THE ADVANCE.

One of the leading Local and Family Newspapers in Northern Ontario. Published

Every Thursday,

FROM THE OFFICE,

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Casual advertisements, 8 cents per 1st insertion and 3 cents per line each subsequent insertion.

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Copy for advertisements should reach this office not later than noon on Tuesday to ensure insertion in current issue.

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Editor and Proprietor.

Flesherton Meat Market.

SEPT. GOOD, - PROPRIETOR

Cash paid for fat Cattle and Sheep.

Fresh Meats constantly on hand for Cash. Orders promptly filled.

GORDON'S HARNESS SHOP

FLESHERTON

James Sullivan,

The Tinsmith, - Flesherton.

Repairing, Eavetroughing, and in fact everything in the business will receive my prompt and careful attention at reasonable prices.

Stoves & Holoware in Stock.

CLAYTON'S HARNESS SHOP!

FLESHERTON,

Is the place to get your Harness Collars, &c, made up in good style.

Shop in W. Clayton's Boot & Shoe Store, Flesherton.

EUGENIA Grist Mill,

SAW and Lath Mill.

Having made extensive improvements in my Grist Mill, I am confident I can give good satisfaction.

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Good Flour always on hand.

Custom Sawing,

and Bills filled on the shortest notice. Lumber and Lath always on hand.

Cash Paid for WHEAT & OATS.

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Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Biliousness, Jaundice, Headache, Dizziness, Pain in the Back, Costiveness, or any disease arising from a deranged liver, DR. CHASE'S LIVER CURE will be found a sure and certain remedy.

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TRY CHASE'S CATARRH CURE. A safe and positive remedy. Price, 25 cents.

TRY CHASE'S KIDNEY AND LIVER PILLS. 25 cts. per box.

SOLD BY ALL DEALERS

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ASSISTANT POSTMASTER IN TROUBLE.

Serious Charge of Stealing and Forgery Against a St. Thomas Man.

A report from St. Thomas, Ont., says: For some months past it has been apparent to Mr. Barker, Post-office Inspector of the London district, that a dishonest person was operating in the St. Thomas Post-office, four registered letters passing through that office at different periods having mysteriously disappeared. On the 4th of December last an unregistered letter addressed to Harley McConnell, St. Thomas, was stolen, and a money order for $43 which it contained was subsequently found to have been cashed upon the forged signature of Harley McConnell. Mr. Barker took the case in hand, and on Tuesday last proceeded to St. Thomas, accompanied by his assistant, Mr. Fisher. Yesterday afternoon a warrant was issued for the arrest of Mr. George W. Boggs, Assistant Postmaster, upon a charge of forgery. It is understood that Mr. Boggs made an admission when he saw that it was useless to deny his guilt, and that the four registered letters were included in the list of those stolen by him. He has been in the St. Thomas Post-office for sixteen years, and has been respected and trusted by all who knew him. He was arrested last evening.

A special despatch to the TIMES from St. Thomas to-day announces that George W. Boggs, Deputy Postmaster in that city, who pleaded guilty to robbing the mails on the previous day, was sentenced to five years in the Penitentiary on each charge—sentences to run concurrently. He will be sent to Kingston on Monday.

THE HESSIAN FLY AND CHINCH BUG.

Threatened Destruction of Wheat Crop of the American Northwest.

A Washington despatch says: Mr. J. M. Bailey, of Prescott, who has been here consulting the Department of Agriculture about the chinch bug and Hessian fly, which caused such devastation in the wheat fields of the American Northwest in the past few years, has gone home rather depressed with the outlook. He was informed by the entomologist of the Department that the only successful way of getting rid of these pests would probably be to stop growing wheat for a few years in the sections where they are so troublesome. It will prove pretty serious should it be found necessary to follow this advice, for the great Northwest is, of course, the wheat-producing section of the country, and, indeed, of the world. In England the wheat acreage continues to decrease, and now shows a falling off, as compared with last year's, of 7½ per cent. So unprofitable has wheat-growing become in some parts of the country that were it not for the imperative requirements of straw, in which farmers still find an inducement to sow wheat, the diminution would have been greater even than it is. It is agreed now upon all sides that this cereal in which America and India now have a monopoly should be forced down to an acreage of 25,000,000 in the United Kingdom, a result which will probably be reached in a few years unless our crop should be materially lessened by this threatened trouble.

STARVING IN NEWFOUNDLAND.

A Famished Crowd Appeal to the Government for Help and Get It.

