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A Scribble from Toronto.

ROSSIN HOUSE, Toronto, July 18, '71.

MR. WHIG,—I am on my triennial visit to Toronto. I left home at 4 o'clock p.m., yesterday, and got here by the Shoo Fly Train at 10 o'clock—six hours. Pretty well for the Grand Trunk! The car was very handsome, not a Pullman Palace car, but one nearly as good. I came to this Hotel, one of the best Hotels in Canada or elsewhere. As Dr. O'Toole says for "the eating and the drinking." Nothing like a good hotel to keep up one's spirits up when away from home.

This morning I went out to do some shop work ere I attended the meeting of the Press Association. At ten o'clock I was simple enough to believe I should find some of the Government officials in their offices. Old as I am I should have known better. No Government clerk who values his position as a gentleman ever thinks of going to his office until it is nearly time for him to come away. I had my long, dusty walk for my early pains. In the afternoon I made another attempt, but found, with one exception, that the gentlemen had gone home! One of them was kind enough to leave word for me to "call again to-morrow," which, as "hungry dogs eat dirty pudding," I shall do.

I went to the Press Meeting at noon. It was pretty well attended, although there were only three faces that I recollected, the weekly papers of Canada being largely represented by new members. The President delivered his speech, ful of moral platitudes, and told the members present to be good boys, and behave themselves. It was not so long as a short sermon, but almost as good, though sadly wanting in point. I was bottled up with a speech, but had no opportunity to make it, so came away without saying one word. The members don't know what they lost.

The Premier was from home, or rather, had gone home, so I had no opportunity to rub shoulders with greatness. The folks here say that he is to be the next Lieutenant Governor, when Mr. Howland's term of five years expires. If he covets the honor, he deserves to get it, for he has worked hard. One would think, like his great namesake, he would prefer to remain the head of the Government, instead of subsiding into a sinecurist. I remember once hinting to Sir John A. Macdonald, that he should retire from the vexatious public life he was leading, and take the Chief Justiceship of Upper Canada, then about to be vacated by Chief Justice Draper. Sir John looked at me for a moment, and then, slowly said, "Doctor, I make Chief Justices!" But Mr. John Sandfield Macdonald is not Sir John A. Macdonald, and may take another view of the matter. Moreover, he does not make Chief Justices.

I go to the Falls to-morrow afternoon, but hope to be at work again on Monday. I see so many persons here who know me, but whom I can't recollect, that my head is like that of a Chinese Mandarin in a grocer's shop window, perpetually nodding. So I shall be glad to get away.

Yours, Mr. Whig,

E. J. B.

P.S.—The gist of a lady's letter is in the Postscript; that in mine is dull and prosey. It is simply to add, that along the line of the Grand Trunk from Kingston to Toronto, a very unusual breadth of barley has been sown, looking remarkably well, and nearly ready for the sickle. I saw very little wheat, and no oats at all.

THE CANADIANS IN ENGLAND—RECORD OF THEIR PROGRESS.

Later letters from members of the Canadian team show that they had a match with an equal number of the Liverpool Rifle Brigade, and after a spirited contest, came out the victors by 10 points. The weather seemed so cold to the Canadians on the 4th of July, that they had to wear a portion of winter clothing.

A mug was fired for by the team among themselves. It was won by Mr. Mason, of Hamilton, Mr. Cotton being second.

On the 2rd July the Canadians were entertained by the Liverpool field officers, at a grand dinner at the Royal Hotel in that port, and a few days later by the gentlemen of the Rifle Brigade, whom they had met as reported above.

Those patriotic boys turned out in front of their hut, on the glorious first Dominion Day, and fired a *feu de joie*. Worthy sons of beautiful Canada!

Mr. Cotton, of Ottawa, in a match with a Cheshire volunteer team, made the highest score on the ground. In this match the Canadians were beaten, scoring 805 against 837, the Cheshires winning by 32 points.

In a return match with the 1st Lancashire team, the Canadians were again victorious, scoring 17 points more than their opponents or 384 to 367.

The following were the scores of the Canadians in their Cheshire and Lancashire matches:—

CHESHIRE.

	200	500	600	Tl.
Captain Cotton	18	17	16	51
Capt M'Cleneghan	16	17	17	50
Col. Sergt Osmand	18	18	13	49
Captain Jennings	15	14	17	46
Ensign Wastie	15	15	14	45
Private Murison	13	17	12	42
Sergt Kincaide	11	16	13	40
Dr Oronhyatekha	15	15	10	40
Captain Bree	14	11	14	39
Sergt Little	13	13	13	39
Sergt W Harris	14	18	7	39
Sergt M'Donald	13	10	15	38
Sergt Sache	13	13	12	38
Sergt Wilkison	14	11	23	38
Private Mason	14	11	12	37
Captain Werner	12	14	11	37
Sergt M'Mullen	14	12	11	37
Sergt M'Nachtan	15	11	9	33
Captain Gibson	10	10	14	34
Ensign Burch	13	11	7	31
				805

LANCASHIRE.

