

The Evening Mercury

VOL. VI. NO. 8 GUELPH, ONT., CANADA, THURSDAY EVENING, AUGUST 15, 1872. PRICE ONE PENNY

Business Cards.

FREDERICK BISCOE, Barrister and Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, &c. Guelph, Ont. Office, corner of Wyndham and Quebec Streets. dw

AUSTIN C. CHADWICK, Barrister at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, &c. Market Place, Guelph, Ont. Office entrance next door to the Queen's Hotel. dw

STEPHEN BOUTL, Architect, Contractor and Builder, Planning Mill, and every kind of Joiner's Work prepared for the trade and the public. The Factory is on Quebec street, Guelph. dw

OLIVER, MACDONALD & OSLEB, Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors, Notaries Public, &c. Office—Corner of Wyndham and Quebec Streets, up stairs, Guelph, Ont. dw

WILLIAM J. PATERSON, Official Assignee for the County of Wellington. Office—Opposite Town Hall, Guelph. dw

THORP'S HOTEL, Guelph, remodelled and newly furnished. Good accommodation for commercial travellers. Free omnibus to and from all trains. First-class Livery in connection. May 14 dwt JAS. A. THORP, Proprietor.

DRS. KRATING & WORSFOLD, Physicians, Surgeons, &c. Office—the late Dr. Howitt's, Essex street, Guelph. dw

CARVER & HATHERLY, Contractors, Well Sinkers and General Jobbers. Excavations of all kinds undertaken by the day or job. dw

DR. BROCK, RESIDENCE Directly opposite Chalmers Church, QUEBEC STREET. d

JOHN KIRKHAM, Silver Plater and Brass Finisher. All orders promptly attended to. Shop—opposite Chalmers Church, Quebec Street, Guelph. dw

GUELPH ACADEMY Re opens Monday, August 12th. Particular attention devoted to the English and Commercial Branches. Terms on application. JNO. MARTIN, dwm Guelph, Aug. 1, 1872

GUTHRIE, WAIT & CUTTEN, Barristers, Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, GUELPH, ONTARIO.

GUTHRIE, WAIT & CUTTEN, Guelph, March 1, 1871. dw

LOTS FOR SALE—For sale twenty-four lots in Jackson's Survey, near Mr. John Horne's residence. Twenty-three of the lots are a quarter of an acre each, more or less. Terms, one-fifth of the purchase money down, the balance in five years, with interest at 6 per cent. Apply to John Jackson, tanner, Guelph. my39-3md

MR. A. T. HEATHFIELD, Organist and Teacher of Music. Is now prepared, and will be happy to receive pupils for the study of the Organ, Piano, Violin, also in Harmony and Composition. References kindly permitted to the Rev. Canon Brent, Newcastle; Samuel Wilcox, Esq., Newcastle; and Mrs. Julia Boulton Colborne, Toronto. For terms and particulars apply to Mr. Heathfield, Norfolk Street, opposite the New Baptist Church. d

F. STURDY, House, Sign, & Ornamental Painter GRAINER AND PAPER-HANGER. Shop next to the Wellington Hotel, Wyndham Street, Guelph. dw

CASH FOR WOOL, HIDES, SHEEP-SKINS, CALF SKINS, AND WOOL-PICKINGS. The highest market price paid for the above at No. 4, Gowen Street, Day's Old Block, Guelph. Plasterers Hatrons—apply on hand for sale to J. M. ALTON & BISHOP, dw Guelph, April 19, 1872

PRIZE DENTISTRY. DR. ROBERT CAMPBELL, Licentiate of Dental Surgery. Established 1861. Office next door to the "Advertiser" Office, Wyndham-st., Guelph, Ont. Residence opposite Mr. Boyd's Factory Quebec Street. Teeth extracted without pain. References, Drs. Clarke, Tuck, McGuire, Herod, McGregor, and Cowan, Guelph. Drs. Buchanan and Kelly, Toronto. Drs. Elliot & Meyers, Dentists, Toronto. dw

