

LOST ON THE PLAINS

Sad End of a Priest in the Canadian Northwest.

The Battleford (N. W. T.) Herald, just received, has the following: "On Friday, the 15th of October, the usual quiet of the town was disturbed by the rumor that the Rev. Father Hert, the Roman Catholic priest in charge of this mission, was lost on the plains. At the first announcement a searching party of police and civilians set out to seek him, no one for a moment doubting that he had lost his bearings, and would be found around some of the lakes he was wont to frequent in his shooting excursions. It will be remembered that about a year ago he lost himself when near the Big Hill, and was found next day walking south, utterly unconscious that he was going astray. On that occasion he was caught in a snow-storm that prevented him seeing any familiar object; and having only slippers on his feet, and no matches wherewith to start a fire, he suffered intensely at the time, but never complained of any permanent ill effects afterwards. Deceased was a laborious student, and in addition to his other duties taught school every day. Thursday in each week was his recreation day, and it was his custom during the hunting season to take one or two of his older scholars and go on a shooting excursion among the hills or to some of the lakes that abound in the neighborhood. On Thursday, 14th, he sallied forth as usual, accompanied by one of his pupils. As the afternoon advanced the lad complained of being cold, and returned home, leaving the father to pursue his sport alone. A couple of gentlemen who were out shooting at between 5 and 6 in the evening saw him tie his game together throw it on his shoulder, and, as they thought, start for home. That was the last seen of the lamented gentleman in life. He was then on the west side of the Narrows, and from the direction he took it appeared as if he intended to go home by passing to westward of the lakes; but from the place where the body was found it is evident that he had gone completely around it to a place opposite where he had started from, or had retraced his steps after wandering a while and waded the Narrows at a point where he was last seen and where he died. The condition of his clothes favored the latter supposition, and it therefore seems probable that he had lost himself and retraced his steps to a place that he knew, and sitting down after wading the Narrows had been overcome with cold and fatigue. On the following morning the searching parties set forth, and near a bluff close to north end of the Narrows, about three miles from town, the police found the body of the man they were in search of, life being quite extinct. How or when he reached the place where he died, or what was the immediate cause of his death, are questions that remain unanswered; and this adds another to the numberless cases already on record of mysterious causes of death on the plains. The place where the body was found is about three miles from town, and was quite familiar to deceased, as it was one of his favorite shooting grounds, and close to some of the principal trails leading from the south.

"The usual formal certificate was given by Surgeon Price, of the N. W. M. P.
"Rev. Father Lestanc was immediately sent for, and arrived on Saturday evening. The funeral took place on Monday morning, the remains being deposited under the altar of the parish church here. Father Hert was quite a young man, but full of promise. He was a native of Alsace, was educated at Strasburg, and came to this country two years ago. While zealous in the discharge of his duties he never obtruded himself upon those of other faiths. He was a universal favorite, and his pleasant manner, his kindly voice, and his cheery laugh will be missed in this community."

OUR NORTHWEST TERRITORIES.

From the Saskatchewan Herald, received by last mail, we learn that the news from the south is not of a very agreeable character. Horse-stealing is being practised with great audacity, leading to frequent collisions, and it persisted in will result in bloodshed. In a recent conflict with horse-stealing Indians five half-breeds were wounded while defending their stock. Cattle also continue to be killed by wandering bands of Indians, who seem averse to settling down; but some bands are making an effort to do something for themselves, being convinced that their former means of living has permanently passed away.

The Edmonton correspondent of the Herald, writing on the 28th September, says: "Owing to the backwardness of the past season the frost caught some of our late sown grain; and while there will be some light grain, we shall be able to show some as good as can be raised anywhere. Turnips are not up to much this year, owing to the persistent attacks of the fly in the summer. Potatoes are everything that can be desired. The harvest is nearly over and in potatoes there is an upward movement.

This season people have been so busy working that they have had no time to talk; but now that the hurry is over we want to hear what has been done in the field and garden. The season has been colder than usual, but Battleford comes to the front with red Wethersfield onions weighing eleven ounces; white Portugal, eight ounces—both grown from seed this year; and a cabbage, dressed for the pot, sixteen pounds.

