NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Lord & Kelley, Importers of China, &c.

Gold Pin Found.

The Ottawa Times.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 27, 1872.

LATEST TELEGRAPHIC ITEMS.

Belfast is quiet and the reinforcements of troops which were sent to the city are leaving. The government have no apprehension whatever of further trouble.

There has been an earnest contest between the British and United States counsel, before the Board of Arbitration, regarding the case of the privateer *Shenandoah*. It is stated that the case of the *Georgia* has been practically abandoned by the United States counsel.

The steamship *Niger*, which sailed from Plymouth on the 17th instant for Quebec and Montreal, broke her shaft, when a few days out, and was compelled to return. Her passengers were transferred to the steamship *Medway* of the same line, which sailed to day.

A telegram from Spain says it is not known that the Government has received information of an organized plan for an insurrection in disaffected provinces in the North. The time fixed by the revolutionists for their uprising is the 28th of the present month. The French Government has been informed of the plans of the conspirators and requested to use precautions to prevent them from receiving aid from France.

Particulars of the Mitchell fire are received. The following is a list of the losers:—John Hicks, proprietor of the Commercial Hotel, loss $40,000, insured for $5,000; J. T. Hicks, livery stable, $2,000, no insurance; W. Caldwell, Jeweller and the Dominion Telegraph Office, goods partly saved; J. W. Cull, drug store, no insurance, loss about $4,000; Thomas McDonald, hardware, loss $15,000, insurance $2,000; T. B. Abb, iron storehouse, loss $3,000, insurance $1,000; J. & J. Thorn, loss $4,000, insurance $5,000 in the Royal; A. Dent, loss $10; E. Keisig, boot and shoe store, loss $4,000, insurance $2,800; Brennan & Brim, milliners, loss $300, insurance $200; R. Williams, sadler, loss $1,000, no insurance; J. Stephens, drug store, loss $1,000, covered by insurance; Jas. Walkinshaw, tailor, loss $200, no insurance; A. Ingals, Montreal Telegraph Company and Jewellery store, loss $400, no insurance; D. H. Stewart, grocery loss $4,000, insurance $1,500; P. A. Kennedy, Royal Hotel, loss $1,000, insurance $800; Oddfellow's Hall, loss $300. Several smaller buildings were destroyed; loss unknown.

The Montreal elections take place to-day.

We are glad to hear that Mr. Robinson (Ministerialist), has been elected for Algoma.

The only election which took place in Ontario yesterday was in Addington. Both the candidates were declared supporters of the Government.

In order to enable all persons connected with this office to participate in to-day's holiday, no paper will be issued to-morrow morning.

Mr. Brown is always denouncing "Ministerial interference" with the elections. We should like to know why because a public man becomes a member of the Cabinet it is improper for him to make his influence felt in what he considers the right direction. The Honble. George Brown, however, would like to run all the elections himself.

The *Globe* says "we have seen so much that is scandalous during the recent election that the minds of men have become blunted." We have no doubt the *Globe* and those connected have seen and been mixed up with much that was very "scandalous" during the contest. We presume it refers more especially, however, to the conduct of the Grit candidate for Dundas, who because he was arrested for purloining a satchel, a crime which he has since confessed, accused the magistrate who had him arrested with having done so for political reasons.

We have now returns from seventy-three out of the eighty-eight constituencies in Ontario, thirty-four of which have been carried by Ministerialists. Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and Quebec, so far as heard from, have returned sixty-eight Ministerialists. This gives the Government in all, one hundred and two supporters. British Columbia, Manitoba, and the remaining constituencies in Ontario and Quebec will run this up to not less than one hundred and twenty-five, giving them a majority of fifty in a House of 200 members.

"Only two members of the Opposition have asked for re-election and been rejected."—*Montreal Herald.*

What about Mr. Magill in Hamilton, Mr. Thompson of North Ontario, Mr. Carmichael of Pictou, Mr. Jones and Mr. Power of Halifax, and half a dozen more names that we can mention when the *Herald* has explained how it is that these men are not to be counted members of the Opposition?

We understand that Mr. A. G. Gilbert the agent for the eminent engineering firm of Messrs. Merryweather & Sons, London, England, will be in town on Thursday or Friday next to urge upon the Fire Committee the peculiar merits of the steam fire engines manufactured by the firm represented by him. The engines Messrs Merryweather & Sons are sending to this country are specially manufactured for Canadian service, being fire proof in every part and warranted to work with ease in the coldest weather. It is also claimed that these engines are very powerful and as an instance of their power it is stated that at Littleport, England a single cylinder Merryweather engine pumped water through exactly *one mile* of hose and then projected a stream 54 feet from the nozzle.

