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8s and 6s. in Caddies of 30 lbs.

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THE WEEKLY MAIL

is published every Thursday morning in time for the English mail, second edition on Friday, and despatched by first trains and express to all parts of the Dominion. Price $1.50 a year.

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The Weekly Mail.

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THE ZULU CAMPAIGN.

Sir Garnet Wolseley Hopeful of a Speedy Settlement.

Cetewayo Warned that the Swazies will be let Loose on him.

PIETERMARITZBURG, Aug. 12.—Sir Garnet Wolseley arrived at Ulundi on August 10th. He telegraphs that the country is quiet. The enemies of the army are dispersed to their homes. He is in communication with the principal chiefs, who say they will come in and submit. Cetewayo is not very far off and there is a prospect of early and peaceable settlement. The health of the troops is excellent.

LONDON, Aug. 29.—The *Telegraph's* despatch from Cape Town says that notwithstanding Sir Garnet Wolseley's hopeful tone it is reported on excellent authority, that the Swazies have at the last moment refused to join in operations for the capture of Cetewayo. Oham, King Cetewayo's brother, has refused to return to his own country, declaring that a large Zulu army was willing to destroy him.

Sir Garnet Wolseley telegraphs that a cavalry reconnoissance to Cetewayo's new kraal to the north of Ulundi, has recovered two cannon lost at Isandula. There have been severe storms, and the bridge over the Tugela river has been partially destroyed. A despatch states that the disturbances in Ponduland are not considered very serious.

LONDON, 30.—A Fort Marshall despatch of Aug. 6th says messengers have been sent to Cetewayo, warning him that if he delays submission beyond the 15th the Swazies will no longer be prevented from invading Zululand.

A Capetown despatch announces that the Chief of the Pondos has expressed anxiety to make reparation. The matter may be settled by the imposition of a heavy fine.

CAPETOWN, Aug. 18.—Amrakaze, Cetewayo's new kraal, was burned on the 13th inst. The British Cavalry the same day started in pursuit of Cetewayo, and on the morning of the 15th arrived at the kraal they passed the previous night, but he had fled to the bush. Lord Gifford with a party of mounted natives continued the pursuit.

General Wolseley telegraphs that Cetewayo has only a few followers with him. His Prime Minister, two of his sons, and three of his brothers have surrendered with 650 cattle. Arms and cattle are being surrendered daily. The colonial forces and natives advanced from Luneberg on 12th inst., Oham's men joining them, and the whole force is expected to be opposed on the Assegai river.

Sir Garnet Wolseley has countermanded the order for the advance of the Swazies, as Cetewayo is known not to be in their direction. Sir Garnet is expected at Pretoria on 10th September.

HOME RULE FOR IRELAND.

No Rents, and the Landlords to Pay the Taxes.

An Appeal to the Sons of Erin to Strike for Liberty.

LONDON, September 1.—Mr. Charles Stewart Parnell, the Home Ruler, addressed a disorderly mob of ten to twenty thousand persons in Limerick, on Saturday, upon the land question. He advised the farmers to combine and pay no rent until they got a reduction, and advised the landlords to accept these terms while they could, as the opportunity would never recur. The crowd applauded, and uttered a roar of shouting the landlords and agents. The platform was finally stormed, and much fighting ensued.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—John O'Connor Power, Home Ruler, member of the Commons for Mayo, on Sunday addressed a large meeting of tenant farmers and others at Ballyhaunts, County Mayo, held to demand an immediate reduction of rent and a radical reform of the existing land laws. At the head of one of the contingents attending the meeting were two hundred mounted men and two hundred on foot, carrying staves with heads resembling pikes, and a large green banner with a representation of Erin exhorting her sons to struggle for freedom.

A MOST EXCELLENT POINT.

The Value of the Fisheries According to the Estimate of the Fortune Bay Affair.

