contented; but on the third morning he said he ought to go back to his father.

Mr. Euston laughed.

"Home-sick already, Davie? No, I shall keep you a week; but you can run down and have a look at your father this morning, if you like; I'm going into Frankgate."

Just where the road turns round by the Church, at the entrance of Frankgate, they met Tom Scott.

"You won't find your father, young 'un," he said to Davie; "he's off to Blackwater. He won't be back yet awhile."

The boy looked disappointed.

"He's all right, Tom, is he? and you'll tell him I came down to have a look at him."

Tom winked at Mr. Euston.

"One 'ud think he was an old 'ooman, sir. I'm blessed if he don't fancy his father can't get on without him. He's all right, lad—bless yer soul! He'll be pleased enough to hear news of you."

While Mr. Euston got through his business, Davie ran down to the cottage, and looked in at the window. His father had taken the key, so he could not get in; but all seemed just as he had left it.

When he joined Mr Euston, he got a present of a new book, and this was such a rare treat that he could think of nothing else till he reached Eastgate.

He sat down and began to read it; but after a bit he grew restless, and his attention wandered.

He looked out of the window. The bright day had become overcast; the clouds were being driven like a flock of frightend sheep before an angry fitful wind.

"There's going to be a storm, sir, and no mistake."

Mr Euston laid down his magazine, but before he reached the window heavy drops were pattering against the glass; there was a pelting shower.

"I hope father's home from Blackwater." said Davie.

"And if he ain't, Davie, he won't mind a drop of rain. This can't last.

It did not. The afternoon cleared as if by magic. But not the restlessness which the storm-clouds had brought to Davie. He grew fevered with it.

"Please, sir, can't I run down and have a look at father?"

Mr Euston stared. Davie was standing close by him, his eyes bright and eager, and a red spot on each cheek.

"No, my boy you must stay quiet. I'm afraid we've overdone it in the matter of walking; you don't look half so well as you did this morning."

Davie submitted, but the sudden yearning to be back at Frankgate had become uncontrollable.

In the evening Mr Euston noticed his silence.

"I'm going down to the Point, Davie," he said, kindly; "come along."

When you stand beside the Tower, looking down on the Point, Frankgate lies hidden beneath the cliffs, but with a glass you can make out the end of the little fishing pier.

The weather looked settled for a while. Then, as the light faded to windward, a heavy mass of violet cloud, fast changing into a leaden grey, came rising above the sea line; and as it rose it spread in an increasingly rugged outline.

"We may have a gale to-night, after all," said the Lieutenant.

Davie did not answer; his eyes were fixed in the direction of Frankgate.

"May I have your spy-glass, sir? Oh! Mr Euston, will you look? Are those our boats?"

But it was impossible to make them out in the increasing darkness; in less than five minutes the storm-clouds had unfolded themselves, and spread like giant arms around, above, everywhere closing in all but themselves. And the wind, having worked its will on the clouds, set to lashing the sea till it foamed, and roared, and leapt high against the cliffs to escape from its merciless tormentor.

Yes; these were the Frankgate fishing-boats.

Instinct, or what we call presentiment, is often truer than sight, and Davie's heart had told him rightly that among those brown specks, which he had strained his sight to distinguish, was the Lily.

The storm came upon the fishermen even more suddenly than it had come upon the watchers at the Eastgate. Several of the men and wives and families, and their hearts failed at the sudden peril, on such a wind. Their only safety lay in standing out to sea and braving the gale there. The more experienced among them predicted confidently that it would not last, and that there was nothing to care about; still almost all were silent and careful.

All but David. His two mates grew first alarmed, at his wild talk and laughter. Suddenly he started up and laid hold of the tiller.

"What are you doin', Langridge?—ye ought to know better. Leave the boat alone.

"You leave me alone," he answered; "it's no business of yours; she's my wife, not yours, and there she stands—don't you see her beckoning?".

He was looking fixedly at a point in the darkness, stretching out his arms towards it.

"It's on him again," said one of the men; "but humour him a little." "Very well, David," he said soothingly, "we'll go and take her off when the wind goes down; we couldn't get nigh enough now."

But David was uncontrollable; he laughed and sang, he almost danced in his wild joy; it seemed as if he and the wind were having a match at recklessness.

The men were frightened; they could not leave the management of the boat, and setting this aside, they were neither of them a match for David Langridge.

The more the boat rocked and tossed, the wilder he grew.

"Davie, Davie, look at her! look at mother, waitin' for both of us."

The gale grew more and more violent. The fishing-boats were lifted high on top of the plunging waves, and then carried as by a miracle out of the yawning gulf beneath. Eye and hand and tooth were kept in constant action by the wary fisherman, but David Langridge took no heed of danger. It grew darker and darker. The blinding spray gave them no respite; it was all they could do to escape the huge waves, threatening every moment to break over the boat and whirl then away to destruction.

