the people who dicine, Burdock he Liver, the skin s the Blood, dispels No known remedy d be convinced,-

the Vice-Regal atreview the Govericess Louise will 6th of July and the North-West, to Prince Arrail as far as the le, and thence by age, or the first y can agai i be

at the hour of hoarse cough of d you not give for is of relief from children, Croup? for the triffing ard's Yellow Oil, y for all inflam-Do not rest

E FAIRS each month. Durham.

Durham. nesday in each in each month. the Guelph Fair Guelph.

lora Fair. Grounds, the each month in each month each month. g Mount Forest. obruary, April and December. preceding the

ursday in wack Orangeville. Prangeville. ore Orangeville. aday in each esday in each day of each

ND BRUCE

TIME th May, 1879 5:00 p. m 9:10 p. m,

m., 5:.0 p. m. wesday, Thu

ee Time Tab DWRAGGE sueral Manag YEARS.

Per Year est Week-FREE. ery Yearly

us three post paid, maission. The only a Draught COMPANY. HLTON, ONT LIES.

EXTENT, lligence,

together ibuted by d writers. PAID. very post North

Quebee undland Colum! up of the s names ishers.

tructions ble busi-The busi-No one re as sucver one

THE RE VIEW

Every Thursday.

At the Office, Garafraxa Street, Upper Town Durham, - - Ont.

is PUBLISHED

TERMS: -\$1.00 per year in Advance en \$1.25 if not paid within two months. "as

RATES OF ADVERTISING Pratessional and business cards one inch space and under, per year, 8 4 Two inches or 24 lines Nonpariel measure 7 Tures inches do, per year 10 Half column,

Que column, six month three months 18 Casaal advertisements charged 8 cts. per tine for the first insertion, and 2 ets. per line Office opposite McAlister's Hotel. for each aubsequent insertion - Nopareil measure.

Ordinary notices of births, marriages, loaths, and all kinds of local news, inserted ree of charge. STRAY ANIMALS, &c., advertised three weeks for \$1, the advertisement not to ex-

good 8 lines. Advertisements, except when accompanied by written instructions to the contrary, are To farmers and business men on short date enn certed until forbidden, and charged at regmiarrates, J. TOWNSEND.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

LEGAL

E. D. MACMILLAN, TTORNEY - AT - LAW, &c .- OFFICE a opposite Parker's Drug B'ore, Upper Town urham. Money to Lonn. C. B. JACKES, B. A.

TTORNEY at Law, Solicitor in Chan 1 cery Commissioner in B. R., Notary Public Lower Town, Durham. v 7th, 1879. Frost & Frost,

DARRISTERS and Attorney's-at-Law Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, etc. Owen Sound, have resumed at Flesherton. Office open every Thursday as heretofore. J. W. FROST, LL. B June 24th, 1880.

MEDICAL.

DR. LIGHTBODY, WILL be at his Office, Hanover, from 8 Sentinck, after noon. Messages for the Dr. left at

F. Z. NIXON. RADUATE of Ontario Vetrinary Col-

VETERINARY SURGEON, DUNDALK, Out. Will be at Hasting's Hotel, Shelburne, every Mon

Dundalk, Murch 20th 1879.

MISCELLANEOUS. ALEXANDER BROWN,

PRICEVILLE, ONT., SSUER of Marriage Licenses, Fire and Conveyancer, and Licensed Auctioneer or the County of Grey. Farmers, Merchants, and Land Sales, attended to with punctuality and charges made very

South End Bakery, Durham. REMOVAL.

PALMER, Baker, has removed path of Mr. James Brown's Store, where he will constantly keep on hand a supply of Bread, Cakes, in riest notice and at very low prices. Pastry made to order. He would also take this opportu mity of thanking the inhabitants of Durham, and surrounding country, for the patrorage bestowed on him during the past two and a half years, and as usualwill supply bread daily at any place in the

Lumber, Lumber,

Shingles, Shingles, Lath & Lime,

A T THE ROCKVILLE MILLS. W. G. R. Bentinck. J. W. CRAWFORD,

1600 Bush, Fresh Lime. Durham P. O., May 25th, 1880,

Alexander Robertson, TAILOR,

Residence at the Old Post Office, Lower Town, DURHAM.