W. M. FOSTER, L. D. S., SURGEON DENTIST, GUELPH. Office over E. Harvey & Co's Drug Store, Corner of Wyndham and Macdonald Streets, Guelph. (Laughing gas) administered for the extraction of teeth without pain, which is perfectly safe and reliable. References kindly permitted to Drs. Herod, Clarke, Tuck, McGuire, Keating, Cowan and McGregor, Guelph; W. E. Graham, Dentist, Brampton. dw

SODEN'S PUBLIC CAB. The subscriber having purchased Mr. D. Coffey's splendid Cab, begs to inform the public that it will be at their service at all times, either by the hour, the day, or any other way, at the most moderate charges. It will attend all the regular trains, also Concert and Balls, and can be engaged for Marriages or Funerals on the shortest notice. Order plates kindly permitted to Mr. Harvey's Drug Store, Parker's Hotel, and Hewer's Western Hotel. Cab and steady driver always with the Cab. A share of public patronage respectfully solicited. Orders may also be left at the Owner's Grocery Store, Upper Wyndham Street. Oct. 19, 1871. dw R. SODEN

DUIGNAN'S PUBLIC CAB. The Subscriber begs to inform the people of Guelph that he has purchased a handsome and commodious Cab, which will always be at their service. He will be at the Railway Stations on the arrival of all trains. Parties wishing to hire by the hour or otherwise will be charged the most reasonable rates. As he will make it his duty to see to the comfort of all passengers he hopes to receive a share of public patronage. Orders left at the Express Office, Mr. Hugh Walker's, and at the Post Office will be promptly attended to. Sept. 4, 1871. do JOHN DUIGNAN

New Advertisements.

TWO GOOD HOUSES FOR SALE IN THE WEST WARD.—One stone house on Norwich Street, 11 rooms, 3000 ft. of ground, with a large garden, and a well. Apply to James Davidson, proprietor, or to Hart & Speirs, addw

OLD SCRAP IRON WANTED. Wanted to purchase any quantity of wrought and cast scrap iron, for which the highest price will be paid in cash at Chalmers' Blacksmith Shop, Woodwich Street, Guelph, Ont. Apply to Hart & Speirs, addw

FARM FOR SALE.—An excellent Farm of 73 acres for sale in the Paisley Block, 60 acres cleared, about four miles from the Town of Guelph. To any person wanting a small farm of really superior quality, this offers a capital opportunity. Apply to Hart & Speirs, addw

COW STRAYED.—Strayed about the 5th inst., from Parker's Hotel, a dark brindled cow, with one brass knob on its horn. Any one returning her to the undersigned, or giving such information as will lead to her recovery, will be suitably rewarded. JAMES PARKER, dw Guelph, Aug. 9th, 1872

Insurance Company. Messrs. Jessop & Corbett having resigned the Agency of this Company, it has been transferred to WM. J. PATERSON, dw Guelph, Aug. 15, 1872

REMOVED. Miss Craven Begs to announce to the inhabitants of Guelph that she has removed to the corner of Quebec and York streets, and is prepared to execute all orders in Dressmaking, Millinery, Straw and Felt Work. A complete stock of patterns constantly on hand. Cutting and Fitting done in the latest style. DYEING—Dresses restored to their original colour. Apprentices wanted immediately. Guelph, August 12, 1872 d

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869. In the matter of Henry Thomas and Peter Dudgeon, as well as individually as co-partners, doing business as Guelph, under the name, style and firm of Thomas & Dudgeon, Insolvents. I, the undersigned, William J. Paterson, of the Town of Guelph, Official Assignee, have been appointed Assignee in this matter. Creditors are requested to file their claims before me within one month. WM. J. PATERSON, Assignee, Guelph, 14th Aug., 1872 dw

EDUCATION. The Misses Rhenmie's School of Art, Music, and General Education, for Primary and Finishing, day or Boarding Pupils, will reopen after the summer vacation on Monday, the 2nd of September, 1872.