But a foaming monster was upon them now; it seemed as if they could hardly escape its fury. With bent heads and hard-drawn breath they waited its approach—through the din and strife David's voice came loud and clear—

"I'm coming, I'm coming, Phœbe, my darling!"

There was a fearful splash as the wave swept over them; when the men lifted their heads, scarcely believing in their safety, the boat was half-full of water, and David Langridge was gone.

God be thanked! this was something more than spray; rain—heavy streaming rain—pouring on in one dense torrent till it forced the storm-wind to fold his wet and useless pinions.

The black canopy overhead parted and dispersed as suddenly as it had gathered, and the stars shone down cheerily and brightly on the exhausted fishermen.

Years after, when Davie had grown to manhood, and was mate on board a merchantman, his first visit on shore was to a little headstone in Frankgate churchyard, "In memory of David Langridge and Phœbe his wife, who both perished in a storm at sea."

JOB PRINTING.

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Travellers' Guide.

Trains arrive and depart from the Kingston Station as follows:—

GOING EAST.

1:45 a.m.	1:30 p.m.	Mixed train 3:15 a.m.
	1:50 "	" " 6:15 "

GOING WEST.

4:15 p.m.	3:30 a.m.	Mixed train 6:45 a.m.
4:35 "		" " 10:00 "

[This is by Montreal time, from which deduct 12¼ minutes for the difference between Montreal and Kingston time.]

Single copies of the DAILY NEWS may be had at the counter of the publishing office. Price 2d.

☞ Single copies of the CHRONICLE AND NEWS, containing the news of the week, may be had in wrappers for mailing. Price 3d. each, issued every Friday.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Anonymous communications can receive no attention. Everything forwarded for insertion must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as evidence of authenticity. It is also requested that correspondents will only write on one side of the sheet of paper. We cannot undertake to return rejected communications.

The Daily News.

SATURDAY EVENING, AUGUST 15.

☞ SEE FIRST PAGE.

A Order in Council has been issued prohibiting the importation of horned cattle into Canada from the United States. This order has been issued in consequence of the distemper affecting cattle in the Western States, where it has been introduced by herds from Texas. The disease has already created great ravages in the West, and there is a commotion among farmers and drovers, the latter being desperately anxious to hurry their stock to market in order to avoid loss. Precautionary measures have been already adopted in the Western States to prevent the further introduction into those parts of cattle from Texas; and the probability is that the disease will be arrested or at least soon mitigated. The danger to Canada arises from the fact that American drovers use our railways as means of transit, and are the more likely to do so when difficulties are placed in their way for the forwarding of suspicious cattle on American railways. Prevention in a matter like this is much better than cure, and it is believed that an imperative necessity existed for stopping the American trade in order to save our own herds. Instead of tending to increase the prices of meat or to encourage the demands of drovers and butchers, this order, by reducing the danger to Canadian cattle stops all cause for alarm, and will confine the panic to the quarter in which the cattle disease has broken out.

MILITARY SCHOOL.—The following cadets have obtained certificates during the past week:—1st class—Elswood Chaffey, Kingston; 2nd class—John Woollard, Kingston.

The Rome, Watertown, and Ogdensburg RR. Co. give another excursion to Kingston and among the Thousand Islands by steamers Watertown and Pierrepont, on Thursday, August 27.

COUNTERFEIT SHILLINGS.—The public are cautioned against taking counterfeit shillings. A number of English shillings of the present reign are in circulation, which are so skilfully executed that they would readily be taken by an expert when tendered with numbers of the genuine, and the inexperienced would readily receive the single coin without suspicion. A slightly slippery surface and a defect in the milling is the most conspicuous evidence by which it can be detected.

TO KINGSTON FIREMEN.—The Peterborough *Review* extends the following invitation:—"Let the firemen of both Kingston and Belleville visit Peterborough, and we promise to show them a thriving and prosperous town, without a single vacant tenement, and a body of Firemen, in respectability, pluck and intelligence, equal to any of their number in the Dominion. Furthermore, we will not insult our visitors with invidious comparisons, but leave them to form their own conclusions as to the superiority of Peterborough for thrift, enterprise and general go-a-head-a-tiveness."

RIPE GRAPES.—Mr Allen, of Alwington, has shown a very fine bunch of ripe grapes of the Chasselas de Fontainebleau variety, ripe in the middle of August. These have been grown under glass at Alwington. Mr Allen is having a new grapery erected, intended especially to receive plants propagated from the famous Hampton Court vine, so well known to Londoners and tourists as one of the lions of Hampton Court Palace. This famous vine yields a ton of excellent fruit every year, and the plants now obtained by Mr Allen, if not possibly the first introduced into Canada, are interesting in other respects than as a horticultural experiment.

