In yesterday's issue we alluded to the spirit of revolutionary principles now prevailing in sundry parts of Europe. It is but fair to enquire whether this spirit is not here engendered by the "march of the schoolmaster abroad," or in other words, whether the diffusion of education among the masses in some of the countries in Europe has not had something to do with the said "march." And it may be farther imported into, whether this unusual education contributes to the happiness of the many peoples among whom it is spread-ing.

The countries in which the education of the people most prevails are Prussia in Europe, and the United States in America. The British Islands are only becoming educated en masse, while Canada is treading on the footsteps of the United States. In these four countries the people seem happy and contented, pleased with the liberal government under which they live, ostensibly they wish for no change. But is this real, is it substantial? We are assuredly bold to think it is not. Just after a successful war, Prussia is quiet, but for how long? Just so long as the people can get breath to carry out what they have of late again clamored for, the Reforms of 1848, napped in the bud by the ill-judged violence of their monarch. In the United States, the open rascalities of their leading men, rascalities that the law will not touch nor juries punish, shew anything but a healthful state of political existence. Tweeds, Halls and Cardozzos may be found to give their iniquities a higher range, and the Government may be as readily upset, as the City Treasury of New York be plundered. We place no confidence in the stability of American institutions. In England, where until very lately Education was general, (owing to its numerous educational charities), but not universal, things do not look brightly. Mr. Bradlaugh, another William Cobbet, is now a power, which his predecessor was not, simply because by means of newspapers at every man's door, the people are more informed, though we won't say better. The end of all this cannot be foreseen. But we shall not croak about the downfall of the monarch, because really we do not dread it, although it may have to fight for its existence. Of Canada we shall say but this. Though the existing universal education may possibly cause some of the evils we dread, yet fortunately there is a safety valve in the Immigration, not composed of educated men and women. While this continues, and continue it will until Immigrants become educated, Canada will remain in *statu quo*, or be perhaps better off; for while its own sons work with the head, the incomers will work with the hands, be in fact Canada's hewers of wood and drawers of water.

In these four countries where education of the masses now prevails, are the people happier, or is crime less prevalent than it was at the commencement of the present century, when the school master first went broad? We should answer both these questions in the negative, because we think, *pro bono publico*, we have no statistics at hand to prove our syllogism, and our readers must think for themselves. And when they do think, let them ponder on the extraordinary abundance of Mad Houses and Lunatic Asylums of sundry kinds in the four countries we have alluded to, which are concomitant with universal education, since for every two Colleges erected one Asylum must be put up. To dilate upon this might be giving our readers a little more materialism than they bargained for, so we shall let that important fact pass for what it is worth. But it must be considered, for it is too important to be passed over; or pooh, poohed, as some writers do.

We shall to-morrow resume this subject, and speak about France, Austria, Italy and Spain, where the school master is only beginning to take his walks around.

RIFLE MATCH.

RETURN MATCH—47TH WIN THE CHAMPIONSHIP.

The return match between the 47th Batt., Frontenac, and the 14th P. W. O. Batt., Kingston, came off on Monday afternoon. The following was the score,—ranges 200, 400, and 500 yards, 5 shots at each range.

47TH BATT.

Lt. & Adjt. Baillie	47	points.
Lt. Byrne	44	"
Sergt. Baillie	45	"
Sergt. Allen	38	"
Pt. M. Strachan	40	"
" T. Allen	34	"
" T. Miller	39	"
" B. Ryan	46	"
Corp. A. Strachan	27	"
Sergt. Mavesty	30	"
Total	390	

P. 14TH P. W. O. BATT.

Dr. J. R. Oliver	32	points
Pt. Johnson	36	"
Sgt. Rutherford	36	"
Sgt. Rowson	38	"
Sgt. Smith	36	"
Sergt. Thornton	16	"
Pt. Hume	31	"
Sergt. Donnaly	37	"
Corp. Rogers	31	"
Corp. Hora	42	"
Total	335	

Majority for the 47th 55 points.

ARREST OF A BURGLAR.—On Saturday evening a man got off the midnight cars at Napanee and put up at the hotel. He was noticed prowling about town all day Sunday. On Sunday night about ten o'clock, he was observed trying to effect an entrance the store of Mr. W. H. Stevenson. He was arrested by the Chief of the Police Mr. James Allen, and searched. Several skeleton keys were found on his person, together with a file, screw driver, and a couple of burglar's lamps. A memorandum book, showing he has travelled a good deal, gave his name as John Walton, but his letters show that this is not his proper name. He was tried before the Mayor, and committed to gaol to stand trial. The general opinion is that an old hand at the business has been caught.

Fires at Chatham.

Chatham, Oct. 24.

The plains and forest all around are on fire and have been for the last three days, destroying everything, crops, fences and buildings in the course. A great many farm buildings must be destroyed unless rain comes soon. The people south of us have to haul water from the river here or go to Lake Erie for it. No immediate danger to the town is apprehended. The smoke is dense and stifling. A 1 argopolice force is on guard every night.