Miss L. R. invites attention to the Singing and Piano Classes, which continue to give great satisfaction, and as the terms are arranged for general convenience, are well attended. Private lessons usual. Guelph, Aug. 13th, 1872. dnm

Guelph Evening Mercury

THURSDAY EVENING, AUG. 15, 1872

Town and County News.

SCHOOL BOOKS.—The public schools open to-morrow. Mr. J. Anderson requests us to call attention to his advertisement about school books.

ENGLISH MAGAZINES.—Mr. T. J. Day has sent us Good Words, Sunday Magazine and the Family Herald for August—all good numbers. For sale at Day's Bookstore.

ROBBERY ON TRAINS.—We are glad to see that the Police Magistrate has intimated that these boys found guilty of stealing apples or other fruit from orchards render themselves liable to serve a term in the Provincial Penitentiary. Complaints are of daily occurrence throughout the town of these mean robberies, and we are informed of a case near the Great Western Station where boys and even men, were impudent and bold enough to come in broad daylight with bags and fill them with apples. We hope that the Police Magistrate's intimation will have the desired effect on all orchard thieves.

EAST WARD ELECTION.—The election for Councillor for the East Ward, in room of the late John Stewart, took place to-day (Thursday) at nine o'clock in the Town Hall, Mr. G. M. Todd, Returning Officer. On motion of Mr. D. Kribbs, seconded by Mr. Geo. Hood, Mr. Denis Coffee was nominated. At the lapse of an hour, no other nomination being made, Mr. Coffee was therefore declared elected to fill the office for the unexpired term. Mr. Coffee briefly thanked the electors for the honor they had done him, and promised to do all he can to further the interests of the Ward, and of the Town generally. The meeting broke up with three cheers for the newly elected member.

NEWS ITEMS.

RETURNING HOME.—After his reception in New York, William Johnston, Esq., of Ballykilbeg, M. P. for Belfast, will arrive in Montreal on Thursday on his way home. An address will be presented to him from the Black Preceptory.

NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY.—Engineer Haskins and party reached Cookstown on Tuesday evening with the survey of the North-western Railway, forty-three miles from Georgetown; having also surveyed twenty-two miles of trial lines, pushing out to Barrie other fourteen miles.

STEAMER ASHORE.—The Steamer Magnet, bound down the lake, ran ashore on Wednesday morning about twenty miles out from Kingston, at what is called "The Ducks." A tug has gone to her assistance. No serious damage has been sustained.

ADMITTED TO BAIL.—Mr. D. B. Read, Q. C., has obtained an order from Judge Gore, in Toronto, admitting Alexander Morell, now charged with the murder of Rebecca Moses Giles on the 12th of March last, to bail himself in the sum of \$1,000 and two sureties of \$500 each. Morell will therefore, on the arrival of the papers, be discharged from the custody of Hamilton Jail.

THE OLDEST ELECTOR.—The oldest elector in Canada was present at the nomination on Monday. His name is Jones, and he is now 105 years of age. Jones is an old sailor, and served in the navy under Nelson. He uses two walking sticks in getting around, but otherwise is apparently healthy and strong. A couple of years ago he married a young widow of sixty, who, however, in a couple of months died, leaving him a gay deceiver of eighty years.

COMING HOME.—We are informed that a number of young Canadians who left Canada a few years ago to seek their fortunes in the big cities of the United States, are about to return home. Quite a large party of them will leave New York this fall. They find Gotham a place where young unmarried men of sober, industrious habits can make money, but a bad place to live in. They are coming home to settle in their native cities, satisfied that there's no place like Canada after all.