POLICE COURT, Saturday.—James Mason, Robert Miller, Hugh Miller, Mathew Campbell, George Thompson and Alexander Abernethy, small boys, were charged with stealing apples and pears from the garden of Dr. Day, and with breaking the trees. The two Millers were discharged, as there was no proof of their having been present. Campbell was also allowed to go although it was proved that he was on the outside of the garden at the time of the theft, and partook of some of the fruit, and Mason, Thompson and Abernethy were fined two dollars each, the latter not putting in an appearance the police are looking him up. A man by the name of Butler, a peddler of meat on the market, was cautioned for weighing meat contrary to the city by-laws. There was no other business before the court this morning.

HORSE TAMING.—Mr McGregor has removed his tent to the yard in the rear of Geraldi's Hotel, Princess street, where he will be ready on Monday next to continue his instructions. There will be an entrance to the ground from Queen and Princess street.

CRICKET MATCH.—The match between the K.O.C and the Garrison came off to-day on the usual ground. The play commenced at fifteen minutes past twelve o'clock, when the military went first to the wickets, and left with a score of 75, 30 of which were byes, leg byes and wides.

The Kingstonians' innings amounted to 35 only—one of their best players, Mr Draper, who had made a 1, 3, and a 5, being unfortunately run out. When the *News* went to press the continuation of the game was prevented by the rain.

HASELMAYER.—This renowned Magician will give two entertainments in this city on Friday and Saturday of next week, also a day performance on Saturday for the benefit of suburban residents and children. We refer our readers to his advertisement in another column of to-day's paper. He is at present performing in Montreal to crowded houses, and the papers there speak in the highest terms of his performances. The Montreal *Herald* says:

Yesterday evening this incomprehensible performer gave another of his entertainments to a highly appreciative audience. The tricks were as wonderful as ever, and excited the greatest astonishment, the stage being entirely devoid of the usual apparatus for concealing the mode in which the changes were made. All is apparently fair and above board, and there is certainly nothing to lead any one to think that Confederates are employed. The bottle trick, which was repeated last night, deserves to be described. A bottle is placed on a light stand on the stage, on the opposite side an empty one being placed on a similar table. A gentleman is called on the stage to watch the proceedings, being cautioned that if he do not watch carefully any wine he may get to drink he will have to pay for. The bottle, glass and cover are first examined by the audience and then by the spectator on the stage. The glass and bottle being covered over, the gentleman goes round the stage to examine it. On lifting off the covers the glass and bottle are found to have changed places. This time he escapes forfeit, but he is no more successful than before, on a second trial, for when again covered and uncovered the bottle and glass are found to have returned to their original position. Having had a glass of wine before other trials begin, the price is demanded, and refused, and the Professor applying his magic baton to the throat of the delinquent, the wine pours into the glass held ready to secure it. Such a process would, if adopted in taverns, soon check the losses that might be sustained from those who sought to drink without paying. The same changes are effected with a glass full as were done with it empty. The trick is an admirable one. The other changes and metamorphoses were such as to astonish weak nerves. Mr Haselmayer is a fine musician as well as magician, and on the lady's Mazurka, a piece of his own composition, was loudly encored. To-morrow it will be noticed that a matinee will be given for the benefit of ladies and the younger branches, besides the usual evening performance, which will be the last.

An organized band of burglars have been discovered in London, Ont.

An effort is to be made to supply Ottawa with Water Works at a cost of $400,000.

The Florence correspondent of the Paris *Debats* writes that every one in Italy believes a war between Italy, France and Prussia is near at hand.

Mr Robert Sullivan, the well known Irish writer of works on educational subjects, is dead.

It is reported that Sir Robert Napier will be appointed Commander-in-Chief of the forces in India for the term of five years, during which period the salary amounts to $375,000.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* says it is very gratifying to know that, although about 14,000 shots were fired, there were only two casualties at the recent Wimbledon meeting.

Mr J. S. Mill writes to the London *Times* to say that he has not been converted to favour the ballot, as had been represented by Mr John Bright at Birmingham, or as the reporters of Bright's recent speech had represented. He declares himself to be still as unfavourable to ballot voting as ever.

On Friday afternoon ground was broken on the Canada Central railway, about three miles from Ottawa. Mr Richardson, of New York, agent for an English firm, president of the company, turned the first sod.

Mr Kennedy, the celebrated Scottish Vocalist, has been elected honorary member of the North British Society, of Halifax, a society which has been in existence over one hundred years.

A secret printing office has been discovered at Valencia, Spain, where one of the recently published revolutionary journals was issued.

