FOREIGN ITEMS.

or the ice

t north,

vessel

nd willby

A London,

vernmen.

ne of the

s of the

her Nare's

ener nous

ned ned n

alapo.

parted in

yards, at.

soured a:

ave been

ts Conse.

ent on the

ted on the

o C.nne

e fine pri.

ompanion,

y known

the royal

poule and

nes. The

but no

r at hand.

story of

result of

of the

Leopold

partments |

to sleep

lked with

awoke he

as unusu.

low over.

casting a

ce where

plaintive.

t is, but I

it if it af.

seems de.

e my mis.

to bring

desire to

eeling op.

d I have

thought

anywhere

ne Prince

effect his

al's arms

very win.

forebod.

Leopold

Albany,

nd eighth

He was

7th day

for the

Belgians,

es of his

early ed-

he Prince

cate, was

neasles in

sisted by

der Mr.

mproved

care or

Vivian

acked in

is of the

ier, and

ness and

a loud,

ne Prince

included

gy, his-

AL econ-

classics

ares like

Music by

cience of

nder Dr.

he was

hich his

ful, but,

he came

delicate

ver be 1

najority

he usual

livision.

eat deal

e in the

rranean.

, as the

, he vis-

hed and

Unfor-

y which

he met

vatering

gement

27th of

palace

sidence.

e of Al-

es, do se

acation.

ined his

th will

he sake

out also

hest es-

nd kind

e of the

rn Jau-

ty upon

s of th

a good

nd they

name.

speak.

miser-

g of his

nat un.

hall be

novah's

l, and

tion be

ockings

change.

inch a

ust be

was a

an.

care of

I have

prostrated

issued the

garal Drawing Rooms-Horse Marines -Yolunteer Corps of Great Britain-The Mines of Italy,

&c., &c.

An impostor has been passing himself off An .mposon at Manchester. He has proas 1 c.eik) and various or couples find themselves in an awknredicament. The police discovered the inick, and the delinquent decamped, but the sale fellowed up and captured at Yar-The punishment will be very se-

garely dissatisfied because the queen deputed the Princess of Wales to rethe guests, and merely sends Princess off." estrice to gather the gossip of the cereand tell her what everybody wore, w much of the comely person of the professional beauty, was visible naked eye.

newspaper chserver in the Soudan dethat every effort yet made to repress lave trade has only "increased the wiships of the victims, and that a withof interference, even if unaccompani-He finds reason to hope, however. cent events may give a real death.

1- was formerly supposed that horse martes were at least as mythical as the Greek talends: but all that seems changed. A elegram from Suakim informed the world te other day that "some of the marines are Eng mounted." Thus a horse marine is onger a myth, but a stearn reality. So of one vanish the most cherished illuss of our early days.

sime of the claimant's friends called upoim the other day at the Portsmouth retict prison, one of whom announced that was in possession of an official document wing that Arthur Orton had been in a matic asylum since 1871. The claimant eliped to entertain any proposal with rerence to his fine notal position, determinto deliberate in the matter after his

rince ('nigi, one of the clerical alderman some, has called the attention of the plish. e to the fact that many children, clering in the streets of Rome, have en cruelly abandoned by their parents, come from the provinces and leave er children to take care of themselves. mais infested by these little ones, who swell the ranks of the vicious classes.

ecent events in the Soudan do not apar to have excited much interest among native journalists of India. They conethemselves, as a general rule, to a distwion of the probability of the employmit of an Indian contingent against the as, and to protesting that the expenses men a contingent should not be charged must India-which country, they mainis, has no interest in the campaign.

liew nights ago at Vienna an English. in came i Cumberland showed to a select cty in the crown prince's apartments most the spiritualist tricks, explaining afterand how they were done. He guessed his terrainers' thoughts, and led them to ets they were thinking about. The wa prince and princess, the Archduke siner and his wife, and several adjutants teled through the palace in this man-

te press of Switzerland is at last lifting vive in protest against the manner in a certain notorious anarchists abuse eight of asylum in the Helvetian repub-A number of socialist agitators, who Felest their country-mostly Germanytheir country's good, have their abode at and several of the Swiss newsters call upon the Zurich police to take ere measures against these men.

ne A'rican explorer, Maj. Serpa Pinto, lought a duel with Viscount Roberedo irp (irande, in the suburbs of Lisbon. is were the weapons selected. Tae mindicted five wounds on his antagon. 10, according to the conditions of the mans in attendance declared that one adversaries could not continue the con-