Steamer Accidents.

Port Hope, Oct. 23.—The steamer Corsican went ashore at Gull Light House Shoal, owing to a dense fog. A tug and schooner from here went to her assistance, and after lightening her she floated off, reloaded, and went on her way all right, without sustaining any damage.

The steamer Magnet struck a boulder near the Grand Trunk Station here, which made a hole in her bottom. She unloaded, and after temporarily repairing the leak, re-loaded, and has left apparently uninjured.

The Irish Church Committee of Liturgical Revision resolved on the 10th inst., at their meeting in Dublin to expunge the damnatory clauses from the Athanasian Creed. Forty-nine out of fifty-two members were present.

Notes.

The mania for [illegible] seems to present to have laid hold of some minds. The Cleveland, Ohio, papers say that combustible material has been discovered in different parts of the city, and on Tuesday afternoon a number of incendiary balls were found in the Cleveland Insurance building. These balls were composed of candle wicking wound round round a piece of wood, dipped at either end and saturated with benzine.

It would be difficult to find a class of people who work so hard for their daily bread, and are yet so ready to share it with the needy, as those of the dramatic profession. From no calling has there come a more generous response to Chicago's call for relief, and none have given so freely according to their means. Compare, for instance, the benefit everywhere, and the $1,000 gifts of Lester Wallack, Mile. Nilsson and Pierpo, with the $500 donation of Wm. B. Astor, the richest man in America.

Poor Paris, while yet struggling to get on her feet from her late terrible scourges of war, revolution, siege, bombardment, incendiarism, and all the horrors of the Commune, comes to the relief of suffering Chicago, contributing 10,000 francs from her impoverishment. In the history of mankind there are few nobler acts than this.

Will those good people who insist that Chicago was burnt up as a matter of divine judgment inform us in regard to the prairie fires of the West which have destroyed so much of property and so many lives? The people affected by the latter were not notoriously bad, many of them, indeed, were notoriously innocent, and some were remarkably good. It takes an able man to account satisfactorily for these calamities, so far, at they are controlled by a higher power.

The amount of money thus far contributed by the people for the relief of the Chicago suffers, is estimated by the New York Times at five millions, and that paper makes a calculation, showing that $250 will be about the share for each family made homeless, if the money is equally divided. At the time the census was taken Chicago had a population of 297,977, and of these the homes of 125,000 were burned. Supposing there is an average of five persons to a family, this would make 25,000 homeless families.

Weekly British Whig

Upper per Urbem Decus.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, OCT. 25, 1871.

We shall resume the subject of yesterday's leader, and speak of the disorder which universal education is creating or is about to create in four other countries, viz., France, Italy, Austria and Spain.

A little learning is a dangerous thing, and France has found that out. The masses in the cities and large towns are educated, though not well or religiously; while the villagers and country people are left in the midst of that benighted ignorance which has long characterized the peasantry of France. That the latter are the happier of the two classes must be admitted; but whether the horrible atrocities committed in the cities are the result of the higher education is the very matter in dispute. All brains are not equally capable of receiving information, if that information be of a metaphysical nature. Facts alone are they able to comprehend; and thus when men of ordinary capacity are strongly excited by social, political or religious theorems which they cannot fully understand, their crude reasoning leads them too often to the perpetration of crimes, which in an ordinary state of mind they would dread to commit. In no other way can we account for the massacre of the Archbishop of Paris and his attendant priests, and that of so many other harmless personages. The deduction is that unless the whole body of the French population can be gradually instructed in the arts and sciences, including logic, the foundation of correct reasoning, it is highly dangerous to continue the present practice of education in the towns, and ignorance in the country.

A parity of reasoning should govern as is the consideration of the existing condition of Italy. Here the schoolmaster has been abroad for some twenty years, and Italy is now united under one king. In their victories over the people and the priests, (for the country people of Rome, Tuscany, Naples and Sicily, among whom the schoolmaster has not walked are very much like the peasantry of France), the Italians have not been guilty of the barbarities of the Parisians, but are they not tending that way? Not satisfied with confining the Pope to the exercise of his spiritual functions, the unruly mob of Rome threaten violence to his person; and to such a degree that His Holiness, influenced by the advice of his Cardinals, is seriously talking of leaving the Seat of the Papacy. Has indiscriminate, or universal education had any thing to do with this sad state of things? Has the pouring of knowledge into brains unsuited to its reception, be the cause of the excesses of Italy, as we think they have been in France? If so, the same remedy is applicable. Knowledge must be imparted in infinitesimal doses, since if largely swallowed, it only leads to political disorders. In other words, the people of Italy must be educated by degrees, if their legislators wish them to be happy.

