she sees me after comin' with a raal nate Dublin coffin, isn't it proud and plased she be, the craythur, to think I wouldn't put her in one of thim common country things," he continued; "and as to not wanting it, your honour, don's they tell me in the letter that the drouth of death is on her? Ochone, but it's a sad man I am this day." The honest fellow departed, and, I believe, carried his wife that last strange present.

Matthew Arnold's Literary Courage.

Augustine Birrell writes in the November *Scribner's* as follows:—Mr. Arnold had courage. Indeed he carried one kind of courage to an heroic pitch. I mean the courage of repeating yourself over and over again. It is a sound forensic maxim: Tell a judge twice whatever you want him to hear. Tell a special jury thrice, and a common jury half a dozen times, the view of a case you wish them to entertain. Mr. Arnold treated the middle class as a common jury, and hammered away at them remorselessly, and with the most unblushing iteration. They groaned under him, they snorted, and they sniffed—but they listened, and, what was more to the purpose, their children listened, and with filial frankness told their heavy sires that Mr. Arnold was quite right, and that their lives were dull, and hideous, and arid, even as he described them as being.

A Curious Theory.

Rider Haggard has a curious theory regarding the fate of Henry M. Stanley. He thinks that the explorer is alive, but that he has been seized, taken into the interior of Africa, and deified by some of the tribes. He is inclined to think that Stanley will be treated with the greatest kindness and veneration, but that he will not be permitted to escape. When the interior tribes find a real live idol who seems to them to be godlike in appearance and power they are not likely to give him up. All of which is about as probable as Haggard's story "She."

Chinese Legation at Washington.

The members of the Chinese legation at Washington try very hard to make themselves popular in society. They often make handsome presents—rare jewelry, perhaps, or costly silk—to casual acquaintances. They are very assiduous in paying calls. They start out together and go from house to house, leaving their cards and photographs. They seem to think that their names will not be recognizad, so they leave their pictures to establish their respective individualities. But to most Washingtonians the photographs all look alike.

"Long John's" Monument.

The monument to be erected over the grave of "Long John" Wentworth in his lot in a Chicago cemetery has been completed and shipped from Augusta with the exception of the main shaft. The material is Hallowell granite and the height seventy-one feet. The base is a single stone eighteen feet thick and the shaft is four feet tall, being pyramidal in shape. The shaft is to be shipped next week, and is said to be the largest stone ever shipped by rail to this country. Its weight is seventy tons and the cost of the monument is $30,000.

It was the lady who thought she was going to swoon who had a faint suspicion.

Evils of Tobacco-Using.

Decaisne reported sixty-three cases of disease from the use of tobacco. The prominent symptoms noted were digestive derangements, disease of the kidneys, sleeplessness, palpitation, and vertigo. The cases were only relieved by absolute discontinuance of the use of tobacco. Tobacco users often seek to mitigate the evils of tobacco by lessening the quantity of the weed used. This does to some degree mitigate the evils from which they suffer, but a cure is by no means possible, unless the weed be wholly discontinued.

There is probability that the employes o the Lehigh Valley railway through whose negligence the awful disaster of Mud Run took place will be punished for their carelessness. The coroner's jury returned a verdict throwing the blame upon the railway servants, and the engineer conductors, lookouts, and flagman have all been placed under arrest. Should it be proved that some or all of these men caused the disaster by their failure of duty, they will be made a severe example of, as the slaughter was so terrible that public opinion has been thoroughly aroused.

Rev. Dr. Howley, Prefect Apostolic of the West coast of Newfoundland, said in Halifax the other day that the Confederation question is not dead in the ancient colony. Many Newfoundlanders are tired of the existing condition of affairs, and are looking so earnestly to Canada for relief that they may be expected to express themselves at the elections of 1889. That material benefits are looked for by the Confederates is evident from the remark of the rev. gentleman that the result depends upon the fishing season. If the Newfoundlanders make money they will remain independent of Canada. But if they are not prosperous they will want to join us.

"A Word to the Wise is Sufficient."

Catarrh is not simply an inconvenience, unpleasant to the sufferer and disgusting to others—it is an advanced outpost of approaching disease of worse type. Do not neglect its warning; it brings deadly evils in its train. Before it is too late, use Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. It reaches the seat of the ailment, and is the only thing that will. You may dose yourself with quack medicines till it is too late—'till the stream-let becomes a resistless torrent. It is the matured invention of a scientific physician. "A word to the wise is sufficient."

If a word spoken in its time is worth one piece of money, silence in its time is worth two.

Style.

The most fashionable color, at present, is the hue of health, and it will never go out of style. Its shades and tints are various, but all of them are exceedingly becoming. It is perfectly astonishing what a change is being daily wrought by Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription in the looks of sickly women. Sufferers from any sort of "female weakness" or irregularity, backache or nervous prostration should give it trial. All druggists.

The thief who finds no opportunity to steal considers himself an honest man.

Rattlesnakes as Food.

It was said of a strong political partizan that he would swallow rattlesnakes if party interests demanded it. It is only men of this sort who, without protest, swallow the large, old-fashioned pills. Sensible people, requiring medicine to cleanse their systems, invariably use Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They are unrivaled in all derangements of the liver, stomach and bowels.

The place honors not man; 'tis the man who gives honor to the place.

California.

Ask for tickets via the old established and favorite Overland route comprising the Chicago and North Western and Union and Southern Pacific Railways. Two fast trains leave Chicago daily with unrivalled accommodations for first and second class passengers. Rates no higher than by other lines. Baggage checked through. Full information, covering rates, etc., with time tables and maps given by J. H. MORLEY, Canadian Passenger Agent, 69 Yonge St., Toronto, Ont.

Truth is heavy, therefore few care to carry it.

A Cure for Drunkenness.

The opium habit, depsomania, the morphine habit, nervous prostration caused by the use of tobacco, wakefulness, mental depression, softening of the brain, etc., premature old age, loss of vitality caused by over-exertion of the brain and loss of natural strength, from any cause whatever. Men—young, old or middle-aged—who are broken down from any of the above causes, or any cause *not mentioned above*, send your address and 10 cents in stamps for Lubon's Treatise, in book form, of *Diseases of Man*. Books sent sealed and secure from observation. Address M. V. LUBON 47 Wellington street East, Toronto Ont.

Silence is the fence around wisdom.

Coff No More.

Watson's cough drops are the best in the world for the throat and chest, for the voice unequalled. See that the letters R. & T. W. are stamped on each drop.

He who is loved by man is loved by God.

A. P. 423

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FARMS FOR SALE or RENT. ALL SIZES, KINDS and PRICES. Some special bargains. H. S. MITCHELL, DRAYTON, ONT.

BRONCHITIS CURED.

After spending Ten Winters South, was Cured by Scott's Emulsion.

146 Centre St., New York, June 25th, 1888.

The Winter after the great fire in Chicago I contracted Bronchial affections, and since then have been obliged to spend nearly every Winter South. Last November was advised to try Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites and to my surprise was relieved at once, and by continuing its use three months was entirely cured, gained flesh and strength and was able to stand even the Blizzard and attend to business every day. C. T. CHURCHILL.

Sold by all Druggists, 50c. and $1.00.