THE subscriber is prepared to Receive the Latest Style Men and Boy's Clothing. Agood

Latest Fashions Regularly Received Is Agent for Wilson & Co.

A. ROBERTSON DOWNES,

House, Sign, and Ornamental Painter, DURHAM.

Glazing, Graining, and Paper Hanging promptly actended to. Fresco and Banner Painting Speciality. Charges Moderate, Orders left at J. F. Mowats

Look out for cold weather. How are you of for Socks?

jurious for health than cold feet, however such can very easily be remedied and everybody made to feel comfortable by calling on William John-

Knitting Stockings & Socks styles, on the shortest notice and al charges that Give him a call and support native industry.

WM. JOHNSTON, Jr., Lower Town, Durham.

y-138.

Oct.130h, 1860.

Hanover, March 24, 1881.

Vol. IV. No. 10.

DURHAM, Co. Grey, APRIL 21, 1881.

Whole No. 163.

J. A Halsted & Co., BANKERS. DURHAM.

Deposits Received,

MONEY ADVANCED

and Interestallowed at the rate of six per cent

dorsed notes or good collaterals. Sale notes purchased at a fair valuation. Draftsissued at usual Bank rates, payable at all Banks in Ontario and Quebec. ollections of notes and accounts on reasonable G. L. DAVIS, Manager.

JOHN ROBERTSON

TAILOR AND CLOTHIER. DURHAM ST., DURHAM. Residence-Opposite the Canada Presbyterian Church.

Cutting done to Order.

Spring and Summer Fashions reculcul received. Durham, Feb. 14, 1878.

Blacksmithing & Waggon Making.

JAMESHANNA PHE famous Cavalry Horseshoer has Business prompt and Prices reasonable.

Dundalk, Sept. 23rd, 1860 Durham Planing Mill, SASH, DOOR,

Blind Factory. ROBT. BULL DUILDER, Durham, keeps on hand a D large stock of Sash, Doors and all kinds of



LOVELL'S

Province of Ontario Directory FOR 1881-82.

To be Published in Novem'r, 1881,

Price \$5.00. of ONTARIO DIRECTORY, in November next,

Alphabetical Directory

AND A THOROUGH Classified Business Directory Classified Business Directory OF THE

CITY OF MONTREAL Deminion and Provincial Directories of 1871 will fully solicited. Terms of Advertfsing made known

JOHN LOVELL & SON, Publishers. Montreal Dec. 1880.

J. C. JOPP,

Leather, Hides, Boots,

SHOES, &c., Has now on hand several hundred pairs o Factory Boots & Sheos,

Suitable for all at very low prices. Also on hand, and made to measure, all a kinds (Sewed and Pegged), made by work-

men who took all the First Prizes, for boots, at the County Shows held in Durham, 1879 & 1880 taken in any quantity in exchange.

Cash for Hides. J. C. JOPP. April, 1st, 1881.

HANOVER, ONT.

THE Subscriber is now prepared to was bringing cheer and comfort to his be through drink that he could not be trusted carried on in Biggar at that time; the pop- were nearly frozen, and could not have Waggons, Carriages, Buggies, otice and made of the best material.

He is also Agent for Farming Implements. Street, Hanover, Ont.

R. McNALLY

POETRY

Young Charlotte.

Young Charlotte lived on the mountain side, In a wild and lonely spot, Not another dwelling for miles around, Except her father's cot. And many's the cold and stormy night Young friends would gather there, Her father kept a social house,

Young Charlotte she was there. She was his only child you know, And he loved his daughter well He loved to see his daughter dress In the pride of Atadel. T'was New Year's eve when the sun was down.

She look sd with a restless eye.

Merry became her restless eye

And to the frozen window's went To see the sleighs pass by. In a village fifteen miles from here There's a merry ball to-night, And though the air was piercing cold. Her heart was warm and bright.

When a well known voice she caught A sleigh drove up to the cottage door Young Charlie he jumped out. Oh! daughter, dear, her mother said, This blanket round you fold,

You'll catch your death of cold. For me, for me, young Charlotte said, As looked like a gipsy Queen, To ride in a blanket muffled up. I never shall be seen.

