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GOING EAST.

2:55 a.m. | 2:35 p.m. | Mixed train 6.15 a.m.

GOING WEST.

5:10 p.m. | 5:40 a.m. | Mixed train 6:45 a.m.

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

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TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Anonymous communications can receive no attention kverything 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.

TUESDAY EVENING, APRIL 7.

☞ *SEE FIRST PAGE.*

Until to-day the assassination of a public man was a crime unknown in Canada. To-day, however, the telegraph has startled the country from one end to the other with the news of the cowardly assassination of Mr McGee, the well known Parliamentary representative and orator. For the details of this sad event we must refer the reader to the telegraphic despatches. For its cause we have, in the absence of a positive clue to the motives of the murderer, to designate the Fenian conspiracy. From the fact that Mr McGee had made himself thoroughly obnoxious to the American Fenians by his disclosures and denunciation of their plot, his untimely end is unanimously attributed to the Fenian organization. More than any other Canadian, perhaps, he had made it his business to baffle the machinations of this conspiracy; and certainly he was untiring in his efforts to prevent this plant of American growth from taking root in Canada. On this account he has been made a marked man; but though often held up by the Fenians to the scorn and contempt of American Irishmen, only the event that has just occurred could confirm the belief that the taking of his life was in actual contemplation. And, unless this very strong belief should be disproved by the evidence to be adduced at the inquest or in what may be brought up hereafter, it will be impossible to disturb a conviction so intuitively arrived at.

It is to be regretted that the assassin should have made good his esaape so easily. The time and circumstances were well chosen. The assassin, lurking for his victim, committed the deed when any known witnesses to his crime must have been at least two blocks distant. In the darkness of the night and the quietness of the hour he made his escape. Our authorities, however, are fully on the alert. The police at all important points have been warned with the greatest promptitude, and we may be sure that the final escape of the criminal will be rendered difficult.

This event has excited strong feelings of compassion and indignation. In Mr McGee the country looses a distinguished public man, one who by the force of his own genius elevated himself to the rank of a Cabinet Minister and made for his name an inseperable connection with the history of his adopted country. Now that he has fallen a sacrifice to his own good services and patriotic eagerness, the country will hold his memory in stronger reverence as a martyr to his convictions and to the performance of duty in the best interest of our people.

The anticipated Ministerial crisis in London has been already discounted in Ottawa, and has given rise to a hope that Mr Cardwell will return to the Colonial office. Both Mr Cardwell and his successor have been very favourably inclined to the case of Confederation, as indeed have been the leading members of both political parties. The last ministerial changes showed what little disturbance such an event now-a-days has upon Colonial affairs, and whether Mr Cardwell accepts the Colonial Secretaryship or it falls to the lot of another, this country has very little to fear from the influence of the change.

Some of the reactionary spirit of the Nova Scotian Anti-Confederationists appears to have extended to New Brunswick. At least the unopposed election of an Anti-Unionist in the person of Mr Cudlip for the city and county of St. John is significant of a change in popular sentiment in that country, to be ascribed, it is to be feared, to the inconsiderate legislation of last session. The Nova Scotian repealers have now a fresh adherent in the new member for the most important constituency of New Brunswick—one who has pledged himself to use his utmost exertions to obtain a repeal of the Union. It is a circumstance that must attract attention that while we have no avowed disunionists in the two old provinces of Canada, in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick the opposition declare their only remedy to consist in a repeal of the Union. It is unfortunate that it is, for the fact shows that the sentiments of nationality, which Confederation is so calculated to cherish, do not rise superior to local grievances as they would do did they really exist in Nova Scotia as in Canada.

BOARD OF COMMON SCHOOLS.—The regular meeting of the School Board will be held this evening at 7 o'clock in the Council Chamber.

THE ASSASSINATION AT OTTAWA.—The authorities at Ottawa took prompt means for calling the police into activity all over the parts of country in which the arrest of the murderer of Mr McGee would be likely to be effected. In Kingston the office of the Montreal Telegraph Company is closed during the night, but the Grand Trunk Railway telegraph was made use of and a message transmitted thereby to Mr Creighton, the police magistrate. A cabman conveyed the message with all haste to the magistrate's residence, and roused him out of bed that orders might be at once communicated to the police force. The like activity has been displayed at other points, which it is to be hoped will result at some one place or other in the detection of the criminal.

