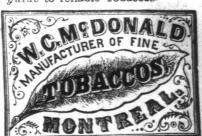
### TOBACCOS.

Trade Mark has been known throughout Canada as the safest quide to reliable Tobaccos.



The undersigned offers to the Trade hese various descriptions of MANU-FACTURED TOBACCO, IN BOND, in quantities of not less than 25 boxes

> UNRIVALLED BRIGHT SMOKING TOBACCOS.

BRITISH CONSOLS

TWIN GOLD BAR, ...

QUEEN, QUEEN, 50,

PILOT, PILOT, Rich Mahogany, 8s.

NAPOLEON, Rich Mahoga ny, Thick Sweet Chewing, 7s, in Caddies of 20 lbs.

## SOLACES.

Nº 1 No. 1, 12a,

FROYAL ARMS, 134 VICTORIA, 18a

BRUNETTE, 184

CELEBRATED BRANDS

BLACK SWEET CHEWING TOBACCOS

Nº 1 NELSON NAVY. 25, 36

Nº 1 & LITTLE FAVORITE,

Nº 1 PRINCEOF WALES.

those opposite the Standdard Branck above named are affixed to every plug, and will serve as a uide to desirable goods and as a proction against inferior quality.

All the above named brands of Tobacco in full supply by all the FIRST CLASS Grocery Houses throughout the Dominson.

W. C. McDONALD.

# LAWRENCE & TAYLOR

ARGEST AND BEST MARKET IN THE WORLD.

Money Advanced on consignments with Account sales and Cash promptly remitted.

PERFECTED of their Testimo BUTTER

THE WEEKLY MAIL

THE WEEKLY MAIL forms at excellent medium through which to reach the public circulating from every Post Office and prominent point in Ontario, and largely in the sister Provinces of Quebec, Nova Scotis, New Erunswick, British Columbia, and Manitoba. THE WEEKLY MAIL—Printed and published by CHRISTOPHER W. BUNTING, at the office, corner of king land Bay streets, in the City of Toronted

VOL. VIII. NO. 371.

The Governor-General's Despatch to BREADSTUFFS.

Sugars, as will be seen by the table herewith the higher qualities, are nominally raised from per cent. ad valorem duty to 35 per cent., while is specific duty remains as it was. This ad valor

Information comes that a riot has broken out on section 15, Mr. Whitehead's contract. The men have broken into the camps and taken possession of the works and property. Mr. Whitehead's agent at Cross Lake, Keewatin, has telegraphed to Ottawa for permission to get the volunteers from Winnipeg to quell the riot. He fears that unless the troops are sent much damage will be done to the works.

The Minister of Craftina, will move an endiately afterwards a tremenpous explosion. The yard was full of shook the ground. The yard was full of

toba into Keewatin, which at present there is no power to do.

MORE ABOUT SECTION 15.

This most extraordinary section of railway has been the subject of enquiry by a sub-committee of the Public Accounts Committee, as the readers of The Mail know. From day to day the evidence has been in part at least, published, and it has been of a character to excite the most singular reflections concerning Mr. Mackenzie's the subject of the public Accounts Committee, as the readers of The Mail know. From day to day the evidence has been of a character to excite the most singular reflections concerning Mr. Mackenzie's the public Accounts of the day to day the evidence has been of a character to excite the most singular reflections concerning Mr. Mackenzie's the public Accounts of the freight shed torn completely out. The roof was split in the middle the entire length of the building, and the heavy beams which traversed it were

The supplementary estimates for 1879 were laid on the table this afternoon. The total amount is \$1,034,081.58. The chiefitems are as follows:

Seignorial Tenure Commission.

Among the miscellaneous items are \$1,-476 for Mr. Anglin's salary as Speaker to 12th February, 1879; expenses of arrival of the Governor-General, \$7,000; cost of trade mission to Frauce, \$11,000. THE SENATE AND THE BRITISH COLUMBIA

JUDGES. The Senate has cast out the bill provid-ing for an additional judge in British Col-umbia, the British Columbia Senators having in a body opposed the bill.

MURDER OR SUICIDE? The Gardner Case at Lendon—The Inquest

Special by Telegraph to The Mail.]