The grain crop in Battle River valley has been safely harvested and the return is of a most satisfactory character. Potatoes are all gathered and for size, quality and yield sustain the high reputation of this neighborhood. The farmers are in good spirits, and are industriously making the most of the present delightful weather by ploughing and preparing a large acreage for next year's crop. All kinds of produce have met with ready sale at remunerative prices, and it will require considerable firmness on the part of the farmers to resist the importunities of buyers, if they would retain enough for their own use and for seed. That outsiders may know that this is not the hyperborean region it is said to be, we may mention that as we write the flowers beneath our window are as bright and fresh as they were in summer.

A Constantinople despatch says that Albania is in revolt and is preparing an extensive movement.

CHURCHES AND CLERGYMEN.

Rev. Dr. Ure has resigned the pastorate of Knox church, Goderich.

The Georgiana Anglicans have spent \$3,000 in buying a parsonage.

Rev. B. W. Day has been installed as pastor of the Lanark Congregationalists.

The Methodists of John street, Ingersoll, have just reopened their place of worship.

The St. John, N.B., Congregationalists have a new pastor in Rev. Addison Blanchard.

The first Methodist place of worship in the Northwest has just been opened in Rapid City.

Mr. George Hague, of Montreal, has wiped off the remainder of the indebtedness of the Yorkville Congregationalists, amounting to \$2,600.

Rev. T. Howard Gill and Mr. J. D. Allcroft have been enabled by subscriptions from friends to present \$1,250 to the Bishop of Liverpool, in addition to Mr. Wm. Atkinson's \$1,000, and a few other smaller sums sent direct to the bishop.

Rev. D. J. F. McLeod, formerly of the Anglican diocese of Niagara, has been called upon by the Venerable Society for the Propagation of the Gospel to give a series of addresses on mission life in Canada, in the diocese of Hereford.

Rev. J. K. Jones, of the Anglican diocese of Huron, who a short time ago left the Church of England for freethinking and then, on his return, did duty as an evangelist at Walkerville, only to lapse to Romanism a few months afterwards, is now a master in a Roman Catholic college at Sandwich.

Mr. Arthur Mursell, of Birmingham, has been preaching on "The Church Congress and the dramatic stage." He does not like the deliverance of the congress on the subject of the drama. He claims that dramatic representations are to be approved or condemned according to the moral character and tendency of each case.

Notwithstanding the denunciations of the entire press except one scurrilous sheet, the rehearsals for the "Passion Play" go on in New York. It is creditable to the dramatic profession that the part of the Virgin Mary is as yet unfilled, because no actress can be found to assume it, although the salary offered is \$200 per week. One to whom it was offered declared she would not play it for a million dollars.

Sir John Holker, in laying the cornerstone of a new church at Preston, England, recently remarked that if there was one thing more than another which tended to increase infidelity it was the feeling of indignation raised in the minds of thinking men when they reflect upon the bigotry and intolerance of religious sects in bygone times. The most effectual way to combat it was by the earnest teaching of a comprehensive and liberal theology.

Rev. Dr. Parsons, missionary of the American Board at Constantinople, and lately murdered by robber Turks, was a man of great courage and firmness in the path of duty. Some years ago, riding alone and unarmed, and with nothing of value about him save some Bibles and Testaments, he was waylaid by desperadoes who demanded his money. He told them he had none. "What are you carrying in that package?" "Only good books," and taking out a Bible and talking kindly to those hardened wretches, he persuaded them to buy and pay for a Bible apiece. Being killed while asleep, no such defence was possible.

Some of the English Ritualists are becoming violent. The Rev. H. Marriott, speaking at an indignation meeting at West Bromwich, after condemning the decision in Mr. Pelham Dale's case as "idiotic, lunatical and foolish," and the lawyers and judges as "a regular set of fools," said that the abominable Public Worship Regulation Bill had come out of hell, and he could prove it. "Those Low Church people wanted to teach the public that they had no power to give absolution after confession of sins, and that the real presence was not in the sacrament, and this teaching that bill was intended to support. It was therefore plain that it was the devil's work to destroy the prayer book."

A new and novel church project is under way in Brooklyn. The projectors think that there is room in that city of churches for a place of worship that shall be as free from aristocracy as from ecclesiasticism and sectarianism; that shall have no salaried preacher or choir; that shall not be a bazaar of fashion; in which the poorest shall be as welcome and as well treated as the richest; a church not only saying but believing that no man is so bad as to be unworthy of help or so hopelessly depraved as to be beyond hope; "a true Christian church, which Christ would join if He were here on earth—a company of believers in and followers of the Nazarene in all respects, engaged in works of mercy, in lifting up tramps and vagrants, not in hunting them down by bureaus of espionage and detectives; in feeding the sinful no matter how they came into their deplorable condition; clothing the unclean, giving rest to the weary, medicine and gentle words of love to the sick—in a word, doing just as the Saviour did." If a church of this sort is successfully founded in Brooklyn it will be the most notable religious achievement of the age.