Capt Cotton, O G A	45
Ensign Burch, Q O R	44
Sergt M'Donald, Q O R, Toronto	41
Dr Oronhyatekha, 49th Hastings	41
Capt M'Cleneghan, 22nd Oxford	40
Sergt M'Mullen, 10th Toronto	38
Sergt Kincaide, P W O, Kingston	36
Col Sergt Osmand, 13th, Hamilton	35
Lieut Little, 13th, Hamilton	33
Capt Gibson, Toronto G A	30
	384

Total Lancashire score 367
Majority for Canada 17.

A FAILURE.

The "great national loan" of the United States appears to have been a failure. The amount asked for, in the first place, was $200,000,000, of which it appears about £66,800,000 had been taken up; and, in the second place, a further loan of $134,000,000 was called for. The terms upon which this second instalment would be taken were extensively advertised in almost every paper in the Union, in some few in Canada, and almost in all the leading London journals. If this had been successful it would have been followed by other calls for loans, in the aggregate amounting to $1,400,000,000. But the loan seems to have failed, for, within the last few days, the Secretary of the Treasury has instructed the agent of the department to withdraw the advertisement except from a few papers, alleging as a reason that the result will not justify the expenditure. The object was to refund the national debt at the uniform rate of five per cent. interest, and it was thought that it would be met with such general favour that the whole of the $1,634,000,000 would be promptly taken up in the United States.

The forthcoming number of Harper's Weekly will thoroughly illustrate the late riot.

DOMINION BOARD OF TRADE.

The Council of the Dominion Board of Trade met the Kingston Board in the Council Chamber here on Wednesday evening, the 19th inst. The following gentlemen from the Dominion Board were present: Hon. John Young, Hugh McLennan, Esq., W. J. Howland, Esq., M. J. Patterson, Esq. The Kingston Local Board was represented by Mr. Kinghorn, President, W. B. Simpson, George Robertson, Isaac Simpson, E. Chown, Robert Ford, W. R. McRae, M. Mucklestone, H. Cunningham, Jas. Shannon, H. C. Veigt.

Mr. Kinghorn occupied the chair and introduced the members of the Dominion Board.

Hon. John Young stated that the Council of the Dominion Board had met here for the purpose of considering questions relating to trade generally, and to make arrangements to attend the annual meeting of the American Board of Trade at St. Louis, Missouri. He considered it very advantageous that these annual meetings should be well attended. At these meetings gentlemen from all parts of the Union are present, and the discussion which took place had a tendency to bring business men into closer relation, and in every respect would be advantageous. It was highly important in the interest of the Dominion that we should have proper trade arrangements with the United States. It would be beneficial to our trade to have all questions of trade and commerce discussed in these annual gatherings. At the present time every man engaged in business should take an interest in these matters. We should specially endeavor to get our canals enlarged, and obtain accession to the markets of the United States and elsewhere. In our northern portion we have immense inland water communication, and water power for manufacturing purposes; we have immense manufacturing resources; our rivers are capable of floating vessels of 9,000 tons burthen to the sea without breaking bulk, so that we have every thing to stir us up. It may be that nothing will result from the present effort to obtain reciprocity with the United States, However, we should do our best, and that is the object which the Dominion Board has in view, and is prepared to discuss the question with the Committee of the United States Board. Judging from the expression of policy on the other side, there seems to be a strong desire to have a closer trade relation with this country than at present exists. He (Mr. Young) was glad to meet the gentlemen of Kingston, to give his and hear their views on these subjects. His experience enabled him to say that great had been the result of the past 25 years' development of this country, but we have not got our territory settled yet, and the progress of the next 25 years will be much greater than the past. Our Government should give all possible attention to develope our resources. Much has been done in improving the river St. Lawrence, and rates of freight had been greatly reduced, but yet much more can be done. Our future greatness depends much on our trade with the United States, together with our imports from the sea. A large portion of our imports go to the United States, and pay a duty of 25 per cent. Our duty is to try and alter this state of things, by improving our trade relations with the other side.

Mr. McLennan had attended the meeting at Boston and was well received, and from the remarks of the gentlemen there, the Americans were anxious to improve their trade relation with Canada. He (Mr. McLennan) was willing to enter into the discussion of all questions of trade between the two countries in a liberal spirit. The delegates at the Boston meeting appeared to be in sympathy with the object of the meeting, and wished for reciprocal treaty — Pennsylvania, which was the head and front of protection to even a heavier treaty of reciprocity. He looked forward for favorable results from the present efforts. The first treaty, which lasted three years, was attended with good results, our exports were largely in excess of our imports during that time. Kingston then had a good trade with the United States, and the Maritime Provinces were also largely benefitted. Two thirds of our trade was with the United States. The abrogation of the Treaty had injured us. Our exports of coarse grain, oats, &c., had suffered largely. The present duty of 20 cents per bushel on wheat, and 15 cents on barley was very excessive.