SAD AFFAIR.—The Hamilton Times announces the sad death of a young clergyman, of that city, who was widely esteemed and respected by all who knew him. Some days since, Rev. A. N. Macnab, for some time curate of Christ's Church, but who has been ill, left the city for Europe, in order that a change of air might benefit his malady. His name was among the list of passengers for England by the Scandinavian, which sailed last Saturday. In Montreal he became so ill that his brother was telegraphed for, and he left, we understand, yesterday morning. We are informed to-day that the young clergyman has since died, having under pressure of mental depression, drowned himself.

FATAL FEAR.—Ancaster, Aug. 14.—On the night of the 12th, about 8 o'clock, a man named George Hartley met with his death under painful circumstances. He was quarrelling with his family, when Arthur Crooks, who was passing by the house, tried to allay the dispute. Hartley used foul language towards Crooks, and was struck by Crooks in the face. He died in about an hour afterwards. A coroner's inquest was held on Tuesday morning before Dr. Orton; and a post mortem examination was made by Dr. Richardson. The verdict of the Jury was, that Hartley came to his death in consequence of the blow given by Crooks, whereupon Crooks was committed to take his trial upon a charge of manslaughter. Hartley was a violent and drunken man, and, as shown in the evidence, his family were often in danger through his abuse.

Tom Sayers, son of the late celebrated pugilist and champion of England, is on an engagement at one of the London music halls, singing comic songs, and receiving enthusiastic applause by illustrating the feats of his father during some of his more notable encounters.

THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES

Difference between the Pope and Cardinal Antonelli.

Yellow Fever.

Heavy Failure and Forgery.

London, Aug. 15.—The Daily News has received a special from Florence stating that Cardinal Antonelli has quarrelled with the Pope and threatens to resign should the latter persevere in his policy of hostility to the Italian Government, and also that Antonelli requested the Clerical Journal to refrain from publishing the speeches of the Holy Father.

New York, Aug. 15.—The North German brig John Friedrich, from Savana Mar for Settin, put in here in distress, having lost six men by yellow fever.

The British ship Cathedral, from Potosi for Liverpool, put in here, because she was leaking badly, there being nine feet of water in her hold. She will be repaired here.

Louisville, Aug. 15.—There was a great sensation here yesterday over the business failure of Robert Atwood, a leading insurance agent and member of a pork packing firm. He is said to be involved to the extent of a quarter to half a million dollars. He was arrested yesterday at Seymour and charged that he had obtained large amounts from the banks on fraudulent drafts, having forged the name of his father-in-law and other prominent citizens and business men.

POLICE COURT.

Before T. W. Saunders, Esq., P. M. Thursday, Aug. 16.

Edward Gallagher and John Beck were charged by Chief Constable Kelly with disorderly conduct by fighting in the Bay Horse Hotel on Wednesday, the 15th inst. Fined \$1 each and costs.

John Hoekin was charged by Mary Ann Healy with assault and battery. Dismissed with costs.

Francis Newton and Dennis Flaherty were charged by John Thomas Cunningham with stealing apples from his orchard. Fined \$1 each and costs.

Hamilton Election.

We regret to say that the Hamilton elections have gone against the Reformers; a correspondent writing to the Globe from Hamilton accounts for the defeat as follows:—"The lavish use of secret service money has, contrary to expectation, had the desired effect of buying sufficient votes to put Sir John A.'s supporters in the House. Report says that Sir John, when here last Monday, expressed himself as bound to carry Hamilton in spite of all opposition, and in accordance with these expressions several thousand dollars were ordered to be spent; and it is known for a fact that men who had given their word to support the Reform candidates, when called upon this morning to give their votes they refused to do so, saying that there was not enough money; at the same time indicating that they had been paid not to vote for Messrs. Irving and Magill. These, together with other actions of the most contemptible nature, were reported to."

The following are the returns at the close of the poll in the different Wards:

	Reform	Magill	Hamilton	Wilson
St. Andrew's Ward.	251	251	257	255
St. Mary's "	348	356	421	428
St. George's "	246	225	237	282
St. Patrick's "	209	222	218	204
St. Lawrence "	298	304	342	393
	1554	1388	1455	1432

Base Ball Notes.