The Government have offered the following reward:—

TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS REWARD. — The Honourable Thomas D'Arcy McGee having been shot dead this morning, in the City of Ottawa, the Government of Canada offer Five Thousand Dollars, and the Governments of Ontario and Quebec Five Thousand Dollars reward for the apprehension of Mr McGee's murderer or murderers.

JOHN ROSE, Minister of Finance.

STEAMER BAY OF QUINTE.—The steamer *Bay of Quinte* intends, if the ice permits, to leave on Thursday next at noon for Bath, Picton and Belleville.

THE WEATHER.—Yesterday and to-day the weather has been exceedingly disagreeable, a wet light snow having fallen, until the whole landscape, once more, assumes a wintry aspect. The wind, during the whole of to-day and a portion of Sunday, has been in the southeast, consequently the temperature is not nearly as cold as on previous days. On the 5th the thermometer stood at 11° and at 17° on the day following. The presence of the snow, however, has beed beneficial to the winter grain as a protection against the late unseasonable frosts.

HARBOUR MOVEMENTS.—The schooner Wave Crest left for Ogdensburg this morning to load with lumber for Oswego. The steamer Pierrepont, has proceeded to the Marine railway where she is now undergoing repairs. The Jenny Rumball and Annie Minnes did not leave to-day as contemplated, owing to the prevailing snow storm.

POLICE COURT, Tuesday.—Thomas Gregg was fined $2 for being drunk, and Bridget Keys, a few days out of gaol, was allowed to depart upon informing the Magistrate that she had a home in the country where she thought she would "be happier," than in gaol. A warrant was issued yesterday against Richard Holt, who had failed to appear before the court on summons. The complaint against him was that he, in company with other loafers, was in the habit of lounging at street corners in the Montreal Road, using profane and obscene language and indulging in rowdy practices generally to the great annoyance of the inhabitants of that neighbourhood. Holt got wind of the process against him and cleared out as did one or two others with him, and it is devoutly to be hoped that they will remain away.

The saw in a South Carolina mill was lately broken to pieces by striking a twenty-four pound shot, imbedded in a pine log.

In Chicago, this spring, thousands of elms have been planted on the streets, some of the trees being 25 to 50 feet high.

Judy says, in relation to certain demands that Peru is about to make of Great Britain, concerning ships of war built in British waters for Spain, that it is not likely John Bull will be much frightened by Peruvian Bark.

John Phœnix one said that when, from the deck of an outgoing steamer, he shouted to a friend, "Good-by, Colonel," two-thirds of the crowd on the wharf raised their hats, and said, "Good-by, ole fel, Tekkar yerself."

In South Carolina the average decrease in the market value of land since 1860 is about sixty per cent. Wild lands can be bought in most counties for from fifty cents to two dollars an acre.

The *Troy Times*, alluding to the statement that this is the year for the return of the seventeen locusts, says: "So is every year, as for that matter. The fact seems to be that there are seventeen kinds of locusts, and they come round in turns."

Australia has trees that are taller than those of California. One has been discovered 480 feet high, which is taller than the highest church in Christendom, and is as tall as the great pyramid of Cheops.

"What is the chief use of bread?" asked an examiner at an English school exhibition. "The chief use of bread," answered the urchin, apparently astonished at the simplicity of the inquiry, "is to spread butter and treacle on."

At Keith Station, Scotland, two soldiers in charge of a deserter fell asleep while waiting for a train. The prisoner took a stroll, and, during his absence the soldiers awoke and ran for their lives in different directions in search of the supposed runaway. Subsequently the deserter returned to the station to look for his escort, and had to run after them.

Two negroes in Texas recently fought a duel with muskets about a negress. One of them loaded his weapon so heavily that he not only shot his reival, but wounded four of his seconds, and injured himself severely by the recoil. He is now, however, rewarded with the hand of his dark Dulcinea.

The *Court Journal* says: The blue coat and brass buttons of our sires are to be again started for evening dress, under the most distinguished patronage that can give it authority in the eyes of the *elite*.

The British Government have sanctioned the photographing of the sun, and will pay for it; in other words, Major Tennant's expenses will be paid for going out to India to photograph the total eclipse which is due on the 18th of August.

Port Hope, Ontario, April 6.—The steamer Rothessay Castle, Captain R. C. Carter, left here this morning for Rochester, on her regular trips for the season. Several schooners are now loading with grain, and will sail to-night or to-morrow.