A letter from Vienna states that large quantities of wheat are coming forward from the lower Danube, and also of barley for England.

Accounts from Rome represent that the number of desertions of foreign volunteers from the Papal service is daily increasing.

It is rumoured that General Peel, who retires from the representation of Huntingdon at the close of the present Parliament, is about to be called to the Peerage.

The roof of a new railway station in London—that of the Midland railway at King's Cross—is to ordinary roofs what the Great Eastern is to ordinary vessels. Its span is 240 feet, and it is 99 feet from the level of the rails, in the centre. It covers eleven lines of rails and four acres of cellars.

The death was announced, on the morning of the 1st, of Dr. John Elliotson, a name which has for very many years past been known in connection with medical science, and which was rendered very familiar in times past, when mesmerism attracted more than it does now the public attention. Dr Elliotson was nearly 80 years of age—the precise year of his birth is not known.

On Monday evening, July 27, the bridge on the Toledo, Wabash and Western Railroad, over the Vermillion River, at Danville, Illinois, was entirely burned up. On August 8 a new bridge was completed, and trains crossed on it. The bridge is 1,100 feet long, and about 98 feet high above the bottom of the river.

Alarming reports of the new cattle disease which first made its appearance in Texas, and has worked upwards to Illinois and Indiana, are published in American journals. The disease has progressed so rapidly at Pittsburg that out of one lot of 200 head of cattle 100 died in a few hours! A number of the infected cattle were shipped east to New York State, and thus the disease will be seen to be gradually approaching our shores. So fatal is the progress of the disease that not one animal has been known to recover after the complaint has been once taken.

A SENSIBLE COLOURED MAN.—The Lieut.-Governor of Louisiana is a coloured man, Mr Dunn. At his inauguration he said:—As to myself and my people, we are not seeking social equalities. That is a thing no law can govern. We all have our preferences, we all wish to select our associates, and no legislature can for us. We ask nothing of the kind. We simply ask to be allowed an equal chance in the race of life, an equal opportunity of supporting our families, of educating our children, and of becoming worthy citizens of this government.

The Quebec *Chronicle* of Wednesday says: The Volunteers who are now encamped on the Island of Orleans, it appears, are doing well, so far, notwithstanding the many inconveniences incident to the camp life. They are orderly and well-behaved. Last night the roll was called at half-past nine, the hour of return to the camp, and, to their credit let it be said, not a single man was missing. The reveille sounds at five o'clock a.m., when every man, with the alacrity of a gymnast, must jump from his couch, shake the sleep out of his eyes, and appear on parade. The firing practice commences to-day.

LETTING HIM DOWN GENTLY.—Podgers—"D' see the lovely creature I danced last galop with?" Smith—"O yes—know her very well. Married to a confounded jealous fellow who insists upon her dancing with the plainest man in the room."

THE CATTLE PLAGUE IN THE UNITED STATES.

Government House, Ottawa,
Thursday, 13th August, 1868.

Present: His Excellency the Governor General in Council.

Whereas by an Act passed in the 29th year of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled: "An Act to provide against the introduction and spreading of disorders affecting certain animals," authority is given to the Governor in Council to take such measures as may appear to be necessary in order to prevent the introduction of contagious or infectious disorders affecting cattle and other animals, and to check such disorders from spreading if introduced;

And whereas a contagious disease or epidemic affecting Horned Cattle, prevails in many parts of the United States of America, and is increasing and extending its ravages; and whereas it is expedient in order to prevent the introduction of the same into the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario, heretofore constituting the Province of Canada, that the importation of Horned Cattle, from the United States of America, should be prohibited—

His Excellency in Council, on the recommendation of the Honourable the Minister of Customs, and under the authority given by the said Act, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that from and after the date hereof, and until this order shall have been altered or revoked, the importation from the United States of America, or introduction therefrom into the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario, heretofore constituting the Province of Canada, or into any part thereof, of Horned Cattle, be and the same is hereby prohibited.

WM. H. LEE,
Clerk Privy Council.

CAPTURE OF EXPRESS ROBBERS IN TORONTO.