At a trial of a double cylinder Merryweather in London last month 100 lbs. of steam was raised from cold water in 5 minutes 45 seconds, and a stream was thrown through a 1¼ inch nozzle a distance of 200 feet. Such engines seem to be particularly suited to Ottawa, and the Fire Committee will do well to make every

"I'LL BET."

We never regarded Mr. Mackenzie as being what is technically known as a "sport." We did not believe that his tastes or habits inclined him in favour of betting or sporting of any kind. He does not look like a betting man, nor did we suppose that he had much money to risk. But how much we have been deceived. At the late meeting in Lambton all he could do, or at all events all he did, when the Premier brought certain charges against him, was to say "I'll bet a thousand dollars that's false." Not a word of proof to show that his hands were clean of the accusations, only the reply of the confirmed gambler, "I'll bet." It is somewhat singular that Mr. Mackenzie never took to betting until he became Treasurer of Ontario. Not that we mean to impugn his honesty, but it is not improbable that his sudden elevation may have turned his head, and induced him to take to gambling. We hope not, still it looks like it.

Mr. Gibson is the newly elected Grit representative in Dundas. Mr. Gibson has lately favored the public with some little idea as to the kind of man he is, as set forth in the following affidavit:—

"Inkerman, Aug. 17, 1872.

"I, William Gibson, of Morrisburg, Esq., now a prisoner on charge of stealing a certain satchel from Joseph Hyndman, of Mountain, Esq., on or about the seventh day of August, 1872, do hereby acknowledge that I did take the said satchel as charged in the information against me, without any felonious intent—and I do hereby declare that the said Joseph Hyndman had good cause for believing and laying the said information against me, and was *quite justified* in the proceedings taken against me. I was very much to blame in the matter.

"Signed, WM. GIBSON.

"Witness, F. TURCOTTE."

We trust that Mr. Gibson will have the decency and good sense to resign, and not attempt to take his seat in the House of Commons after so humiliating a confession. It is bad enough to have vulgar jesters like the member for South Wentworth to lower the character of the House, but do not let us have men who purloin satchels to legislate for us.

A FOUL PRODUCTION.

The *Strathroy Dispatch* gives an account of a most disgraceful, we may say blasphemous production, which the Grits have been circulating in West Middlesex, in the hope of damaging Mr. A. P. Macdonald. This gentleman had been seriously indisposed for some days, and his relatives and friends were somewhat anxious concerning his condition. What did the Grits do, those humane, generous, gentlemanly Purists, who try to make people believe that they possess all the good feeling and respectability of the country? They had a large number of placards struck off, which were draped in mourning and upon which, underneath the picture of a coffin, appeared the words "Sacred to the memory of A. P. Macdonald." Then, with a view we presume of outraging the feelings and offending the sensibilities of Roman Catholics more especially, came the initial letters, "J. H. S." These placards were circulated throughout the riding and exhibited opposite the house in which he lay ill. It seems scarcely credible that such an atrocious deed should have been perpetrated in a civilized and Christian country. But the Grits are so bitter in their hostility, and now that all chance of their obtaining office is gone they are so much more wildly incensed than ever, that there is scarcely anything, no matter how low or wicked, which they are not capable of perpetrating. But after all what better can be expected from a party, the leaders of which have done nothing for five years but calumniate and misrepresent others, and mislead the public? Men who at such an eventful period of Canada's history could inaugurate at the very dawning of our new political life a factious opposition to the Government, merely in the hope and for the sake of obtaining power, are not likely to shrink from anything, or to regard the decencies of civilized life or the teachings of religion. Certainly, the Grits are getting to be a nice set, what with Mr. E. B. Wood prostituting texts of scripture by telegraph, and the blasphemous production of these West Middlesex ruffians. Of course for poor Mr. Wood there is evidently one excuse to be made, or at all events charity induces us to hope so, although the excuse is indeed a poor one. But there is nothing whatever to show that the East Middlesex Grits who were guilty of this outrage, are intemperate men.

THE TRUE FOES OF CANADIAN PROGRESS.

The Opposition organs in their efforts to damage the government do far more injury to the country. Their attempts to overthrow the former have proved all in vain, but they have succeeded in obtaining a place in the columns of foreign journals for some of their misrepresentations and falsehoods. By representing our debt to be far larger than it really is, by falsely asserting that the people of this country are the most heavily taxed in the world instead of among the lightest as they are, by asserting that $300,000,000 war to be added to the public debt which they must have known to be a most atrocious falsehood, by these statements and others of the same kind, they afford American newspapers and immigration agents arguments by the use of which they may and do frighten immigrants away from Canada. We notice for instance that the Buffalo *Courier* publishes one of these false statements, which is copied verbatim from one of the Grit organs.