INTERNATIONAL MATCH.

By telegraph received late on Wednesday night, we learn that the Guelph Club played the Athletics of Philadelphia, on that day, when the latter made a score of 35, the Guelph players scoring 8.

A game of Base Ball was played at Listowel on Wednesday between the Shoe Files, of Wroxteter, and the Red Stockings, of that place. At the end of the third innings the score stood Shoe Files 18, Red Stockings 41, when a dispute arose from the unfair manner in which the Shoe Files' umpire gave his decision.

The 5th game between the Mutuals and the Red Stockings came off on Tuesday on the Union Grounds. The Red Stockings beat their opponents by the following score:—

Boston—0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1—4
Mutuals—0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0—2

The Eckfords played the Baltimore in Baltimore on Tuesday. At the conclusion of the game the score stood:—
Baltimore—0 0 1 2 2 0 0 0—5
Eckford—0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—1

The above are reported to be two of the finest games of the season.

We have been requested to state that the Unions, at a meeting held last evening, have decided not to accept the challenge of the Independents for the present, as they have other matches on hand.

La Minerve says Sir Hugh Allan has purchased property in Halifax for half a million dollars with a view to making a wharf for his line of steamers calling at that port.

Interesting Letter from Parry Sound.

We have pleasure in publishing the following interesting letter from Mr. Francis B. Beattie, son of Mr. Robert Beattie, Padlinch, who is this summer engaged in mission work for the Canada Presbyterian Church, in the Parry Sound District:

HAGERMAN, July 20th, 1872.

Parry Sound is quite a village about seventy-five miles north of Collingwood, on the northern shore of the Georgian Bay. It is situated upon a commodious and well sheltered harbour at the mouth of the Seguin River. The village itself contains some three or four hundred inhabitants, and the whole Parry Sound District is estimated to contain about two thousand inhabitants. There are two large saw mills in the village which add much to its prosperity. One formerly belonged to Mr. Beattie but is now in the hands of the Dodge Lumbering Company. This mill employs a large number of hands, as it is kept running night and day. The other mill was only built this spring and will very soon be in operation. It is owned by Mr. Beattie. There is also a planing mill in connection with the latter mill. These mills are supplied with logs from the surrounding forest, where they are cut during the winter and run down the streams with the spring flood.

The land in the immediate vicinity of the village is very uninviting to the agriculturist, and almost enough to frighten the settler from proceeding any farther into the country. Here granite bluffs, which bid defiance to the winter storms, rise high up so naked and bare as to forbid even the blades of grass to grow upon their summits. Down by the river, however, there is soil enough for good gardens. On the whole the first impression that almost anyone would have of Parry Sound is anything but favourable. It is a part of the Free Grant Territory, known as the Parry Sound District, extends, taking the village itself as a centre, a considerable distance north and east, and comprises forty townships. Through this district the Government has opened up several colonization roads. The Parry Sound Road runs through the southern part of it. The North Road runs about north-east to the Magnetawan River, a distance of over thirty miles. From this road there are three branches. The first strikes off to the east, nine miles, and passes by the lower end of Lake Manatwaba, on to Rossan. Six miles farther up the second road strikes off to the east also, to intersect the Nipissing line. Twelve miles up above this, or twenty-seven miles from the Sound, the third road branches off to Oursick Lake. The remarks here made apply chiefly to the section of country traversed by this North Road and its branches.