A Halifax despatch says: Advices from Newfoundland are to the effect that the distress in part of that colony is very great. A few days ago between eight and nine hundred people belonging to St. John's assembled on the grounds in front of the Colonial building and demanded that some special effort be made by the Government to relieve their distress. They said they were not inclined to break the peace or commit excesses of any kind. To obtain employment from which to sustain themselves and their families was their sole object, and their necessities were so pressing that they could not and would not leave until some guarantee had been given that their demand would be attended to. Two banners were borne by the leaders, each containing the brief but very expressive sentence, "Bread or Work." From the emaciated, haggard appearance of many in the crowd, it was only too evident that this extreme course was not adopted by them until days and weeks, and in some cases perhaps months, of severe privations and sufferings had been endured. The Government allocated a sum of money to meet the immediate requirements of the case.

THE FREE LIST ADOPTED.

The Ways and Means Committee Will Now Consider Dutiable Articles.

A Washington despatch says: At to-day's session of the House Committee on Ways and Means Mr. Maybury offered a substitute to the Morrison Tariff Bill, changing the phraseology of the provision in the Bill subjecting the wooden articles placed on the free list to an import duty when the country from which they are imported levies an export duty, and his substitute was accepted. It was stated that the provision was intended to cause a relaxation of export duty now levied upon Canadian logs sent into the United States.

The Canadian Cardinal.

A Montreal report says: It is rumored that all the ceremonies attending his elevation to the Cardinalate will be held during the latter part of April, and not in June as previously stated. It is also stated that the ceremony will not be held in Quebec at all, but in the Church of Notre Dame here, inasmuch as the new Cardinal was made an Archbishop in this sacred edifice in 1873. This fact lends weight to the rumor that Cardinal Taschereau will then remain in Montreal and be succeeded as Archbishop of Quebec by Mgr. Fabre.

—Concerning the origin of the name "Piccadilly," a correspondent writes: In a dictionary published by N. Bailey, 1733, is the following: "Piccadilly, a great street near St. James', built by one Higgins a taylor, and so called because he got his estate by making stiff collars, in the fashion of a band, then called Pickadillies; formerly much in fashion."

THOUGHTS.

The thoughts that rain their steady glow
Like stars on life's cold sea,
Which others know or say they know—
They never shine for me.

Thoughts light, like gleams, my spirit's sky
But they will not remain;
They light me once, they hurry by,
And never come again.

—MATTHEW ARNOLD.

The men employed in Shickluna's ship yard, St. Catharines, went out on strike yesterday morning. The men have lately been receiving $1 50 per day, and now demand $1.75, the same as received by the men in the yard at Port Dalhousie.

A number of persons were entombed by the collapse of a quarry at Baxes, France, on Saturday.

The steamer St. Ronans, from Liverpool for New York, before reported spoken with her propeller gone, has been towed to Queenstown.

The temperature in London yesterday was 28 degrees higher than it was last Sunday. The winter has been the longest on record in England in recent years.

The French Chamber of Deputies has passed a clause in the Primary Education Bill providing that all teachers for elementary schools shall be selected from the laity.

Mrs. Adelaide Bartlett and Rev. Mr. Dyson were committed on Saturday in London for trial on the charge of having caused the death of Edward T. Bartlett, the woman's husband.

THE SUNKEN STEAMSHIP.

$200,000 Worth of Diamonds Rescued by the Purser—A Woman Died of Fright—The Total Loss.

When Purser Bailey left the sinking Oregon he took under his arms seven cases and one package of diamonds that formed part of the cargo. He descended into the Oregon's lifeboat with his precious load, and kept them in his possession until he arrived on board the Fulda, when they were transferred to the custody of Purser Eick, of that vessel. The bundles do not amount to much in bulk, but their value is believed to be $200,000. The owners of the Fulda now claim salvage on the diamonds.

An amusing feature, if any feature of such a disaster can possibly amuse, was the dexterity with which a typical American "drummer" lowered himself from the deck of the Oregon into the lifeboat, carrying a well-filled gripsack in each hand. These were almost the only pieces of baggage saved.

Capt. Cottier walked up and down the bridge smoking a cigarette and directing the loading of the boats. Archibald Ramsden, a cabin passenger, brought out a box of fine cigars and distributed them saying:

"This may be our last smoke."

One gentleman left $1,000 in his stateroom. Mr. Joseph Sutcliffe heard that Mrs. E. D Morgan had lost $30,000 worth of diamonds.

The disabled condition of the Oregon created great excitement among the steerage passengers of the Fulda. One old woman, Betzka Meyer, aged 67, thought something was wrong with the Fulda and fell dead from fright.