"The debt of Canada, in twenty years, from 1851 to 1872, has increased from $30,421,472 to $126,832,008. In 1867 the Dominion started, since when the debt has grown faster than before."

Here the public debt is represented as being more than half as much again as it really is! If an English immigrant questioned the statement, the American would only have to refer to a Grit paper to find it endorsed, and he might with good show of reason say, "surely these Canadian journalists are not such fools as to befoul their own nests or to underestimate the advantages of their position." Now let us compare the truth with what the American papers, deriving their information from Grit sources, assert:

WHAT THE GRITS SAY.

That the debt of Canada is $126,832,008.

That it has increased more rapidly than ever since Confederation.

THE TRUTH.

That the debt of Canada is only $89,000,000. That since Confederation it has only increased to the amount of $1,977,776, while no less than $8,081,903 has been expended upon the construction of public works and the acquisition of new territory. So that we have not only paid our way, but had a surplus of $6,104,027 from revenue to expend.

Yet frequently the Grit journals who circulate these untruths raise a howl because the emigration from Europe to Canada is not greater than it is, and blame the Government for a lack of energy, &c. We have no hesitation in saying that the false statements made by the Grits during the present contest, eagerly seized upon and widely published abroad as they are by American newspapers, will do more harm in the way of checking immigration to Canada than all our immigration agents in the old world will be able to counteract in a year.

SECRET SERVICE MONEY.

"We have never suggested that the (Secret Service) Money thus placed in the hands of the Premier has been used for any other than public purposes."—*Toronto Globe.*

"The talk about the Secret Service Money is of a piece with the rest of it. Even Sir John winces at the idea that so many should think and say that that money had not been fairly administered. He protests and protests; and at last, in desperation, declares himself quite ready to take his oath to the truth of his oft-repeated assertion. The volunteered appeal to Heaven, is a very needless one. We have no doubt, whatever, that Sir John would swear to it, but, would public faith by that be to any appreciable extent strengthened?—*Toronto Globe.*

The above certainly appears slightly contradictory. If the Secret Service Money was never used for any other than public purposes (and the organ says that it never even "suggested" that it was), why should Sir John wince at the idea of a charge to the contrary being brought against him? Conscious of innocence he could defy his accusers. But how intensely ruffianly and thoroughly Brown-like it is, to insinuate that the oath of Canada's Premier and first statesman is not to be believed; that he is not only ready to perjure himself on the slightest occasion, but that the public generally recognize his readiness to do so. The man who can write in such a strain is a coward whose word and oath are alike valueless. What a nice opinion Englishmen or foreigners, who read and are simple enough to believe Mr. Brown's abuse of Sir John Macdonald, must have of the Canadian people, who not only tolerate the latter, but admire and respect him more than anyone else? They must say, "here is one who we are informed is a "traitor," a "Judas," a "renegade," whose word is good for naught and who is generally known to be ready to commit perjury upon the smallest provocation, this man is now the foremost man in Canada, and has held a position of public trust almost uninterruptedly for more than twenty years." What must be the conclusion at which they must, perforce, arrive? Why that the Canadians are either a very simple lot of people, or that political dishonesty and untruth are held in high esteem among them.

Catawaba.

THE PRESENTATION TO MR. LEPAGE.

To the Editor of the TIMES:

Sir,—There appeared a local item in the columns of a city paper this evening, which, if allowed to pass unnoticed, would lead to a serious misconception, headed "that presentation," wherein it is alleged that the intended presentation of a gold headed stick to Mr. Lepage by the Ottawa Fire Company is "a fraud on the public, that the 'Ottawas' never entertained such an idea." Now the company did entertain the idea so far as to appoint a committee to attend to the matter and that committee will not neglect its duty. But in any case it could not be "a fraud on the public," as the "necessary" comes from the company and not one cent from the public, so that the alleged "fraud" is very questionable.

The character of the Ottawa Fire Company will bear favorable comparison with that of any other company in the city for manly and straightforward dealings—"no fraud"—and being well before the public that company needs no lengthy defence of its character. By giving these few remarks a place in your columns you will confer a favor. Yours,

A MEMBER OF THE COMMITTEE.

Ottawa, Aug. 26, 1872.

I. O. G. T. BAND QUESTION.

To the Editor of the TIMES.