London, Ont., May 7.—On Saturday the London, Ont., May 7.—On Saturday the body of a young woman was found in Bennett's water closet, near the office of Dr. Cream. The girl was identified as Kate Gardner, a chambermaid in the Tecumseh House, and in the post mortem death was found to have resulted from chloroform. At the adjourned inquest to-night it turned out that the cirl had been frequenting. out that the girl had been frequenting Cream's office in order to get an abortion procured. Dr. Cream says she accused W. H. Birrell, the most prominent dry W. H. Birrell, the most prominent dry goods merchant in the city, with being the cause of her trouble. That gentleman brings strong proof of a foiled attempt to blackmail. Other evidence points plainly to murder instead of suicide, several doctors swearing to the impossibility of the girl chloroforming herself as she was found. The face was fearfully excoriated from the application of some irritant. There is great excitement in town, and general sympathy is felt for Mr. Birrell. If it is a murder—and it can accreely be otherwise—it was a most cruel Mr. Birrell. If it is a muruer—agi it can scarcely be otherwise—it was a most cruel and deliberate one, and the popular indig-nation is unbounded. The inquest was ad-journed until next Tuesday.

TORONTO. F. DAY, MAY 9, 1879.

THE WEEKLY MAIL PORONTO, FRIDAY, MAY 2, 1819.

BLOWN OUT OF THE WINDOW,

THE LOSS TO THE COMPANY

THE EXPLOSION.

and still lived at 9 p. m.

A Nitro-Glycerine Disaster

THREE LIVES LOST.

A Carload of Blasting Powder Exploded While Shunting Cars — Cars and Sheds Torn to Pieces—Human Limbs Scattered About—Windows Throughout the Town Shattered—Some Miraculous Escapes— List of Damages — Opening of the In-

nite, which was allowed in the track for several nights. It is formunate that the yard was a considerable distance from the thickly-populated quarks are the consequences would ter of the town, or the con

cent; while under the new tariff out of miscelland on imports from the United States valued during the fiscal year 1878 at \$5,000,000 and under, the old tariff admitted free of duty from \$15,000,000 to \$18, to \$18. A. T. GALT'S MISSION.

OTTAWA, May. 6.—The very natural curiosity of Mr. Cartwright to know about the results of Sir A. T. Galt's mission to France and Spain will not be gratified fill the British Government have given permission to publish the full particulars of the proceedings undertaken under their authority. Mr. Cartwright is desirous of the proceedings undertaken under their authority. Mr. Cartwright is desirous of the thority. Mr. Cartwright is desirous of the proceedings undertaken under their authority. Mr. Cartwright is desirous of the proceedings undertaken under their authority. Mr. Cartwright is desirous of the proceedings undertaken under their authority. Mr. Cartwright is desirous of the proceedings undertaken under their authority. Mr. Cartwright is desirous of the proceedings undertaken under their authority. Mr. Cartwright is desirous of the proceedings undertaken under their authority. Mr. Cartwright is desirous of the proceedings undertaken under their authority. Mr. Cartwright is desirous of the proceedings undertaken under their authority of the proceedings undertaken under their authority of the proceedings undertaken under their authorities are determined to discover, and enquiry into facts will be at official train on the Grand Trunk railway in the yard about three hundred yards east of the station. In one of the train were stored their authority of the proceedings the file of the company forbidding the shipment under any consideration of the three company forbidding the shipment under any consideration of the three company forbidding the shipment of the company forbidding the shipmen

TREMENDOUS EXPLOSION shook the ground. The yard was

called, and in the course of his evidence he rather implicated Mr. Rowan in an awkward mistake as to the construction of the works. Mr. Rowan stated, in opposition to all other testimony, that no change had been made in the character of the work. This witness this morning testified that in two very simple alterations there would be an increase of about 186,000 yards of earth work. The committee will meet to-morrow for the last time and the report will be given to the House no doubt in the afternoon.

derelething and trousers were rent into ribbons by the concussion. He fortunately escaped without any bodily injury. While lying under the car he saw Dolan blown into the air, and also saw Hawkins knocked down. As soon as the rain of timbers cessed, he ran to where Dolan was lying, and found him dead. He then turned his attention to Hawkins, who was

It is intended to raise a national subscription for Dr. Butt's family, who are left almost unprovided for.