A number of farmers of Nelson have organized a company for supplying the people of Hamilton with pure milk, the movement having been brought about by the discontinuance of an extensive cheese factory. The farmers prefer to dispose of their milk rather than to engage in cheese manufacturing. The company have secured the milk of two hundred cows, and will shortly open an office in the city. Arrangements have been made with Mr Swinyard for the establishment of a large milk station. Several companies of this character supply Toronto.

It is stated by the Montreal Gazette that the profits of some of the Canadian Banks are enormous. Those making the largest per centage of profit on capital are said to be the Bank of British North America and the Royal Canadian Bank. The former made, during the month of February, $114,645, or at the rate of 28 per cent per annum; and the latter made $16,323, or at the rate of 25 per cent per annum. The Bank of Montreal made 6 per cent; the Niagara District Bank 8½ per cent per annum; the Bank of Commerce, a most flourishing institution, 11¼ per cent per annum. The Merchants' Bank, however, instead of making anything, lost $846 during the month.

SPECIAL TELEGRAMS.

FROM OTTAWA.

ASSASSINATION OF THE HON. THOS. D'ARCY McGEE.

Ottawa, April 7.—The Hon. Thomas D'Arcy McGee was assassinated at the door of his lodgings at two o'clock this morning. On leaving the House of Commons he proceeded home in company with Mr McFarlane, M. P., who parted from him at the gate of the Parliament grounds. From that point to within a block of his lodgings he was accompanied by the two Buckleys messengers in the House. As he reached his door and was in the act of opening it, a pistol shot was fired at him from behind, the ball entering the back of his head and escaped through his mouth breaking several of his teeth. His lodging-house keeper, who was up, alarmed by the shot, opened the front door, when Mr McGee fell heavily into the entrance, quite dead.

The alarm spread immediately. The Premier, Sir John A. Macdonald, Hon John Sandfield Macdonald, Mr Holton, M. P., the Police Magistrate, and many members of Parliament, who had not retired to rest, were quickly on the spot, and measures were set on foot at once to discover the perpetrator.

The assassin must have approached Mr McGee as he was in the act of stooping to insert the key, placed the pistol to his head, fired and fled immediately.

The bullet was found imbedded in the door, about two inches above the key hole. Death must have been instantaneous.

Mr McGee's hat was not even displaced from his head; his cane was under his arm and a half-smoked cigar lying beside him.

The event has created the greatest excitement and horror in this city. No clue has so far been obtained as to the indentity of the murderer, but the authorities all over this section have been put on the alert, and no efforts are being spared to prevent his escape.

The *Leader's* correspondent gives the following:—

Ottawa, April 7.

At half-past two o'clock this morning Hon. Thos. D'Arcy McGee was shot dead by an unknown assassin just as he was entering the door of his lodging-house, Thos. Trotter's, on Spark street. The ball passed through his head and lodged in the door, which he was just opening. One of the pages, a son of Mrs Trotter, heard the report, and when he reached his mother's door found Mr McGee lying dead on the pavement. He saw no person in the vicinity and heard no footsteps. The night is bright and clear, so that the assassin must have been either concealed behind the fence of a vacant lot opposite or fled with great haste the moment he committed the deed.

Mr McGee had just left the Parliament House, and had a cigar in his mouth when he was shot down. His brains exuded from the wound and the sidewalk was covered with blood. This fact, in connection with that of the ball lodging in the door seems to point to the probability that the weapon was held close to his head when fired. The police were immediately summoned and a coroner was notified of the awful occurence. At this hour it is of course impossible to arrive at any conclusion as to the guilty party or parties.

The body, as I write, is still prostrate on the pavement hardly yet cold in death.

A number of mmebers of parliament surrounded it, awaiting the arrival of the coroner, and the possibility of some development of the terrible mystery.

The London correspondent of the Scotsman says the Speaker of the House of Commons, the Right Hon. J. E. Denison, will resign and claim a peerage at the end of the present session, or after the next general election.

Messrs Napier and Sons, of the Clyde, are building for the Dutch Government a steam ram of about 3,000 tons and a turret ship of 2,000 tons. They are intended to be fitted with Skinner's Steering Apparatus, similar to that successfully tested by her Majesty's ships Industry and Supply, by which one man alone can steer in the most boisterous weather with ease, and free from danger.