Mr. Patterson.—The present movement originated with the United States for the purpose of improving their trade relations with us. It was remarkable in the meeting he had attended, that delegates were present from all parts of the union, even from California, and that is something from which we should take an example to stir us up to take a deeper interest in what concerns ourselves. He was grieved to notice the apathy of some business men in matters which were so greatly connected with our prosperity. He thought if we visited the people of the United States oftener, and if they visited us, better feelings would result from the interchanges of views.

Mr. W. B. Simpson would like to hear Mr. Young explain the benefits resulting from reciprocity. He considered most of the arguments in reference to former reciprocity fallacious. Since the abrogation of the Treaty our imports had greatly increased, the consumer pays the duty. When we export lumber the United States pays the duty. He should like Mr. Young to show us the great benefits we would derive from Free Trade.

Hon. Mr. Young.—The consumer pays the duty, but on this continent we have no competitor, the only market which takes our sawed lumber is the United States. We export nine hundred millions feet at, say, $10 per thousand, this is subject to a duty of $2 per M.; which the people of Canada really pay, as the lumber is reduced in proportion to the duty. We export three or four million dollars worth of cattle to the United States, which we cannot send to any other market. On this amount we pay a duty of 20 per cent. For every horse worth $100 our farmers only get $80. If the duty was removed, prices would increase here in proportion. Nova Scotia coal cannot be touched until the duty is removed, which is 20 per cents. Look at our other mines, which are just in the same position. He should like to hear Mr Simpson give his views on the opposite side. He (Mr. Young), was of opinion, that if we had perfect freedom to the markets of the United States, Canada would become the Lancashire of America.

Mr. Simpson agreed with Mr. Young as regards coal, but not as regards lumber. The Americans must come here for lumber, as there is no other country from which they can obtain supplies. A strange feature of our cattle trade was, that our farmers don't take their cattle across to the other side, but wait till the Americans come to their doors and take them away. He called attention to the desirability of reciprocity in the registration of vessels. At present American vessels can be sent here and registered in our ports, and thus become Canadian. But our vessels cannot be registered in like manner on the other side without a special act of Congress. This, he considered, entirely unfair, and some action should be taken to induce the Custom authorities to have their laws amended for the building and registration of vessels. Our present Canadian Act in reference to the same subject was faulty and imperfect, and should be amended.

D. D. Calvin Esq., M. P. P., said these were great questions and the effort now being made pointed in the right direction. Don't let us burden our products with 20 per cent., and give the American access to our market duty free. He thought it impossible for the United States to grant reciprocity. They have an enormous debt to pay and intend to pay it, and their only resource is Taxation. He would be sorry to see general reciprocity as he would then have no confidence in U. S. Bonds. He wished for reciprocal trade in some things, he did not consider that the produce pays the duty, the consumer pays it. If the United States took off the 30 per cent. on pig iron, we could not ship the large quantities of iron ore which is now sent from this country.

He advocated Home Manufacture as the best means of increasing the population and wealth of the country. We have enormous quantities of iron ore and are going to make a railroad to get it out. But if the duty on pig iron was taken off in the United States it would kill this trade. The best plan to effect a reciprocal trade with the United States would be to impose the same amount of duty on their products which they charge us on ours. If we did not impose a duty on imports every county in Canada would have to raise $170,000 annually in some other way for our revenue. The price of cows during the first reciprocity treaty was from $15 to $20; but now the price is from $35 to $40 which is a strong argument in favor of the present arrangement. If the duty on the cows was taken off it would kill our cheese factories, as the cows would all be sent away. The United States is entirely dependent on this country for lumber, and must have it at any price, even if we imposed an export duty. We impose an export duty of one dollar per cord on shingle bolts, and yet immense quantities are being shipped, every river and stream being filled with it on its road to the other side. Still if the Americans will trade free with us we would do the same with them.

Mr. Howland agreed with the previous speaker as regards the position we should take towards the United States. We should act independent and have it clearly understood that this is the last time we shall ask them for reciprocity, and then we should adopt a course which will give us control of our own Markets, but whatever the United States does we should not retaliate. If we find we cannot get them to meet us fairly let us then give them as much as we get. He hopes the matter will now be definitely settled so that our future may be defined properly. We should approach the question earnestly. We have lumber and many other things which the Americans require. He was not one of those who consider if we fail in securing reciprocity that we have nothing left. While we have muscle and brains we need not fear.

He was glad to meet the merchants of Kingston, and believed the result of these meetings would be the diffusion of more general information on these subjects. If the result of our meeting here will be to start an influence in Canada we will have attained a benefit for our own Country.

On motion of Mr. W. B. Simpson, seconded by Mr. H. Cunningham, Mr. Kinghorn was appointed to the Kingston Board at Dominion Board during the absence of Mr. Carruthers.