The Military at Winnipeg Ordered Out.

A correspondent at Berlin reports that the Russian Revolutionary Committee has published an appeal to the army not to be-WRITHING IN AGONY. An examination of his injuries revealed an examination of his injuries revealed the fact that a splinter about three inches long and as thick as one's finger had entered the left eye, alongside the nose, forcing out and destroying both eyes. Dr. Robinson, who was near at hand when the ex-

in rolling stock is very heavy. Thirty-six freight cars were totally destroyed; twenty voters. The abandonment of the Home Rule party by the O'Connor Don, and the death of Dr. Butt, are serious blows to the organization, and it is thought probable that the election of a successor to Dr. Butt fifty will require very extensive repairs before they are ready for the road again. As
many of the cars were heavily laden a large
quantity of freight has been destroyed.
Ever since the accident a large gang of
extensive many hundreds.

UNITED STATES.

A fire on the hills in Union township

ground telegraphy.

A bill was introduced in the House of Representatives on Monday for the appointment of a commission to ascertain on what terms a treaty of commerce can be obtained with Canada.

passed out of the yard and out of danger when the awful shock occurred. It is a matter for surprise that a great many more did not fall victims to the disaster as there were a number of worktown, a mile away from the scene of the late accident, the sidewalks are strewn with fragments of glass from many broken windows. Hardly a house escaped.

scarcely be otherwise—it was a most cruel and deliberate ones and the popular indignation is unbsunded. The inquest was adjourned until next Tuesday.

One handred and eight brick and four hundred and eight structures, costing \$1,813,679, were erected at St. John, N.B., in 1878. In 1877, the year of the great fire, 1,315 buildings were erected, at a cost of \$3,643,105. The latter, however, included 400 temporary wooden buildings,

REMARKABLE ESCAPE

RAMRKABLE ESCAPE

REMARKABLE ESCAPE

R. V. Pierce, M.D., Grand Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N.Y. If suffering from those yard. A few moments before the accident to the female organism, use Dr. Pierce's Pavourite Prescription—a never-failing remedy for these complaints.

R. V. Pierce, M.D., Grand Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N.Y. If suffering from those yard. A few moments before the socident to the female organism, use Dr. Pierce's Pavourite Prescription—a never-failing remedy for these complaints.

The Vatican has instructed its delegates to Chili, Peru and Bolivia to interpose their good offices with a view of ending the war, or at least causing it to be waged with the least possible cruelty.

-Fifteen Hundred Men Now on Strike-No Injury Done to Property.

of wages from two dollars to one dollar and seventy-five cents and one dollar dollar and seventy-five cents and one dollar and fifty cents per day. It is also owing to the bad board and the demand for a decrease in the price of board from \$4.50 to \$4 per week. The men are determined to hold out and either will, or have already, seized the works. No violence has yet been offered. Mr. Bain, the contractors' solicitor in Winnipeg, to-day represented the situation to Chief Justice

did not destroy any property, but captured provisions.

WINNIPEG, May 7.-The Canada Pacific railway strike still continues. Fifty special constables have been sworn in here and are now awaiting orders to move to the scene of the strike. The local volunteer officers have warned their companies to be in readiness on twelve hours' notice being given them. A number of men came in from the scene of the trouble last night. They report that the whole force is on strike some scene of the trouble last night. They report that the whole force is on strike, some one thousand five hundred men, but that no damage had yet been done to property nor would there be unless by a few hot heads, the majority of the workmen being steady and industrious. They say that if they are paid off the strikers will leave the line, but they were unable to get their time from the foreman.

The Daily Times' special from Cross

United States has induced the Pope to arrange a complete organization of the hierarchy and a more intimate union with Rome. New bishoprics are shortly to be created, and the establishments of the Society of Jesus be more satisfactorily organized.

The suppress of Germany has accepted declined this. The suppress of Germany has accepted declined this. The suppress are shortly to be suppress of Germany has accepted declined this. The suppress of Germany has accepted declined this. The suppress of Germany has accepted declined this the suppress of Germany has accepted to prevent all hierarchy and a more intimate union with the suppress of Germany has accepted to prevent all work until these demands were met.