Austria is passing through some political and social changes, but we are not well posted thereon. The rejection of the Concordat, the establishment of the popular Reichsrat and the religious movement headed by Dr Dollinger show this, but to what extent we at this distance from the scene of action, are incapable of judging correctly. Hungary is quite pacified, that is true; but then on the other hand, the Emperor of Austria talks of resigning his sceptre. Does he dread a revolution, or does he merely wish for a quiet domestic life? Is education universal in Austria as it is in Prussia; or are the masses, clamoring for it? There is a cloud hanging over Austria, the silver edge of which we cannot see.

Spain is in a state of transition. The two parties here are the military and the men of business, and the priests and the people. At present the former are uppermost, but for how long? The probabilities are that they will keep the ascendancy, for the people of Spain have been in the throes of revolution since the death of Ferdinand VII. Gradually the people have become educated, and this gradual education has been their salvation. The march of intellect has had a long stride in Spain. In some of the country places, in the mountains of Biscay and the wilds of Andalusia, the masses are still as ignorant as ever, and as much ruled by their clergy, but these latter see how matters are tending, and with the customary prudence of the R. C. Church, are suiting themselves to circumstances. In Portugal, a neighboring country and a kindred people, men of all conditions of life are far quieter and happier than those of Spain, and their social and political institutions are fixed on a firmer basis. And strange to say, we never hear of the schoolmaster being abroad in that sunny happy land.

SCHOONER CAPSIZED.—On Lake Michigan, on the 8th October, the schooner R. P. Mason, while being towed to Little Traverse, Wis., by the tug Leviathan capsized and five lives were lost.

The Atlantic cable companies have agreed to allow telegrams relating to the relief of the Chicago to pass over their wires free of tolls.

THE FUNERAL OF THE LATE PETER O'REILLY, ESQ.

The remains of this lamented gentleman were consigned to the last resting place of mortality on Tuesday afternoon last. A very numerous cortège left the residence of the deceased, where a Pontifical Requiem Mass was celebrated by His Lordship Bishop Lynch, assisted by the Very Revd. V. G. Kelly as High Priest, and Very Revs. V. G. Farrelly, of Belleville, and Father O'Brien, of Brockville, as Deacon and Sub Deacon. The Chants of the Mass were sung very gracefully by a choir, and the tones of the organ were touched gratefully to the melancholy strains of that sublime Dirge. The Cathedral was crowded, and every Kingston gentleman seemed to be present, including nearly all the Clergymen of the other Creeds in Kingston, headed by the Dean of Ontario. The Revds. Messrs. Higgins, of the Cathedral, Smith, Lindsay, and McKeown, Anglican Ministers, occupied seats in the Sanctuary. Amongst others were Messrs. W. Ferguson, R. Ford, Creighton, Daniel Machamy, Tom. Baker, and J. O'Brien Scully. The obsequies were many, imitating the rites used in the Church. After the Funeral Office was ended the Cathedral the procession left it, headed by the Bishop and Clergy followed by a large number of people, as it moved before to Princess Street, where the carriages in attendance conveyed them to the R. C. Cemetery. This great funeral was one that the virtuous, long life of the deceased fully deserved.

The flags of the city were displayed at half-mast, and there was every outward appearance of deep mourning for the loss of an estimable citizen.

Religious Riot in Pennsylvania.

A STREET PREACHER MOBBED AND CRUELLY BEATEN—GREAT EXCITEMENT.

Scranton, Penn., Oct. 22.—There was intense excitement this afternoon. It was not unexpected, as it was currently reported for a day or two past, that a mob would be on the street to-day. One city hall worker, A. P. Dorlin, is well known in all parts of the country as an anti-popery lecturer; arrived in town, and lost no time in making his whereabouts known. He succeeded in renting Turn's Hall for two nights, but the proprietor becoming alarmed at the many threats, refused to open the hall to Devlin, made an effort to lecture on the streets, but was repeatedly hooted down. The crowd became so noisy and disorderly that he was compelled to retire for the night. It was generally known through the city that he would lecture on the street at two o'clock this afternoon. At that hour he mounted a horse box on the corner of Lackawanna and Pennsylvania avenues, opened a Bible, and commenced his discourse. It was an attack on Catholics. Two minutes after he commenced, a large crowd of men were upon coming down Pennsylvania avenue. They had their pockets filled with stones and a great many were armed with clubs. They listened to the speaker for a few moments. When he referred to the Catholics as being thieves, murderers and cutthroats, the box on which he stood was kicked from under him and he fell to the pavement. He regained his feet and once more mounted the box, but was immediately thrown down again. Officer Stulwell appeared on the scene, and made an attempt to protect him. The crowd became infuriated, and cried loudly to kill him. The officer took him along the avenue, when some one in the crowd threw a stone which struck him on the back of the head, splitting it open. The crowd followed him, hooting and yelling furiously, until he managed to enter the Wyoming House. From there he was taken by a side door to the Forest House, where he now lies, in a dangerous condition. He is still determined to lecture, and avows his intention to speak again to-morrow. On the other hand, the mob swear he shall not speak. The greatest excitement prevailed all day among all classes.