Illogical Reasoning of the United States.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—The *Times* reviewing the Fishery question says:—"The opinion expressed in the United States that the whole question should be settled between the State Department and the Foreign Office without the North American colonies having a voice in the matter betokens a misapprehension of the British Empire, which accords to its colonies freedom of action. The Inshore fisheries are the undeniable heritage of Canada and Newfoundland, and these countries must say on what terms participation in them should be granted. It is somewhat surprising that the United States, which owe their existence as a nation to the association of the very principle that a Colony must have a voice in any negotiations which affects its interest, should not understand the same principle when asserted on behalf of Canada. One hundred and three thousand dollars is the American estimate of some two or three boats being prevented from making a single catch of fish. It appears the fishing privileges granted by the Treaty of Washington were of greater value than the people of the United States have been hitherto willing to allow. Were the Fortune Bay claim the only surviving difficulty in connection with the fishery question, it would serve to show by its insignificance the dimensions to which a formidable international matter had been reduced. Unfortunately the whole question will soon come up again. Seeing that the Fisheries Question is as old as the war of 1812, and that it is happily the only grave question between the two countries, surely it calls for diplomatic action to settle it immediately and forever."

NOTE—The foregoing probably embodies the official view of the question.

THE GARRISON AT QUEBEC.

Petition for the Stationing of a Regiment of British Soldiers.

QUEBEC, Sept. 1.—Mayor Chambers waited on his Excellency the Governor-General at the citadel on Saturday, and presented a petition praying that his Excellency would use his influence towards having a British regiment stationed in this city. It is understood that in the conversation which ensued the Governor-General stated his views pretty plainly on the want of energy displayed by the authorities during the recent rioting, and said that a properly organized and efficient city police force would, he thought, obviate any want of a British regiment. Until this was done, he did not think the British Government would take any steps towards complying with the prayer of the petition for an increase of the garrison of Quebec.

NEWS FROM ABROAD.

EUROPE.

Don Carlos emphatically denies that he has renounced his claims to the throne of Spain.

Another party of farmers numbering about twenty has left Liverpool for America.

The crops in Ireland are better spoken of than those of any other part of the United Kingdom.

Garibaldi has arrived on the island of Caprera, where he intends to spend the remainder of his life.

Several morning papers in Vienna state that an alliance will shortly be concluded between Germany and Austria.

Dean Stanley has consented to the interment of the remains of the late Sir Rowland Hill in Westminster Abbey.

The value of the railways of which the Government of Germany is negotiating the purchase amounts to 75 million pounds.

Daft's cricketing team has sailed for Canada with the intention of playing matches in the Dominion and in America.

Count Andrassy has postponed his retirement for a fortnight that his successor may not be embarrassed by pending matters.

The London morning papers agree that the fusion between the two Canadian railway companies will shortly be accomplished.

The cotton operatives in the Burnley district have formed an emigration association, and some members will shortly start for the United States.

In consequence of the bad harvest in Italy the Minister of the Interior has addressed a circular to the prefects requesting them to urge the landed proprietors to provide work for the indigent.

Town Talk, a weekly penny paper printed and recently seized as indecent, asserts that the Prince of Wales and Lords Londesborough and Lonsdale are co-respondents in the Langtry divorce case.

Mr. John Henry Puleston, Member of Parliament for Devonport, sailed from Liverpool on Saturday for America, to enquire into the agricultural and commercial condition of Canada and the United States.

A Brussels despatch says it is stated that the U. S. consul has refused to allow a vessel which sailed from Flushing with a company of French Catholics and Royalists for the Island of Papua to hoist the American flag.

Reports received by the Italian Minister of Agriculture confirm the unfavourable crop accounts. The yield of maizs in several provinces of Italy is only half that of the ordinary yield. The wheat crop is equal to only a third of last year.

A Paris correspondent telegraphs that the Archduchess Marie has arrived there and has been visited by ex-Queen Isabella. A Paris despatch reports that the Archduchess Marie has invited Isabella to her wedding, and Isabella has accepted the invitation.

The Wigan coal and iron company have started another blast furnace which has not been in use for three years. The Company have received sufficient orders for pig iron to take output of five furnaces until the end of the year, and decline to take further orders for delivery this year.

The *Borsen Zeitung*, of Berlin, considered a good authority, publishes statistics of the wheat harvest. Taking 100 as representing the average harvest, that of the present year in Austro-Hungary is 78, Germany 85, France 78, Switzerland 80, Italy 82, England 76, Russia 79, and Roumania 90.