IMPORTANT BUSINESS.

The Council of the Dominion Board met yesterday at the British American Hotel. There were present the Hon. John Young, President, and Hugh McLennan, of Montreal; James Watson, of Hamilton; W. P. Howland, of Toronto; Mr. Kinghorn, of Kingston; and the Secretary, W. J. Patterson, of Montreal.

The meeting was important and interesting. At the late invitation of the National Board of Trade, which at its late meeting in Boston expressed a strong desire for more intimate commercial relations between Canada and the United States, a committee representing Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Quebec and Ontario, was yesterday named here by the Council, to meet another, already appointed by the National Board, with the design at once to confer with them as to the means to secure increased commercial facilities between the two countries. Much good will result from such a meeting of the mercantile men of both countries.

Then, the National Board has invited the Dominion Board to be present at its annual meeting in December at St. Louis, which has been accepted, and the Dominion Board has invited the National Board to its annual meeting in Ottawa in January next. This will be a very interesting occasion.

THE LATE WAR.

ITS VICTIMS.

The Berlin correspondent of the Standard, quoting from an official document just published, gives some remarkable information as to the number of Prussian officers killed during the late war. The total number of those who fell on the battle-field, or afterwards died of their wounds, is put down at 1,210. Of these nearly all were infantry officers, of whom 1,019 were killed. The cavalry, which, except at Gravelotte and the fights immediately preceding it, was little engaged, lost only 76 officers. The artillery, which played a very important part in every battle, lost only seventeen officers.

AFFECTING INCIDENT.

A young Prussian officer who, as the story goes, doubled the love of his affianced bride, requested one of his friends, after the battle of Gravelotte, to inform her that he had been killed, and to report to him how she bore the news. The result was that the girl committed suicide; and the lover, shocked at the tragedy he had so unwittingly caused, became a raving maniac, and is now an inmate of an asylum in Berlin, where he is regarded as incurable. The young officer might have remembered Cervante's sad story of impertinent curiosity, and have been restrained from trying so dangerous and what, in this instance, has proved so fatal an experiment.

A BRUTE OF A HUSBAND.

UNPARALLELED BRUTALITY.

An old wretch, who is a living libel on humanity, has just been sent to the Penitentiary for six months, from Troy, N.Y., the Judge regretting that he could not make the sentence six years. His name is charles Teale, and his crime is the most horrible cruelty to his wife:

For the past six months the poor woman has been lingering in the last stage of consumption, and this human hyena has endeavored to starve her to death, and because she would not die he has kicked and pounded her in the most Satanic manner as she lay helpless in bed. Having told some of her neighbors of his beastly conduct, a lady expostulated with him for such actions toward his dying wife, when he said: "Why don't she hurry up and die, so that I can sell her body to the doctors; she has cost me enough already." This was said in the hearing of the dying woman, and its effects can be imagined. He then, without a word of reply from the dying woman other than the appearance of the large hot tears, trickling down her cheeks, kicked her with heavy boots on the body and in the face and about her head. All the victim of his assaults could do was to pull the scant bed clothes about her and moan. Yet the poor wretch refused to prosecute the villainous scound el, saying that in her last moments she did not wish to enter any judicial complaints against him, as she would soon be where he would cease to abuse her.

Currency.

Rheumatism in the shoulder is called a High Joint affair.

A Chicago merchant offers for sale apples and peaches, "every one warranted to contain a prize."

Cotton is to be the speciality of the exhibition to be held in London in 1871.

Moderate prices for coal are assured the coming fall and winter.

Text for a begging sermon—"Sit down quickly and write pity!"

An Ohio judge has decided that the words of a "common scold are not actionable."

A Georgia railway train ran into a funeral procession recently, and dispersed the mourners.

A bachelor grand jury in Maryland has indicted a man for trying to shoot his mother-in-law. Absurd!

Gen. Schenck is being severely dined by the English. The American papers will soon be abusing him.

Lightning knocked the trowel out of a plasterer's hand at Nevada, during a recent storm, with injuring the man.

O'Donovan-Rossa, the Irish exile, has gone into the insurance business in New York.

Hallam Tennyson, son of the poet, has recently won a prize for a poetical essay at Marlborough.

The death is announced of Mr. Hampton, the celebrated English actor, who began his career in 1838.

The female population of Edinburg exceeds the male by nearly 19,000. In Glasgow the excess is 16,000.

One of the first fruits of the abolition of tests at the University of Oxford was the conferment of the degree of Master of Arts on a member of the Jewish persuasion, and also on a Roman Catholic.

"Adamanta" and "Diamonds" are the euphonous names of two new settlements in the diamond fields of South Africa.

Grand Duke Alexis, third son of the Emperor Alexander, says a German paper, is engaged to marry the eldest daughter of Prince Frederick Charles.