& Ushebel Naibo, an isolated mountain geria, eight hundred feet high, is slowthing into the earth. Already there is phollow round its foot. The district ta has once before witnessed a similar the instability of the earth's crust. the Ferrara did not exist in the time limans but on the contrary the site supied by a town whose ruins have band at the bottom of the lake.

annual return of the volunteer corps that Britain for 1883 shows that the toamoer enrolled in that year (209,365) ine highest in the history of the force. aluber of efficients were 202,428, as ast 199,374, in 1882, and 219,152 in the largest number previously recordand the percentage of efficients to enwas 96.69, against 96.16, and 96,08 two previous years; and the percentmen present at inspections to enrollat also higher than ever before.

grand general staff of the German having now completed its history of ranco-German war, it has been resolved the same thing, on as complete and thehensive as scale as possible, for the Faigns of Frederick the Great. Marshal Moltke has therefore issued an appeal e nation for a sight or loan of all hitherapublished documents, maps, and plans, bearing on the subject which may help Writers in the execution of their huge patriotic task.

doill has been introduced into the House mmons which is designed to remove a ara ince of which visitors to the Highlands re frequently complained. Its object is 1500. prevent visitors, who go in search of recreation to the glens and moun-Sof Sotland, being interfered with by and game-keepers without reasonable being shown. The passage of the doubtful, but an interesting debate ent it is anticipated.

The Italian ministry of agriculture and roduced reports that the sulphur mines William 42,000,000 lire, the lead mine 8,-0,000, and the zinc and iron minea 4, 00 000 lire each; that 589 mines are at light now, with a total output of 70,619, The year 1881 has been the most montanate regarding mining accidents; workmen employed 126 acci- so, and it was a success.

dents happened, resulting in 184 deaths and 121 seriously wounded. The most fatal accident recorded is one in the sulphur mines Gessolungo, in Sicily, where 100 persons were killed.

London Truth tells the following, -"A week or two ago one of our best-known peresses gave her maid a month's notice, accompanying the warning by a slap on the of the New York World, was to receive for face. The maid said nothing at the time, but brooded over her wrongs. On the day | were cited to show how far we had a lvanced that her month was up, after she had re. in civilized ways, when an editor could comceived her wages, and ter boxes had been | mand such a salary as that. All this og placed upon a cab, she went up stairs an i curred years ago in the "flash times" of the commenced to 'do' her mistress' hair. Hav. ing deftly fastened it to the back of a cnair, she calmiy proceeded to administer a series who attend royal drawing rooms of slaps to the somewhat highly-colored cheeks which were ready to her hands Then, with a low courtesy, she took herself

Bears and Wolves.

It would be difficult in all nature to find two wild animals so diametrically opposed in appearance, habits and character, as the bear and the wolf. Yet it would be difficult in all poetry to find two animals more intimately associated. The shambling, fruit-eating, retiring, straight-forwarl and mild mannered bear, has nothing in common the other measures, would be a humane with the agile, flash-preferring, aggressive, treacherous and ferocious wolf. Nevertheless, in poetry they are as punctually and arbitrarily bracketed together as larks and linnets, or apes and asses.

Bruin has had to suffer much in consequence, first of all, of the ignominious familiarity which its dancing and being bated have induced; and, secondly, of its unfortunate personal appearance. But when it sets itself going after any one it wishes to catch, the bear displays an agility and address which those who have been hunted by it declare to be amazing. And when it wishes to get beetle-grubs out of the ground, ants out of their nest, honey out of a bee tree, fruit from a slender bough, or birds' eggs out of a nest, it shows itself to be as ingenious and skillful as any other animal that has to live by its wits. To get, for instance, at the beetle-grubs, it scratches off the upper earth, and then sucks them up out of the ground—an application of a scientific process which no animal without a prodigious reserve af air-force could hope to accom.

When it wishes to empty an ant hive, it knocks the top off with its paw, and then, applying its mouth to the central gallery of the nest, inhales its breath forcibly, thereby setting up such a current of air that all the ants and their eggs come whirling up into ise a living by selling matches and help his mouth like packets through a pneumatic tube. When robbing bees it does not get stung, and when after wild apricots or acorns, it not only balances itself with all the judgment of a rope walker, but uses its weight very cleverly so as to bring other bought within reach of its curved claws. Nor while doing this does it conceal what it is about. On the contrary, when sucking at an ant heap, or grub hole, it makes such a noise that on a still evening it can be heard a quarter of a mile off, and when up a tree, and not alarmed, it goes smashing about among the boughs as if bears were not only the rightful lords of the manor, but as if these were no such things as enemies in the world.