Mr. George Jacob Holyoke, the English agitator, has arrived in New York. It is understood he represents a number of English working men's societies, and his visit is made with a view to prepare the way for systematic colonization. He will consult with the officers of the Co-operative Colony Aid Association at New York.

A correspondent points out that in the Oldham District of seventy limited companies, hardly any are able to declare dividends, although it has always been considered that the Oldham factories, with their improved machinery and skilled operatives, would make a margin of profit even in the hardest times.

A Geneva despatch says the National railway which failed last year has been sold for 4,000,000 francs to a combination of a few northern Cantons and communes, which guaranteed the obligations of the railway. Zurich loses 3,000,000 francs, Winterthur 2,000,000, Thurgan 600,000, several communes in Zurich and Aargau 2,000,000, and a number of bankers lose 5,000,000.

The *Daily News* of Aug. 18th said:—The Earl and Countess of Carnarvon are entertaining at their seat, Highclare Castle, near Newbury, a distinguished party of visitors, including the Right Hon. R. and Mrs. Lowe, Cardinal Howard, Sir John and Lady Macdonald (Canada), Sir Linnorn Simmons, the Hon. R. Meade, Dr. Garrod, Capt. Jekyll, Mr. and Mrs. Chatoris, Mr. Matcham, &c.

The U. S. Consul at Patras, Greece, states that the Grecian Government has raised the import duty on various articles, including petroleum. The duty on petroleum on the present arrangement amounts to about a hundred per cent. on first cost. This law has been put into force without previous notice, and merchants who have cargoes on the way and who have contracted to deliver on the basis of the former tariff must sustain a heavy loss.

Thos. W. Booker & Co., sheet iron tin plate works near Cardiff, which has been in constant operation since 1740, closed on Saturday last by order of the official liquidator of the West of England and South Wales District Bank, and 1,500 workmen have been paid off. Three villages of workingmen had grown up around the works, the inhabitants of which, numbering six thousand, are now destitute.

It is stated in well-informed circles that the Spanish Council, under the Presidency of the King, will fix November 28th as the date for the marriage of King Alfonso and the Arch-Duchess Marie. It is believed a commission composed of Spanish Senators and Deputies will go to Vienna to escort the bride to Spain, by way of Trieste and Barcelona. The vessel conveying her to Barcelona will be escorted by four ironclads.

Her Majesty and the Princess Beatrice recently visited the Netley Hospital and spent half an hour among the soldiers wounded at the Cape. Afterwards the convalescent patients were formed in a hollow square in front of the hospital to see the Queen pin the Victoria Cross on the serge coat of Private Hitch, a young fellow belonging to the Twenty-fourth regiment, who was badly wounded at Rorke's Drift while defending the sick in the hospital, several of whom were saved.

LONDON, Aug. 31.—A despatch from Warsaw states that the Czar arrived there in safety, accompanied by the staff. Last night the city was brilliantly illuminated, and there was every appearance of popular enthusiasm, but it is said that the illuminations were prepared in compliance with specific orders from the authorities, and that the crowds in the streets, who welcomed the Czar with cheers, were composed chiefly of persons who were employed for that purpose.

UNITED STATES.

The decrease of the United State debt during August was $3,527,395 93.

Yellow Fever is spreading in New Orleans, and aid has been sent from Washington.

The excess of earnings over expenditures in the State prison at Sing Sing, for August was $3,300.

Mary Quinlan, aged 5, who was taken to the hospital at New York, on Tuesday, drunk, died yesterday morning.

The Sheep Breeders and Wool Growers Association of Ohio last night, unanimously voted to use all means to keep a protective tariff on wool.

The number of gallons of spirits produced in the United States during the fiscal year 1879 was 71,892,000 against 56,103,000 in 1878.

An illicit distillery, situated three squares from the Executive Mansion and the Treasury Department, at Washington, was seized yesterday. Seven persons were arrested.

A Washington special says it is believed that if Sitting Bull's presence aggravates the Indian trouble in Canada, the United States Government will be called upon to receive the fugitives.

A family named Snuck, at Linden, N.J., consisting of father, mother and four children, were poisoned last night by eating toadstools for mushrooms. Two children are dead, and the other two are dying. The parents are sick, but are recovering.