Mr. Whitehead declined accepting the terms, but offered all of those wishing to leave a free ride to Winnipeg, where they would be paid off. The meet all the suppress of Germany has accepted to prevent all work until these demands were met.

### THE ZULU WAR.

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

A Combined Advance About to Be Made.

MORE TROOPS WANTED.

Illness of the French Prince

Imperial. CAPETOWN, April 15.—There is no news of importance from Natal. Lord Chelmsford has arrived at Durban, and starts for

Pietermaritsburg on April 17th, whence he will go to Dundee, will go to Jundee.

On April 8th the colonial forces unsucessfully assaulted the stronghold of the Basuto chief Meirosi. They lost two officers and a friendly native chief

chemstord promised them personal safety and the possession of their cattle, but said pending the termination of the war that they should be located on British territory, John Dunn having pledged his word for their safety. The chiefs are expected in at once. The head of the intelligence department has moved forward from Greytown to meet representatives from Cetewayo, but the sincerity of his proposals is suspected. John Dunn has gone to D'Urban. His presence at headquarters is thought cessary to secure the submission of the hiefs. Everything portends early peace. Meanwhile war operations are actually proceeding and an advance on the king's kraal tion whether peace is offered or not. John Dunn assures me that Cetewayo's pride is broken. Before the war he regarded the British as useful neighbours, but contemptible in strength, and partly from good feeling, and partly from incredulity of their ability to molest him Cetewayo refused to molest us. Now he sees his mistake, and provided he gets good

been abandoned. Dundee, in Natal, is be-coming the new base of operations for Col. Woods', now Gentral Newdegate's, command.

Universal hope is entertained that the resignation of Sir Bartle Frere will not be accepted. As regards Lord Chelmsford every kindly allowance is made for his con-

terms personally he will come in. Owing to the badness of the road Helpmakaar has

as adverse as ever.
London, May 6.—A correspondence of the contract of the con Capetown writing on the 22nd of April says he has reason to believe that Lord Chelmsford will ask for another complete infantry brigade from home and that opera-tions await its arrival. This would entail another campaign. Meanwhile the fron-tier lies uncovered. Not a single Company is available as a reserve. Be-cause of the weakness of the horses, the cavalry marenes seven miles a day.

ALDERSGATE STREET, LONDON, E.C., ENGLAND.

RECEIVE CONSIGNMENTS OF DARY AND OTHER AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE FOR SALE IN THE

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is published every Thursday morning in time for the English mail, second edition on Friday, and de-spatched by first trains and express to all parts of the Donainion. Price \$1.50 a year. Advertisements for casual insertion are charged at the rate of fifteen cents pes line; conteact rates by the year made known on application. Condessed advertisements are inserted at the rate of fifty cents pressure words, and two cents each additional

THE TARIFF.

the Home Government.

IEMO. BY THE FINANCE MINISTER. OTTAWA, May 6 .- The following is Lord Lorne's despatch referred to in the papers; also the Finance Minister's memo:—

Sir,—In transmitting herewith,

1. A printed copy of the new tariff;

2. The speeches of the Finance Minister in introducing the budget and the reply of the Honourable R. J. Carteright, late Finance Minister, as well as the speeches of the Honourable A. Mackenzie and the Honourable C. Tupper.

3. The leading articles of the Ministerial and Operation press.

OTTAWA, March 19, 1879.

of \$1,125,147; and in the first half of great Britain, to the value of \$1,500,000 annual value of \$1,500,000 annual value, as follows:

The Excise and Customs receipts, although the population has increased, have given diminishing returns, and have declined in value, as follows:

Excise, from \$5,594,903 in 1873-4 to \$1,808,671 in 1877-8; while the Customs receipts have decreased from \$15,501,011 in 1873-4 to \$12,728,824 in 1877-8. The stamp duties in Canada (bill stamps only) have also yielded less, the results, comparing the periods of 1873-4 and 1877-8, being as follows:

making in all a decrease of \$3,48,157 in the rev-sule of 1,1877-8 as compared with that of 1878-4 from the income derived by taxation.