The *Leader* says that the greatest excitement prevailed in the centre of the city on Thursday night, in consequence of the arrest of a number of persons in the Turf Club House, King street west, charged with being implicated in the robbery on the night of April the 30th and May the 1st, of the messenger of the Union Express Company, on the Hudson River Railway, and of the seizure of the Express train of the Jeffersonville Railway Company near Seymour, Indiana, on the night of the 22d of May last. Since that time the National Police Agency of New York has been engaged in working the case up, and some four New York detectives arrived in this city a few days ago for the purpose of looking after some suspected parties. The services of our own detectives were enlisted in the case, and descriptions of the bonds and other property were freely circulated among the force. The brokers' offices were visited and a description of those parties who had sold bonds since the above robberies took place were obtained. The case being considered safely worked up, Sergeant Major Cummins took charge of a strong posse of our own detectives and police, accompanied by the New York detectives, and proceeded in plain clothes to the Turf Club House, lately occupied by Mr Carson, and arrested the proprietor, named Morton, and his wife, and the following parties charged with being confederates: Moore, Dan Thompson, a well known actor, and his wife; his relative Charles E. Thompson, Mrs Moore and Mrs Sturges. When Moore was arrested he called out murder! murder! at the top of his voice, and soon attracted a large crowd of spectators who blocked up the street and remained there until all the parties were taken into custody and sent to gaol in cabs in charge of a strong body of police.

The parties are charged with being guilty of robberies of notes and bonds from the express car of the Huron River Railway in April and May last. The case has been worked up by detectives, and the robbers traced to Toronto. Morton has lately bought the Turf Club House from its former proprietor. The prisoners had large sums of money concealed on their persons. Rebecca Moore had $5,250 in greenbacks, two bonds for $1,000 each, a bank deposit certificate for $2,500, gold watch, diamond ear-rings, etc. The case is to come before the court at Toronto on Monday.

THE FRIGHTFUL ACCIDENT AT MANCHESTER.

A terrible accident occurred on the night of the 31st of July at Manchester, by which some five-and-twenty persons lost their lives. The scene of the accident was a music hall in Victoria street, frequented by the lower classes, and known as "Ben Lan's." A benefit performance was announced to come off there, and the attendance was very large. Whilst the performance was going on a number of boys who were in the pit stood up on the benches, and to save themselves from falling they laid hold of a gas pendant. The weight upon the pendant moved it from its place, and led to an escape of gas. So soon as the smell of the gas spread, the cry of "Fire!" was raised. A panic then seized upon the audience, and a simultaneous rush was made to the staircase, which gave way, and a number of persons were precipitated to the stone floor at the bottom. No fewer than twenty-five were taken up dead. They were mostly young men, apparently factory operatives. A number more were injured considerably, and thirteen of them were carried to the Royal Infirmary. Eleven of these injured persons were males and two females.

DEATH OF LORD CRANWORTH.

Lord Cranworth died on Sunday the 26th ult., at his seat at Holwood, the former residence of Pitt, after an illness of no more than three days duration. He was in his place in the House of Lords early the previous week, when the Public Schools Bill was under discussion. It would appear, however, that the heat of the weather had left him exposed to an attack of sickness, which, though sharp, excited no apprehension among his friends. But Lord Cranworth was within two years of eighty. Lord Cranworth was the son of a country clergyman, who was a cousin of the great Nelson. He was from the first a bookish lad. He spent a few years at Bury St. Edmund's school, where he was the junior of the late Bishop Blomfield, and from Bury he went to Winchester. From Winchester he went to Cambridge, where Bickersteth, the late Lord Langdale, had just graduated as senior wrangler, Lord Chief Baron Pollock having won the same distinction two years before; and in two of the years while Rolfe was an undergraduate, Alderson and Maule were successively at the head of the mathematical tripos. He became a wrangler, and that was all, and for several years his career differed in no way from that of many others who do not survive to receive the highest honours of their profession. He was made a King's Counsel in 1832, and entered the Reformed Parliament the same year as member for Penryhn and Falmouth. He became Solicitor General just before the Whigs went out in December, 1834, and he returned to the same office when they came in again in April, 1835. Four years later he was raised to the bench as Baron of the Exchequer, in which court he sat for eleven years with Parke, Aiderson and Platt. The trial of Rush, over which he presided, in 1849, first brought him prominently into notice, but Mr Baron Rolfe's name, almost immediately after it became widely known, was merged into the dignity of the peerage. Sir Robert Rolfe, although a common law judge, had been trained into the Equity Courts, and to the Court of Chancery he returned in 1850. At first a vice-chancellor with the title of Lord Cranworth, he was within a few months made one of the newly-constituted Court of Appeal as Lord Justice; and when the Aberdeen Administration came into power in December, 1852, he received the Great Seal. Lord Cranworth married, when pretty well advanced in age, a Miss Carr, of Hampstead, a lady whose death we had occasion to chronicle some five or six months ago. The Peerage becomes extinct.

The reports of the hop crop in England are not favourable.

Sir James Ferguson, the member of Parliament for Ayrshire, and Under Secretary of State for India, has been appointed Governor of South Australia; and Mr Du Cane, member of Parliament for North Essex, has been appointed Governor of Tasmania.

A LOADED SCHOONER WITHOUT A CREW.