There is to be a new edition of the Scriptures, termed the Chicago Bible. Its characteristic feature is an improved Family Record, suited to the growing wants of the West. In addition to the pages ordinarily devoted to births, marriages, and deaths, several leaves will be devoted to divorces.—*American paper.*

A number of prominent French liberals have united in begging Victor Hugo to return once more to France, and stand for one of the electoral circumscriptions of the Department of the Seine. It is about sixteen years since he was compelled to leave the country, but for fully half that time his exile has been a voluntary one.

Paris, which is always relating strange stories, sends us one of a Twelfth Night fete. In dividing the ring cake, a lady of the company requested that her share should be given to the poorest boy that could be found. Not far from the house was discovered an urchin, trembling with cold and hunger. He was brought into the aristocratic mansion and received his slice of cake. Strangely enough in his piece was found the prize, which made him king. On being told to choose his queen he picked out the lady to whom he was indebted for his good luck, without being aware that she had relinquished her right in his favour. He was asked how he happened to select her, and replied that it was because "she looked the most like mother." Further inquiry brought out the fact that he was the child of the lady, bad been stolen from her in infancy, and at that moment had her portrait in a locket upon his neck.

A very deeply-laid scheme is announced, or surmised, in the intended elevation of the Abbe Bonaparte, of the house of Lucien, third brother of Napoleon I., to the cardinalate. It is supposed that the prince cardinal may, as a Roman prelate, succeed to the pontificate on the death of Pio Nino, which the prophets will hold, in spite of his good health, to be nearly approaching. In that case, it is farther imagined that he will play into the hands of his cousin, the Emperor, for the abolition of the temporal power, and so aid in settling the complicated question of Italian unity. Now, we should, if these events were likely to be realized, indulge in a guess of our own. We should suppose either Napoleon III. might wish to establish a French satrapy in Italy under the guise of a protected temporal power, or the Bonaparte Pope might have some views of his own for restoring in all its strength the might of the Papacy. But it is very idle to speculate. All these long-drawn schemes, these distant anticipations, are sure to be defeated by that whimsical destiny, the chapter of accidents. Where the disposition and characters of individuals are part of the calculation, it is certain to be particularly unsound. Why, the very age itself, the common opinion twenty years hence, will be very unlike what it is now. The Bonaparte dynasty, the fidelity of each member to the house, are questionable considerations—yet next to nothing in point of uncertainty to the arising of other forces which no human prescience can now provide against or descry.—*London paper.*

DOMINION RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

MINUTES OF THE CONSTITUTION.

1st. That this Association be denominated "The Dominion of Canada Rifle Association."

2nd. Any person being a subscriber of $2.00 per annum shall become a member of the Association.

3rd. Donors of $40 at one time to the funds of the Association, or of a prize of not less value, to be competed for at the Annual Prize Meeting, shall be entitled to be enrolled as Life Members of the Association.

4th. Any Rifle Association of the Dominion subscribing not less than $40 annually to the funds of the Dominion Rifle Association, shall be considered as being in connection with it, and shall be entitled to a number of memberships in the proportion of one to every dollar thus subscribed. Each subscribing Association is to elect from its members the persons to hold such memberships, and return their names and addresses, when elected, to the Secretary of the Dominion Rifle Association, to be registered by him one month previous to the match.

5th. There shall be a Patron and Vice-Patrons named by the Council.

The Governor General of the Dominion of Canada for the time being shall be respectfully requested to become "Patron."

6th. There shall be a President.

7th. There shall be a Vice-President.

8th. There shall be a Council of forty-two members, who shall, be elected in the following proportions:—16 from Ontario, 12 from Quebec, 7 from New Brunswick, and 7 from Nova Scotia—of whom four shall form a quorum, and who shall be elected primarily by the delegates now assembled at Ottawa, and hereafter at the annual general meeting—and the general meetings of the Council shall be held at the Capital of the Dominion.

9th. The Council shall choose from the members elected the President of the Association.

10th. There shall be a Vice-President for each Province elected among the members of the Association, and who shall be elected by the Council.

11th. The Presidents of the various Provincial Associations, in connection with this Association, and the Militia Staff Officers in charge of the several Militia Districts of the Dominion, being members of the Association, shall be ex officio Vice-Presidents, and all Vice-Presidents shall be members of the Council.