DEAR SIR,—In this morning's edition of your valuable paper the statement is made that "a drum and fife band is being organized by the Independent Order of Good Templars of this city." Now, sir, as a Good Templar, and as one who has taken an active part in the workings of the Order in this city, I would simply state, that you have been misinformed in the matter. The I. O. G. T. as a body do not countenance the movement, nor have they any intention of doing so. It is being pushed on by private individuals who have their own purposes to work, and their own ends to carry out. Attempts were made to secure the influence of the I. O. G. T. but they have been quickly defeated in two of the lodges of the city; one of them refusing to entertain the question at all, and the other giving it a "six months hoist." I give these note in order that no person may be deceived in subscribing to the fund, and that the Good Templars as a body should not receive the credit of a work which is not their own. They have no intention or desire at the present time of taking the responsibility off the proper persons' shoulders.

Yours, &c.,

A GOOD TEMPLAR.

LETTER FROM MR. PERRY.

To the Editor of the OTTAWA TIMES:

SIR,—The strictures passed upon me by some members of your City Council are unfair, unjust, and in fact deliberately false.

You will, I am sure, agree with me that they had no right to bring my name into the debate.

The report in question was not prepared by Mr. Spier or myself for your Council, but was prepared and submitted for the information of the Board of Fire Underwriters solely.

To that Board, and to no one else are we responsible for the matter of that report.

The Board saw proper to send that report to your Council, with the hope that it would be dealt with in a generous spirit.

For my own part, I am convinced that if the suggestions contained in that report are carried out, Insurance Companies may be induced to continue business in Ottawa, and the continued loss put an end to.

I am equally convinced that otherwise they will not do so, and the result be that your citizens will find it impossible to obtain sufficient insurance at any rate of premium.

I observe that objection is made by an anonymous correspondent to the use of canvas hose, on the ground that it will not stand the pressure of steam fire engines, but I am convinced your correspondent knows nothing about its capacity for withstanding pressure.

ALFRED PERRY.

DR. LIVINGSTONE AND MR. STANLEY.

A correspondent says that the French *savans* refuse to believe Mr. Stanley's story about the finding of Dr. Livingstone whom they believe to be dead.

Le Figaro boldly says:

That which we are about to say is absolutely only our own personal opinion, but it is our advised opinion, and we do not believe we are mistaken. Mr. Stanley has not found Dr. Livingstone. Dr. Livingstone is in all probability dead. There is nothing whatsoever in all his history but a colossal hoax of the New York *Herald*.

Le Temps declares:

Ought we to admit with implicit confidence the authenticity of every detail of the two letters from Livingstone? Is it not, on the other hand, possible that they have undergone an American transformation? The transatlantic press has accustomed us to such tricks of imagination and of publication that we await impatiently the official communications Livingstone cannot have failed to make to the scientific societies to which he belongs.

The *Journal des Debats* says:

The publication of Dr. Livingstone's two letters has produced a great deal of excitement, not only in scientific circles, but in all classes which take interest as mere romantic adventures and anecdotes in the life of a man isolated for more than seven years in the midst of savage tribes, and about whose fate the greatest anxiety was felt. Unfortunately there is reason to fear that none but lovers of theatrical suprises find satisfaction in the narratives published by Mr. Stanley in the New York *Herald* and telegraphed at enormous expense by the proprietor of this newspaper to the London journals. Very grave doubts were from the first day of publication felt about the authenticity of these letters. It, in the first place, seemed strange that Dr. Livingstone, who found time to write such long, and, it must be said, vague letters to the proprietor of a New York newspaper notorious for this habit of puffing, should have been unable to write a few lines to his family and to the London Geographical Society, which has taken so much interest in his labors. His letters remind one in no way of the style and habitual thoughts of the man whose signature they bear. They give no accurate information which science can turn to immediate use. They exhibitonly such a knowledge of Africa as a man might have who is familiar with books published about the region in question; they do not seem to be written by a man who has passed away a large portion of his life in studying these regions to supply the *desiderata* of geographical science. Infine, these alleged letters of Livingstone tend to show him as giving little attention to the great interests for whose sake he undertook this journey, or to prove that Livingstone's mind has undergone changes which it would be painful to see confirmed. Yesterday the Geographical Society of Paris incidentally discussed this question. It was brought to the society's notice by a telegram from one of its most respectable members M. Edouard Charton. He being unable to leave Versailles, sent this telegram to the President of the Society: "*Very grave doubts about Mr. Stanley's veracity.*"

TRICKS OF PENNY-A-LINERS.