Ruins of the Tuileries.

The blackened and charred ruins of the palace of the Tuileries, which remained for twelve years an eyesore to every visitor of Paris, have at last entirely disappeared. The boarding remains, but when this and the wooded erections, which temporarily serve as offices for the general post-office until the new abuilding is completed, are removed there will be nothing to break the view from the Louvre right up to the triumphal arch at the head of the Champs Elysees.

The site of the Tuileries, as is well known, was in the sixteenth century a field for the making of tiles, and outside the walls of Paris. Its connection with royaly dates only from Valois times. It served as a ortugal. The meeting took place at | country-house for Louis of Savoy, Catharine de Medici, wife of Henry II., who made great improvements on the building. But even after it assumed the appearance of a palace the Tuileries was seldom visited by at, was obliged to continue till the the kings of France. It was only after the outbreak of the revolution that Louis XVI. took up his abode there, and his stay was of short duration. Napoleon made this palace his home as first consul and as emperor, and effected great alterations. Louis XVIII., Charles X., Louis Phillippe, and Napoleon III. followed, each making changes of different kinds. It was during the reign of Napoleon III. that the Tuileries was connected with the Louvre and the magnificent square

completed. The only large ruin that now remains as a remembrancer of the "semaine sanglante" is the office of archives, on the opposite side of the Seine, Why it has been allowed to remain so long it would be difficult to say, as it appears to be less injured by the fire, so far as the outward walls and columns are concerned, than any of the buildings which suffered through the "bloody week" of 1871. The new Hotel de Ville on the site of the former one is now completed, and a very handsome building it is. All the departments of the municipal council are installed in their rooms in the new edifice.

Crockery Making.

Crockery-ware has many names-pottery, delf, crockery, china. The Chinese understood its manufacture a long time ago; but as far as we can find out, the art of making it was known still earlier-among the peo ple who lived in Palestine before the time of Moses. The ware was of a very rough, rude sort, but it answered every purpose. It was at first made of clay, mixed with water, and baked hard and brown. The Chinese, however, learned how to make it in more beautiful and delicate style as far back as 185 years B. C. The finer kinds were first introduced into Europe about the year

The calcined flints which makes the fine white cups and saucers was discovered by a potter named Astbury. In 1720 he was travelling from his native town to London on horse back, and he found that his horse's eyes were deceased. On the way he stopped at an inn, and asked the hostler to see what he could do for his horse. The man took a piece of flint an I burned it, and then powdered it fine and blew it into the horse's eyes. While watching the operation the potter noticed that the powder was beautifully white, and he at once said to himself : "That powder will mix well with my clay, and I can make fine, white dishes." He did

HOW SOME JOURNALISTS ARE PAID. Large Salaries Given by Leading London

I remember very well what a thrill ran through the country press when it was announced that Mr. W. H Hurlbert. who was then taken charge of the editorial columns his services \$12,000 a year. Tae figures country, and I do not know that the examp'e thus set has been greatly followed: "But they order these things better in End land," by which I mean that newspaper work is much better paid for there than in America. When Mr. Delane undertook the editorial charge of the London Times he was paid £4,000, about 20,000 of our dollars. Mr. Buckle, the new editor of that journal, a young man of thirty, without any pre; vious experience, commences his official term

AN ANNUAL STIPEND of £5,900, or \$25,000. Mr. Edward Lawson, the editor of the London Telegraph, is its owner, and so is not on a salary, but the two senior editors of that journal, Mr. Edwin Arnold, and Mr J. M. Le-Sage, receive each a salary of \$17,000 in our money. The Standard which is next in circulation of the great London dailies to the Telegraph, does not pay as well as its mighty rival, for the editor, Mr. Mudford, gets only \$15,000 per annum. The Daily News, the organ of English liberals and the third in circulation of the English metropolitan journals, pays to its editor the extremely comfortable yearly salary of \$20,000. The editor of the Manchester Guardian, easily the most powerful and influential country newspaper (meaning outside of London) in England, pays its chief editor \$15,000, and two mempers of the staff, who each write only four. articles a week, \$7,500.