12th. There shall be a Treasurer and there shall be a paid Secretary at Ottawa, both to be appointed by the Council, and holding office during pleasure.

13th. The Council shall have the sole management of the income and funds of the Association, rendering an account to the yearly meeting, such account having been previously audited by a person or persons not members of the Council, who shall be annually named by the Council for that purpose. The Council shall also have the entire management and superintendence of all the other affairs and concerns of the Association; and shall and may do all such acts or deeds as shall appear to them necessary or essential to be done, for the purpose of carrying into effect the objects and views of the Association.

14th. The Council shall be regulated in their proceedings by such by-laws as many from time to time be enacted by them; no by-law being in any case altered, or new one proposed, without at least one month's notice of such intention being given to each member of Council.

15th. The Annual Prize Meeting shall be held alternately in the several Provinces of the Dominion, at such times and places as may be determined on by the Council.

16th. The prizes shall be competed for in accordance with such regulations as may be passed by the Council from time to time.

17th. An annual report, embracing the audited account of the finances, shall be drawn up by the Secretary, and shall, having been previously submitted to the Council, be published as soon after the prize meeting as may be found practicable.

18th. That there be an annual meeting, to be held at such time as shall be selected by the Council.

(Signed) A. E. BOTSFORD, Lt.-Col., Chairman.

Paris is fasting on eggs dressed in 227 different ways. Of one dish, known as timballe, there are sixteen varieties; of omelets alone there are twenty-three species considered as exquisite above their fellows.

At a hotel dinner at Toscumbia, Alabama, two "gentlemen" seated opposite to each other simultaneously arose and commenced a duel with revolvers. One was shot dead and the other wounded. The room was full of people at the time.

Great Burlington, Mass., has a musical hen which on every favourable chance hops on the keys of the piano in the owner's parlor, and seems to take great delight thereat.

Another victim is added to the melancholy list of those whose thirst for adventure, or enthusiastic devotion to science, has tempted them to explore the deadly jungles and forests of the African continent. This new victim was—for he is no more—Mr Charles J. Anderson, an Englishman, and noted explorer of South Africa, the news of whose death, in the wilds of Ondoga, near Ovamba Land, has just been received in England. Mr Anderson had been a resident of Damara Land in Africa for some time, having settled there after many years of travel in those regions. In an engagement with some native cattle-stealers, he received a gunshot wound which ultimately caused his death. Mr Anderson was an author as well as a traveller, having published two works entitled, respectively, 'Lake Ngami, or Discoveries in Southwest Africa," and "The Okavango River, a Narrative of Travel."

It has been finally decided to make Mgr. Lucien Bonaparte, grandson of Lucien, brother of Napoleon I., a Cardinal, the nomination being made in some specially honorific manner. He will be the youngest Cardinal in College, being only thirty-eight, and the *Times* hints that the object of his promotion is to secure to him the next vacancy of the Papal Chair. He is regarded, it must be remembered, as an Italian, not a Frenchman. One-half the Cardinals are Italians, and he himself is a silent, reserved man, with the Bonaparte face and no personal foes. If the Austrian, French, and Italian influence can be concentrated on him, his chance in the Conclave will be a good one, but a Papal election almost always baffles calculation. The rule which requires a majority of two-thirds enables all manner of sub-fractions in the Conclave to unite against the strongest one. Besides, Pius is keeping some twenty vacancies, in order at the last moment to make the party he favours strong.

A gang of youthful burglars in Providence, R. I., has just been unearthed and sent to prison. The house of Newbold Edgar, Esq., on the Port Road, the owner of which is absent in Europe, and the house closed, was made their rendezvous, where they had slept and eaten, and whence they "foraged" on the farms round about to replenish their commissariat. A visit to the house by the police revealed to a greater extent their diabolical work. One of the nicest rooms of the house, splendidly furnished and carpeted, had been used for a place in which to pick and dress their poultry, and the beautiful tapestry was strewn with feathers and intestines, and saturated with blood. The laundry they had appropriated for a lodging room, mattresses being laid on each side the stove for that purpose. In the kitchen a table was set with the remnants of a meal still remaining, egg glasses, with egg shells still in them, &c., while near the stove in which a fire had been kept burning night and day, was a chest of tea which had been brought forth and broached to furnish a supply of that beverage, while strewn around promiscuously were piles of books which they had brought forth from Mr E's library with which to solace their idle hours. Every room in the house bore evidence of their wanton mischief. The splendid rosewood staircase in the front hall had been hacked and slashed with their knives and utterly ruined. A full length portrait of Mrs Edgar, which cost $1,000 had been mutilated by a knife being repeatedly drawn through it, while another of her father had been served in the same manner. All the nice and costly timepieces in the house had been gutted, the works destroyed, and the cases defiled in a manner too filthy to mention.