No man can be a successful penny a-liner who is not an adept at in genious devices, and who cannot have recourse the moment an opportunity presents itself of turning them to an account. So far from claiming the "liners" for this, it their expedients did not violate the laws of honor and honesty everybody would give them credit for their cleverness; but unhappily the liners, as a class—I speak only of them as a class, for there are many honorable exceptions—are not always scrupulous as to the means to which they resort, provided they think theie likely to succeed, with the view of accomplishing their object. That object unfortunately is to get their "copy" into the papers, because like Mrs. Glass, who teemed it an indispensible preliminary to cooking the hare that it should first be caught, they all know that no matter what quantity of copy they send to the papers, not a sixpence will be allowed them unless some part of it be used, and then only for the part that is used. In confirmation of what I have said of the unscrupulousness of the penny a-liners—still speaking of them as a class—as regards the means they employ to get "copy" or the materials for copy, I may mention what took place a quarter of a century ago. A short time before the late Dr. Bloomfield, Bishop of London, resigned his see, he was known to have prepared his triennial charge to the clergy of his diocese; and as puseyism was then making rapid progress, the most intense anxiety was felt to know how he would deal with the innovations in a large number of our Metropolitan Churches. The day upon which the Bishop's charge was to be delivered was, of course, duly announced. On the day before the one appointed for that purpose, two of the "liners" called upon Dr. Bloomfield, at London House, to solicit the favor of his furnishing them with the manuscript of his charge as soon as it was delivered; they of course, engaging, when they had copied the more important part of the document, to return it to him. On being shown into the bishop's library the bishop himself being at the same time in some other part of his palace, they saw the charge lying on the table. Finding it was complete, the idea occurred to them that, in accordance with the well-known proverb "a bird in hand is worth two in the bush, and the two "liners" agreed in opinion that the surest way for them to obtain the charge would be to take a temporary loan of it without the bishop's permission being asked. Accordingly one of them put the important document into his pocket; and that done, and no bishop making his appearance, the couple of felons forthwith walked out. Dr Bloomfield, after the lapse of a little time, entered his library to see the visitors, who had expressed to the servant "a wish to see his Lordship on business;" but they had vanished. Imagine that they would by and by return, he left the library room without missing the stolen charge. In the course of the evening, however, he wished to make some addition to a particular part of it, and went into the room with that view. Imagine what were the bishops feelings—I might almost say horror—when he found it was gone! The servant who let the two "penny-a-liners" in could give no account of them beyond describing their general appearance and expressing an opinion as to their probable age. Let the reader further conceive, as well as he can what must have been the state of the bishop's mind during all the evening. What was to be done? The meeting of his clergy could not be put off, and as a mere mechanical effort, putting intellect out of the question, he could not prepare another charge in time for the assembling of those for whom it was intended. Probably more intense mental agony has been seldom felt than that which Bishop Bloomfield experienced during the interval between his missing the M.S. and its return to him,—which took place at midnight. In the meantime the felon "liners" had copied in it may the more interesting portions of the bishop's charge to his clergy, and sent the "copy" was prefaced by words to the following effect, if not literally the same. We are enabled to furnish the following extracts from the more important parts of the Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of London's charge, to be delivered to the clergy of his diocese this day." Some of the "liners" finding that they received no part of the spoil, and learning who the thieves were, furnished the names to the bishop; but though in the first instance he resolved on bringing them up before the Bow Street magistrates, he thought it better on further reflection to let the matter pass.

The Wesleyan Conference has adopted a resolution expressive of sympathy with the policy of Prince Bismarck in respect to the treatment of the Jesuits in Germany.

BY TELEGRAPH.

MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, August 26.

All Anglican Churches were draped in mourning yesterday in respect for the memory of the late Dean Bethune. The funeral sermon was preached by the Lord Metropolitan, from Luke 29 and 3rd verse. The Cathedral morning and evening was densely filled.

Robert Wilson, seamen of the Ship *Fanny McCavil*, in port, fell overboard early yesterday morning and was drowned.

An explosion of gas occurred on Saturday in the foundry of Rogers & King, Craig street, blowing out all the windows in the building and seriously injuring one of the men.

An inquest on the body of Deseyre, killed by Capt. Lalonde on Thursday, was commenced to-day, the body having been found on Saturday night.

At a meeting of the Young party on Saturday night Messrs. A. Perry and Dunbir Brown made infamous speeches tending to inflame the populace and incite to deeds of violence.

On polling-day Perry called on all good reformers to knock down the first Drummond or Cartier man who dared to question the qualification of any voter.

Brown declared that revolvers and slung shots had been purchased by conservatives and it was for reformers to prepare.