Port Hope, Aug. 14.—Yesterday morning Capt. Alward, of the schooner Maria Annette, picked up a schooner about 15 miles below Presqu' Isle. The strange action of the schooner induced the captain to board her, when it was discovered that she was without any one on board. She has a full load of cordwood, and Red Rover of Picton is painted on the stern, but no tiding of her crew or ownership can be ascertained. The mate and several hands from the Maria Annette was put on board and sailed her into this port, where she now lies.

PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION.

The Provincial Exhibition will be held this year in Hamilton, commencing on Tuesday the 22nd Sept. All entries must be made on printed forms, which may be obtained from Secretaries of the various Agricultural Societies throughout the Province. The forms must be sent, together with one dollar for membership, to the Secretary of the Association, Toronto, on or before the following named dates for the respective classes, viz:

Horses, cattle, sheep, swine, poultry, on or before Saturday, August 15. Grain, roots and other farm produce, agricultural implements, machinery, and manufactures generally, Saturday, August 29. Horticultural products, ladies' work, the fine arts, &c., Saturday, September 12. No entry will be received after these dates mentioned. In live stock classes the entry must be made in every instance in the name of the bona fide owner. In all other classes the entries must be made in the name of the producers or manufacturers only, and by such producers themselves in the presence of their agents duly authorized. In the departments the competition is open to exhibitors from any part of the world without reservation. All specimens of the fine arts must be delivered on the grounds not later than Friday, the 18th of September, and all articles other than live stock not later than Monday, the 21st. Live stock must be on the ground by Tuesday, the 22nd, at noon. Each member on paying his subscription, will be furnished with four small admission tickets, each of which will admit the holder once. Non-members pay 25 cents each time for admission. The annual meeting is to take place on Thursday, September 24 h.

The Egyptian government has appointed the English traveller Mr S. Baker to direct an expedition towards the sources of the Nile, with a view of establishing commercial relations with the natives.

Thos. Carlyle has been elected President of the Edinburgh Philosophical Association, in place of Lord Brougham.

The difficulty in having two Lord Napiers, it is said, will be obviated by raising Lord Napier of Merchistoun to the Earldom of Thistlestane.

Mr Disraeli's political preferment has helped the sale of his books, more than one hundred thousand copies of which have been sold since he became Prime Minister.

According to the *Owl*, Queen Victoria's chief cook has a salary of $3,600 in gold, and the three maitres d'hotel, or stewards, $1,800 each. The chief cook has the privilege of taking four apprentices, whose premiums vary from $600 to $800. The whole service of the kitchen costs $20,000 per annum.

Thomas Meyers is in custody at London, on a charge of obtaining goods from several wholesale merchants of the town, on false pretences. His operations amount to about $9,000.

A plan has been proposed in England to enable workmen to spend their holidays in an agreeable and pleasant manner. A "Mutual Hospitality Company" is to be formed, so that members wishing to visit another town from their own will be entertained economically among friends, and thus be saved many of the inconveniences and expenses of travel.

Mr Peter Ramsey of the village of Egmondville, tells the Seaforth *Expositor* that he has a fine apple tree which is out in full blossom for the second time this season; the first fruit are nearly ripe. Mr Robert Govenlock has also a pear tree with its second crop of pears doing well. The *Expositor* accounts for the freak by saying that the want of rain has stopped the circulation of sap for a time, and has now commenced again, and the fruit not being able to consume the new flow it has found vent by "blooming again."

An intelligent Abyssinian trader, well acquainted with the state of parties in his native country, who was also for some time a personal attendant on the late King Theodore, has just arrived in Egypt, and gives the following account of the probable result of the impending struggle between the two aspirants for power. He says it is generally believed that the Wakshum Gobazie will eventually get the upper-hand of all rivals and become the chief ruler of Ambara and Tigre. Both he and Kasa Aba Buzbiz had written to the Coptic Patriarch about a new Abuna, requesting that one should not be sent just yet, but each praying for the honour and advantage of receiving him. For the present, both must remain in an expectant attitude.

The following is a translation of a letter written to Prince Alfred by Paul Tubaere of Orakei, a New Zealand chief: "Auckland, April 6, 1868. To Prince Alfred, Duke of Edinburgh—Salutations to you in your heavy affliction—news of which has reached us—a murder of the many bad people in the world. I and all my people are grieved at hearing of your affliction which happened whilst you were desirous of coming to see the two peoples who are so much cared for by your mother Queen Victoria, because the Maorie tribes of New Zealand were most anxious to see the white crane (*i. e.*, the Prince), whose flight is once in a life-time. As it is, because of this calamity, my sympathy and affection for you and your mother will not be kept back. May God bring you safely through your painful illness. It will be for us also to pray to God for you, if you are not allowed to visit us here in this island, New Zealand. Sufficient. From Paul Tubaere, Ngatiwhatua tribe, Waitemata and Kaipara."