The Colliery Disaster.

STELLARTON, Nov. 24.—An exploring party went down into the Cage pit to-day. They found a considerable amount of smoke in the pit that has come through from the burning mine, and had to suspend operations until it can be cleared away. The water is still rushing into the Foord pit. It is calculated that it will take about two days more to bring the water up as high as the bottom of the Fan pit. There will then be about 350 feet in the main shaft. The taking of evidence at the inquest was concluded to-day, but no verdict has been given.

HALIFAX, Nov. 24.—The subscriptions for the relief of the Stellarton sufferers amount to \$3,200.

MONTREAL, Nov. 24.—The amount collected here for the Stellarton sufferers has now reached \$4,000.

The bodies of three men who had been frozen to death were seen floating down the river at Montreal on blocks of ice on Tuesday.

Queer Dispute about Property.

A despatch from Montreal says: Mrs. Joseph T. Kirby, of Niagara, has laid an information against Dr. L. O. Thayer, oculist, and Miss Cressy, of this city, for alleged conspiracy to defraud her of certain revenues from property in which complainant is jointly interested with Mrs. Dr. Thayer. The plaintiff alleges that Mrs. Thayer, as sole executrix, gave her husband power of attorney to rent the property, which he did to Miss Cressy for \$50 a year, giving her a five years' lease, and subsequently telling her she could have the place for two years' rent free. She further alleges that the tenant sublet to another person at \$500 a year, and the transaction was done with a view to defraud. Dr. Thayer and Miss Cressy being arrested on the charge, gave bail, and the preliminary enquete began this afternoon before Mr. Dugas. The defendants are highly respectable, and occupy a good position here. The matter seems to arise out of a family misunderstanding.

What is Griffith's Valuation.

Griffith's valuation, of which so much is said in the Irish despatches, is the valuation put upon the land by Sir Richard Griffith in the famine period. At that time it was found necessary to reform the tax laws, and Sir Richard was employed to make a uniform valuation for taxation purposes, the old valuation system being arbitrary and irregular. Griffith's valuation does not, however, represent the real or actual value of the land; like our municipal assessments, it is considerably less than the real value; in fact, it is customary to add one-third to the Griffith figures in order to arrive at the full rent value of the land. Hence when a Land Leager demands Griffith's valuation, he means that the landlord shall knock about 30 per cent. off the rent.

Counterfeit Dominion Notes.

Counterfeit one dollar Dominion notes are in circulation, and many have been victimized by them. The following are the marks by which the bogus bills may be detected: Title blurred and scratchy, and the eyes in the portrait of Jacques Cartier like a black spot, and a white streak extends from ear to chin on the side of the face. In the vignette, in the centre of the note, the clouding above the dove is dark, and the work around the figure "1" defective. The long "1" on the face of the note is without Scottish plaid; in the signature of "W. Dickinson" the first "i" is without a dot, and also in the signature of "T. D. Harrington" the "i" is not dotted.

The Princess Louise and Canada.

From time to time rumors appear in so-called "society" journals announcing that Her Royal Highness the Princess Louise left Canada solely because she neither liked the country nor the people. I learn upon excellent authority that her royal highness, whilst on the journey to England, several times during the voyage expressed to a distinguished passenger her profound regret at the publication of such rumors. Their publication gave her pain because, first, they were entirely devoid of foundation, and secondly, were unjust to the Canadian people, for whom she felt the greatest regard. As for Canada, instead of despising the country her feelings toward it were entirely the reverse. Her journey to England and continental Europe was undertaken solely upon the urgent advice of her medical attendants, who further urged her to remain there during a part of the winter, so as to restore her health from the influences of the nervous shock she experienced during the unfortunate runaway accident last winter. Her royal highness will probably return to Canada about the end of February.—Ottawa correspondence.

Ages of Canada's Statesmen.