The assertion as to revolvers of course is utterly false, and was put forward to stir up the germ of resistance to voters for the Ministerial candidates on Wednesday.

To-day the authorities anticipating trouble, have been removing the arms stored in the armory of the drill shed, to the Quebec Gate Barracks.

The Mayor has issued a proclamation counselling order, and every precaution is being taken otherwise to prevent riot, which at present looks very threatening, as the Rouge party in their present temper will stop at nothing.

Weather still very hot.

TORONTO

TORONTO, Aug. 26.

On the advice of Mr. Harrison, the Returning Officer for Peterboro has declared Mr. Claxton elected, Bertram not having filed his qualification legally.

Catawaba.

Extensive stock of Wool Carpets, in two and three ply; also ex. Super, which we are offering at last season's prices. Call and examine.

RUSSELL & WATSON'S

THE CATHOLICS AND THE NOVA-SCOTIA ELECTIONS.

On the 7th instant, Archbishop Connolly, of Halifax, a good friend of the late Mr. McGee, and as honest an advocate of Union as ever lived, sent the subjoined telegram to Dr. Tupper, with the following addendum;—"Please forward the following to the press of Halifax for publication if you think it may be of any service." The despatch was in these words:—

"*To the Hon. Chas. Tupper, C.B., &c.*

"MY DEAR SIR,—In reply to yours of the 3rd instant, I feel bound in honor to say that the present Administration in Ottawa, of which you are so distinguished a member, ever had and still retains my undiminished confidence and respect. In making this statement, I assume no responsibility in approving or disapproving of any particular act of your policy. With few and rare exceptions, I endorse it as a whole. By your joint talent, energy, and indomitable perseverance as public men, you have succeeded in building up a Dominion, yes, even a mighty nation, as it may yet be, yielding to no other in its prospective of a glorious *mesnir*. For this alone the present Government at Ottawa must ever retain my gratitude and esteem. I may add to this the many other claims which nearly every member of that Government has upon myself for the unvarying kindness and courtesy experienced at their hands.

"I have the honor to remain,

"Yours very truly,

(Signed) THOMAS CONNOLLY."

Archbishop Connolly has been a shrewd observer of political events ever since the scheme of Union was broached. His testimony in favor of the Government is of value. He could not fail to observe that it is composed of the best statesmen of the country—men in whose hands the interests of all classes are thoroughly safe. His opinion is that of all disinterested men in the Dominion.

DOMINION NOTES.

The Shamrock Lacrosse Club of Montreal has won the lacrosse championship of the world, by defeating the Ontario Club of Toronto.

Mr. J. N. Moores, Middle Simonds, Carleton Co., has a hen which, the other day, laid a curiosity in the egg line. It is two eggs, one within the other; the outer one measured 6¼x7½ inches, and was perfect except that it contained no yolk; the inner one has a hard shell and appears a perfect egg.—*Carleton Sentinel.*

A surveyor in connection with the G. W. R. has been laying out new station grounds at Glencoe the past few days, directly opposite the old one. It is also the intention of the Directors to erect a commodious brick station house, retaining the present one for a freight depot. A brick dwelling house will also be built for the station master and switchmen.

The Detroit River tunnel is progressing favorably.

We understand that over half a million of the bonds of the Wellington, Grey and Bruce Railway Company have just been sold in London. About a year ago the bonds of this Company were successfully placed on the London Stock Exchange by Mr. McIntosh, and the bonds have since been regularly quoted on the "list." The present sale disposes of the remaining portion of the whole of the main line issue from Guelph to Southampton on Lake Huron.

The consumption of "bitter beer" in England may be imagined from the fact that Bass, one of the great brewers at Burton on Trent, last year paid a single railroad company $700,000 for carriage of beer.

John Blackstone, of Bradford, Ct., rejoices in the possession of a cucumber fifteen inches long. It being too aged to cut up, and too tough to pickle, he proposes to set it up in front of his house for a hitching post.

Punch's cartoon represents a German trooper, who, on looking at the subscription to the French loan, exclaims: "Von tausend six ondred million bonds!! Mein Gott, mein Gott!! and dey say ze plogdered dem!!!"

The problem of telegraphing in the Chinese language, to write which requires some 50,000 different characters, has been solved in this way: A few thousands of the characters most used are cut upon wooden blocks. On the opposite side of each block is its number. Duplicates of such numbered blocks are at each telegraph station. The China merchant selects the blocks which express the thoughts to be transmitted. The operator telegraphs only the numerals designating these blocks which enable the receiving operator to select similar blocks at his end of the line.