If there is any one thing an American official likes to do, says the Detroit Free Press, that thing is to seize a distillery. It at once becomes necessary to test all the liquors.

Electricity in the air and storms have been playing the dickens with the telegraph service of the United States and Canada during the past few days.

There is a good school-teacher in Massachusetts who, it is said, sometimes for a punishment compels her scholars to eat grasshoppers.

The sweetest thing in ear-rings is an aquarium of rock-crystal filled with water, in which swam small whales, lobsters and shrimps.

If tea be ground like coffee before hot water is poured upon it, it will yield nearly double the amount of its exhilarating qualities.

Don't say "pass" the krout or shove along that hash; well conditioned boards always say, "Well you be so kind as to 'escort' the lobscouse hitherward?"

A girl in Cincinnati, was so fond of her little catty, that she'd fret when it she couldn't lay her eyes on. So her father killed the cat, and she punched him for that, by worrying down a grown man's dose of poison.

A New York justice, in about one hour, Monday, disposed of the cases of sixty women, each of whom complained of brutal treatment on the part of her husband. In each case the justice told the abused wife, "Get an officer and arrest him."

Choirs in the United States sing in church the beautiful hymn, "Jesus, Lover of my Soul," to the Concert Saloon melody of "Mother kissed me in my Dreams," or "Rock of Ages," to a selection from "Robert, the Devil."

The Mayor of St. Joseph, Mo., gave permission to a citizen to kill two dogs which annoyed him, and the next morning the Mayor found two of his own dogs dead, with his own warrant of permission for their killing pinned on their bodies. His Worship has not exactly got the hydrophobia, but he is somewhat mad.

A Philadelphia young lady who appeared at the naval ball, Cape May, on the 4th of July, enjoys the distinction of having a dress made entire of white lace, which was purchased in Brussels at a cost of about seven thousand dollars. It is kept in an air-tight case, and the sunlight is never allowed to fall upon it. The young lady will undoubtedly create a sensation before the season closes.

A naughty little boy, blubbering because his mother wouldn't let him go down to the river on the Sabbath, upon being admonished, said: "I didn't want to go a swimmin' with 'em, ma. I only wanted to see the bad little boys drown for goin' a swimmin' on a Sunday."

It is proposed to secure by purchase, from the Irish Church Commissioners, the "Rock of Cashel," well known in Hibernian history, and to restore the Cathedral of St. Patrick, with the Chapel of of King Cormac, a Norman structure, having peculiarities of its own, which stands upon it.

The British probate duty returns show an income of about £100,000 in probate duty. Two large sums were received—one of £25,000, in a case where the personal property left by the deceased was valued at £1,800,000, and a payment of £56,500 in another instance, where the personal property was valued at £3,200,000. The latter was Mr. Brassey.

His Majesty the Emperor of Brazil astonished London the other day by driving through the streets of the city before six o'clock in the morning. It is shrewdly suspected that His Majesty intended a delicate sarcasm upon the soporific habits of London Society, which cannot get itself from between the sheets at an earlier hour than nine o'clock, and is secluded from the curiosity of the profane until between ten and eleven.

Lady Derby sat at dinner between the Prussian Ambassador and the French Ambassador, the Duke de Broglio. She asked the latter if the position was disagreeable to him. "Not at all," replied M. de Broglie, loud enough to be heard by the whole company, "it will be the first time I ever found myself at table with a Prussian when I did not have to pay for his dinner."

A novel suggestion, proceeding from some humanitarian, is to stretch galvanized iron wires across Niagara Falls, suspended about a foot above the water, for the convenience of people on their way over the cataract. The author of the plan thinks that reluctant tourists on that route would be able to grasp the wires and fore themselves ashore.

The last elopement we read of occurred at South Beid, Indiana. A man named Humphrey lost his wife—the second within a year. Before the end of two months he offered himself to his second wife's eldest sister, but she refused him. He quietly began his addresses to a younger sister, and on a late Sunday, while his mother-in-law and the elder sister were gone to the cemetery to visit the grave of his wife, he eloped with the younger sister.

The News.

A cable telegram states that the smallpox is abiding in London.

The Marquis of Lorne has purchased the estate of the Duke de Persigny in France.

Mr. John Baker, an old settler in the county of Leeds, dropped dead yesterday in Brockville.

The London Standard says Mr. Gladstone will abolish the system of purchases of army commissioners by Royal Warrant.

Slide-master McLaren was drowned at Gould's bridge, Ottawa, on Wednesday night, while discharging his duty.

The Common Council of London declines to entertain publicly the royal personages now in the metropolis.

It is expected that the Queen's statue in Montreal will be unveiled by the Marquis of Lorne and wife on their arrival there in September.

The German American association of New York has adopted a resolution condemnatory of the appropriation of public money for sectarian schools.

409,600,000 francs of the indemnity were received at Berlin from France on the 15th instant, and 52,500,000 francs have arrived since that date.