A FASTING GIRL.—Another fasting girl has turned up in England. She is the daughter of a respectable miner living near Tresavon Mine, West Cornwall. She is stated to have lain on a couch in a darkened room nearly nine months, only being moved for a change of linen. During this time she has been almost a total abstainer from solid or liquid food for several weeks she had drank nothing beyond a tablespoonful of brandy in about as much water, notwithstanding which the girl has lost very little flesh. She is one of a family of eighteen, of whom seven are living. As times she is cheerful, but in the presence of strangers is very nervous.

The Liverpool subscription to the Relief Fund amounts to £16,000. Nottingham has contributed £1,000. The New York steamship which sailed on Saturday took a large consignment of clothing and blankets, contributed at various points for the victims of the Western fires. The Napanee Choral Society, numbering 1,000 members, will perform an oratorio of the Messiah, at Hyde Park, for the benefit of the sufferers.

Names of Countries.

Europe signifies a countries of white complexion; so named because the inhabitants there were of a lighter complexion than those of either Asia or Africa. Asia signifies between Europe and Africa. Africa signifies the land of corn, or grain. It was celebrated for its abundance of corn, and all sorts of grain. Spain a country of rabbits or conies. This country was once so infested with these animals, that the inhabitants petitioned Augustus for an asay to destroy them. Italy, a country of calves; from its yielding great quantities of black pitch. Gaul, modern France, signifies yellow haired; as yellow hair characterized its first inhabitants. Bibracte, as most, or last habitation; for beyond this, westward, Phœnicians, we are told, never extended their voyages. Britain, the country of tin, as there were great quantities of lead and tin found on the adjacent Island. The Greeks called it Albion, which signifies in the Phœnician tongue, either white or high mountains, from the whiteness of its shores, or the high rocks on the western coast.

CANADIANS IN CHICAGO.—Mr. Alfred Perry, of Montreal, writes describing a visit he paid to the French-Canadian sufferers by the Chicago fire. He met with several who formerly belonged to Montreal, who recognized him and hailed him as a friend come to help them. The sufferings of the unfortunates are spoken of in a touching manner, also the noble conduct of French-Canadians in other localities who did what they could to help their suffering compatriots. Mr. Perry afterwards saw the cure, Rev. Mr. Cote, who showed by the physical exhaustion he was suffering, the magnitude of the efforts he had been making to relieve the miseries of his flock. He told Mr. Perry that from 50 to 275 of his parishioners alone had suffered from the fire; and asked that their Canadian brethren might send them clothing, linen, carpenter's and other tools, of which they had most need, and money in any sum, however small. Mr. Perry concludes with an eloquent appeal to French Canadians to contribute to the relief of their Chicago brethren.

The Horton.

We notice that the universal opinion expressed in official circles in the United States is that the E. A. Horton, the pirated fishing schooner, seized by the Canadian authorities for infractions of the law, and stolen by Gloucester fishermen, must be returned to the port whence she was taken. This is free of the silly bombastic threats made by the Gloucester people, it is so humiliating to them, that we can afford to forgive whilst laughing at them.

The News.

The Governor-General has [illegible] to the Lieutenant-Governorship of Prince Edward Island, [illegible] Sir Hastings Doyle.

[illegible] Quebec Conference [illegible] to-morrow.

The Quebec Conference [illegible] yesterday.

In Livonia hailstones again varying in size from the Dumbbells (Mr. Bennett's vessel) were falling in this town.

Bermuda, by a vote of 99 to 53, has refused to accept the Grating abolition of $200 in the Cloth Valley Railway.

[illegible] used in hunting stoles at Hudson's Bay, killing two men.

The [illegible] Puerto Plata is [illegible] and occupied by the opposite party of the insurgents of Santo Domingo.

[illegible] United States.

Extensive fires prevail in the woodland districts of Western New York. How much damage has been done it is impossible to say, but there are reported losses.

More lives seem to have been lost in the fire in Wisconsin than in Chicago. Senator Carpenter estimated the number from twelve to eighteen hundred.

[illegible] are signs of a financial panic in Paris. The Bank of France [illegible] to postpone the payment of the issue of [illegible] francs in exchange of small denominations.

TO-DAY'S CLEANINGS

A Presbyterian church is about to be built in Rome.

W. E. Longworth, a carpenter, who lost all his property in the Chicago fire, committed suicide yesterday.

The Canada Central at Renfrew and Sand Point, is progressing rapidly, and will be ready for traffic in January 1st proxo.

The Eve of Chaos, a New York journal professing to represent the views of Atheists in America, proposes some radical changes, including the abolition of clerical celibacy.

Governor Hoffman and Mayor Hall will have nothing to do with the reception of the Grand Duke Alexis of Russia. It is quite right that in a Republic the representatives of Hibernian rascals should be with the citizens.