Rev. Mr. Griffis, pastor of an African Methodist Episcopal church, Jersy City, N. J., complains that he was refused as a customer to an ice cream saloon, on Saturday night, on account of race. He is of light complexion, and was accompanied by his two daughters.

The New York *Tribune* devotes much space to statements and figures which it says prove that the "solid South," though getting rich by successful industry since the war, has repudiated state and municipal debt amounting to more than three hundred millions.

While the Trans-Atlantic circus was parading the streets of Mayfield, Ky., a boy twisted the tail of a lion, which hung outside the cage, causing the animal to assail and nearly tear to pieces his keeper, who rode inside with the beasts. The man is alive, but badly torn up.

The U. S. Secretary of War says that the Washington government did all that was necessary in sending a commission to treat with Sitting Bull. The Canadian officials have since assumed the responsibility of taking care of the Indians. No demand can now be made on the United States to receive back Sitting Bull.

About thirty coloured boys made a demonstration at the High School in Lincoln, Ill., yesterday. Claiming the right to admission they were denied entrance and ordered away. The School Board assert that they are entitled to admission, but the State Supreme Court has held that the town authorities can bar them from the High School.

Hon. E. B. Washburne has received a letter from General Grant, saying that he is satiated with office and does not desire any more. He does not conceive of any possible circumstances which could induce him to become a candidate for another term. But, he adds, if at any time the Republican party should need him for any purpose he would not fail to respond.

A story is published at Cincinnati, O., charging Mrs. Silas Graham, of Portsmouth, with horsewhipping an orphan girl whom she had adopted until the child was a mass of wounds. Mrs. Graham then put pepper pods into the quivering flesh until they were soaked with blood and compelled the child to eat them. Other horrible cruelties are charged. The woman has been arrested.

The thousand half-breed Indian prisoners brought to Fort Keeough by General Miles are the same that instructions were sent him to return over the Canadian border, but it seems his instruction did not reach him. The Indians will be at once taken from Fort Keeough to Fort Caroline and set free. They were captured while conducting an illicit trade with the Indians south of the Canada line.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A Calcutta despatch says 61,000 persons are still employed on the relief works in Bombay or receiving gratuitous assistance.

A despatch from Calcutta says the British Indian troops have defeated a large body of Rumpa insurgents, and the insurrection has collapsed.

A correspondent at Calcutta says the news from the Rumpa rebellion is satisfactory. A body of 400 rebels were defeated by a party of sappers, and fifty of them captured.

A Rangoon despatch says Col. Brown, the British resident at Mandalay, has left, as the Government could not keep an officer of his rank where he was not treated with respect.

The British Resident has already left Mandalay. He reports all quiet there. No person will be appointed to succed him at present, as a junior official can attend to the duties of the post.

The Viceroy of India will doubtless demand the prompt withdrawal of the outrageous claim of the King of Burmah to the Karenne territory, and, if necessary, will enforce the demand by war.

A correspondent at Alexandria reports that the American Consul has notified the Egyptian Government that the United States demand to be represented upon the commission on the liquidation of the Egyptian debt.

A Calcutta despatch says reports from Bombay are more favourable. Cholera continues to rage violently at Cabul. The situation in Burmah is more critical, King Thebow having claimed sovereignty over Eastern Karenne.

Sir James Elphinstone, M. P., has made a suggestion concerning the exodus of the Israelites. He thinks from Pharaoh's haste to get rid of them that they must have behaved very much like the Irish obstructionists of the present day.

A despatch from Tchikistan states that General Lazareff has died at Tohat from the effects of a carbuncle. The same despach says that Turcomans from the Persian side of the Attrek have attacked the Russian line of communication with Tchat.

A correspondent at Alexandria announces that 1,500 Abyssinian soldiers are encamped near Massowah. The Egyptian troops at Massowah will be reinforced by 800 men, who have left Suez under command of Gen. Gordon. The General takes a letter from the Khedive to the King of Abyssinia.

Advices from Mandalay state that the situation in Burmah is again very critical. King Thebaw claims the sovereignty over Eastern Kurrchee, which the British have repeatedly recognized as independent territory. The Viceroy will demand the prompt withdrawal of King Thebaw, and will declare war if refused. It is rumoured that the British resident has already quitted Mandalay.