The exploration for the North Shore Railway will be commenced, and the organization of the Company proceeded with immediately.

It is expected that the census returns will show that Ottawa and suburbs have a population of 50,000 souls. Ten years ago they had but 14,000.

Georgia is now suffering from the Storm-King, which has played such havoc this season in the United States. Augusta has been visited with heavy rains for several days, which burst the mill dams, overran the railways and injured property to a considerable extent.

A meeting of democrats will be held in Hyde Park, London, on Monday next, the anniversary of the great reform demonstration of 1860, which was broken up by the police after a fierce conflict, in which many persons were hurt.

The prizes of the Wimbledon rifle meeting have been distributed by the Princess Louise. Several representatives of the Canadian volunteers were successful competitors.

A distinct shock of an earthquake lasting three or four seconds was felt at Portland yesterday morning. All day the sea was agitated with a heavy roll from west and south-west.

Yesterday the firemen of Napanee, Belleville, Port Hope, Lindsay, Bowmanville, Oshawa, Whitby and Rochester, assembled at Cobourg for their third annual picnic. The town was decorated by the Cobourg firemen, and a glorious day was spent, the whole ending with a ball.

A horrible story comes from Fredonia, Ks. A man named Handell has whipped his little six-year-old daughter to death, and the statements of his son show that he has systematically treated his family in the most brutal manner; his wife's death having been occasioned by his inhumanity. It is feared, or rather hoped, that the citizens will lynch him.

The Lorraine Museum, and Palace of the Duke of Lorraine, at Nancy, containing an extensive cabinet of Natural History and a Botanic Garden, have been destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at about £100,000.

In the elections for the County of Monaghan, Ireland, the election of the Conservative candidate is considered as certain. There has been a riotous demonstration, which was necessitated the employment of military force to disperse.

The Mordaunt case is to come before the Courts again. Lady Mordaunt, who has been for some time in an insane asylum, has been pronounced sane, and responsible for her actions. Sir Charles recommenced the case for the purpose of obtaining an absolute divorce.

At a meeting of the Gideon Lodge of Orangemen in New York, a resolution was adopted thanking Governor Hoffman and the military and police for the protection afforded during the parade. The Irish-American citizens in mass meeting passed a resolution denouncing Governor Hoffman for permitting the parade.

The Police Commissioners of New York, have at Headquarters nearly two hundred revolvers and butcher knives, taken from seventy men arrested during the riot. One Hibernian had three immense pistols stowed away in his pockets, and another had a knife a foot and a half long concealed in his coat sleeve.

The Very Rev. Dean Hellmuth has been elected Coadjutor Bishop of the Diocese of Huron. Four other candidates were voted for. The vote was de ided on the first ballot. Dean Hellmuth—53 clerical, 78 lay. Rev. S. Walker Marsh, 27 clerical, 45 lay. Rev. Dr. Boomer—3 clerical, 5 lay. Rev. Mr. Fauquier—0 clerical, 4 lay. Rev. Mr. Sullivan—1 clerical, 0 lay.

In the House of Commons Mr. Gladstone announced that Her Majesty had cancelled the royal warrant permitting the purchase of commissions in the army. The declaration was well received in the House, but the Tory party bitterly denounced the action of the Government. Mr. Gladstone says that Her Majesty took the action by the advice of the Ministry, in accordance with the manifest will of the country. Mr. Gladstone fully stated the matter, was quite defiant in manner, and challenged the Opposition to move a vote of want of confidence. The action of the Ministry is considered bold and desperate.

THE REMARKABLE MURDER CASE AT CHICAGO.

CONVICTION OF THE PRISONER.

The famous Gumbleton murder case has been concluded in Chicago, and Ziegenmeyer has been found guilty of the crime which was charged against him, the jury, according to the practice in the State of Illinois, fixing his punishment at imprisonment for life. This has been one of the most singular cases in the annals of crime. Gumbleton and Ziegenmeyer arrived in Chicago and took a room together, neither of them being known to a single individual in that city. Ziegenmeyer murdered his friend and threw his body into the lake, and then changing his boarding house, assumed the name of the man he had murdered. In the character of Gumbleton he procured from Baltimore a check of nearly $8,000, money that the murdered man had deposited there, and succeeded in getting the check cashed in Chicago. For the purpose of establishing his identity Ziegenmeyer, in the character of Gumbleton, negotiated for the purchase of a farm, and thus induced the owner of that property to go to the bank with him and vouch for his being Gumbleton. After the money was obtained on the check, the man who had bargained with him in relation to the farm saw no more of his customer. Not satisfied with the money he had obtained, Ziegenmeyer in his greed, even sold the old clothes and other personal effects of his murdered friend, and an old account book belonging to Gumbleton, utterly worthless except as waste paper, which was among the effects sold, proved a most important link in the chain of circumstances which led to the ultimate conviction of the murderer. After disposing of his victim's property the murderer resumed his proper name of Ziegenmeyer and sailed for Germany, where he was arrested by a detective officer who had traced him from Chicago.