For don't you see this silken cloak And it is lined throughout, And don't you see my victorine To wrap my neck about. Her bonnet and her gloves being on, She jumped into the sleigh,

And away they rode o'er the mountain side And o'er the hill and away. There's music in the sound of bells While o'er the hills they go, What a screeching noise the runners make As they leave the frozen snow.

Such a night as this I never did see The reins I scarce car hold, Young Charlotte replied in a feeble voice I am exceeding cold. He grasped his whip

Till five more of those wearied miles In silence they passed o'er So fast says Charlie the fee and snow Is guthering o'er my brow.

Young Charlotte replied in a feeble voice I'm growing warmer now. They rode along through the fleeting winds And through the cold starlight, Until they heard the village bell,

The Ball room was in sight. They drove to the door, then he jumped out, And asked her for her hand Why sit you there like a monument, That hath no power to stand.

He asked her once, he asked her twice, But yet she never stirred. He asked her for her hand again, But she uttered not a word.

T'was as cold as ice or stone; He drew the bonnet off her head While the bright stars o'er her shene. And quickly to the lighted hall Her lifeless form he bore. Young Charlotte was a lifeless corpse And spoke to him no more.

He took her by the hand-O dear!

He knelt down by his true love's side, While bitter tears did flow; He said my young and blooming bride I never more shall know.

Carl Springel.

CARL SPRINGEL is the name of of boy who is held in remembrance over half of Germany, for a deed of self-sacrificing heroism which is unparalleled in the legends of Greece or Rome, or the annals of more

nodern chivalry. It is not so very hard for the soldier t face bullets and cannon balls on the battlefield, for he knows that while there are TR. LOVELL, at the request of sever- many chances of death, there are still some

Carl Springel, a poor, lame German boy to save many human beings from an awful death, walked straight into the face of certain death himself, and met it like a

On the 19th of November, 1867, a terrible rain storm swept over southern Germany. For twenty hours the rain poured down in such torrents as had never before been known in that region; and it seemed as if the day were to be the beginning of a second deluge. Rivers overflow their banks this inscription : and petty streams were swollen into riv

At nine o'clok at night the storm raged on with unabated violence, when Carl Springel set out on his crutches from the but in which he lived alone, to carry an evening repast to his parent, who was on watch duty at the bridge over the "Devil's the story of this brave young peasant boy Gulch," on the Great Southern Germany of Germany.

given to an immense cleft in the rocks, pitiable object, whom drink has made al- also a tradition that he was involved in the two hundred feet wide and a hundred and most helpless and reduced to destitution has Rebellion of 1745, and that his name was fifty feet deep, which had been spanned by haunted the hotels and business places of erased from those to be tried for treason a strong bridge of wood and iron, believed the city. He entered the office of the through the interest of Mr. Douglas of Caby the engineers who constructed it to be Chairman of the Relief Committee to-day vers. capable of withstanding all possible assaults and begged a pass to Lon lon. The Chair-

stormy nights, and warn the oncoming Marvin Knowlton." A glow of recognition on the Borders. FRESH EGGS and GOOD FLOUR trains of any lurking danger that might passed over his face-he paused and then

been deemed impregnable. The bridge don .- Guelph Mercury.

had succumbed to the fury of the water which rushed down upon its foundations in irrestible torrents from the mountain side.

Hurrying on as fast as he could reached the railroad track, and his worst fears were realized. Upon the track, some ten feet away from the entrance to the had granted certain estates on the Border. 1756, leaving a family of five sons and six house and all the devils in it. He labored unbridge had been was his father's hand-car, The name, meaning the rocks of the gled or I daughters. Thomas, the fourth son, left der a hallscination that she was to be queen and by the lantern's light Carl could see ton parish of Lanarkshire. In 1403 the Leith. He was rather roughly handled by and marry the Pope, which was to be the the full extent of the disaster. Every sec. Percys, with a large force, beseiged Coklaw, the mob in the bread riots In 1800. He last wedding in the world. He had given roaring flood were all that were left.