Capt. Cottier said that the Oregon would run for two or three ship's lengths before she would begin to answer her helm when running at full speed. As the Oregon was 500 feet long, she might run a quarter of a sea mile before changing her course. She would run that distance in two-thirds of a minute. It is absolutely certain that any object in her way would have to be sighted when at least one mile away in order to insure the safety of the ship. Even then the officer of the deck would have to move and speak quickly, for the ship would cover a mile in three minutes.

One boat was hurriedly leaving the Oregon before the boat was full, when Mr. William Sturges, putting his hand in his pocket, called to the people: "Come back and take a full load, or I'll shoot you." They returned, and the boats were filled, one of them so full that it nearly sank.

With some hours ahead before they could possibly be drowned, and with the coolness of the officers to reassure them, the passengers went below and dressed. The stewards set out tea, coffee and biscuits in the cabin, and the passengers were told to take what they wanted.

Capt. T. R. Huddleston, a cabin passenger, says that he awoke three hours after the accident, blackened his boots, dressed himself carefully and came out to get breakfast. He then first learned of the collision.

The following items go to make up the total losses as near as they can be estimated:

On steamer	$1,250,000
Cargo	700,000
Passengers' baggage and personal property, with outfits of officers and crew	216,000
Coupons and bank bills	1,000,000
Total	$3,166,000

A Hamilton Passenger's Story of the Wreck of the Oregon.

Mr. W. H. Atkinson, of Atkinson Bros., card manufacturers, of this city, with Mrs. Atkinson, was a passenger by the lost steamship Oregon, and arrived home last evening.

Mr. Atkinson related to a TIMES reporter to-day some special features of his experience. He said, "It was not true as reported in all the New York despatches that a clergyman jumped overboard during the panic. There was no loss of life among the Oregon's passengers at the time of the wreck. Eight days before, on the Tuesday after sailing, Rev. Mr. Waller, of Leamington, England, committed suicide by throwing himself into the sea over the railing. Some of the steerage passengers and the quartermaster saw the suicide."

Mr. Atkinson thought from the sound that awakened him that the ship was grating on a rock. He felt no shock as of collision or even explosion, as has been suggested. The captain and the officers were brave and cool, and the discipline, though good, was hardly equal to what should prevail on a Cunarder. The firemen and coal passers who came from below, and who probably knew the extent of the danger better than the others, were very anxious to get into the boats. The ladies and children were sent away first, and Mr. Atkinson succeeded in getting his wife into the first boat load that left for the pilot schooner Phantom, which came along a few hours after the steamer struck. Some of the men fought to get into the boats with the ladies and had to be beaten back. The passengers were not allowed to take any baggage and Mr. Atkinson could not even take a rug. When he left the ship the pilot boat was crowded with 400 people, and the remainder were put on board the schooner Fannie Gorham, which came up and lay to to take the passengers and crew. A purse of £100 was made up for the captain of the Gorham, before the German steamer Fulda came along. Mr. Atkinson condemns the lack of life-saving appliances the steamer had for such a crowd. Her boats could not carry half of the number aboard. The rockets were such as children would use, and the minute gun's voice was so weak that passengers thought it was a rocket. Mr. and Mrs. Atkinson lost about $1,200 of their belongings, and can recover nothing from the company unless it is shown the loss of the ship was the result of carelessness. Fortunately he had sent three cases of goods by an earlier steamer. There were supposed to be six men on the lookout, and it is very strange that a schooner could have run upon the steamer unperceived. The night was clear and starlit and there was not the least fog. Mr. Atkinson returned to New York this afternoon to interview the agents of the Cunard Company.

The proprietor of the most extensive retail dry goods store in Montreal has taken a new departure and followed the example of large establishments in the British metropolis by opening a lunch-room in the building for the accommodation of ladies while down town shopping. It has been most successfully patronized for the past four weeks, and will remain permanent hereafter.

A fracas which may turn out very serious occurred yesterday in the house of Charles Morrison, a park laborer, on City Councillor street, Montreal. William Morrison, brother of Charles, in company with a woman of questionable character named Ellen Weir, both being under the influence of liquor, entered, and wanted to remain. They were ordered out, but refused to go, when a row occurred, and the owner of the house beat his brother and the woman so terribly with a club that the police had to remove them to the hospital.

Great damage has resulted at Ottawa from the fierce storm of sleet and rain. Telephone wires are down in parts of the city, the cross-trees being snapped off, and in one place near the Sappers' bridge, a great pole bearing up nearly 100 wires was snapped off about 15 or 20 feet from the top. On Queen street, near Elgin, and on Wellington street, opposite St. Andrew's Church, two poles caught fire simultaneously, the result of the wires touching. The telephone service was not working yesterday. Shade trees in great numbers were borne to the ground, or had their branches snapped off by the great frozen mass which had accumulated upon them.