A jeweller in the Palais Royal, Paris, named Briquet, has just been the victim of a robbery, artfully planned. Mdlle. Briquet and a male assistant were alone in the shop, when two strangers entered, and, after examining a number of suites of jewels, selected one, which the man, at their request, carried with them to show to an invalid lady in a carriage in the Rue Montpensier, close by. Their object was to cause Mdlle. Briquet to remain alone, with the counter in disorder and covered with the articles which they had been inspecting. Immediately afterwards two other persons, with a foreign accent, entered, and asked the price of some articles, which Mdlle. Briquet had to reach from the top of the window. They bought nothing, saying that the things were too dear; but they had no sooner left than two sets of jewellry, one worth £100, and the other £260, were found to have disappeared. The lady confederate had in the meantime sent back for some alterations of what the shopman had brought, and of course gave a false address.

Lunacy is spreading in Ireland. According to the last report of the Irish Lunacy Inspectors, the registered lunatics in Ireland on the 31st December, 1867, amounted to 9,086, showing an increase of 124 on the previous year's returns. A return has been procured through the Irish constabulary, showing the number and location of lunatics at large throughout the country that is, of persons suffering from any form of mental disease who are not placed in any of the institutions for the care and treatment of the insane. The total number of these lunatics at large is thus ascertained to be 6,564, which, in addition to 9,086 patients under treatment, makes an aggregate of 15,650 persons of unsound mind in Ireland. The population of that division of the United Kingdom was estimated to be in the middle of last year 5,557,196, so that it is now ascertained with considerable accuracy that one in every three hundred and fifty-five of the people of Ireland is suffering mental alienation, and is or ought to be the subject of special observation and care.

KINGSTON MARKETS.

Saturday, August 15.

	$ c.		$ c.
Flour, per bbl., extra Sup..	7 50	@	8 00
No. 1 Superfine	7 50	..	0 00
Do. per cental	3 50	..	0 00
Corn Meal, per cental ..	1 90	..	2 00
Barley per bushel	0 70	..	0 75
Rye do	0 70	..	0 75
Peas, do	0 75	..	0 00
Oats, do	0 50	..	0 60
Buckwheat do	0 00	..	0 00
Spring Wheat, per 60 lbs..	1 45	..	1 50
Corn, " ..	0 75	..	0 80
Timothy Seed, per bushel ..	1 50	..	0 00
Clover, do	5 50	..	6 00
Potatoes, per bushel ..	1 25	..	1 75
Turnips, per bush	1 00	..	0 00
Carrots, per bunch.. ..	0 02	..	0 03
Onions, " do	0 02	..	0 05
Onions, new dry per bush..	2 00	..	0 00
Beets, per bunch	0 05	..	0 07
Beans, per bushel	0 00	..	0 00
Green beans, per qt. ..	0 07	..	0 09
Raspberries, black.. ..	0 10	..	0 12½
Tomatoes, per peck.. ..	0 60	..	0 00
Apples, Canada early, per bushel	1 50	..	2 00
Apples, per bbl	4 00	..	0 00
Musk melons, each.. ..	0 25	..	0 75
Water melons, each.. ..	0 25	..	0 50
Huckleberries, per qt. ..	0 15	..	0 00
Peaches, per dozen ..	0 25	..	0 00
Pears, per bush	0 00	..	4 00
Cucumbers, each, from ..	0 02	..	0 05
Do. pickling, per peck..	0 50	..	0 60
Cabbage, each	0 05	..	0 20
Rhubarb, per bunch. ..	0 03	..	0 05
Green corn, per dozen ..	0 07	..	0 10
Vegetable marrow, each ..	0 05	..	0 15
Celery, per head	0 08	..	0 10
Beef, per 100 lbs	8 50	..	10 00
Beef, per lb.	0 00	..	0 12½
Pork, per 100 lbs	0 00	..	10 00
Mutton, per lb	0 08	..	0 10
Lamb, do	0 07	..	0 09
Veal, do	0 05	..	0 07
Hams, do	0 12½	..	0 14
Mess Pork, per bbl.. ..	25 00	..	00 00
Prime do., per bbl.. ..	17 50	..	0 00
Salmon, fresh, each ..	0 15	..	0 70
Pike, fresh do ..	0 06	..	0 20
White fish, do ..	0 25	..	0 37½
Lard, per lb	0 13	..	0 15
Tallow, do	0 00	..	0 09½
Butter, do (fresh) ..	0 20	..	0 00
Butter, do (packed) ..	0 17	..	0 18
Cheese, ...	0 10	..	0 00
Eggs, per dozen	0 13	..	0 16
Turkeys, each	0 75	..	1 00
Geese, each..	0 00	..	0 00
Ducks per couple	0 00	..	0 60
Fowls, per couple	0 50	..	0 75
Wild pigeons, per couple ..	0 17	..	0 00
Potash, per 100 lbs.. ..	5 70	..	5 75
Salt, per bag	1 10	..	1 12
Hay green, per ton.. ..	8 00	..	10 00
Straw, per ton	0 00	..	0 00
Wood, per cord	4 00	..	4 00
Hides, per 100 lbs.. ..	5 00	..	7 00
Sheep's Pelts each ..	0 25	..	0 30
Lambs Skins "	0 25	..	0 30
Wool, per lb	0 18	..	0 25
Calf skins, per lb	0 10	..	0 12½