"Father, father:" cried Carl to his loudest tone. "Father, father," he called again, "where are you?" But no answering voice responded, and

their rushed upon his brain the terrible certainty that his father had gone down with the bridge. For a moment his mind was filled with unutterable anguish. But it was only for link by link in an unbroken connection

a moment. Quick as thought it flashed down to the present day by a distinguished No danger-signal gleamed from the

watch-tower upon the bridge, and on they would come, unsuspicious of their peril until it was too late, and they would be dashed in a moment into the seathing flood. more than a hundred feet below.

the instant the great woe that had befallen him, Carl decided at once that it was his duty to supply his father's place, and warn the train of its peril in time to save it. if possible. But what could be do? The tempest increased in fury, and th rain poured down as though it would never | property of her nephew, a cutler in Ha-

he hears it rumbling on towards destruction, and it must be near or he could no hear it above the storm. He cannot run with his poor crippled Hawick, but there are many other entries legs, so he throws himself open the handcar, and nerves himself for a mighty effort.

and faster, he drives the car in the direc tion of the approaching train. On, on, dashes the mighty horse ; near. great experience in deciphering old manuer and nearer it comes. Oh if he could scripts, and at some personal inconvenionly warn them while there is yet time to ence he very kindly furnished me with the stop the train. If he can get far enough following copies of entries. He says, 'I

into that horrible grave. Around the mountain side, on the cury. and now send the result. As far as time, ing track, the train speeds along. The light, and temperature allowed. I have gleam of the light is now shed upon the copied out the entries, some of which are valley, and the boy knows that the supreme | quite illegible; all ought to be read while moment is at hand.

trembles beneath the heavy burden. Suddenly, around a sharp bend, a hundred feet away, full on his sight, bursts the blazing tyme att Barbadoes, and yt my sone, Wilhead of the engine.

Ceasing frrm his labor, Carl Springel dyed." braces himself with one hand, and grasping the red lantern in the other, swinging mention of different members of the family it wildly above his head. "The bridge is down! The bridge

down! he cries, with all his power. "The bridge is down! The bridge is do-" The engineer has seen him but cannot

dashes along -but slower and slower now. The hand-car and boy are hurled fifty feet through the air, and wher the boy is in his handwriting. He was made town found his body is crushed and liteless. But the train is saved. Trembling gasping, the engine halts-halts not a dozen vards from the mouth of the chasm-and all on board are saved. Saved by the unparalleled heroism of the cripled boy, who had

given up his life that they might live. Two years ago, in a quiet village cemetery. in the south of Germany, I saw the grave in which he sleeps. Upon a modest tembstone at his head, erected by the gratitude of those whose lives he had preserved, is

"CARL SPRINGEL, AGED 14.

some time yet, bards and poets will sing came extinct."

said. "I know you, Mr. Knowlton, but for whiskey, and he was informed that Descent of the Gladstones.

in these days. This line of historical thought is traced cousinship to the Scotts of Buccleuch, and born in Liverpool. . banishment to Barbadoes for fidelity to the Covenant of Auldearn, to comparative pov-What was to be done ? Forgetting for erty and extinction.

THE GLADSTONE BIBLE. "It was Gledstone of Hillisland to whom book had fallen into the hands of one Catherine Cheyne, long a domestic servant in stop. Hurk, the train is coming ! Already | wick, who gave it to Mr. Irvine, and it was by him presented to the burgh. There is one extract from the manuscript entries in the Bible given in Wilson's Memories of which had never been read; and in January last I requested Dr. Murray, of Loudon, As though his own life were at stake, he who happened to be on a visit to Hawick begins to turn. Slowly at first then faster to examine the Bible, and see if he could make out anything further. As editor of the Early English Text Society, he has off to save the train from rushing headlong spent two awfully cold hours over the Gladstone Bible in the museum on Saturday, they may, they seem to be fast fading.'