That the fixed charges for debts, &c., to the Provincial Governments have increased from \$10,255,798 to 1873-4 to \$11,699,523 in 1877-8, an addition of 403,725, which, being a fixed charge, cannot be used; while the subsidies have only decreased (50, the Dominion of Canada is liable for public of the Dominion of Canada is liable of the Domi

That the Dominion of Canada is liable for public works on the last of July, 1878, as follows:—For completion of Lachine and Welland canals, \$5,500,000; the construction of the Pacific railway from Lake Superior to Red River, \$6,000,000; for construction of the branch from French River, on Lake Huron, to Pembroke, \$2,500,000—making a total of \$14,000,000. In addition to its liabilities for the construction of public works, Canada will have during the next few years to provide in England for the following maturing debts:—In 1880, \$6,665,813; in 1831, \$1,321,300; in 1882, \$2,641,626; in 1838, \$1,695,500; in 1884, \$1,305,240; and in 1885, \$32,467,695.

n debt, &c., at least \$2,000,000 must be obtained y the new budget to meet existing deficits. The resent Government were returned by a large lajority in September, 1878, the issue at the genmajority in September, 1878, the issue at the general elections being a revenue versus a protective tariff. A protective tariff in order to encourage the industries of the Dominion was advocated by the leaders of the then Opposition, and the Government they have since formed do not desire to avail themselves of direct taxation. They also desire to point to the very hostile action of the American Government in all matters relating to the tariff, and to the fact that manufacturers in the United States have established combinations under such perfect organization that should any special industry arise in Canada, the Canadian market is at once flooded with a corresponding article of American produce sold

Memoranda to accompany the table respecting increased rates of duty upon goods imported into Canada, with special erence to the probable effect upon the de with Great Britain, the United States and the West Indies, respectively :-

The general effect must certainly be to decrease importations from the United States, and to re-

Amongst the articles now free upon which a duty is proposed, one of the most prominent is coal. The supply of this article has heretofore been received chiefly from the United States, and the small proportion received from England has been generally brought in ships as ballast. The duty, consequently, will fall upon the owners of such ships, but will not so affect the latter as to cause any considerable diminution of the quantities imported. In 1878 the value of coal imported from the United States was \$1,667,000, while from Great Britam the amount was only \$387,454. The duty is 50 cents per ton, or about 15 per cent. ad valorem. Should this stimulate the mining enterprise of Nova Scotia, the increased production will find its way chiefly to the Province of Ontario, where United States coal is now almost exclusively used, and will not interfere with the consumption of English coal in the Maritime Provinces.

LIVE CATILE.

This witness this morning testified that in two very simple alterations there would be an increase of about 186,000 yards of earth work. The committee will meet to morrowfor the last time and the report will be given to the House no doubt in the afternoon. One ventures to state from the evidence given from day to day that there has been in this matter a very shameful quantity of trickery and chicanery, and a corruption somewhere which may perhaps not be fixed upon the proper shoulders.

SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES.

The supplementary estimates for 1879 were laid on the table this afternoon. The total amount is \$1,034,081.58. The chief items are as follows:—

Live cattle and animals were imported in 1878 to the value of \$341,699, of which \$338,015 were received from the United States and \$3,084 from Great Britain. The duty has been increased from 18 per cent. to 20 per cent., but the statement shows that the measure must result only in lessening the imports from the United States, without any appreciable effect upon the English trade.

COTTON GOODS,

WOOLLEYS.

A similar statement can be made respecting woollens. The whole value of these goods in 1878 may be stated at \$5,500,000, of which Great Britain furnished about \$7,000,000 worth, of which amount the higher classes reached the value of about \$5,000,008, and the duty thereupon is increased only from 172 per cent to 20 per cent. As they cannot be made in Canada and could not be supplied from the United States except at prices greatly in advance of English goods, the trade cannot be diminished by the small addition of 22 per cent to the duty.

Bederring to the duty on books and periodicals, a arrangement has been adopted with special red to the higher classes of literature. The effect changing from an ad valorem duty of 5 cents per pound, be that the revenue will be principlly collected upon publications of small literary merit and their mere mee anical form, will pay but a later mere mee anical form, will pay but a later their mere mee anical form, will pay but a later presentage. Books of equal bulk but comparatively little intrinsic value will pay a much gher percentage. The former characterize a large oportion of the books imported from Eugland,

at Stratford.