Going up this road from Parry Sound for the first eight or nine miles the country is very rocky and poor, only here and there a small piece of land to be seen. At the junction of the first branch road the land is smoother, though light and sandy. There is some very good land on this branch road near what is called the dam, and around Lake Manatwaba. From this point north the country improves along the road it is quite well settled. Fifteen miles from Parry Sound is McKellar Falls. This will, no doubt, be the centre of trade for this district for a considerable time at least. Here there is a saw mill, two stores, post office, church, Orange lodge, and several other buildings but three years ago the wilderness was unbroken. Here the second branch road strikes off. On this line there is good land and quite a number of settlers. Proceeding north for about two miles above the falls the land is very good. Then we have to pass a distance of about five miles more into the Township of Hagerman before we see much more good land. From this point the land is much better and all quite fit for settlement to the Magnetawan River and Oursick Lake. This whole north shore is traversed by ridges of granite rock, forming part of the old Laurentian range, which extends along the north shore of Lakes Huron and Superior. The rock only comes to the surface in places, and never rises as high as in the Muskoka District. The soil varies from a light sand to a clay loam, and is very productive. Although this season was very backward, it is really astonishing to see how rapidly vegetation has advanced. When the snow melts the ground soon dries up, and spring and summer frosts are almost unknown here. This is no doubt owing to a great measure to the great number of lakes which are dotted over the whole country. These lakes add very much to the beauty of the country; and some views upon them are surpassingly beautiful and picturesque.

The hay crop is excellent here this season, and farmers are busy securing it. I saw the other day a stalk of timothy which measured five feet three inches in length. This was taken from a field which was nearly all alike. There is not much fall wheat sown here yet, but what is sown looks splendid. Spring crops and potatoes look very well, although much needed now. Spring wheat does very well here. I heard a man say that he sowed one bushel last year and reaped seventeen. Oats, hay and potatoes are the principal crops grown here. For them there is a good home market. The lumbermen will purchase all the settlers can raise for years to come, and pay a high price for them too, as it costs a great deal to bring them in from outside. This home market will continue for many years to come, as the pine forests to the north are almost inexhaustible.

The timber here is of various kinds. Pine, of course, is the most valuable, and in most places quite plentiful. The settlers located previously to last autumn reaped their pine, but the timber on the land of others and on all unlocated land has been sold in what are called "timber limits" to the lumbermen. Some of the settlers having good pine got from \$200 to \$400 for what is upon a lot of two or three acres. Next to pine birch is perhaps the most plentiful, and grows to a great size. Good white oak grows in some localities, but it is not generally distributed. Beech is scarce, maple more plentiful, and a good deal of basswood grows in some places. Balsam, tamarack, spruce and cedar are also found in plenty, and are very useful for building and fencing purposes.

The lakes and streams abound in many kinds of fish such as pike, lake and brook trout, bass, pickerel, and also herring from Lake Huron. Trout and pickerel are often taken from two to twelve lbs. weight. Deer is also very plentiful. Every season the white and Indian hunters kill several hundreds, and the settlers for several months can have all the venison they desire. Wolves are often

proving about. Bears are not very numerous. Fur-bearing animals from the beaver down to the muskrat are found in plenty. Altogether this is an excellent place for the sportsman.

This northern country is very healthy. The clear, bracing atmosphere would almost make a sick man feel well. The winter is perhaps two or three weeks longer than in the County of Wellington, and more snow falls. The summer is pleasant, only the mosquitoes and black flies for five or six weeks very troublesome. They are all gone now, so that one can have comfort in working or walking about.

The land here is all "free grant," and costs the settler nothing. All that is required is that the settler does "settlement duty," which is to clear fifteen acres and erect a dwelling house 16x10ft. Five years is the period allowed to do this, and at the end of that time if the settler has complied with the requirements he receives his title deed. Each married man is entitled to two hundred acres, and unmarried men over 18 years of age to 100 acres. Unmarried females over 18 are also entitled to 100 acres. Very few persons, therefore, are without their farms, and none need be.