The newest designs in (English) Oil Cloths, from 80c to $1 40 the square yard, at

RUSSELL & WATSON'S.

MEMBERS ELECTED.

M Ministerial; *O* Opposition; *I* Independent.

ONTARIO.

	M	O	I
Frontenac, Kirkpatrick	1	0	0
Northumberland, W J Cockburn	1	0	0
Ottawa City, Currier and Lewis	2	0	0
Kingston, Sir J Macdonald	1	0	0
Lincoln, Merritt	1	0	0
Brockville, Buell	0	1	0
N. Norfolk, Charlton	0	1	0
N. Simcoe, Cook	0	1	0
W. Hastings, Brown	1	0	0
N. Hastings, Bowell	1	0	0
Prescott, Hagar	1	0	0
N. Lanark, Galbraith	0	1	0
South Leeds, Richards	0	1	0
North Renfrew, Fiddlay	0	1	0
Prince Edward, Ross	0	1	0
North Huron, Cameron	0	1	0
North Perth, Daly	1	0	0
Muskoka, Colburn	0	1	0
East Brant, Metcalfe	0	1	0
Monck, Bagar	0	1	0
Toronto Centre, Wilkes	0	1	0
Cornwall, Bergen	1	0	0
North Brant, Fleming	0	1	0
South Perth, Trow	0	1	0
North Middlesex, Scatchard	0	1	0
North Oxford, Oliver	0	1	0
Centre Huron, Horton	0	1	0
Lennox, Cartwright	0	0	0
S Simcoe, Little	1	0	1
West Durham, Blake	0	1	0
South Wellington, Stirton	0	1	0
West Peterboro', Bertram	0	1	0
North Ontario, Gibbs	1	0	0
East Elgin, Harvey	0	1	0
North Huron, Farrow	1	0	0
Carleton, Rochester	1	0	0
S. Lanark, Haggart	1	0	0
Leeds & Grenville, Jones	1	0	0
Russell, Grant	1	0	0
London, Carling	1	0	0
Essex, O'Connor	1	0	0
N. Wellington, Higginbotham	0	1	0
Welland, Street	1	0	0
Grenville, Brouse	0	1	0
Glengarry, D. A. Macdonald	0	1	0
N York, Dodge	1	0	0
Kent, Stephenson	1	0	0
East Grey, Flesher	1	0	0
North Grey, Snider	0	1	0
S. Grey, Landerkin	0	1	0
S. Ontario, Gibbs	0	1	0
Niagara, Morrison	1	0	0
Peterboro E, Grover	1	0	0
C. Wellington, Ross	0	1	0
Halton, White	0	1	0
N. Waterloo, Bowman	0	1	0
Peel, Smith	0	1	0
Stormont, Archibald	0	1	0
Dundas, Gibson	0	1	0
Hamilton, Witton	1	0	0
" Chisholm	1	0	0
E. Hastings, White	1	0	0
East Toronto, Beatty	1	0	0
South Waterloo, Young	0	1	0
North Bruce Gillies	0	1	0
S. Brant, Patterson	0	1	0
N. Wentworth, Bain	0	1	0
S. Wentworth Rymal	0	1	0
W. Toronto Crawford	1	0	0
Algoma, Robinson	1	0	0
Addington	1	0	0
QUEBEC.			
Maskinonge, Boyer	0	1	0
Montcalm, Dugas	1	0	0
Richelieu, Mathieu	1	0	0
Rimouski, Fiset	0	0	1
St. Hyacinthe	0	1	0
Charlevoix, Tremblay	1	0	0
Beauharnois, Robillard	0	0	1
Nicolet, Gaudet	1	0	0
Bagot, Gendron	1	0	0
Chicoutimi, D. Price	1	0	0
Quebec County, Chauveau	1	0	0
Quebec West, McGreevy	1	0	0
Quebec Centre, Cauchon	1	0	0
Huntington, Scriver	1	0	0
Levis, Dr. Blanchette	1	0	0
Compton, Pope	1	0	0
Joliette, Baby	1	0	0
Laval, Bellerose	1	0	0
Ottawa County, Wright	1	0	0
Quebec East, Tourangeau	1	0	0
Champlain, Ross	1	0	0
St. Maurice, Dr. Lacerte	1	0	0
Stanstead, C C Colby	1	0	0
Sherbrooke, Brooks	1	0	0
Three Rivers, Macdougall	1	0	0
Dorchester, Langevin	1	0	0
Montmagny, Taschereau	0	1	0
Bellechasse, Fournier	0	1	0
Portneuf, St. George	1	0	0
Terrebonne, Masson	1	0	0
Argenteuil, Abbott	1	0	0
Montmorency, Langlois	1	0	0
Kamouraska, Pelletier	0	1	0
Brome, Carter	1	0	0
Missisquoi, Baker	1	0	0
Temiscouta, E. Malloy	1	0	0
Megantic, Edouard Richard	1	0	0
Bonaventure, Robitaille	1	0	0
Soulanges, Lanthier	1	0	0
Chambly, Benoit	1	0	0
Pontiac, Wright	1	0	0
Gaspe, Fortin	1	0	0
L'Assomption, Archambault	1	0	0
Montreal Centre, Ryan	1	0	0
Shefford, Huntingdon	0	1	0
NEW BRUNSWICK.			
Victoria, Costigan	1	0	0
Sunbury, Burpee	1	0	0
Albert	1	0	0
Restiguoche, Moffatt	1	0	0
King's County, Domville	1	0	0
Northumberland, Mitchell	1	0	0
York, Picard	1	0	0
Westmoreland, Smith	1	0	0
Carleton, Connell	0	0	1
Kent, Cutler	1	0	0
Queen's, Ferris	0	0	1
St. John County, Burpee & Palmer	2	0	0
St. John City, Tilley	1	0	0
Charlotte, McAdam	1	0	0
Gloucester, Anglin	0	0	1
NOVA SCOTIA.			
Shelburne, Coffin	1	0	0
Annapolis, Ray	1	0	0
Lunenburg	0	1	0
Colchester	1	0	0
Cape Breton, McKeagney & McKay	0	0	2
Inverness, Cameron	1	0	0
Halifax, Almon and Tobin	2	0	0
Pictou, Macdonell and Doull	2	0	0
Cumberland, Tupper	1	0	0
Kings County, Chipman	1	0	0
Guysboro', Campbell	1	0	0
Hants, Howe	1	0	0
Antigonish, McDonald	1	0	0
Digby, Cavary	1	0	0
Queen's, Forbes	1	0	0
Richmond, Levisconte	1	0	0
Yarmouth, Killam	1	0	0
Victoria, Ross	1	0	0