ONTARIO LEGISLATURE.

Mr. Ferris moved the first reading of a Bill to amend the Municipal Act.—Carried.

The following Bills were read a third time:

Hon. O. Mowat—To amend the practice of conveyancing, and amending the law of property.

Mr. Morin—To incorporate the South Essex Gun Club.

The House in committee on the Bill to consolidate the Separate Schools Act.

Hon. G. W. Ross explained that the third section had been placed in its present form to remove some hardships. It reads: Upon the application in writing of five or more heads of families resident in any township, city, town or incorporated village, being Protestants, the Municipal Council of the said township or the Board of School Trustees of any such city, town or incorporated village, shall authorize the establishment therein of one or more Separate Schools for Protestants; and upon the application in writing of five or more heads of families resident in any township, city, town or incorporated village, being colored people, the Council of such township or the Board of School Trustees of any such city, town or incorporated village, shall authorize the establishment therein of one or more Separate Schools for colored people. Clause 13, which provides that a certificate of qualification, signed by the majority of the trustees of such Separate School, shall be sufficient for any teacher of such school, was struck out, it being generally considered that if a Separate School district were formed it should only be where they could employ a proper teacher.

Hon. G. W. Ross, replying to Mr. Meredith, said that the policy of the Department was to have the Public Schools and Separate Schools run on identical if not on parallel lines. One of the main objects of this Bill was to furnish to Separate School supporters a compendium of the law, so that they would not have to search through a large number of statutes.

The Bill was reported.

Hon. A. S. Hardy presented the report of the Provincial Farm Manager and of the Agricultural College, and one of the number of students.

Mr. Balfour moved the House in Committee on the Bill to amend the Franchise and Representation Act of 1885.

Mr. Kerr moved that adopted sons should be placed in the same position as sons so far as regarded the right to vote.

Mr. Gibson (Huron) was afraid that a great many sons would be adopted about election times. (Laughter.)

The amendment was lost.

Mr. Balfour moved the adoption of the clause allowing workmen to absent themselves from 12 to 2 on election days for the purpose of recording their votes.

Mr. Merrick thought that there was too much disposition in the House to consult the interests of workingmen to the exclusion of other interests. He thought this provision would be injurious to employers, and would practically mean the shutting down of the establishment for the day. He moved that the clause be struck out.

Hon. C. F. Fraser said he did not think that the loss of an hour a day once in four years would be a very serious matter for any manufacturing establishment.

Mr Meredith opposed the provision of the Bill because it placed the workman under an obligation to the employer.

Mr. Broder thought the workingmen of the country took sufficient interest in the affairs of the country to sacrifice an hour in order to vote. Let the workingman stand on his own footing like any other man.

Hon. James Young said that while there had been no great demand for this measure, it was becoming more and more difficult for workingmen in cities to poll their votes during noon hour. He thought the Bill provided the best way out of the difficulty.

Mr. Neelon had never seen any trouble in all the votes in St. Catharines being polled within the polling hours. He thought the present polling hours should be maintained.

Mr. Morin moved that the provisions of the Bill should be extended to villages and townships. Mr. Waters supported that motion.

Mr. White objected to interference in the relations between masters and workmen.

Mr. Creighton and Mr. Hess suggested that election day be made a public holiday.

The amendments moved by Messrs. Merrick, Morin and Ermatinger were lost.

The committee reported the Bill.

Hon. A. M. Ross presented the report of the committee on the Bill respecting Agriculture and Arts.

Mr. Ross (Huron) moved the second reading of the Bill to make further provisions regarding public health. This Bill provides for power of possession of land or unoccupied building for a smallpox hospital. The Bill was read a second time.

Mr. Mowat's Bill providing for an appeal from awards under the Niagara Falls Park Act was read a second time.

The City of Toronto Bill was passed after being deprived of the clauses providing for the new esplanade.

Mr. Meredith moved an address to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor praying that he will cause to be laid before this House a copy of the Order-in-Council disallowing the statute of the Western University of London, Ont., establishing a faculty of law in connection with the university and of all reports and correspondence in connection. He complained bitterly that the Minister of Education had allowed the university to go to the trouble and expense of establishing this faculty, and waited till the very last moment, and then disallowed the statute without consulting the authorities of the University of London at all.

Hon. G. W. Ross said his conduct was not dictated by hostility to the Western University. On the contrary, he had hesitated till the last moment, and had reluctantly come to the conclusion that the statute was *ultra vires*, and his colleagues had agreed in this view. The motion passed.

Mr. Meredith also obtained an order for several returns regarding timber limits.