Canada.

Burgess, the comedian, has cleared over $25,000 in four years. Cost also has the title of a corner lot in Chicago.

Immense numbers of American tourists are going down the lower St. Lawrence to Cacouna.

Principal Dawson, of McGill College, has proceeded to Charlottetown, to conduct a geological Survey of Prince Edward Island.

The demand for the postal card show that is a decided success, and estimated at its proper value by the public.

Brockville turned out so heartily to hear Brignoli and his company, that he intends giving them another concert on his return from the Lower Provinces.

Allan's clipper Glenliffer arrived home on Monday last, nineteen days earlier than her second voyage last year, so that she is likely to make four trips this season.

The County Judge of Huron is said to sleep while the lawyers are anguing before him, and then delay his decision for a year or two—whereat the people grumble.

Hon. Dr. Tupper and Hon. P. Mitchell have been entertained at a public dinner by the people of Newcastle, N. B. The local papers describe the affair as being both brilliant and enthusiastic.

Such is the demand for tenements in Hamilton, that a laborer proceeding along the street with a wheelbarrow load of bricks was frequently interrupted with inquiries where it was to be built, and the probable rent.

Quite a number of farmers have lost buildings by fire in the different parts of the country, chiefly arising from burning stumps or timber on newly cleared land.

An Ottawa volunteer, for non-performance of his duty, was tried and sentenced to 40 days imprisonment or a fine of $13 and costs.

The Young Britons of Toronto intend getting up a memorial to Governor Hoffman for his "fearless and noble vindication of political and religious liberty" on the 12th July.

Dr. G. M. Warren, a Canadian and a graduate of Victoria College, Cobourg, has been decorated by the King of Bavaria with the cross of the Order of Ludwig, in acknowledgment of his services as an officer of the German Ambulance Corps during the recent war.

The different regiments assembled in camp at Levis, returned to their homes after having obtained in 16 days much practical knowledge of soldiering under canvass. The men are unanimous in their satisfaction with the arrangements made by the authorities for their rations.

A story is going of a recent wedding in one of the most poverty stricken streets of the Quebec suburbs, at which, after the performance of the ceremony, the friends were regaled to a feast of red herrings and diluted high wines to wash them down. The feast was a decided success, in so far as making them all drunk, and one of the parties who appeared in Court next day for being drunk and disorderly was the bridegroom.

The Ottawa *Free Press* records one of the most revolting outrages on a young girl that we ever recollect reading. A French Canadian girl of simple mind was induced to go into the house of a neighbor and there for two days subjected to the most horrible treatment by no less than four men. The men have gone to the States. It's a pity they were not caught and lynched.

The people of Trenton are waking up to a knowledge of the immense value of their water power, and are taking earnest steps to turn this power to a profitable account. At a public meeting of the inhabitants on Monday, resolutions were passed representing that the development of the water power was a public necessity, and a committee was appointed to inaugurate the scheme.

OUR CANADIANS IN ENGLAND.

LATER DOINGS.

In the return match with the Lancashire team Capt. Cotton, O.B.G.A., made a score of 45 points which was the highest score recorded. On examining the scores at Irvine, Scotland, we find that the Canadians who attended that match have rather surprised the Scotchmen, as the following, which we clip from the *Church Herald* will show: "One great topic, during the week, has been the remarkably fine shooting made by several members of the Canadian team. Members of our local Volunteers are astonished at the success which has rewarded the Colonists, but we believe they are not quite as well satisfied themselves. They have felt the difficulty of making good scores at the Irvine ranges, and are satisfied that of all places Irvine is the one to test the shooting qualities of any man. It may just be noticed in passing that in the Association and rifle prizes; these of the Canadians made 57 points, and that Lieut. Wastie was the only competitor who made the maximum score of 20 at the 600 yards range."

Lieut Harris, at the Eglinton tournament at Invernay, took four prizes amounting to £10 sterling. He was fourth highest at the 1,000 yards range, and received the £5 sterling, first prize for the greatest number of cartons at 500 yards with the Snider Rifle.

THE NEW ARCHBISHOP.

Monseigneur de Guibert, the new Archbishop of Paris, belongs to the extreme ultramontane wing of the clerical party. In the Œcumenical Council he was a strong supporter of the infallibility dogma, and after the adjournment of the Council entered into a bitter correspondence with Bishop Dupanloup, of Orleans. The new Archbishop is a warm adherent of the Comte de Chambord. It was by his order that the Chambord manifesto was recently read from every pulpit in the archdiocese of Tours, of which Monseigneur de Guibert was then Archbishop. He is said to be a man of irreproachable character, great fearlessness, and superior ability.

HORRIBLE MURDER AT MONTREAL.