ETOBICOKE FALL SHOW.—At the last meeting of the Directors, held on Monday night, it was decided to hold the Etobicoke Fall Show at Islington, on the 15th of October.

THE VICEREGAL VISIT.

The Queen City's Welcome to their Excellencies.

PREPARATIONS FOR THE VISIT.

The Quarters at Government House—Arrangements for the Reception on Arrival—The Citizens' Ball—Re-fitting the Horticultural Pavilion—The Military Review—An Art Conversazione—A Musical Gathering—Illuminations, &c.

The visit of his Excellency the Governor-General and the Princess Louise to Toronto, will form an interesting page in its annals. Their reception will be enthusiastic and loyal. All classes have made preparations to take part in the people's demonstration. The streets indicate that the city will be gaily dressed in bunting, and at night brilliant with illuminations. The programme of events includes the Industrial Exhibition, illumination of the city, sailing and rowing regattas, lacrosse match, Philharmonic concert, Caledonia games, Art conversazione, review, citizens' ball, cricket matches with Daft's English team, and other festivities. Her Royal Highness has consented to hold receptions at Government House during the visit. Several of our public institutions will also be visited. The arrangements are fully described in the subjoined notes of progress.

THE ARRIVAL.

They will arrive at 11 o'clock this (Friday) morning and will leave the train at the bottom of Lorne street, where a platform has been erected. The address of welcome will then be read by his Worship the Mayor. The party will travel in their own cars—a drawing-room and sleeping car, and the dining-room car, "No. 115." The cars will be under charge of Mr. Richot, who had the honour of conducting the trains which bore the Prince of Wales, Prince Arthur, and Lord Dufferin through the country during their visit to Canada.

LORNE STREET.

An amphitheatre, reaching from one end of Lorne street to the other, has been erected on either side. The structure is substantially built and will amply accommodate the 10,000 children, who will be present and take part in the reception ceremonies by singing songs of welcome. The military and police will guard the entrances to the street and prevent the crowd from getting behind the amphitheatre and crushing the children. The roadway will be covered with sawdust and then carpeted. No one will be allowed on the road save the guard of honour and military detailed to line the streets.

THE MILITARY ARRANGEMENTS.

Col. Durie, D.A.G., will be in command of the reception. A guard of honour will be chosen from the Queen's Own or 10th Royals to receive his Excellency on the platform at Lorne street, and immediately after saluting the distinguished visitors they will march as quickly as possible to the Horticultural Gardens and take up a position at the entrance in readiness to again receive the party. The Queen's Own and 10th Royals will line the streets from the landing stage to the Gardens. As both regiments do not muster enough men to complete the line from one place to the other, the line will be made continuous by moving the men. As soon as the procession passes out of Front street the men in the line that has been passed will march by the shortest route to points ahead of the procession and again take up positions, three paces apart. The Field Battery will be stationed on the Esplanade and will fire a salute of twenty-one guns when the train arrives. His Excellency is only entitled to nineteen guns, but in honour of his wife the number will be increased. A squad of police will be told off for duty at Lorne street and the Gardens.

THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE.

The Ontario Government is fitting up the Government House for the reception of the viceregal party, the work being performed under the superintendence of Mr. Kivas Tully. The doors of the main entrances have been repainted and varnished, and the whole building inside and out has been placed in thorough repair. The drawing-room has been re-carpeted with red and black velvet pile. The furniture, part of which is new, is of the handsomest description, and a finer or more tasteful apartment could not be wished for. The walls have been re-papered and adorned with the finest pictures from the collection of the Ontario Government. The tables are filled with interesting ornaments, and everything done to make the apartment as agreeable and as comfortable as possible. The dining-room has also been re-carpeted. The walls have been painted a bright and delicate tint. The furniture is of Canadian oak and green morocco, a handsomely carved sideboard being quite an ornament. The ball-room has come in for a great deal of attention, and is being prepared for the reception which the Princess intends holding. A dais, covered with royal red cloth, has been built at the western end, opposite the grand entrance. The walls have been panelled most tastefully with paper of the Eastlake pattern, in gray and gold, very pleasing to the eye. The ceiling has been coloured a salmon tint, and the centre-pieces finished in white and gold; the panneling is painted pink. The work has been well done, and though rather small the apartment will no doubt meet with the approbation of the visitors as a reception room.