Mr. Bishop, in moving for the regulations regarding the admission of strangers to the Toronto University Tower, made a humorous speech, describing his attempt to get to the top of the tower. The motion carried.

Mr. McLaughlin obtained an order for a return regarding the Lawrence Townley estate.

A sensible parson in Sheffield, England, on a recent snowy Sunday announced that he would preach no sermon, "not," as he explained it, "because the congregation is small, or because I have no sermon—for I have a carefully-prepared discourse in my pocket—but because I am anxious that you should get home quickly and take off your wet boots."

John Ross, of Renfrew, is in the hospital in Kingston afflicted with glanders, caught from a horse. It is thought he will recover.

Rev. Geo. S. Reynolds, of the Bay of Quinte Conference, has received a unanimous call from the Methodist Church, Cornwall.

According to the monthly report of the Dominion Meteorological Bureau, during February the average temperature in Ontario and Quebec was below the normal of the past eleven years by from one to four degrees. In the Maritime Provinces, on the contrary, and on the Pacific coast the opposite was the case, that at Victoria, B C, being over five degrees, and that at Sydney, C. B., four degrees higher than the average.

A box of soap bark should be kept in every house. A little of it dissolved in water will remove stains from cloth if applied vigorously with a sponge.

CATCHING A HUSBAND

The Troubles of a Married Man, and How He Became One.

In his newly-published book entitled "Incidents and Anecdotes of the Civil War," Admiral Porter relates that while ascending the Mississippi to join Farragut before Vicksburg, he was frequently fired upon from the shore.

On one occasion, after having been shelled from the bank, and wishing to learn the name of the place and other details, he captured two men who were crossing the river in a dugout. They were coarsely dressed in a linsey-woolsey, wore slouch hats, and had the appearance of laborers.

They admitted having lived all their lives in Connecticut, and to have only come to the South two years before. They were, however, staunch "Secesh." After considerable conversation Admiral Porter said:

"And do you mean to tell me that you two gentlemen, after living in your native State twenty-nine and twenty-seven years, after forming the dearest ties and associations, can come South, and in two short years be won over by these people—one of you by hiring his cart, the other for I don't know what?"

"Wall Kurnel,' said Mr. Potter, "you talk durned well but all them hifalutin' words is wasted on me; if you had married a wildcat widder, with a wildcat darter 16 years old, an' Jeff Davis a backin' on 'em up, you wouldn't a stood out an hour. I stuck it out for three days an' nights, a sittin' out in the rain, before I became a Confed'rit."

"Yes," interrupted Mr. Opdyke, "the ole woman kep' a double-barrel gun handy for him, an' says she, 'Jake, don't you move till you're ready to become one of us, or I'll work some buttonholes in your dam' Yankee carcase!'"

"And what made you surrender, Mr. Potter," I inquired.

"Why," replied the worthy, "when Zeke he come over to fetch me some whiskey, my ole woman she run out and smashed the bottle over Zeke's head, an' then, when I was 'most starved an' begged for suthin' to eat, she sent me a bowl o' hot water with a chicken feather in it. 'Thar,' says she, 'that 'ere chicken soup is all you'll git till you h'ist the Confed'rit flag.' So I had to cave in. Zeke can tell you what I went through with; you wouldn't have stood it half a day, Kurnel. I know it by the cut of your jib."

On being asked how he came to marry such a woman, Mr. Potter professed his inability to rehearse the harrowing tale, unless he had "a drink of whiskey." Some "vinegar bitters" being ordered for him, which the newly fledged Confederate characterized as "real ole Union an' no mistake," Mr. Potter still preferred that his old comrade, "Zeke," should tell the story.

"Yes," said his friend, "just as soon as I get a mouthful of them bitters to sustain me while I relate that melancholy story ov your marrin' that durned alligator, as goes cavortin' round the house as if she owned all the guanee islands in the Pacific Ocean.

"Well, you must know, Kurnel, me an' Jake was hired hands on Mrs. Rumphins's place. We was hired the day ole Rumphins died to help handle the coffin, an' two weeks arter I hearin that girl of hers say, 'Ma, I'm tired a totin' wood an' feedin' the cow, an' we must have a man ter do it.'

"'Well,' said Mrs. Rumphins, 'hain't we got two men? Make one of 'em tote wood: they kin do it when they comes to their meals.'

"'I asked one of 'em,' said Belle, 'an' he tole me he'd see me durned first. We don't want that kind of a man, ma; we want a married man. We can do as we please with a good-natered feller like old pop, who can't get away if we crowd him. You must marry Jake or Zeke. If you don't I will, an' I'd like to hear him say then he'll see me durned first.'