Mr. Stead, the editor of the Pall Mall Gazette, gets \$10,000, and the leading writer of that journal, Mr. Milner, is paid at the rate of \$8,000 yearly. He is a young man, and amuses himself with literary work, which he need not do if he does not care to, as he possesses an independent income from a very large fortune. Some of the weeklies of London

PAYS VERY HANDSOMELY. Mr. Hutton. who is at the head of the Spectator, gets \$10,000. Mr. Pollock, of the Saturday Review, receives the same sum as his confrere of the Spectator, and Mr. Frederick Greenwood, who steers the St James' Gazette through the tortuous mazes of English politics, gets for doing it \$9,000, while Mr. F. C. Barnand, who not only edits Punch, but writes its sharp Parliamentary criticisms, receives \$15,000 a year for his double duty. Besides the regular staff of the great dailies there are always attached to each of them several outside contributors, who have certain special lines of information. For example, Mr. Charles Marvin, who knows more about Central Asia and the Turcoman tribes in the Merv oasis than any one else in England since the death of poor Donovan, writes the articles which have lately appeared in the London Times on this subject. Just now Eugland wants to know all about that curious region, as Russia is pushing its way to India by the Merv route, and therefore Mr. Marvin's years of gathered knowledge can now be utilized to his very great pecuoiary advantage. Mr. Archibald Forbes' slashing articles on the Egyptian war in "the journal of the largest Liberal circulation in the world," as the News proudly denominates itself, are admirable in the matter of criticism, although he has no personal knowledge of the region in which General Graham's troops are meeting with such an obstinate resistance. The time will come when the fourth estate will meet in America with that liberal pecuniary encouragement it has atter a

Loved Imprisonment.

long struggle attained in England.

Almost half a century ago, Charles Dickens, in his "American Notes" wasted a large amount of gush and sentimentality over the unhappy fate of a certain convict with whom he was allowed to converse at the Pennsylvania penitentiary, with the result of making both the prison and the prisoner famous, the latter, whose name was Charles Langheimer, having been known ever since, as "Dickens's Dutchman." But the great novelist's sympthy for the unfortunate convict, which would have been ridiculously extravagent even had the latter been all that he was painted, was, after all, entirely misplaced, for the fellow no sooner got out of the penitentiary than he made all possible haste to got in again, and kept up the practice so peristently that he has never remained outside the walls more than a few weeks at a time for the last fifty of his seventy-five years of life. A little while ago he was discharged again, by the expiration of his sentence, but came back to the prison of his own accord and asked to be taken in without going through the formality of committing a crime, and bring tried and sen, tenced. His request was granted and a few days ago he died, within the walls which had been his home for two thirds of his life.

A Dog's Intelligence.

James A. Atkinson, proprietor of the Sherman House, Cleveland, Ohio, numbers among his possessions a valuable dog and cow. The other evening the dog was noticed running and jumping against the laundry door as if anxious to attract atten-Kate O'Donnell, the laundry girl, went out to see what was the matter, when the animal, looking up into her face, wagged his tail and darted towards the stable. As she stood there he moved backward and forward as if anxious for her to follow. She finally went to the stable, where she four d the cow choking to death. Mr. Atkinson arrived in time to remove a large carrot which was lodged sideways in the animal's throat, and but for the intelligence of the dog would have cost the cow its life. -Cleveland Leader.

The Weather Prophet looks for spring this month.

The wise man looks for a blood purifier that will not injure his system; he can find what he wants in Dr. Carson's Stomach Bitters, the greatest of all blood purifiers. In large bottles at 50 cents.

The navy blue seal brown olive green and other rich dark colors of the Triangle Dyes are as perfect as the bright shades. They never disappoint the user. 103.

To a deacon caught by his minister coming out of a saloon there is nothing so consoling as a sign, "Hot Beef Tea" on the s loon window.

The accomplishment of the age. A railroad means o communicating thought—A railroad by reason of its expedition—A railroad by reason of its ease. Complete set of books for self instruction for beginners, post free for 45c. Send for price list to T. A. McINTYRE & Co. Ontario Shorthand Emporium, 34 King St. East., Toronto

THE LILY is a perfect gem, equal to an imported French Corset; fits like a glove to the figure; very stylish, elegant in appearance, and approved of by the most fastidious. Manufactured by THE CROMPTON CORSET CO. 78 YORK STREET TORONTO.