D. C. Cromer, Grand Master of the Freemasons of Illinois, acknowledges a contribution of $2,000 from the Grand Lodge of Canada as follows:—"Your telegram of date 13th inst. warms the great Masonic heart, evidencing as it does the genuine sympathy of our venerated and noble order. May God bless you and yours, and enable us to repay in kind and copy your generous bounty."

What a vast amount of money is smoked and chewed up! In Great Britain it is estimated that 41,000,000 pounds of tobacco were consumed in 1869, the latest year for which there are official returns. This gives an average consumption of about one pound and one-third for each inhabitant of the British Islands in a year. As women and children do not generally smoke or chew, the men who are addicted to these habits must divide the amount among themselves.

At Toronto there is being held a convention of judges for the purpose of considering the proposed consolidation of the courts of law and equity. Among those present were County Judge Wilson, of Simcoe, Brown, of Barrie, Macpherson, of Owen Sound, Dennison, of Peterborough, Hughes, of St. Thomas, Macdonald, of Guelph, Burrowes, of Kingston, Wilkinson, of Napanee, Clark, of Cobourg, Scott, of Brampton, McQueen, of Woodstock, Lizars, of Stratford, Stephenson, of Cayuga, and Lemier, of St. Catharines.

The World Over

In Minnesota the prairie fire has burned through the earth in some places to the depth of five feet.

The Communists are holding an International convention at Geneva, and it is disagreeable in attendance.

Vesuvius is giving signs of an immediate intention to boil over, which will be another addition to the many grand displays which the earth is just now giving.

A dreadful reign of terror exists in South Carolina, and hundreds of citizens, charged as Ku-Klux, have been cast into prison. Others are seeking safety in flight.

Amyee Hockriter, a convict at Clinton, (N.Y.) prison, was last week shot and fatally injured by a keeper named Henry Whitine, whom he attempted to pass without permission.

The United States and British Commissioners at Washington announce that they are prepared for business, but that session will not be resumed until the 5th of November—they Fanny day.

A disheartening tragedy occurred at Zanesville, Ohio, the other day. The wife of a lawyer was lying at the point of death from consumption, when the husband in a frenzy of grief shot himself dead in her presence. Ten minutes later she also expired.

Advices from Venezuela state that the revolution continues there, in full vigor. The rebels retain possession of the seaport of Ciudad Bolivar, and have imposed a contribution of $100,000 on the inhabitants. From that place they were marching on Barcelona.

At Union City, Texas, while the passengers of a Mobile and Ohio Railway train were at supper, three men jumped upon the engine and ran the train back on the track for two miles, while two others entered the express car and robbed the safe of about $12,000. The messenger was at supper and had left no guard, one man who was overpowered. The thieves escaped.

The Jewish Rabbis of Frankfort have set on foot a project to bring together the descendants of the house of Israel, and establish in Palestine a new Jewish kingdom. Several wealthy financiers have engaged to furnish means for the undertaking. The organizers of the movement interpret the passage of the Bible, "Return to me, and I will return to you," as an intimation that when the Hebrew race are reconciled to Judea their ancient glory and prosperity will be restored to them.

BISMARCK'S LAST.—Mr. Blondin seems determined to invent a feat in tightrope walking which shall crush him at last. At a late performance to be given at the Crystal Palace at Sydenham—it had not come off by last accounts—the tall starts that support the rope took to be covered with fine works from the ground to the top. When all these were well going, Blondin was to walk forth on the rope bearing a great piece of pyrotechny, weighing about three hundred pounds, which he would forthwith proceed to discharge from the altitude in the centre of the rope. At the same time shells and mines were to be exploded in every direction, and the entertainment announced with much gusto that the Great Bismarck would be entertained for nearly ten minutes. This will doubtless prove a startling spectacle, and we like to see a man killed.

WANTED BADLY.—Wanted in the whole of our unnatural political writers, who shall be able to establish some kind of logical connection, or have a semblance of reason, the disturbances of the peace from Canada and the Northern States, and the fact that Sir John A. Macdonald and the Hon. John Sandfield Macdonald are the Prime Ministers of Canada and Ontario. If so easy, enough to make them responsible for the working out of canals, for the movements of General O'Neil or any other man, and it is also desirable that the should be called to account for greater calamities.

Famine in Persia.

The famine in Persia, notwithstanding the efforts of the Persian authorities, assisted by the Europeans, and there seems sufficient prospect of early relief, because the inclemency of the season, have spread whole districts into ruin. The number of deaths in the city of Meshed now is high, five hundred a day. In Teheran the distress is not so universal, but deaths from want of food are of daily occurrence. We are told that about Ispahan the scenes were horrible, corpses lying unburied along the roadside, grain unprocurable at seven times the ordinary price, trade and work of all kinds at a stand still, so that the poor earn nothing whereWith to buy food at even exorbitant rates. In Shiraz there is little less distress than at Ispahan. The mortality from famine and famine-bred epidemics increases in the rural districts to the South. Authenticated cases of cannibalism are not wanting. The impossibility of assuaging all this misery and conveying relief to the suffering, [illegible] ways and the death of the pack animals. The starving population devoured in their great extremity, those animals on whose services they taught dependence have relied for conveying supplies of food into the interior. England and India made heavy shipments of food to the coast of Persia as soon as the fact of a famine became known, but there were no available modes of transporting food inland. It is in the midst of these sufferings that the hereditary enemies of Persia, the Turkomans, ravage the country and carry numbers into slavery. We cannot be sufficiently thankful that our lot has been cast in a land exempt from such fearful visitations.