A WOMAN FOUND FLOATING IN THE LACHINE CANAL—THE BODY NAKED, AND HER THROAT CUT.

About six o'clock this morning, James Conroy, night watchman at Converse's Rope Factory, found the body of a woman aged about thirty-six years, floating in the Canal Basin, opposite the factory. The deceased's neck was cut in two places, as well as her chin, she had a stab in the arm also. Her body was naked. She had on grey stockings and one Congress boot. On her right thigh was tatooed the name of Edward Hawkins. There is every reason to believe that the poor woman has been brutally murdered. The police are in search of the guilty wretches, and we hope will be successful in terretting them out. The body is at present at the Dead House, where Coroner Jones will hold an inquest.

Present appearances suggest that a most horrible tale of lust, brutality and crime will be unfolded. There is a report abroad that a young lady has been missing from Valleyfield since last Thursday week.

Town and Country.

CRICKET.—The St. George Cricket club are practicing daily in Owego. They expect to play the Kingston Club in August. Are our boys prepacing?

RIDEAU CANAL.—The Merrickville *Chronicle* understands that Superintendent Sister of the Rideau canal is about to retire to private life, and that Mr. Smith, the ex-M.P.P. of North Leeds, is anxious to secure the position.

THE body of one of the passengers killed by the explosion of the propeller *Maine* near Brockville, has been found floating upon the river near Ogdensburg, by Capt. Davis of the steamer "Brooklyn," and returned to the family in Clayton.

EXCURSION.—Yesterday the members of the Napanee Fire Company left for Coburg, by invitation, to join the firemen of that place and a number of companies from other towns in a grand demonstration and picnic.

RAMPANT.—The *True Witness* of Montreal has a severe article on the New York riots, and says:—"Orange scoundrels would have been given food for hungry fishes in North River if the Roman Catholics had chosen," and implies that there will be more bloodshed.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—J. J. Watson, Esq., of Adolphustown, ex-Warden of Lennox and Addington, has been seriously injured by coming in contact with the tongue of the wagon while in the act of bringing into the barn a load of hay. Dr. Bristol was called, and is able to express a favorable opinion in the case.

NEW LINE.—The report is now abroad that Jim Fisk, Jr., designs establishing a splendid line of steamers between Hamilton, Toronto and Oswego, to accommodate railway combinations he has effected. The experiment has been tried heretofore, with less that satisfactory success; but the irrepressible Jim may have his points better arranged.

CHANGES OF ROUTE.—The steamer "Ottawa," for the past four seasons, up to the last, the favorite steamer on the Rideau Canal, from Kingston to Ottawa, arrived yesterday from Montreal, and is about to take her place on her old route, where her return will be greeted with pleasure. The new steamer "Louise," which was undoubtedly a failure on this route, has gone to Ottawa, where, it is expected she will be of greater service to her owners.

THE WIMBLEDON TEAM.—The members of this team have been the recipients of many honors since their arrival in England. A number of the men went to Scotland to attend a Rifle contest, and succeeded in taking away prizes to the value of £120 sterling. We are glad to hear by cable that they have been successful at Wimbledon, but to what extent is not yet known here. Her Royal Highness the Princess Louise presented the prizes. Next week's mail will probably bring particulars.

POSTAL CARD NEWS.—One very useful result of the postal card invention, is the facility for forwarding of news paragraphs by this means. If, then, any of our friends will send us, *pro bono publico*, statements of interesting facts in this form, properly attested with the name and address of some responsible person (not for publication if written separately), we will be greatly obliged. Statements made to further individual interests, of course, we do not ask for.

THERE was an exciting and remarkable scene on the steamer *Kingston*, at Alexandria Bay on its last downward trip—the one on which she was nearly going down in the literal sense. Capt. Farrell and some of his passengers had an "unpleasantness" over the breakfast meal, and an indignation meeting was held on board, at which resolutions were in order. We are glad to learn that the steamer is on her travels again, having received little or no damage from her accident.

14TH P.W.O. RIFLES.—We understand that the annual drill of this Battalion will have to be completed before the 1st of October next, at which time the three years for which the men enlisted will have expired. How many of them will rejoin it is difficult to say. An order will likely soon be issued for the commencement of drill. Both officers and men would prefer drilling four or five nights a week in order to get finished up, rather than extend the period over several months, by drilling only one night.

REQUIEM MASS.—Yesterday morning the late Mr. P. Purcell, were conveyed to their last resting place, followed by a long cortege of sorrowing friends. The body was taken to St. Mary's Cathedral, where a Requiem Mass was said, and was afterwards conveyed to St. Mary's Cemetery. The solemnity of the service in the Cathedral was very great, and the last offices paid to the dead were full of that tenderness and sympathy with which the deceased, while an attendant the Church for so very many years, always bore himself towards others.

POLICE COURT, Thursday.—Before Mr. Strange.—There was a field day among the "assaults" this morning. Ann Parsons was fined $2