FUTURE OF HALAFAX.

The Halifax *Express* has an article in which the writer dips into the future, and depicts the condition of Halifax under the Union.—He says, "I see crowded streett, and a harbour filled with the commerce of the world. I read in the newspapers of the day as follows:—The annual returns continue to indicate a state of extraordinary progress and prosperity in every department. Within the year two large graving docks have been opened at a cost of $500,000 each, at Halifax. Three lines of English steamers arrived here weekly, besides occasional ones nearly every day, Seventeen steam vessels were built in the different yards of Halifax in the course of last year, and upwards of 80,000 tons added altogether to our Provincial shipping. Eleven million bushels of wheat, and upwards of a million barrels of flour arrived over the Intercolonial during the last twelve months, for shipment to England. The coal and iron trade continues to prosper. One hundred and twenty thousand tons of iron were manufactured last year in this province, most of which went to Canada and the United States. Upwards of three million tons of coal were raised from the different mines, and the demand is greater than the supply. Five new blast furnaces, giving employment to 1,200 people have been opened in the vicinity of Pictou, which town has now a population of 18,000. The gold fields are more productive than ever, the yield last year having been 240,000 ounces. We observe also from the Minister of Public Works, that the traffic on our railways maintains its remarkable power of expansion, the gross receipts for the past year, exclusive of the Intercolonial, having reached the sum of $1,360,000. Everything betokens a coutinuance of the present prosperity. The demand for labour of every kind is brisk, and prices are proportionally high. The tide of immigration has now fairly set in, in this direction, and our great resources will no longer suffer from want of capital or enterprise. The population of our city is now estimated at 75,000, that of the whole Province cannot be less than 600,000. The customs revenue of Nova Scotia amounts to $3,720,600, which will leave a large surplus in the hands of the Government. The agitation of the abolition of royalty on coal and gold, as a drag upon the industry of the country is rapidly gaining strength."

"ON THE WING."

The announcement of a work from the pen of the late Emperor Maximilian is well calculated to excite a melancholy kind of interest: and "On the Wing," by Maximilian, late Emperor of Mexico (Saunders, Otley & Co.) will be read by many, under the influence of curiosity or of a feeling of sympathy for the unhappy Austrian prince. This work has nothing whatever to do with the author's career in Mexico. It is a transcript of a journal kept by him in 1850, when he was a very young man, and full of the buoyancy and hopefulness of youth. Nearly half the book is made up of the details of a visit to Greece, where Maximilian was the guest of the now exiled royal family. The remaining portion is chiefly devoted to Smyrna and other places in Asia Minor. The Archduke's diary proves that he was a man of amiability and intelligence, with a mind capable of appreciating the beautiful in nature and art, and an imagination that was kindled equally by the glowing colours of an Oriental city and the classic splendours of the Acropolis and the Temple of Victory. The reader will be struck with a certain resemblance between the social life of Greece, as this young prince saw it eighteen years ago, and that of the Mexican Republic or Empire. An account of a visit which he made with the Queen to a convent in the neighbourhood of Athens is, perhaps, the best piece of description in the book. The perils of the ride up almost inaccessible paths and along the verge of yawning precipices are vividly sketched. It is a pity that a man who could write so well at eighteen did not devote himself wholly to literature. He would then have saved himself from a more ugly fall than the one he dreaded when visiting the Greek monks on their rocky cliff.—*London Morning Star.*

THE MURDER AT TODMORDEN.

On Sunday and Monday numbers called at the vicarage to take a last look at the corpse of Mr Plow, which was lying coffined in a bed-room. The room presented an appearance somewhat unusual. The deceased was dressed in black trousers and the full robes which he wore on high days in the church. A splendid stole, which had been recently presented to him, was the most conspicuous part of the display, the effect of which was heightened by a number of lighted wax tapers. The coffin was also of a remarkable shape—very wide at the head and narrow at the foot. Upon the lid was a cross, and the coffin-plate bore an inscription in memory of "Antony John Plow, priest," who had "fallen asleep in Jesus." Near to the body was a coffin containing the remains of the baby. The shape and decorations of its coffin were similar to those of the late vicar.