Flour—market dull. Grain—prices nominal in absence of any transactions; in barley the market promises to open with high prices. Hay still commands high prices, and not sufficient arriving to supply demand. Butter—a good quality of fresh; scarce and much in demand.

MONEY MARKET.—Gold, 146½ Silver buying at 5; selling at 4½c American currency buying at 67½; selling at 68.

MONTREAL STOCK MARKET.

Montreal, August 15.

Ontario Bank—Heavy and inactive at 98 to 99.

Molsons Bank—In demand and scarce at 110.

Merchants' Bank — Has been dealt in at 105½ and 105—still in market at 105½.

Bank of Toronto—Sales at 114—no stock now offering.

La Banque Jacques Cartier—No transactions to report—nominal at 106 to 107.

Gore Bank—46 is offered—no stock offering.

Quebec Bank—For sale at 98—no late transactions.

Eastern Townships Bank—Inactive at 95 to 97.

Union Bank of Lower Canada—Buyers at 101. Holders asking 101½.

Mechanics' Bank—Very little doing—nominal at 94 to 96.

Royal Canadian Bank—Has been sold at 81—80 is freely offered.

Railway Stocks and Bonds—Nothing whatever doing.

Montreal Telegraph Company—Buyers at 133. No stock offering.

Richelieu Navigation Company—Bat little doing. Worth 114 to 116.

City Passenger Railway Company—Asked for at 107½. None now offering.

City Gas Company—In demand and scarce at 134.

Montreal Mining Company—Has been sold at $2 50. There are still buyers at $2.40.

Canada Debentures—No Bonds of any denomination offering. Sterling and Currency Fives and Sixes are especially inquired for—no change in quotations which are nominal.

Dominion Stock—Sales continue at par.

Montreal Corporation Bonds—Are much asked for, but sellers do not come forward.

Montreal Harbour Bonds—None of any denomination in market.

Exchange—Has fallen in price, consequent upon the sudden decline in New York. Bank and Bank Endorsed 60 days Bills are not worth more than 9½ to 9¾ to-day. Private 8¾ to 9¼.

Gold Drafts on New York scarce and in demand at par.

A professor in Dublin University has lately discovered that Homer's name was originally O'Meagher, which became abbreviated into O'Mer, which was originally pronounced Ho'Mer by the English cockneys, and finally came to be writen Homer.

An English paper says: "The tropical heat which has lately prevailed is rapidly running up the mortality returns. In the fourteen large towns in the United Kingdom the rate has steadily increased week by week since the beginning of June. The increase has been greatest in London, Liverpool, Manchester, Birmingham, and Sheffield, and has been almost entirely due to the prevalence of summer diarrhœa, children forming the greater part of the sufferers. The drought throughout England has been productive of serious results. In several parts of the country miles of moors and commons have been on fire for some time past. Hundreds of acres are daily laid desolate, and sheep walks and grouse covers have been destroyed. Cattle are dying in many places through want of water."

Chemistry has discovered, states the *Intellectual Observer*, a new and interesting use for potatoes and other vegetables, illustrations of which might be seen by visitors at the Paris International Exhibition. If potatoes are peeled, macerated for about thirty-six hours in water, to which eight per cent of sulphuric acid has been added, well washed with water, dried in blotting paper, and then in hot sand for several days, on plates of chalk or plaster of Paris, which are changed daily, being compressed at the same time, an excellent imitation of meerschaum, answering well for the carver or any purpose not requiring a high temperature, will be obtained. Greater hardness, whiteness and elasticity will be produced, if water containing three per cent of soda, instead of eight per cent of sulphuric acid, is used; and if after the potatoes have been macerated in the solution of soda, they are boiled in a solution containing nineteen per cent soda, a substance resembling a stag's horn, and which may be used for knife handles, etc., will be formed. Turnips may be used instead of potatoes, in the production of the artificial horn, and, if carrots are substituted for potatoes, a very excellent artificial coral will be presented.