A contemporary publishes the following list: Dr. Orton is 43; Dr. Schultz is 40; Senator Aikens is 57; Treasurer Wood is 50; Mr. D. D. Hay is 52; Premier Mowat is 60; Hon. J. C. Pope is 54; Mr. G. A. Drew is 54; Mr. James Trow is 55; Mr. Hugo Franz is 46; ex-Speaker Well is 45; Mr. W. H. Scott is 43; Mr. J. B. Plumb is 64; Mr. Samuel Platt is 68; Hon. David Mills is 49; ex-Judge Couriel is 61; Mr. J. C. Rykert is 48; Sir Albert Smith is 56; Speaker Blanchet is 51; Hon. C. F. Fraser is 42; Mr. James Young is 45; Sir Samuel Tilley is 62; Hon. G. W. Allan is 58; Mr. Wm. Wallace is 60; Hon. John Carling is 52; Hon. A. S. Hardy is 43; Hon. T. B. Pardee is 50; Hon. Adam Crooks is 53; Hon. Joseph Caron is 37; Mr. Speaker Clarke is 54; Hon. Isaac Burpee is 55; Hon. Frank Smith is 59; Hon. Edward Blake is 47; Mr. Samuel Merner is 57; Sir Charles Tupper is 59; Mr. Joseph Rymal is 59; Mr. Thomas White is 50; Mr. Alonzo Wright is 55; Mr. A. W. Lauder is 46; Hon. J. A. Mosseau is 42; Mr. Moses Springer is 56; Speaker Macpherson is 62; Senator Adam Hope is 67; Hon. John Norquay is 39; Hon. A. J. Chapleau is 40; Mr. Donald Guthrie is 40; Mr. W. R. Meredith is 40; Mr. Hector Cameron is 48; Hon. Wilfred Laurier is 39; Hon. H. L. Langevin is 64; Hon. James Cockburn is 61; Hon. Amos DeCosmos is 58; Mr. Rufus Stevenson is 45; Hon. John O'Connor is 56; The Governor-General is 35; Mr. Thomas Robertson is 58; Hon. Wm. McDougall is 58; Sir Richard Cartwright is 45; Hon. L. S. Huntington is 53; Sir John A. Macdonald is 65; Mr. D'Alton McCarthy is 44; Hon. James Macdonald is 52; Hon. Alexander Morris is 54; Hon. Mackenzie Bowell is 57; Hon. William McMaster is 69; Mr. George W. Badger is 39; Hon. Alexander Mackenzie is 58; Postmaster-General Campbell is 58; Lieutenant-Governor Robinson is 59.

The Scott Act in Lincoln.

ST. CATHARINES, Nov. 25.—Pursuant to notice a very large gathering assembled in the city hall to listen to the arguments both pro and con regarding the Scott Act. The platform was well filled by a number of our leading citizens, with Mr. Griffin, pastor of the Methodist church, in the chair. Professor Foster, in opening the meeting, in an able speech went into the matter very minutely, and from a statistical point showed the enormous evils of drunkenness and the vast sums that were annually lost to the country by the consumption of liquor and its concomitant evils. He was followed by Mr. E. K. Dodds, who maintained that the views of temperance men were fallacious, and their efforts to force obnoxious laws on a free people folly. Both speakers were well received and good order was kept.

ROASTED ALIVE IN LEAD.

New John Williams, of St. Louis, Gave His Life for His Coat.

The St. Louis Chronicle says the extensive establishment of the St. Louis Smelting and Refining Company, situated at Cheltenham, was destroyed by fire last Wednesday night, and one of the employees, named John Williams, perished by the most horrible death imaginable, being caught in a stream of molten metal and literally burned by inches. The fire was caused by the bursting of a cupola of one of the furnaces in which about twenty-five tons of lead or bullion was being smelted for refining. The particulars of the night's tragedy as related to a Chronicle reporter were to the last degree horrible. At the time the explosion occurred John Williams, the engineer, was standing at the door of the engine room. On seeing the serious nature of the disaster, and looking about enough to satisfy himself that the buildings were likely to burn, he naturally thought of his own affairs and started to get his coat and dinner bucket which hung on a post in the engine-room. By this time the molten lead, which was running over the ground in every direction, had reached this part of the building, and a narrow stream had made its way directly across the path between Williams and the place where his coat was hanging. As he went forward he gave a little leap, expecting to clear the stream, but tripped over a wire which was stretched along. Falling, he dropped partly into the hissing pool that had begun to widen and spread out just at this point. Two men who happened to be near saw the engineer's distress and started to pull him out of the puddle in which he was floundering. He, however, succeeded in picking himself up without giving the metal a chance to burn him seriously. It is said that he even went and got his coat and was returning to cross the leaden flood at a narrow point, when a second interruption came along from a different direction and caught him. This time it was almost impossible for him to escape. The two men tried to reach him, but the consuming mass by this time was covering the whole floor almost, or running in small channels in every direction, so that the men could not get near the struggling engineer, whose limbs were literally shriveling while he yet lived and strove to cross the pitiless pool that was momentarily devouring him. He was seen to fall, and all efforts to rescue him having failed, the building burned over and about him and the ruins fell upon him.