"'You're crazy, Belle,' says the old catamount. 'Your pop's only dead two weeks, an' you want me to marry agin.'

"'Well, then,' says Belle, 'say three weeks, an' bring him to the halter, for I ain't a goin' to tote wood, nor feed no more cow arter that.'

"'Well, I agree to that,' says old Mrs. Rumphins.

"'Cos if you don't,' says Belle, 'I'll marry one on 'em myself, an' we'll see who's mistress then.'

"I wish you could a seen how Mrs Rumphins laid out her lines. You seen a cat watching a canary bird, ain't you? how the critter crawls up and purs soft as a Jews harp, an' then you seen the little bird jumpin' round in a twitter, an' how at last, when the canary clings with its claws to the wires of its cage, Mrs. Cat grabs, an' he's a goner.

"That's the way Mrs. Rumphins done. Says she, 'Belle, I'll take Jake. I don't like the other feller; he eats too mush, an' I'll get rid of him.' So she piled it sweet on Jake until he didn't know his alphabet from the multiplication table, an' then she lassooed him. You seen him catch cattle in Texas? They have a long lariat, an' throw it over the critter's horns, goin' full split, and bring him up all standin'. Now Mrs. Rumphins uses her long oily tongue for a lariat, an' so wound it round Poor Jake he couldn't a tole who he was; then, when he was quiet as an ole horse with a cart-lode of bricks behind him, she marches him off to Squire Spanker's office.

"'Here, Squire,' says she, 'is a man wot owes me a reparation, an' I'll pay the $2 fur the marriage ceremony, an' here's the same ring as poor, dear Rumphins put on my finger, an' I'll use it agin. This 'ere feller is a Yank, and I want him to see that he can't come down here an' win the affections of a lone widder, an' then go off an' larf at her.'

"'Well, sir,' says the Squire to Jake, 'what have you got to say to these here charges?'

"'Dunno,' says Jake.

"'Well, then, stan' up an' be married, or else be drafted into the Confed'rit army,' says the Squire. So they was married then an' there, an' the widder tuk his arm an' toted him home, an', says she: 'Now, Jake, afore you get a bit o' weddin' cake, tote in the wood for the day, an' mix the feed for the cow.' Jake obeyed orders, an' has been the most successful husband I ever see."

The Quebec appeal list in the Supreme Court was concluded on Saturday. The Ontario list will be commenced when the court reassembles on Tuesday.

The steamer Stockholm City sailed from Halifax for London yesterday, taking two thousand packages of Canadian exhibits for the Colonial and Indian Exhibition.

The argument on the *quo warranto* proceedings to unseat Mayor Howland, on the ground of disqualification, took place at Osgoode Hall on Saturday, and judgment was reserved.

The rain on Saturday night caused a sudden rise of the water yesterday at Pickering, completely inundating the village, and carrying away a bridge near the railway, besides doing considerable damage to houses and mill property.

Sir Alexander Stuart, ex-Premier of New South Wales, while in Ottawa on Friday night expressed the opinion that the small trade now done between New South Wales and the Dominion might easily be considerably augmented since the completion of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

The Salvation Army held a grand parade at Ottawa on Saturday, the occasion being the anniversary of their invasion of the city. Together with their band, which was strengthened by the addition of a cornet, they paraded through the three inches of slush on the streets, apparently quite happy at their increased numbers and prosperity

ANOTHER TICHBORNE CLAIMANT

A Californian Turns Up Who Claims the Estates.

A Washington, D.C, despatch says: The Californian claimant to the Tichborne estate in England is in the city. He has succeeded in securing from the Pension Office an arrear of $4,000 for wounds received in the Federal service during the war. In company with a lawyer of this city he will cross the water about four weeks hence and make an effort to establish his identity to the family estates in Hampshire. He does not know how his relatives will receive him. He has written to them without receiving a reply. He is not going to Tichborne first. He never was more than a visitor at Tichborne, although he spent a good deal of his time there in schoolboy days. His parental home at that time was in Paris. His mother was a Frenchwoman. He was born in Paris, spent his childhood and received the rudiments of his education there, and thither he will go first. The priest who baptized him and the teacher at whose "seminaire" he received his first instruction have in all probability died, but there is a kind of unbroken succession in the Catholic Church which he believes will help him in his troubles. There are records in the church of the Madeleine, where he received his baptism, confirmation, with the first communion which will connect with the souvenirs which he holds in his possession, and he believes that his presence in Paris will bring around him scores of people who knew him and knew his family, and who will not be prevented from acknowledging the truth by any interest in the Tichborne estates. For these and many reasons Sir Roger says that he will first present himself to the Archbishop of Paris, and through him reach the family and the Tichborne estates, of which he is the rightful heir. His reason for keeping silent during all these years was in pursuance of a vow not to disclose his identity until he had expiated the sins of his youth by an equal number of years of repentance.