On thunders the engine, and the track "Upon this twentye eight day of februarie 1713, James Haswell [pensioner]. In Crailing. Informs me he was any ham Gladstanes, about tenne yeares sen

"The annals of Hawick contain frequent of Gladstones. In 1694 Francis Gledstones of Whytlaw gave £20 worth of timber for building the Tolbooth and mounting the for the same purpose. This town-clerk was clears the obstruction from the track, and Gledstones of Hillisland, the son of the lieutenant who fell at Auldearn, and the owner of the Bible, most of the entries are clerk in 1673, an office which he held till his death in 1718; he was succeeded by his son and grandson, and except for a short interval these three Gledstones were town-clerks of Hawick for a period of 110 years. Mr. John Gledstones, the last of the three, kept a public house, where the civic business of the Town was conducted. He left two daughters, but no son. this time, viz., the beginning of the eigh teenth century, the Gledstones gaadually disappear from the Leighborhood. one of the various properties owned by the different branches of the family belong to one of the old name. The Duke of Buc-

Hawick; and we have every reason to be-A hero and martyr he was indeed, and lieve that these branches of the family be-"The last authentic notice we have of Gledstones of that Ilk is in 1707, when he obtained leave from the Bailies of . Hawick A SAD SIGHT .- For the last day or two a to cart divots off the common. There is

But the line was perpetuated through man enquired the name, and the man pro- Gladstone of Arthurshiel, a younger son of It was the duty of Wm. Springel, Carl's duced a tattered and greasy letter from Gladstone of that Ilk, who remained in father, to keep guard at this bridge on which the inquisitor read the name "Wm. Lanarkshire after the elder branch settled

WILLIAM EWART GLADSTONE'S DESCENT. that night the heavy rains had swollen it as he gave a groan of assent. This man, grandson, held the property in succession Carl Springel hobbled along upon his ed one of London's wealthiest men, and James Brown of Edmiston. The son VERY important question for every. Hanover Carriage Works, crutches through the almost Egyptian who was one of the strongest Dunkin Act the last laird of Arthurshiel removed to

him in business. He was much respected in his native town, and took an active part on his farm. He had been in the Asylum Coklaw or Cocklaws was a "peel," tower, in all public matters. By industry and twice, and had told her that he had fasted or castle near Hawick, of which in 1403 prudence he acquired means to purchase for forty days because no one that had a whom Robert III. and David II. before him tained in his possession till his death hawk, is taken from a place in the Liber- Biggar and settled as a corn merchant in of the New City and ride on a scarlet brose and Governor Albany came to its rescue was successful in business, and made a her \$1,500, which she spent in raising her swept away, and the yawning gulf and with a similarly large army, both intend- good deal of money. His son John went family. ing, it is believed, to unite against King to Liverpool, where he embarked in the Henry of England, and making Coklaw an | West India trade, and after a long and lieved to remain, is of interest, because it a was created a baronet in 1846, thus rais-

et to render the old name illustrious." in Leith to see Thomas, the corn merchant gave evidence, declaring that he was per upon his mind that it was almost time for writer of the fair sex in a well-written mon- and grandfather of the Premier, hurling fectly sane and knew what he was about. the last night train from the city above ograph on the subject for the Hawick Arch- his own barrow-load of meal to the ships, He had fasted forty-seven days and believto come rushing along with its living sological Society, apropos to the existence from the Sheriff-Brea where the church ed, from spiritual warnings, that the world of a Gledstane's Family Bible in the Ha- which is a memorial of him, now stands, wick Museum. She traces the main branch Thus the Right Hon. W. E. Gladstone and of the house from the son of the Knight his career are historically identified with of Gledstaines, in 1365, down through Hawick, Biggar, and Leith, though he was

This great statesman stands out conspicuous as a central figure on the arena of public life or a masterspirit in the discussion of public affairs, and as a man of genius distinguished for high endowments the Bible in our museum belonged. This rarely to be found among men as to number, quality and harmony. He is a rich for the supposed lunatic. The Vice Chancesubject for an elaborate sketch, and we the family. At her death it became the may accordingly draw attention to him capable of rising by his own native genius to an equal preeminence in theology, philosophy, science and art; but we prefer at present simply to view him for a few moments under the three aspects -As a great scholar, writer and orator.

for his scholarship in the various Halls of was going to be on earth and even placing it that great seat of learning. He distin- in a particular place was not a mark of inall the academic studies and by his rich and using the gold and silver to pave the stores of general knowledge, but still more "new Jerusalen" was. The learned judge by his many sided culture. His fame as made an order declaring John Alpaugh a a scholar, went beyond the precints of his lunatic and appointing John Milne the University, and on the close of his academ- committee of his estate. ic curriculum, he was hailed as a rising star and was immediately sent to the House of Commons as one destined to shine in the councils of his country. He parlimentary career.