The bedrooms are furnished with rich walnut with large cheval glasses bestowed to advantage in the various apartments. They comprise a state room, morning rooms and dressing rooms, and are on the south side of the first floor overlooking the lawn, which is ornamented with beds of beautiful flowers. Some very fine water colour drawing hang on the walls, and throughout, the ornamentation is rich and tasty. The carpets are of the Chinese pattern and rich cretonne curtains hang over the windows. The conservatories, of which there are two, are to be made as attractive as possible. They open off the ball-room, and when the large collection of flowers is arranged properly and displayed to advantage, they will prove most interesting. Although the finest flowers are in the grounds, the gardeners have a valuable collection of ferns and foliage plants, both foreign and domestic, in the green houses, and which they intend to place in the conservatories in a few days. The display of native flowers will be very fine. The grounds, which are laid out in terraces, with flower beds, look very pretty, and as they are well supplied with trees, will prove a cool and attractive place for promenading. His Excellency will bring his own staff of servants with him, and will be placed in possession of the entire building, the Lieutenant-Governor and family taking up their residence at the Queen's Hotel.

ILLUMINATION OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

The Ontario Government will illuminate the Government House and buildings, the Normal School and Osgoode Hall. The display at the Government House will be very extensive. On the east side will be the Ontario arms in gas, and on the tower a crown with the letters "V.R." The cornices will be ornamented with coloured globes, and three stars will be displayed on the porticos. On the south side, over the verandah, will be the word "Welcome" in gothic letters, and the words "Lorne" and "Louise" at the sides. There will be a row of white globes on the cornices and portico, and rows of coloured lamps over the dormer windows. At the Parliament buildings, the centre building and wings will be illuminated. On the centre building will be a transparency of the Royal Arms, and a crown with the letters "V. R." in gas in the centre arch. Coloured lamps in arches will be placed over the doors and windows of the Legislative Chamber and library. On the Crown Lands Department the Ontario Arms will be displayed in transparency, with an arch of coloured lamps over the centre door, and the letters "L. L." at each side. The cornice will be ornamented with globes and coloured. The Treasury Department will be illuminated in the same style as the Crown Lands office.

The Public Works Department, corner of Simcoe and Wellington streets, will be decorated with the Ontario arms, and the words, "Welcome to the Governor and the Princess" in a transparency. The name of the building will also be displayed with the letters "L. L." and stars in gas.

AN ART CONVERSAZIONE.

The members of the Ontario Society of Artists have tendered to his Excellency and her Royal Highness a reception at the Art Society's rooms, King street. The date of the reception, which is not yet decided upon, will be fixed by the viceregal party after arriving here. In the meantime, it is probable that either the 8th or the 9th will be the day. At the reception, a number of works of art, wrought by members of the Society in former years, will be shown; a series of private art treasures, belonging to citizens of Toronto, will also ornament the walls of the Society's rooms.

THE CITIZENS' BALL.