THE ELECTIONS.

POLLING DAYS.

ONTARIO.

Northumberland, E. R.	Aug. 27
Elgin, W. R.	Aug. 27
Wellington, S. R.	Aug. 27
Cornwall	Aug. 28
Durham, E. R.	Aug. 28
Lambton	Aug. 28
Haldimand	Aug. 28
Middlesex	Aug. 29
Oxford, N. R.	Aug. 30
Renfrew, N. R.	Aug. 23
York, E. R.	Aug. 27
Renfrew, S. R.	Aug. 27
Cardwell	Aug. 29
Bruce, S. R.	Aug. 29
York, W. R.	Aug. 29
Middlesex, E. R.	Aug. 29
Victoria, N. R.	Aug. 29
Norfolk, S. R.	Aug. 29
Middlesex, N. R.	Aug. 30
Bothwell	Aug. 30
Oxford, S. R.	Sept. 1
Victoria, S. R.	Sept. 2

Mr. Stanton, the husband of Elizabeth Cady Stanton, is a Greeley man. Mr. Gage, the husband of Mrs. Joselyn Gage, is also a Greeley man. Mrs. Cady Stanton and Mrs. Gage are both Grant men.

The Cedar Rapids (Iowa) folks complain that there is no sidewalk leading to the cemetery, and their editor out there consolingly assures them that, if they will only have patience, they can ride there some day.

About two years ago a Norwich, Conn., gentleman received a mortal insult from a neighbor who lives a quarter of a mile or more from him. After two years meditation he has now purchased a peacock and a jackass and anchored them in a field adjoining his neighbor's back yard.

A modern poet thus criticises some church-going people:

"Attend your church," the parson cries;
To church each fair one goes;
The old go there to close their eyes,
The young to eye their clothes.

A large black spider in a grist mill at Manchester, N.H., caught a small mouse and raised it about two inches from the floor. The mouse was alive when found, but was unable to extricate itself from the silken network which the spider had woven around its body.

Five equestriennes were announced to ride horseback, astride, in Central Park, last Saturday, and there was a large gathering of curious people to witness the extraordinary spectacle; but the girls failed to appear, and there is a general impression regarding the sex somewhere.

A CHEMICAL FOOD AND NUTRITIVE TONIC.

Without Phosphorus no thought, say the Germans and they might add, no action, since Phosphorous and its compounds are known to be the motive power of he nervous and muscular system