CURRENCY.

Let the Fiste Indian "Summer."

Vegetable philosophy—Sage advice.

The latest device for breaking up a setting hen" is to give a couple of lumps of ice in the nest.

The matrons of Leavenworth, Kansas, have started an illuminated check, to the effect that husbands may have no excuse for not thinking it was late.

All the "prisoners in a Missouri jail recently walked out except one conscientious criminal, confined on a charge of murder, who wouldn't go.

The State of Maine felt a shock, supposed to be an earthquake, on the 19th inst. It was undoubtedly produced by Grant's speech at Lancaboro, which was enough to shock anything or anybody.

President Grant's return to Washington has put the tradesmen and hotel-keepers of the capital in good humor. Of late they have grouched sadibly at the loss of business consequent upon his extended touring.

Out West they have a decided way in political matters. One candidate declares that he will pay seven-up on another's coffin before he has got done with him. Is not this rather grave gambling?

Felix Pyat has escaped from Paris in a coffin and a hearse. He was attended by a mourning widow whose lugubrious aspect suddenly changed as she and her defunct found themselves on board an English steamer off Havre.

They've imprisoned a Mr. Winnie in Albany for winning $16,000 from his mother in law by fair means. It is thus that benefactors of the human race are ever treated. The man who could get the better of a mother-in-law in any respect deserves a monument rather than a jail.

A citizen of Wisconsin, on a recent trip to St. Louis, took a sleeping car berth on a through express train. In the night he got up, and, clad only in his sleeping garments, went out on the platform of the car to look at the moon. The door closed with a spring lock and the porter of the car was asleep. He says he never enjoyed a fifty mile ride so much as he did that one.

Canada.

The officers and men of the 60th Rifles, Quebec, have subscribed $120 toward the Chicago Relief Fund.

The poets are agonizing over the Chicago fire. It is sad that many of them were not present in the conflagration.

Extensive fires in the woods bordering the track of the Great Western Railway, between London and Sarnia are reported.

The ship "Corsican," from Newcastle, with a general cargo for Montreal, is ashore on Bic Island.

The steamer New Dominion, Captain D. M. Foster, made the run from Oswego to Kingston with 300 tons coal, in five hours.

The Toronto Rolling Mills are closed for good, the proprietors finding that they cannot compete with English and Scotch manufacturers.

R. M. Allen the "Eminent Irish barrister," was expelled from the Toronto Police court for refusing to obey the magistrate, and fined $10 and costs for using insulting language to one Metcalfe, a bailiff.

What we are Coming to.

Everybody now a days seems to live in the future. The present age is so fast that it has absolutely outrun itself and is busy speaking, thinking and acting for its successor. Some people go as far as the last act of this earth's drama, and see certain dropping of all terrestrial doings. A Mr. Hercules Ellis of Dublin, is among these. His great business and pleasure, it would appear, is to direct attention to the finishing of the earth's ultimate destruction. His theory is startling, but happily, it would take a good many thousand years to work it out. He tells us that this earth is destined in its turn to take the place of the sun in the solar system. The sun is slowly burning away and melting into gases, as these cool down there will be winter in the sun, and our globe will supply the missing heat. Commencing at the equator, an increasing fire will diffuse itself over the whole earth, scorching up life and vegetation, and melting the earth's crust into a gas sphere. Throughout this period the moon, which is now an ice bound planet, will lust in vivifying rays, and enjoy the genial warmth which at present belongs to us. Gradually our globe will once more cool down, but unless a large facility for accommodation to altered circumstances shall have taken place, animal life will be represented solely by a race of salamanders.

A New Paper.

We publish the following prospectus as decidedly rich:

I propose to start a religious paper on the gift enterprise plan. It will be devoted to sanctify and sewing machines, piety, politics and patent medicines.

Subscribers for one copy of the "Church Cancer" will be presented with a box of petroleum paste blacking. This is a very superior article, it will black boots or stoves and may be used as a hair dye. (See testimony from leading clergymen, statesmen and boot blacks.)

Subscribers for two copies will receive a box of specimens.

Subscribers for ten copies will be presented with a pair of iron-clad spectacles, with glass eyes warranted to last any age as well as another.

Subscribers for twenty five copies will receive a nomination for Congress with a library consisting of a bottle and a pack of cards.

Subscribers for a thousand copies will presented with a farm in New Jersey, fenced in and mortgaged.