and a man of rare gifts, he has in himself the term .- He writes with simplicity, pre- Mr. Hyde says: cision and force. Fertile in resources, he is rich in materials, illustrations and arguments. Polished by the processes of dis- food for stock in past times, and that Dr cipline, he clothes his thoughts with the Graham was right when he recommended elegancies of expression, sets them off with unbolted flour as the best for bread-making the draperies of fancy and flavors them Graham flour is especially adapted for steeple where the bell hangs; and Walter think and reason, he abounds in the sub-Gledstones, town-clerk, gave £4 in money tleties of thought, in the niceties of distion. All this appears with clearness in is due to the mechanical, not chemical, inhis numerous articles written for different periodicals on the current topics of the day,

aroma of genius. ceps among the speakers of the House of Graham bread is just what they need. Commons. His oratory is not mere fluency in the enunciation of pretty little nothings or the harmonious jingle of words, but the clear statement of facts, the distinct lines of thought and the cogency of reasonglow with the intense ardour of his own soul, hence crowned heads, princes, the diplomatic corps and the aristocracy have cleuch purchased Whytlaw and Hill island; all flocked to the House to be spell-bound Flex became the property of a banker in by his fascinations, even when he was to speak on such a dry subject as the Budget.

ADVENTUROUS TRIP .-- On Saturday last week a resident near Wiarton named Watchorn started to move to St. Vincent, and while the father of the family came around by Owen Sound with a load by waggon, the mother with six little children started on the ice by sleigh coasting down Colpoy's Bay and up to Presque Isle, where they arrived near dark. Unable to find shelter for the night, they attempted to cross the bay to Leith, but missed their way in the dark, and struck the shore below Leith, with no house in sight. Here the oldest boy left his mother with the rest "William, the first Gladstone of Arthur- He soon found one, but was informed that Beneath the bridge a mountain stream your circumstances are changed since I saw shiel of whom we have any record died they had no room for them, and was direcboiled and bubbled in ordinary times: on you before." The poor slave hung his head about 1565. His son, grandson, and great ted to Leith-so the half-frozen party had who less than four years ago, was consider- down to the year 1670, when it was sold to they found there was no public house, and they reached at midnight, and were admit- if nothing worse. Boyton's friends do not rain, but buoyed up by the thought that he was being submitted, had fallen so low man. A very large trade in malting was they got in to this hospitable shelter they least he might barter it off ulation numbered only about eleven or held out to go much further—the mother When within a hundred yards of the bridge an awful crash sounded out upon bridge and awful crash sounded out upon bridge an awful crash sounded out upon bridge an awful crash sounded out upon bridge an awful crash sounded out upon bridge and awful crash sounded out upon bridge are also between the crash sounded out upon bridge are also bridge and awful crash sounded out upon bridge are also bridge and awful crash sounded out upon bridge are also bridge and awful crash sounded out upon bridge are also bridge are a the night air, loud above the din of the He slunk out of the room with an expres- active operation. This William Gladstone, and then procured a waggon, arriving safestorm, and a shudder of horror ran through sion which indicated a keen feeling of his the first of the family we hear of in trade, ly at their home in St. Vincent; but they storm, and a shudder of horror ran through abject position, and as he left, to keep up some appearance of manliness, he promission which had likely soon to forget the experience of the family we hear of in trade, abject position, and as he left, to keep up some appearance of manliness, he promission which had likely soon to forget the experience of their trip across Owen Sound bay and in the old family burying-place in Liber-losing their way in the bitter cold of last ton Churchyard. His son John succeeded Saturday night.—O. S. Times,

A Monomaniao.