HORRIBLE REVELATIONS.

A Baby Farm with Over 200 Little Ones.

Dr. Hardwick held an inquiry on Wednesday week at the St. Pancras court, London, on the body of Edward Rayner, aged 18 months. Mrs. Alice Rayner, of 9 Macclesfield street, Soho, an envelope folder, deposed that the deceased was her son. She was living with her friends. She saw a card advertising that children were taken care of, and on going to the house indicated she saw Mrs. Sheppard, at Whitefield street, and arranged that she should take care of the child. Witness saw it two or three times a week. On Saturday week she visited Mrs. Sheppard, and found that the deceased was suffering from a cold, and last Thursday she heard that he was dead. Mr. Thomas Murphy, divisional surgeon of police, went to the house in Rathbone place, and there saw the child dead. On making a post-mortem examination he discovered such a mass of tubercle in the lungs that the child must have been dying for sometime past. In the same room with the deceased there were Mrs. Sheppard, two young women, and two other farmed children, and he understood that they all lived in that room. He was clearly of opinion that death had resulted from disease of the lungs, accelerated by impure air and overcrowding. Mary Ann Sheppard, of 41 Upper Rathbone place, deposed that she received children to take care of, and rented two rooms. When the doctor came he found them all in one room, because the little ones were cold and timid. She had received 6s a week from the mother for the keep of the child, and had done her best for it. The coroner: How many children have been in your hands to nurse? Witness: Over 200, and I never had an inquest on any of them yet. After some further evidence, the coroner, addressing the jury, said that Mrs. Sheppard, old as she was, was an excessively cunning woman, and had taken advantage of the Infant Life Protection Act in a very clever manner. The jury returned a verdict: "That the deceased died from disease of the lungs, accelerated by impure air and the unsanitary condition of the room; and further that the attention of the inspector under the Infant Life Protection Act should be called to Mrs. Sheppard's baby farm." The coroner called Mrs. Sheppard, and told her that she had had a very narrow escape from a charge of manslaughter, and she had better be very careful in future.

THE GREAT COLD WAVE.

Where It Came From and Where It Has Gone.

The cold wave which is now receding from our Atlantic shores has been one of the most remarkable barometric maxima that has ever been noticed in November. The central area of this wave rested on Monday over Ohio and Western Pennsylvania, where the barometer stood at 30.85 inches and the thermometer at about five degrees above zero; but the wave stretched westward to the summits of the Rocky Mountains and eastward to our Atlantic seaboard. In a northerly and southerly line it extended from the parallels of Manitoba to those of the Gulf of Mexico. Indeed, the whole country east of the Rocky Mountains was buried beneath its frigid air, except the extreme southeastern section. Such a wave would do for the great Siberian Plain in January, and its advent at so early a period, marked, as it is, by temperatures ranging simultaneously from thirty degrees on the Virginia coast to four zero on the lakes and thirteen below zero in the northwest, clearly indicates an abnormal degree of radiation from the earth's surface in the region whence this glacier-like aerial mass was cradled. Sir John Richardson many years ago observed in the Arctic area that the intensest cold weather was due to the earth's loss of heat by radiation during periods when the atmosphere was exceptionally dry. The popular name

for these cold spells—"polar wave"—therefore a misnomer, as they are formed, not within the polar circle, but in the vast arid wastes of Central and Northern Asia.

TERRIBLE GALE.

Twenty-one Vessels Lost at Newfoundland.

MANY LIVES PROBABLY LOST.

St. Johns, Nfld., Nov. 26.—The terrific gale for the past four days has worked an appalling destruction to the shipping in several harbors along the eastern seaboard. Telegrams are coming in every hour from the scenes of the disaster. So far the loss of twenty-one vessels has been announced. No loss of life has yet been reported. It is feared, however, that many vessels went down with all on board.