The *Manchester Guardian* says that the late vicar was unpopular amongst a large section of the population by reason of the changes which he introduced in the mode of celebrating worship at his church (Christ Church.) The revd. gentleman was a Ritualist, and his proceedings gave great offence to many members of the congregation. Candles were placed upon the communion table, and other innovations introduced which were very unfavourably regarded by many persons. The same paper informs us with reference to the condemned convict that he was not the desolate, heart-broken lover that in his letters to Sarah Bell he seemed desirous of painting himself. He seems to have been a kind of general lover, with an especial affection for cooks who had a well-filled larder at their command.

The *Court Journal* states that the Queen, accompanied by some of the members of the Royal Family, intends to visit Germany in the autumn.

The Austrian Government has just discharged from their functions the Jesuits attached as Profesors to the gymnasiums of Feldkiach and Ragusa, Tyrol.

Father Hecker claims that the Roman Catholic Church numbers one-third of the American population; and that, if the membership of this Church increase for the next 30 years as it has for the 30 past, in 1900 Rome will have the majority.

The church of Attegrath, in Abyssinia, is ornamented within by rude pictures of saints and incidents in Biblical history, executed without any ideas of perspective. Nor is the absence of art redeemed by antiquity, as they have been finished little more than half a century. Among other errors of the artist, critics have discovered a glaring anachronism in one design. The subject is the passage of the Red Sea. Moses, standing on the farther bank, is shaking his rod with mocking irony over Pharaoh, whose horse is rapidly being submerged, while the Egyptian infantry, already nearly engulphed, are holding their firelocks over their heads.

"A Highland Gentleman Farmer" has been advertising in an Edinburgh paper for an experienced dairymaid, whom he is willing to promote to the honour of being his wife. She must have at least £6,000, which the advertiser, however, agrees "should be settled on their offspring." Here is a chance for somebody, if there be such a thing as a dairymaid with a fortune of £6,000 going a begging in the matrimonial market.

"Are you fond of 'Hogg's Tales?' said a blue stocking lady to a farmer." "Yes, madame, I like hog's tails with plenty of salt on them," was the countryman's reply. "But you misunderstand me," she replied; "I mean have you read Hogg's Tales?" "Noa," said the bumpkin; "our hogs are all white or black, and I don't think there is a red one among them."

NEW POSTAL TARIFF.

In operation on and after April 1.

HALF-OZ LETTERS—PREPAYMENT OPTIONAL.

	Prepaid.	Unpaid.
In the Dominion	3c	5c
Prince Edward Island	3c	5c
United States	6c	10c
Local or Drop Letters, *i.e.*, for delivery by same Office at which posted—pre-payment compulsory		1c

HALF-OZ LETTERS—PREPAYMENT COMPULSORY.

Britain, by Canada Steamships	12½c
" *via* Halifax	12½c
" " New York	15c
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New Stamps are issued of ½c., 1c., 2c., 3c., 12½, 15c.

☞ The old issue of Canadian stamps will be accepted for a reasonable time after 1st April.

A large, masculine looking woman five feet and eleven inches high, fifty-two years old, coarse featured, with a homely wart on her right cheek, has been "going through" the hotels and boarding houses of New York and Philadelphia on an unusually large sale. Her depredations within a few weeks are computed to reach the value of $20,000.

There is a good deal of speculation afloat with regard to the nature and scope of the next Tariff, and owing to the composition of the Treasury Board, which comprise Messrs. Rose, Tilley, Kenney and Howland, and at the deliberations of which each has an equal vote, it is the general impression that still further concessions will be made to the shipping and other interests of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, including sugar and coal.

The *Richmond Enquirer* says that a gentleman in that city recently purchased some oysters from a York river boat; attached to and imbedded in the shell of one of them he encountered a metallic substance. This oyster he carried home, and there proceeded to break it to pieces with a hammer, when he found that it contained a French gold coin, known as a Louis d'or, of the value of about $14, bearing date 1573. It is probable that it was lost overboard from the French fleet during the siege of Yorktown.