Prominent among the festivities during the visit of his Excellency the Governor-General and the Princess Louise to Toronto will be the citizens' ball. It will constitute the only entertainment at which the people will be brought into direct contact with the distinguished guests. While those who will be presented at the reception can only for a moment bask in the sunshine of royalty—for the selected apartment at Government House has comparatively narrow limits—the period of pleasure at the ball will extend from night until dawn. This fact has been recognized by leading families in this city and in other cities and towns of Ontario. "Will the ball on the 9th be a success or a failure?" is a favourite conundrum propounded by our fair women. There is every prospect that a decided triumph will be scored. The Committee of Management is endeavouring to attain that end. The members of the committee have guaranteed $4,500 towards the expenses incurred. The work of converting the pavilion of the Horticultural Gardens into a ball room, with necessary supper and anteroomms, has been entered upon with vigour. The Gardens are, moreover, being placed in the best possible order. Two new gates will be opened on Gerrard street, and a new drive laid, entering in semi-circular form to the pavilion. On the night of the ball these avenues for the arrival and departure of visitors will be illuminated by the calcium light. Within the pavilion building the improvements and decorations will be of an extensive character. Entering from the south-east angle under a tented archway, a vestibule extending along the east side will be panelled in lemon colour and crimson, with gilt mouldings; mirrors at intervals extending from a rich black and gold dado to the ceiling. The vestibule will be carpeted in gray and crimson, and divided from the lobbies by curtains. Along the sides will be placed sofas and fauteuils, embowered in foliage, where wearied dancers can rest. At the end of the vestibule a handsomely upholstered ante-room is situated, adjoining which is the ladies' dressing-room, where all possible arrangements are made for the comfort of the fair sex. A numerous bevy of experienced ladies' maids have been engaged to wait upon the ladies, and provide for the safety of their outer habiliments. The inner lobby, from which the staircases ascend to the galleries, will be handsomely carpeted and adorned with flowers and shrubs, forming miniature conservatories at either end. From this lobby the ball-room is entered by numerous doorways. Means have been taken to render the floor as perfect as possible. The pillars are to be decorated with handsome trophies of flags, a shield in the centre of each bearing the arms and names of the Provinces of the Dominion. These will form trysting places for dancers. From these trophies, and in the intervals between the pillars, will hang festoons of foliage and flowers, the centres being broken with hanging baskets filled with rare exotics. The dais will be carpeted and banked up with flowers, the pillars being decorated in gold and white, with wreaths and festoons of evergreens and flowers connecting them with the galleries. In the background will be placed a portrait of her Majesty, flanked on each side by mirrors, surrounded by lace-like draperies. In niches at the angles of the walls will be placed groups of statuary. A retiring-room for the Princess will be hung in lemon colour, covered with lace curtains, the furniture being of royal blue with gold trimmings. At each angle will be placed a large cheval glass, lighted with wax candles. A small richly-carved buffet will occupy one side of the room. On the south side of the ball-room a supper-room has been erected, of sufficient size to accommodate some three hundred persons at a time. The walls of this room will be hung with a pale olive green, a rich dado and fringe breaking the monotony of the surface. The ceiling will be draped with yellow and black, and will be lighted with chandeliers and brackets. The tables will be handsomely laid with elaborate flower centrepieces. Opposite will be the refreshment room, 28 by 60, where ices, tea and coffee and light refreshments will be supplied during the entire evening. The walls of this room will be hung with blue-green, panelled with maroon and gold. When the arrangements are complete, the ball apartment will present a brilliant appearance.

THE REVIEW.

The grand military review will take place on the Garrison Common on the 9th. All regiments intending to come must arrive not later than 7.30 on the morning of that day, and must be in their places on the Garrison Common at half-past ten. Following is a list of the troops that will take part:—

Governor-General's Body Guard,
Toronto Field Battery.
Toronto Garrison Battery,
Engineers' Corps.
Queen's Own Rifles,
10th Royals.
Niagara Cavalry.
Welland Cavalry.
Markham Cavalry.
Oakridges Cavalry.
Cobourg Cavalry.
13th, Hamilton.
20th, Halton.
31st, Grey.
38th, Brantford,
46th, Durham.
Victoria, Montreal.
Hamilton Field Battery.
Wellington Field Battery.

Lieut.-General Sir Selby Smyth will be present, but will not take any part in the review, save as a spectator. The staff will be composed of Lieut.-Col. Durie, D. A. G.; Lieut.-Col. R. B. Denison, Brigade Major; Lieut.-Col. Villiers, Brigade Major, and their aides-de-camp, not yet appointed. In all about 2,000 men will muster on the common.

THE CAT-O'-NINE-TAILS.

A Muncey Indian Flogged at London.

LONDON, Ont., Sept. 2.—On the 23rd of July a Muncey Indian, named Josiah Doxtater, residing on the Delaware reservation with his red brethern, came to this city, some fifteen miles distant from his home, with a load of potatoes. During his peregrinations through the city, trying to sell his stock, he imbibed considerable liquor, and about eleven o'clock in the forenoon, while on Maple street, he noticed a pretty little girl, about six years of age, named Prudholme, who was playing with some companions on the sidewalk. He spoke to the child, and gave her two cents to go into an outhouse near by on some errand. A gentleman living across the street happened to notice Doxtater following the little girl into the shed, and, thinking something was wrong, immediately went over and entered the out-building. The Indian, on finding himself discovered, rushed from the building and, jumping on his waggon, fled for the Muncey reservation. The matter was reported to the police, and a scout was employed by them to report on the first occasion that Doxtater left his reservation. In a few days the scout reported that Doxtater was on his way to the city, and the police lost no time in arresting him.