If asked what the prospects of this country, I would say, good. But let no one suppose that this is or is capable of becoming a country equal to the older frontier counties. The country is more broken up with lakes and rocks. There are, perhaps, very few hundred acres together without some rocks upon them. There is one good thing, however, there are no rolling stones amongst the soil. Where it is rock it is all rock. The settler coming in here may expect to encounter difficulties such as are always connected with the settlement of new countries, but if the country advances as fast in the future as it has in the past a very few years will suffice to make it quite a flourishing settlement. If a man is willing to work he can come here and in a few years he can have a home of his own. If he has a large family he can get land for all over 18 years of age. For the man of capital there are openings for business. Schools are being organized and meeting houses erected, and the country generally is very flourishing.

Politics are all the rage here now. The candidates are Mr. Percy Boulton and Mr. A. T. Cockburn. Mr. C. has good prospects, although up in this section Mr. B. will receive a large support. We hear, however, that Mr. C. carries Muskoka with him. Yours, &c., F. R. B.

John A.'s Double Dealings.

If we wanted a forcible illustration of Macdonald's usual policy, or want of policy worthy of the name, we could not find a stronger one than the course he has adopted with regard to the Nova Scotia subsidy. Instead of dealing with the question in the constitutional way open to him under the terms of the Union Act, and conducting his negotiations openly and above board with the respective Local Governments, he preferred to rely upon the ready vote of his servile majority in Parliament, and to buy up poor old Howe, whose disappointed vanity at seeing other men in the Cabinet made him only too willing to be the first whisper of his tempter. The result has been to sow the seeds of the same discontent in Ontario which was planted in this Province by the unconstitutional manner in which we were dragged into Confederation, and on our side to deprive us of an inconsiderable portion of the relief we were justly entitled to.

Macdonald now finds himself in a difficult position in Ontario on this question, and observe the characteristic way in which he is endeavoring to crawl out of it! He has not the manliness to state the truth even of his own position in 1869. He declares that the Opposition opposed the subsidy on the ground that it was excessive; and finding that there is a strong feeling in Ontario on the subject, he endeavors to divert it against Mr. Mackenzie by alleging that the leader of the Opposition compelled the Government, on the Provincial Building question, to grant Nova Scotia "some hundred thousand dollars more than it was settled by us (the Government) that she should receive." To Mr. Mackenzie's honor be it said, it was chiefly to him that we are indebted for the payment of what was justly due this Province on the building, in spite of Tupper's and Howe's opposition. But mark the inconsistency of the Premier's argument, and the cackling of his organs down here! This Macdonald-Carter Government, which we are assured is so generous to Nova Scotia, is now making it one of the strong points in its canvass in Ontario that the Opposition "compelled them" to grant us some paltry \$80,000 more than was settled by the arrangement of 1869! Such a subject time and place serving and degrading duplicity are not, however, of Sir John's conception of statesmanship.—Halifax Chronicle.

Russia and Austria.—It is reported that Russian agents are busy fomenting discontent among the Slavic populations of Austria, and that the Slaves are becoming convinced that Russia is really destined to unite them all under her protection. A man was lately arrested for distributing money with the object of creating disturbances in Northern Bohemia, and of making plans of roads and bridges. He made up a plausible story to exonerate himself, but not being believed he was put on trial and acquitted for want of proof. Certain parts of the Austrian Empire are said to be overrun with such personages. This is said to portend war between Austria and Russia, and the gravity of the situation is deepened by the knowledge that the Minister of War, supported by both Ministries (for Austria, it must be remembered, is embarrassed by two Cabinets), has decided to ask for a credit—as soon as the delegations meet in the latter part of August—to cover the expense of building fortifications at every weak point on the Galician frontier, and of fortifying the cities of Cracow and Lemberg.

A Hot World.—Accounts from all parts of the world show that this year is a most unusually hot one everywhere. In Canada we know how it is everywhere. In Cuba the heat has been intolerable, the thermometer in stations like Secun-derabad—a hot place always—making occasionally 107 deg., and 103 deg. for fifteen consecutive days. In Paris old residents declare that they are grilling, and can only live by bathing; from Brussels we hear of 95 deg. in the shade, and in London it has been 88 deg., while the water in the public baths, without any aid from furnace, has been 76 deg.