CONFLAGRATION IN INGERSOLL.

Some Valuable Property Destroyed by Fire.

INGERSOLL, Nov. 26.—A fire occurred here about 6.30 this morning in J. H. Berry's tailor shop on Thames street. Owing to the determined effort made by the fire brigade the fire was confined to this building and the adjoining one. The loss is estimated as follows: J. H. Berry, merchant tailor, stock, \$4,000; insurance, \$2,800. Mrs. A. Curtis, fancy goods and millinery, stock, \$4,000; insurance, \$2,000. Mr. Joiner, barber, \$200; covered by insurance. E. Barker, boots and shoes, \$500; insurance, \$300. John McDonald, building, \$400; no insurance. M. Tripp, building, \$1500; insured for \$1,000. G. A. Thompson, merchant tailor, had his goods damaged to some extent by removal, and R. W. Woodroffe, jeweller, had a large plate glass front broken by the heat. Both are covered by insurance.

RAILWAY COLLISION.

Narrow Escape of a Passenger Train—Team of Horses Cut to Pieces.

LINDSAY, Nov. 26.—While John Copeland, a young farmer, was dissipating in one of our bars last evening his team which had left him and started down the track, was run over by the Toronto train, due in Lindsay at 9.10 p. m. Both horses were instantly killed and the tender was thrown from the track. Fragments of their flesh and of the sleigh and its contents were scattered for a considerable distance, but no harm was done excepting slight damage to the engine and frightening of the passengers. Copeland had sufficiently recovered to inquire after his team at 3 a. m. this morning.

EVICTION.

Something Like an Irish Scene—Forecibly Driven off Their Farm.

LONDON, Nov. 25.—Mr. Alf. Brown, a London bailiff, not long since was resisted and assaulted by a Dunwich couple. The couple owned a farm which was mortgaged to a London loan company, and in consequence of non-payments, Mr. Brown was instructed to eject the pair, which he did, breaking the farmer's ribs in doing so, but they subsequently returned, and upon his endeavoring to harvest the crops, the worthy two offered very warlike demonstrations. However, they were again ejected, and lodged in the county jail. Nothing daunted by this experience, the couple have again resumed possession of the farm, and, as a consequence, are once more in trouble. The couple appear before the St. Thomas police magistrate to-morrow morning to answer a charge of trespass.

THE LUCAN SENSATION.

The Policeman and Postmaster—Pat Donnelly's Affidavit.

LONDON, Ont., Nov. 25.—The latest Lucan sensation received a new turn to-day and the outlook is bad for Everett. In an interview he reiterates his former statement and goes so far as to give some of the expressions in the letters he claims to have read, written by Porte to Pat Donnelly. When told that Porte had denied all that he alleged, Everett replied: "I take back nothing. What I have said I stick to and am prepared to prove it to the very letter. I am prepared for all emergencies and will produce the letters in question at the proper time and place. You mustn't think I jump at conclusions. I have taken stock in this thing and will see it out to the bitter end." When asked if there were 100 of the letters referred to, Everett replied, "I cannot say how many letters there are. I did not read them all. There is a large pile of them about that size (illustrating with his hands a package about six inches high). I picked out some of the strong ones, and I tell you there are four or five of them pretty rank, and no mistake. In one of the letters to Pat Donnelly there were the following words: 'If you have a particle of the Irish blood in you which has been transmitted to you by your parents, you will come or send somebody to shoot So-and-so.' Everett would not say who the 'So-and-so' was. In another letter Everett asserts the following words were distinctly written: 'The fire bug must visit them to learn them something.' On the other hand, Pat Donnelly has made an affidavit before R. Fox, a commissioner of Lucan, in which he solemnly declares that Everett never in his life saw a letter written by Porte to him (Donnelly); that he never told Everett such letters contained the slightest allusion to anything approaching what Everett had stated; that Everett told him after the first publication that he had been shooting off his mouth too much, and asked Donnelly to substantiate what was said, as he owed Porte a squeezing. William Donnelly has been interviewed. He says he knows nothing of the matter, never saw the letters, but would like to see them published. So the matter stands. If Donnelly refuses to exhibit the letters, it looks bad for Everett, as he can produce nothing to sustain his serious charge, and will probably be proceeded against.

Seventeen large cases of plate-glass for the Masonic temple at London, Ont., have arrived from Manchester, England. The value of the glass is upwards of \$3,000.