THE SENTENCE.

At the Court of Interim Sessions, on August 2nd, his Honour Judge Elliot presiding, Doxtater was brought up for sentence. His Honour said:—"Josiah Doxtater, you have been found guilty of an indecent assault upon a child of tender years. By the gift of a small sum of money you decoyed this child into a place which you deemed sufficiently secret for your purpose, and there you proceeded to commit the revolting offence with which you are charged. About eighteen months ago you were convicted of a similar offence upon the person of a little girl near Delaware, for which you were sentenced to six months' imprisonment in the Central Prison. It might have been supposed that this would have been a warning to you, but it seems to have had no deterrent effect. The law has provided that in these cases the Court in its discretion may sentence the offender to a whipping. There is a repugnance on the part of many persons to the infliction of this punishment, a feeling in which I participate myself. But in this case I think it my duty to have recourse to it. Your repetition of the offence shows that imprisonment alone will not deter you. The Legislature doubtless intends this description of punishment for depraved offenders like yourself. The sentence of the Court upon you, Josiah Doxtater, is, that you be imprisoned three months in the common gaol with hard labour, and that you receive twenty-five lashes with the instrument known as the Cat."

The prisoner, who is about 28 years of age, accepted the sentence with apparent indifference.

THE FLOGGING.

Shortly after nine o'clock this morning the triangle, at which two culprits received floggings some time since, was brought out and erected in the gaol yard. It consisted of three pieces of planed scantling about nine feet long, fastened together at the top, and the bases spiked to the ground. While the preparations were being made, James Fee, an ex-drummer of the 53rd Regiment, regaled the reporters with some choice selections from the repertoire of his flogging experience. He told with great nonchalence and ill-concealed professional pride how he administered 999 lashes to an old army comrade, and how it made the back of the victim look like sausage meat as the last of the 100 lashes were administered. Doxtater entered the yard between two turnkeys. He was muscular and heavy set, and had a laugh on his face, and appeared perfectly unconcerned as he took off his shirt and held up his wrists to be strapped to the upper portion of the triangle. After his knees and ankles were fastened to the lower arms of the whipping structure, the cat-o'-nine-tails was produced and handed to Fee. The old soldier cast a kindly glance at the short handle and the stout new thongs which were about a yard long with nine knots in each. Giving it a little crack he aroused the attention of Doxtater, who glanced uneasily at the affair and stiffened out his muscles preparatory to the shock.

"All ready?" cried the sheriff.

"Aye, aye sir!" said Fee. "Then lay on twenty-five lashes!"

The cat was swung gracefully at first and then with a quick jerk around Fee's head, the tails whistled through the air and the knots fell with a dull, sickening thud on the Indian's back. "One," counted the High Constable—in a monotonous tone—"two, three, four, five." The knots sank deep into the flesh at every blow. Nearly all the spectators, numbering nearly sixty, involuntarily turned away their eyes from the tortured flesh, but the Indian uttered no sound. Not a single muscle quivered, and his face wore the same expressionless air that it had in the beginning. At last No. 25 was reached, and the cat fairly hissed as it came down with extra vengeance on a spot on one shoulder about twice the size of a hand, as raw and broken as a piece of pounded beefsteak. The welts cut the flesh into little squares, and from their ragged edges the blood slowly oozed out and trickled down the back.

"Enough!" cried the Sheriff, who was as pale as a ghost.

"Bully for Injun!" laughed Doxtater, turning round to the crowd, nearly every one of whom had weakened and had not seen a blow fall after the first half dozen. As soon as he was released the Indian ran up to the whipper and asked him for a "chaw tebaccer," and on being told that he had none, he snatched his pipe from him and started to smoke, but was quickly stopped and taken into the gaol. His wounds were washed in salt and water to prevent inflammation, and that operation made him wince more than the flogging had done. In six weeks he will be discharged from custody.

THE QUEBEC DEADLOCK.

Adjournment of the Assembly.

QUEBEC, Sept. 2.—In the Assembly today after a vote of confidence in the Government had been carried, a protracted disc