BEAVER S. S. LINE WEEKLY BETWEEN

Quebec, Montreal, and Liverpool. CALLING AT OUEENSTOWN AND BELFAST For lowest rates and all particulars apply to. MUBBAY, BEAVER LINE, Montreal, Que.

FISKES 'Common Sense' Brace AND I No strain on shoulders or pants, requires no BUTTONS ON PANTS Simple, easy, cheap, durable. Sent to any address by mail on receipt of 50 or 75c. with "little Dorcas" 4— H. N. FISKE and Co., 277 King Street

TRADE MARK.

AUNDRY BAR.

ASK FOR IT AND TAKE NO OTHER.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

---- MADE BY----

The Albert Toilet Soap Co.

Agents Wanted

Citizens Insurance Co., of Canada. Established 1864.—Capital and Assets, \$1,426,985.

—Government Deposit \$122,000 Cash.— As the Company transacts Fire, Life, and Accident business, a profitable agency is thus offered to those soliciting insurance risks. nections. Farm property insured as low as by

Head Office, 179 St. James Street, Montreal. The stock of this Company is held by many of the wealthiest citizens of Montreal.

Sailing during winter from Portland every Thursday, and Halifax every Saturday to Liverpool, and in summer from Quebec every Saturday to Liverpool, calling at Londonderry to land mails and passengers for Scotland and Ireland. Also from Baltimore via Halifax and St. John's N. F.. to Liverpool fortnightly during summer months. The steamers of the Glasgow lines sail during winter between Portland and Glasgow, and Boston and Glasgow alternately; and during summer between Quebec and Glasgow and Boston and Glasgow every week. For freight, passage, or other information apply to A. Schumacher & Co., Baltimore: S. Cunard & Co, Halifax: Shea & Co., St. John's N. F.: Wm. Thomson & Co., St. John, N. B.; Allan & Co., Chicago; Leve & Alden, New York ; H. Bourlier, Toronto ; Allans, Rae & Co., Quebec; H. A. Allan, Portland, Boston, Mon-

Mutual Marriage Endowment As'n, INCORPORATED,

—HEAD OFFICE. LONDON, ONT.—

Issues Certificates from \$125 to \$3,000, payable on marriage, at following rates. For \$500, or half Certificate, \$4; quarterly dues in advance, \$0.75. For \$1,000 Certificate, \$6; quarterly dues in advance, \$1.00. For \$2,000 Certificate, \$10; quarterly dues in advance, \$2.00. For \$3,000 Certificate, \$15; quarterly dues in advance, \$3.00. A percentage of the Fees applied towards a reserve fund. The only cash payments required at the time of making application for a certificate. The remainder of the liability is made up of assessments at the rate of \$1.60 on each \$1.000 upon the marriage of members. 12 assessments made the first year payable quarterly, which upon the present large membership secures the payment of a number of Endowments, and a safe and reliable investment for young people. Send for By-Laws and full particulars. W. J. IMLACH, Secretary, London, Ont.

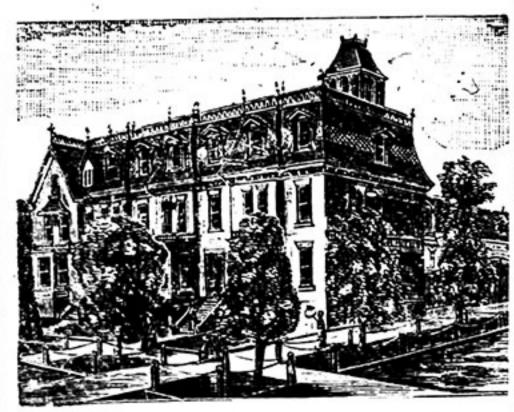
The Newell Patent Universal Grinder. Award of Gold and Silver Medals.



NEWELL & CHAPIN Proprietors, 95 St. James-st. wes Montreal. These Mills save time, grind any kind

of grain very fast andwithou heating. Larger Size Mills working with different style of cutter, grinding phos-

phates, gold and silver ores, quartz, plaster, clay, bones, fish-scraps, bark, &c. Please call or write for particulars. ONTARIO



Established for the cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh of Nose, Threat and Lungs, Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint, Cancer, Scrofula, Diseases of Skin, Diseases of Eye, Ear and Heart. Cancers and Tumors dissolved by Electricity without the knife. Galvenism and Faradism, in all their various forms, scientifically applied to the treatment of Diseases of Women, nervous exhaustion, nervous debility and kindred M. W. DUNHAM diseases.