A WIFE FOR THE PRESIDENT.

The Future Mistress of the White House in Europe Selecting Her Trousseau.

A Cincinnati despatch says: The *Enquirer's* Washington special says: "It is rumored that the report of the President's coming marriage is founded upon fact. The bride-elect is Miss Folsom, the pretty ward of His Excellency, whose downy rosiness and youthful sweetness attracted so much attention when she visited the White House shortly after the inauguration and before she was out of school—sweet little maid from school. She visited the White House early last October with her mother, Mrs. Folsom, of Buffalo, before Miss Cleveland returned to the capital, and while Mrs. Hoyt, another sister of the President, was looking after his comforts. The President and Miss Folsom drove out frequently in the glorious autumn afternoons, and the mother and daughter stayed over a fortnight. Miss Folsom is a tall, handsome girl, with dark eyes and black hair, and brilliant coloring. The President received a cable message when they arrived on the other side of the Atlantic, and now receives a letter from her each week. It is further known that she writes beautifully and sends a highly interesting letter. She is now in Italy, where all of her trousseau is being elaborately embroidered. It will take until to January complete the bridal arrangements, but the President declares he would have been married this year but for the numerous deaths in Cabinet and high official circles."

ROYAL FESTIVITIES.

A High Old Time Expected at the Queen's Jubilee.

A London cable says: An occasion of great pomp is expected on Wednesday when the Queen lays the foundation of the new examination hall in connection with the college for surgeons on the Thames embankment. His Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury officiates in the dedication ceremonies. Her Majesty is expected to pass the season in London, and it is now definitely decided that the jubilee on the fiftieth anniversary in June, 1886, of her accession to the throne will be conducted on a scale of great magnificence. The corporation of London is arranging for a week of festivity on that occasion, in which to publicly welcome and entertain the hosts of visitors who are expected from the colonies, especially from Canada. There will be a grand exhibition of products and manufactures of all sections of Her Majesty's dominions. One of the most impressive features of the jubilee will be a solemn special service of thanksgiving and praise at St. Paul's Cathedral, in which all the dignitaries of the Church will take part, the Lord Mayor of London being present in his official capacity. This will be followed by a season of gayety, including numerous grand balls at the Mansion House and other festivities. The event is expected to greatly stimulate trade and industry, not alone in the metropolis, but throughout England.

May Fight Again.

A Berlin cable says: All the semi-official organs continue to discuss the prospect of a war of retaliation by France against Germany. They attribute the probability of such action to the Orleanist schemes. The *Post* declares that the Germans will await the coming of a war proudly, resolute and ready. All hope is abandoned that a reconciliation between France and Germany can be effected by reasonable means. The Germans cannot be restrained when the war cloud bursts. The *National Zeitung*, while admitting the great progress made by the French army in recent years, says Germany has nothing to fear while France is isolated from the other nations. Frenchmen, it declares, cannot pardon the Germans for their victories over them on the battle field and their successful competition against French merchants in foreign markets. The introduction of the Espionage Bill in the French Chamber of Deputies has greatly embittered the feeling in Germany against France.

Result of a Practical Joke.

A Montreal despatch says: Warrants for the arrest of ten of the most fashionable beaux of the east end have been issued charging them with forgery. A few nights ago they issued invitations to a card party, which was to take place at the home of two belles of the same quarter. The invitations were a hoax, and the house was inundated with visitors. The irate paterfamilias, Mr. A. Cusson, a wholesale merchant of St. Paul street, learning the names of the young jokers, is determined to make them pay dearly for their fun.

Compliment.

"You look tired, Miss Golightly."

"Do I? Getting old I suppose. You know the saying: 'A man's as old as he feels and a woman's as old as she looks.'"

"Well, I'm sure the saying does not hold good in *your* case."

And then he smiled his killing smile, as who should say, "I have fetched her!" but she withered him with a glare, and the conversation suddenly flagged.

The Presbyterians of Petrolea are talking of building a new church.

The Bishop of Huron, who met with a severe accident last week, is now able to resume his duties.

Mr. John Charlton, M.P., North Norfolk, has contributed $1,000 to the Knox College Endowment Fund.

Rev. L. Campbell, of Thamesford, has declined a call from the Presbyterian congregation of North Bruce.

Young Doctor's Experience.