A nobby dinner party for twenty was given by a lady in New York last Wednesday evening. The cards of invitation were engraved in gold and inclosed in three-cornered envelopes with gilt edges. At dinner, the table cloth was of white velveteen, edged with gilt fringe, and the centre standard, a massive *epergne* of gold, with small baskets hanging from it, loaded with fruit, fancy boxes, bon bons, etc. A large bouquet of rare flowers was placed near the plate of each guest from which was suspended the bill of fare, printed in gold letters, on white satin ribbon. The waiters were dressed in crimson coats, knee breeches, silk stockings and powdered wigs.

A method for the protection of emigrants on board ship, against sickness from improper food, bad ventilation and overcrowding, is proposed by Mr E. B. Washburne, in a bill which he has recently submitted to the House of Representatives. It provides that whenever any passenger shall die "after the contract of his embarkation in any vessel, by any cause incident to the voyage, and not being the act of God or the peril of the seas," the master and owner of the vessel shall be liable to pay his personal representatives the whole value of the earnings he would have made if he had lived the period assigned him by the usual tables of mortality.

The first appearance of the Queen at Aldershott since the Prince Consort's death aroused the greatest enthusiasm at the camp, and the review on Thursday was one of the most brilliant affairs of which Aldershott has been the scene. The Queen, the Prince and Princess Christian, and Princess Beatrice left Windsor Castle in semi-state, under an escort of the 2nd Life Guards. The cortege consisted of the Queen's carriage drawn by four greys, and two other carriages, each drawn by four bays. The route taken was *via* the Long-walk and Windsor Park to Bagshot, and so on to the camp. Her Majesty reached the camp about noon, and proceeded at once to the royal pavilion. A large body of troops, estimated at about 15,000, were on the ground at an early hour, and the interest of the occasion attracted a large body of other spectators.

DIED.

At Mortonwood, on Monday the 6th instant, at 11 p.m., Lizzie, eldest daughter of the late James Morton, Esq., after a long and painful illness of several months, which was borne with cheerfulness and Christian-like fortitude.

Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her mother's residence to the Waterloo Cemetery on Thursday the 9th inst., at 10 o'clock, a.m.

At Jackson's Mills, Township of Kingston, on the 5th April, Mary Louisa, wife of Mr Alfred S. Adams, of this city, and eldest daughter of Edward Jackson, Esq., aged 26 years.

A happy death, through faith in Jesus, and in hope of a blessed immortality.

The funeral will take place on Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock, from the residence of Mr Jackson to the Waterloo Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances are invited to attend.

Special Notices.

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℞ For the rapid cure of Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced stages of the disease.

So wide is the field of its usefulness and so numerous are its cures, that in almost every section of country are persons publicly known, who have been restored by it from alarming and even desperate diseases of the lungs. When once tried, its superiority over every other expectorant is too apparent to escape observation, and where its virtues are known, the public no longer hesitate what antidote to employ for the distressing and dangerous affections of the pulmonary organs incident to our climate.

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We have much pleasure in inviting inspection of our present Stock, value, appropriateness of price remarkable cheapness, and equalled.

All Goods sold at one price CASH.

R. & J. CARR

Kingston, April 4, 1868.

The Florence Nightingale Nursery.

The following is an extract ten by the Rev. O. E. Walker, Reformed Messenger, at Chatham

A Benefactor

Just open the door for her and will prove the American Florence of the Nursery. Of this we will teach our "Suzy" to say Mrs Winslow," for baby to escape the griping, exhausting We confirm every word of this pectus. It performs precisely to perform, every part of Away with your "Cordials" "Landanum," and every other by which the babe is drugged and rendered dull and lifeless

We have never seen Mrs Winslow's only through the preparation of Syrup for children teething. Trust er, we would make bay, as the saviour to the Infant Race. Sold by all druggists.

Be sure and call for

"Mrs Winslow's Soothing

Having the *fac-simile* of "Cur on the outside wrapper. All others tations.

A "Cough," "cold," or "Sore Throat"

If allowed to progress, may lead monary and Bronchial affections curable.

Brown's Bronchial Troches

Reach *directly* the affected parts most instant relief. In Bronchitis Catarrh they are beneficial. Obtain *genuine* Brown's Bronchial Troches *proved* their efficacy by a test of Among testimonials attesting their letters from—

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To Consumptives

The Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON (free of charge) to all who desire scription with the direction for using the simple remedy by which of a lung affection and that dreadful sumption. His only object is fflicted, and he hopes every prescription, as it will cost may prove a blessing.

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