Clergymen acting as agents for the "Cancer" will be presented with one pair of brass knuckles and an acre of court plaster.

Town and Country

GRAIN buyers are busy, and wheat, barley and peas are beginning to come in.

The schooner Dominion, of Wellington, loaded with barley, cleared for South Bay yesterday, with a broken mast.

EMIGRATION.—It is said Mr. Donkin is about to have another conference on the question of emigration. Mr. Dixon, immigrant agent in London, is on his way out. Mr. Connolly, who has been appointed agent to England, is still at Ottawa. Lieut.-Col. Shaw, agent to Scotland, is also there. Mr. Moylan, agent to Ireland, is expected.

WHAT DOES IT MEAN.—About six o'clock this morning two men were seen in the old English burying ground employed in digging two graves—the evidently dug in one that of a child, the other for a full grown person. As it is known that it is unlawful as well as unusual to bury within the city limits, and as the hour was an singular time for such work, the thing looks suspicious, and the facts to the Chief of Police. Steps will be taken to investigate the matter.

SAD ON THURSDAY NEXT.—That Pittsburg readers, except by one that, the Rev. Mr. Bowes, the clergyman of St. Mark's Church, Barrenfield, has obtained leave of absence for four years, with the intention of going to England. As he may not return to his incumbency at Barrenfield, he has called an auction of his Household Furniture and other effects, and the sale is on Thursday next. In order that his Parishioners may have due notice of this sale, and for those who wish to attend, we have written this Reminder, and we heartily hope it will have the effect of procuring a large assistance.

THE following does not speak very well for the charity of the people of Picton:—A poor, hard working widow, with four children, named McArthur, was yesterday turned on the street, through the heartlessness of her landlord. She is honest and industrious, but has four little to feed and look after. It is true that the Council of that place has for some time rendered assistance to the amount of four loaves of bread per week; but the difficulty is in getting a little place to live in. It is to be hoped that something will be done, immediately, whereby the children may be protected from the inclemency of the weather.

A DEAD BEAT.—A tall, thin looking individual walked into the Police Court this morning, and informed His Worship that one of the policemen had told him that he, the Police Magistrate, wished to see him. It appears that this man has for some days been staying at the House of Providence against the wishes of the inmates of that institution, who it seems do not consider him accountable for his actions. He says that he came from the United States some weeks ago on account of bad health, and that he never was informed by any one that his stay at the House of Providence was a nuisance, but would leave at once, and give them no further trouble. He predicts the burning of Kingston next month, and warns the inhabitants to be prepared. It would be well to watch Mr. Stranger.

THE WEATHER.—The hazy weather of the past few days with all the pleasant features of the Indian summer, has given place to the real, sharp, clear cold October weather. The varied tints which a gorgeous splendors of Autumn have nearly all departed, and the naked trees shake their skeleton arms mournfully in the blast. The evenings are chill and raw, and the angry north east wind, as it remorselessly rattles the bare branches of the trees and spitefully chases the poor faded leaves which lie lightsomely at their feet, triumphantly announces that grim Winter is approaching with all its boreal rigors. Sharp frosts the begin to be present and helps the spiteful wind to strip the last glories of the gardens, and make them appear the very wrecks of what they were a few weeks since—these poor garden's how wretched they now appear, with their withered, draggled flower stems and faded leaves, and their damp walks! And as their owners slowly inspect their altered appearance their sorrowfully recollect their past splendor, and shivering hurry from their presence to the cheerful fire-side. But there is heart for these gardeners yet, and among all the Pandora's box of evils there is still Hope at the bottom, for Spring will again return, and again deal out her bounties with a lavish hand.

CHICAGO ITEMS.

J. H. McVicker announces that he will rebuild his theatre in a style equal to the one destroyed.

The railroads are busy, and it is astonishing to see the quantities of freight handled in and out.

The Insurance Companies of the city are in a better condition than was at first supposed, and thus many of them will be able to pay in full.

Immediately after the fire the daily applications for relief numbered about 40,000. This number has gradually diminished, until there are only about 25,000 applications.

At the Lumber Exchange great activity prevails; and at the live stock yards the scales are seldom idle from early morning to late in the evening.

The Health Committee reports the health of the city as far, though there has been some increase in diarrhœa and dysentery within the past few days.

Vessels are arriving and departing as in Chicago's busiest days, taking out grain, flour and provisions, and bringing in all kinds of merchandise, coal, wood, lumber, etc.

At the relief meeting in Dublin a ragged and dirty boy gave ten cents, which was all he had, amid the vehement cheers of the audience. Who has matched him in the giving of his all?

The South Division is dotted with temporary buildings for business, and in a number of places the foundations are laid for magnificent and stately blocks, and the owners and builders are using every means to guard against fire.