At Toronto a curious case came up in Chancery on the 2nd inst., before Vice Chancellor Blake, being an application by Meer John Alpaugh, a handsome woman of Garafraxa, county of Wellington, for a commission of lunacy for her busband, who is a wealthy man. Mrs. Alpaugh testifies that they were married thirty years ago, and that he had been insane for eighteen years. One of his hatlucinations was that his family were all devils, and it would be no crime to kill them. For ten years he had lived in a room by himself. which he kept locked when he occupied it, and did his own cooking. He had raved about calling meetings of the people to get up a raid on the banks in order to get gold to pave the streets of the New Jerusalem which was to be located the farm of Mid Toft Crofts, which he re- dirty stomach could enter the New Jerusalem. He had often threatened to roast the

Mrs. Nancy Geary, daughter of Alpanga, excuse. The old tower, long since gone, prosperous career he acquired a very large he had fasted for forty seven days, except though its foundations and vaults are be- fortune, purchased the estate of Fasque, taking an occasional small drink of butterwas in some sense an ancestral seat of the ing the Gladstone family to their position the record of Dr. Tanner. He believed among the aristocracy of the country. But- that Mother Shipton's prophecy was to come it remained for the third son of this baron- true and that the world would come to an end on 1st of Aug. next. While he was fast-We may add that it was a common sight ing he took salts every morning. Alpaugh would come to an end in August. The case has attracted a great deal of attention, as an application for a commission in lunacy has been of rare occurrence.

The argument on the trial of the issue as to the lunney of John Alpaugh, Garafraxa, was heard before Vice Chancellor Blake on the 9th The witnesses, including the supposed Innatic, were examined the Friday previous. Mr. N. W. Hoyles appeared for the petitioners and Mr. Donaldson, Fergus, lor reviewed the evidence and the argument of the counsel, and while holding that some of the delusions of which e idence was given were such as might be given by a sane man, he was of the opinion that others sufficiently established his lunacy. For example suspecting the fidelity of his wife was not an insane delusion, but sus 1. As a great scholar.—He studied in the pecting that his family wished to poison him University of Oxford and became famous was. Supposing that the "new Jerusalem" guished himself by his great attainments in sanity, but planing to break open the banks

The Feeding Value of Bran.

The late Alexander Hyde, a well known has fulfilled all expectations by a splendid agricultural writer, had a opinion of the feeding quality of bran. Experience of 2. As a great writer.—As a ripe scholar stock-feeders has confirmed the opinion long held by men of science that in some all the prerequisites of a great writer, and essential elements of food it is much richer he is so in the highest and best sense of even than the pure kernel that it incloses.

The conclusion is irresistible that bran has not been sufficiently appreciated as with the spices of Attic salt. Trained to children, as it furnishes the material for objection is made to the use of bran by tinction and in the ingenuities of inven- farmers, as it has a laxative tendency. This fluences, the coarse particles, when fed alone often irritating the intestines especially at in his treatise on various subjects in his the first feedings, if given in a large quantity. work on the Homericage and Grecian liter- This may be obviated by feeding bran ature. In whatever he writes, there is gradually at first, and in connection with great erudition, massive thought and the hay. A slightly laxative condition of the bowels is far healthier than constipation; 3. As a great orator.—He is facile prin- and if children are troubled with the latter

One great recommendation of bran as feed for stock is that it makes the manure pile so rich. A large proportion of the inorganic matter (ash) in bran is camposed of the various phosphates, just what mos ing. He makes everything he touches, old soils need, those salts having been carried off in the milk and sold. We have seen wonderful changes produced on old farms by liberally feeding cows with wheat bran. The pastures in a few years have renewed their age. Rye-bran is not quite so rich in ash as wheat, but it makes an excellen food for producing milk. as it contains over 12 per cent, of proten compounds, just the thing for cheese-making, and over 2 per cent. of fats. Indeed, dairy farmers generally give the preference to rye bran, and one reason is that it is finer and does not induce such a laxative condition

> THE FRIENDS of Boyton, the Irish-Ameri can arrested for fomenting sedition in Ireland, whom they now describe as "languishing in A British prison" states that "enthused" he went to Ireland, became in terested in the land agitation, hence all his troubles. Outsiders like Boyton have right to become as much "enthused" as they please, and help towards amelioration the condition of the Irish people by every moral and legal means in their power, but they have no right-in fact it is a crime- to in A Cincinnati justice of the peace decided

against a dressmaker in a suit in which she demanded \$28 for making up a dress, the material of which cost only \$7.

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