Thirty-Six Freight Cars Destroyed and Sixty Damaged.

STRATFORD, May 5.—This town was the scene of a very remarkable accident this morning, and one of the most disastrons which has yet occurred in the annals of railroading in Canada. The scene of the occurrence was the Grand Trunk railway yard at the south-of the town, and the mite, which was allowed to remain in a car on the track for several nights. It is fortunate that the yard was a considerable the disaster occurred. He was

and, falling among a lot of broken timbers, was badly hurt. Dolan's body was removed to the baggage room at the station, and the remains of Pigeon were also deposited at the same place. In crossing a field behind the freight shed, about 100 yards from where the explosion occurred, one of the workmen was horror-struck at finding a human limb lying in the ditch. Presuming it to be part of Pigeon's body, it was also taken to the room where the bodies lie. Subsequently a foot and part of a jaw were found to the north of the freight shed. Hawkins was taken home, and still lived at 9 p. m. DESTRUCTION OF HUMAN LIFE

Ever since the accident a large gang of section hands, numbering many hundreds, has been busily engaged in collecting the goods and storing them in the shattered freight depot until better quarters can be prepared. It has been calculated that the loss will foot up to between \$400,000 and \$500,000, the larger part of which will lie on the company. Just before the explosion occurred the eastern-bound passenger train drew ont of Stratford station and had just passed out of the yard and out of danger

additional section to the Militia bill now before the House, asking power in the Government to send the militia of Maj-toba into Keewatin, which at present there

THE EXPLOSION.

Those who saw the explosion say that a column of white smoke, streaked with bars of black and red, with fire, shot up in the air with great velocity after the discharge. The sight is said to have been terrifying. The sound of the explosion was heard in the country for miles around. At the Village of Milverton, seventeen miles north of here, the shook was distinctly felt, and windows in houses there and four miles. ing cities and towns, every train which arrived bringing numbers of the curious. It is the opinion of many that the explosion resulted from the shock made by cars com-

The control of the co

Stour & Sons' cotton spinning mills, near Paisley, were burned on Monday. Loss, £60,000. Four hundred persons are thus

direct understanding with Russia.

London, May 5.—Dr. Isaac Butt, the Home Rule leader, died at 4 p.m. to-day. Dr. Butt's death, although known to be imminent for some days past, has not only caused great regret, but is expected to have important political consequences. He was greatly liked, and swayed an influence extending far beyond his own party. He was 66 years of age. The writ for the election of his successor will be soon issued. The city of Limerick has about 1,800 registered voters. The abandonment of the Home Rule party by the O'Connor Don, and the death of Dr. Butt, are serious blows to the organization, and it is thought probable

Berks county, Pa., is destroying hundreds of acres of timber. The loss will be heavy. David Brooks, of Philadelphia, has sold to the Western Union Telegraph Company for \$230,000 his patent system of under-

an invitation from Queen Victoria to make a visit to her at Windsor Castle. The Emmet with any resistance, but it is evident

By Telegraph to The Mail.] Winnipeg, Man., May 5.—The strike on the Canada Pacific railway still continues. About 1,000 men are now engaged in it. The cause of the strike is the reduction

danger, and gives notice that orders for the commencement of the evacuation have been issued. Adjt. Gen. Obrutscheff, the Czar's messenger, in conversation with the Sultan, pointed out the advantages of a direct understanding with Russia.

London, May 5. The wood, the Administrator to Chief Justice Ment, with a view of having repressive measures taken. The Chief Justice telegraphed for authority to draw upon the local volunteer organizations, and proceed to the locality with sufficient force to break up the strike. No answer has to break up the strike. No answer has to break up the strike.

The jury in the Myles polygamy case, in Salt Lake city, after being outfive minutes, returned with a verdict of "guilty." A procession of over 10,000 marched through the streets in honour of Wells for refusing to answer questions concerning the marriage ceremony.

A correspondent at Rome reports that the progress of Roman Catholicism in the United States has induced the Pope to arrange a complete organization of the

met with any resistance, but it is evident their is an element amongst them who are only anxious to destroy property. This refers to the whiskey sellers and their friends,