AN INCIDENT OF THE GREAT FIRE.—The following is one of the thrilling incidents of the recent fire, as it occurred in Kingston street tunnel: During the fiercest rage of the fire, when thousands upon thousands were rushing through the tunnel, which is over one thousand feet long, the gas suddenly gave out, and they were left in total darkness. A terrible panic, a collision, and the trampling to death of the weaker by the stronger seemed inevitable. But strange as it may seem, everybody in the dark recess seemed at once to understand the necessity for coolness and courage. Not a man, but has presence of mind, but all with one accord bore to the right, each calmly inquiring upon the others to be cool and steady, and to march steadily on till the light should be reached. Rapidly, but without confusion, the two columns moved on through the thick darkness with almost military precision, the silence being broken only by the frequent shouts of "Right," "Right." There was no collision, and no one was harmed, but all reached the end of the tunnel in safety, and then, for the first time in almost ten minutes, breathed freely.

The most antiseptic poison in the world is the Dyspeptic. Everything looks dark and gloomy; he feels "out of sorts" with himself and everybody else. Life is a burden to him. This sad all be changed by taking Peruvian Syrup (a protoxide of Iron). Cases of 27 years standing have been cured by it.

SIR Roderick J. Murchison, Baronet, President of the Geographical Society, died yesterday, aged 79 years.

IN GENERAL.

Tenders for the Welland Canal works will be opened on the 20th. There are a large number for the big cut.

The produce dealers and bankers of Milwaukee are agitating the question of a cable across Lake Michigan, to open a new route to Michigan, Canada and the east.

On Thursday night five or six road agents attacked the Southern overland mail coach, about two miles from Trinidad, Col. The driver was knocked down and seriously injured, but the mules got frightened, ran away, and so saved the contents of the coach.

Thomas W. Grosvenor, city prosecuting attorney of Chicago, was shot dead in that city, about midnight. Being somewhat under the influence of liquor he was challenged by the University police while passing along the street. He replied in an offensive manner and was shot dead.

The affairs of the Fire Insurance offices, says the New York Times, grow more serious as the actual division of losses at Chicago become manifest, and three or four New York and Brooklyn Companies, not supposed bankrupt on the first reports, will have to wind up either under State receivership or the Federal Bankruptcy Court. At the same time we see no reason to change the estimate of about $30,000,000, total losses to the New York, New England and English Companies.

TO Owners of *Horses*.—It is a well attested fact confirmed by the experience of thousands that "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy" for horses is superior to anything of the kind now or ever known. We know that it has been used in many cases where the horse has been considered almost worthless, with the most satisfactory result, the horse having been restored to perfect soundness or so much benefitted that the complaint could scarcely be observed. Many such horses have afterwards been sold for from $50 to $100 more than they cannot have previously brought, and were well worth the difference; let all interested consider this. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co., is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

A COMMON cough or sleight never be trifled with, often when neglected it is converted into a serious and general fatal pulmonary disease. The more prudent aware of this promptly use "Bryan's Pulmonic Waters," a curative which has sustained its reputation for over twenty years—They are always efficacious and exert a most beneficial influence on all the Bronchial and pulmonary organs. Sold by all Druggists and country dealers. Price 25 cts. per box.

THE TRAVELLER'S FRIEND.—A gentleman who left this city the other day en route for Red River, remarked in the course of conversation that nothing gave more security to the traveller, and contributed more to his comfort than the possession of a small convenient Medicine Chest. This, he said, I carry in a most portable form, a single bottle is enough for my wants. If I have a nervous headache, a pain in my stomach or bowels, an incipient attack of Cholera, or any other internal disorder, half a teaspoonful sets me right again; while, if having caught cold, I suffer from Neuralgia or Rheumatism or Toothache, by using my bottle I am speedily well. As for mosquitoes and other insects, their bites or stings are so easily cured that I pay no attention to them. On being asked the name of this wonderful bottle, he replied, "Why! don't you know? the three As, Arnica Aconite Anodyne.

AFRICAN WINES.—It is not generally known that Cape Colony produces the most delicious wines grown on the face of the earth. A cargo received as a remittance by our neighbors, Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., contains several varieties raised there, among which the Constancia commands the highest price of any wine in the world. Almost the entire crop of it is consumed in the palaces of Europe, this rare exception being sent to them in exchange for their medicines, which have been the staple remedies of South Africa. [Boston Journal.

Fevers seldom make an attack without warning, and many often be thrown off by soaking the feet in warm water, wrapping up warm in bed, and taking two or three of Parsons' Purgative Pills.

A Missionary, just returned, says he regards Johnson's Anodyne Liniment as beyond all price, and efficacious beyond any other medicine. It is adapted to a great variety of special cases, and is the best pain killer in the world.

PALPITATION OF THE HEART.—Freeport, Tighy County, N.S., 12th February, 1869. James I. Fellows, Esq.—Dear Sir: I have during several years been troubled with a Nervous Complaint and Palpitation of the Heart, so much so that at times I became unconscious of everything around me; in fact, my pulse stopped sometimes altogether. Hearing of the good it afforded to others I was induced to try your Compound Syr