Telephone communication with all parts of Oncario. Can be consulted by telephone when desirable.

Send for our medical treatise and list of questions, Address

S. EDW. McCULLY, M.D., M.C.P.S.O., M.C.P.S.Q., Proprietor. M. HILTON WILLIAMS, M.C.P.S.O.

All correspondence must be addressed to DR. McCully, 274, 276, & 278 Jarvis, cor: Gerrard, TORONTO.

Mention this paper.

Import Orders.

SHEET METALS. FIRE CLAY GOODS. CHEMICALS AND OILS.

Orders to import solicited. Copland McLaren. Wellington Street, Montreal. Wellington Chambers, Glasgow. 28 Paternoster Row,

London.

1883.-ST. JOHN BXHIBITION.-1883

Leather Belting, Fire Engine Hose, &c. Four First Prizes and Two Diplomas. The highest of all Awards for Leather Belting, and Fire Engine Hose were accorded by the Judges at the St. John Centennial and Dominion Exhibition, to KOBIN & SADLER, Montreal, over all competitors.

F. E. DIXON & CO Manufacturers of Star Rivet

70 King Street, East, Toronto. Large double Driving Eelts a specialty. Send for Price Lists and Discounts

Dominion Line of Steamships

Running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada. Sailing from Quebec every Saturday during the summer months, and from Portland every Thursday during the winter months Sailing dates from

PORTLAND TO LIVEPOOL Toronto, Mar. 27. Montreal, Apl. 17. Dominion, Apl. 3. *Oregon, Apl. 24. 'Sarnia, Apl. 10. Ontario, May. 1. Rates of passage: Cabin, Portland to Liverpool \$50, \$60, \$70, Return \$90, \$110, \$130, according to steamer and berth, all outside rooms and comfortably heated by steam. Intermediate \$40. Steerage, \$24. The saloons and staterooms in steamers marked thus: * are amidships, where but little motion is felt, and no cattle or sheep are carried on them. For further particulars apply to any Grand Trunk Railway Agent or local agents of the Company, or to

DAVID TORRANCE & CO., General Agents, Montreal

MUTUAL

ASSOCIATION.

Special terms to those who have valuable con- \$5,000 Paid on Marriages. Over \$100,-000 Paid in Benefits to Date.

ISSUE IN 1883. OVER \$2,000,000. The only Company in Canada that has paid a claim. UNDOUBTED SECURITY.

Premiums small. Address, W. B. WEBBER, Secretary, Hamilton. Agents Wanted.



30 DAYS' TRIAL

MEN ONLY, YOUNG OR OLD, who are suffering from Nervous Debility, Lost VITALITY, WASTING WEAKNESSES, and all those diseases of a PERSONAL NATURE, resulting from ABUSES and OTHER CAUSES. Speedy relief and complete restoration to HEALTH, VIGOR and MANHOOD GUARANTEED. Send at once for Illustrated Pamphlet free. Address Voltaic Belt Co., Marshall, Mich.



THE BEST, THE STRONGEST, THE MOST RELIABLE

Unrivalled in material, construction and finish, per fect in accuracy and unequalled in durability. Guaranteed to give entire satisfaction.

THEY EXCEL ALL OTHERS. PAILROAD, WAREHOUSE AND MILL

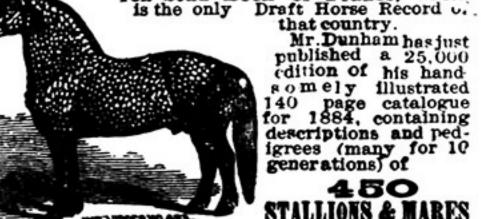
TRUCKS Mills' Alarm Money Drawers.

SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED PRICE LIST.

GURNEYS & WARE, HAMILTON, ONT

90 PER CENT OF ALL HORSES

Ever Imported From France to America, Whose Purity of Blood is established by their Recorded Pedigrees in the Percheron Stud Book of France, which is the only Draft Horse Record o.



STALLIONS & MARES New on hand. All Stallions Guaranteed Breeders.
Catalogue free. Address, M. W. DUNHAM, Waynes
Du Page Co., Illinois. (35 miles west of Chicago, on C