I am waiting, I am waiting for some one to ring me up,
I'm impatient with my nostrums, yet no sound dings on my ear,
And the moments they are fleeting, and I know I eat and sup;
With a dozen bills increasing, not a sick man's call to cheer.
Oh, I'm ready, Oh, I'm ready, yet the silence deeper grows;
How forsaken with an aching for the sun whose flash is gold.
I am drowsy with the thinking that no speculation knows
Of my planning and butting 'gainst the cares that are twofold.
Ah! it's speaking, gently speaking, that new telephone of mine;
Just a blunder—but I wonder if my purse will open now.
I'm bellowing for an answer, and the message skims the line:
"Are you Kehley, of the laundry?"—queer mistake I must avow.
Thus I'm longing for the coming of that *dear* electric spark,
With my ardor, and my larder, and my fancies near their death;
For the people are too healthy to puff my lagging bagpipe
Through the foggy sea of payment with a patronizing breath.

—J. A., Hamilton.

A HEROINE INDEED.

Brilliant Record of a Lady Soldier Who Fought in Several Battles.

The Widdin correspondent of the St. Petersburg *Novosti* sends to that newspaper the following account of a young Bulgarian girl who took an active part in the late war against Servia, distinguished herself at Slivnitza and at Pirot, and received two crosses for bravery. Previously to the outbreak of hostilities she joined a company of militia—such companies were then forming in various parts of Bulgaria—and accompanied it to the southern frontier in the hope of there meeting with the enemy. During some time she managed to conceal her sex, for her comrades took her to be a youth with an effeminate face, of which there were many such to be met with among the militia. Only the commander of her company knew her secret—she was obliged to disclose it to him when the company set out upon its march—and he appears to have loyally kept it to himself. In all exercises, parades and reviews she took part jointly with her male comrades. At last, when Servia declared war against Bulgaria, the heroine took part in the forced march into Servia, fought at the battle of Slivnitza, and joined in the attack upon Pirot. During the fight she did all she could to encourage her comrades, and they, in return, unanimously voted to her the company's medal for bravery. When, in consequence of the war coming to an end, the militia was dispersed she went to Sofia, and was there presented to Prince Alexander, who awarded to her a second decoration for bravery. She then returned to Widin, her place of domicile before the war, where she acts as servant to an old lady. There she relates to all who come into contact with her the exploits she performed during the war; how she assisted to take such and such position; how at first the Bulgarians were repulsed, how they afterwards drove back the Servians at the point of the bayonet, and so forth; and she says that should these latter begin another war she will again fight against them, but in her woman's attire, for it is not worth while to change one's dress for such an enemy."

PHANTOM FORTUNE HUNTERS.

A Bill to Protect Them Against Their Own "Freshness."

A Bill is before the English House of Commons which provides that trading companies and associations shall keep a register of unclaimed stocks, shares, unpaid debentures and deposits which they may hold, and that this shall be open to inspection for all persons interested, at all reasonable hours and on the payment of a reasonable fee. In moving the second reading Mr. E. Robertson said: "Since this Bill has been introduced he had received a considerable amount of correspondence from persons interested, and he was convinced that whatever might be the amount of money affected by it the amount of feeling involved was very considerable. The mystery and ignorance that prevailed on this subject afforded a fertile field for adventurers who advertised all over the country for claimants to the enormous sums which they said were unclaimed. One advertisement that was certainly appearing asserted that £97,000,000 were lying in the Court of Chancery unclaimed, but, as a matter of fact, there was not more than £1,000,000. A paragraph had recently appeared in some newspapers stating that a laborer named Robson, residing at Hexham, had secured £250,000 which had been for years unclaimed. But this was an old paragraph that had appeared at intervals during the past 20 years. When in the United States some time ago his aid was solicited by claimants on the Lawrence-Townley estate. In the imagination of the Americans this estate was worth £100,000,000, and the claimants to it were so numerous that they had formed themselves into a limited liability company. (Laughter.) This Bill would destroy the business of the adventurers who traded upon the cupidity and ignorance of the public, and he hoped that the House would allow it to become law. (Hear, hear.)"

The Oregon's Mail.

Bags of mail matter from the lost steamship Oregon are picked up daily by vessels about the scene of the collision. The newspaper mail picked up comprised bags for Hamilton, Canada, 2 from London, 1 from Glasgow; for Toronto, Canada, 1 from London, 2 from Glasgow. It will be almost impossible to do anything with these, as the wrappers have been washed off or the addresses rendered illegible. There were thirteen pouches of letters and city of papers recovered. Two bags of registered letters from London were among the lot, the contents apparently but slightly damaged as the letters were tied in compact bundles and wrapped with paper before being inclosed in the bags. The letters will be dried and forwarded to their proper destination as rapidly as possible.