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and Canada ever since introduced by the late JOSEPH all Champion Threshing Machine has been gradually leach year as experience proved wise and desirable astily made and called improvements. The greatest exercised in the working parts of the machine so yo for repair and prevent annoying delays which are Nothing but the very best material has been used e, and the workmanship is unsurpassed. Our machines

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as much as the ordinary teeth. We can supply PELTON, OR HALL HORSE POWERS, DOWN or MOUNTED on TRUCKS as customers S built specially for SEPARATORS, with broad tires.

cial machine for STEAM THRESHING-with 36 grain belt, and we also supply a Steam Engine which our Thresher in a first-class manner as rapidly as it engine is made from the most improved model d States, and gives universal satisfaction. It is easily and perfectly governed, and not liable to ac-order, and all danger from sparks entirely removed.

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single reaper made. Every farmer should
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nade; superior to any other in the market. Send

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Has More Good Points—Less Complication—Mo Adaptability—Larger Capacity—Takes Less Power Docs More and Better Work—Is Stronger—ar Costs Less for Repairs than any Reaper in the Worl Farmers look at these figures and draw

Farmers look at these figures and draw your ewn conclusion. In 1876 we made and sold 120 Royce Reapers. In 1877 we made and sold 1,000 Royce Reapers, and for 1878 we are making in our Brampton and St. Thomas Works, 1,500 Royce Reapers, 300 Improved Mowers, and 200 Combined Machines. That the Royce is the best Single Reaper ever offered is attested by the fact that nearly all the leading manufacturers have abandened their old style of heavy machines, and making some one of the imitations of our Royce, not one of which proved satisfactory last year, and all of which are experiments to be tested at the expense of the buyer.

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EVERY MILL GUARANTEED. The only mill which has stood the test of a quarker of century. Farmers this is your Cheapest Investment. The cheapest power for watering check investigation. by Auction.

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PICKERING COLLEGE PICKERING. ONT.

Under the care of the Society of Friends, Juder the care of the cones, and for students, both sexes. The autumn to mencing SEPTEMBER 3rd. Circulars can dishortly of JOHN WRIGHT, Pickering, Opt.

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Advertisements for casual insertion are charged t the rate of fifteen cents per line; contract rates y the year made known on application. Condensed dvertisements are inserted at the rate of diffusements

THE WEEKLY MAIL forms an excellent medium through which to reach the public, circulating from every Post Office and prominent point in Intario, and largely in the sister Provinces of Queec, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, British Columbia, and Manitoba. THE WEEKLY MAIL-Printed and P. by CHRISTOPHER W. BUNTING, at the corner of King and Bay streets in the Teronto.

VOL. VII. NO. 331.

AUSTRIAN TROOPS ENTER BOSNIA.

NO RESISTANCE.

Plenipotentiaries.

General of Canada.

Debate in Parliament on Lord

lgarian mevement.

directions from Constantinople that in all

sarabia will be formally

ress of Berlin.
RIO DE JANEIRO, July 6.—Over one thousand

LONDON, July 28.—The Carlton Club gave a grand banquet last night to the British Plenipotentiaries to Congress—Lords Beaconsfields and Salisbury. The Duke of Buccleuch and Queensberry presided. Five hundred Peers and Commoners

ast, awarded the Marquis of Salisbury e greater share of merit in the labours Berlin. He defended his conduct towards

to abstention, and the facts proved Greece obtained more than the revolted principalities which had lavished blood and

that the Turkish convention was an in-ane convention. Lord Beaconsfield spoke of Mr. Gladstone as a "sophistical rheto-rician, inebriated with the exuberance of

ere present.

r to Greece.

MONDAY, July 29.

dered to the Russians in August.

umstances they are to meet the Aus-

FRIDAY, July 26.

TELEGRAPHIC MISCELLANY. OUR

no convention existed, have felt bound, after considerable and perhaps fatal heaitstion, to defend Asia Minor. The convention with Turkey by preventing such hesitation practically lessened England's responsibilities.

tation practically lessened England's responsibilities.

Lord Salisbury, in his speech, claimed that her Majesty's plénipotentiaries had tried to pick up the broken thread of England's Imperial traditions. He refused to believe the other Powers would display jealousy when they saw England's object was merely to establish peace and order.

London, July 28.—A despatch from Constantinople says Austria has abandoned the idea of a convention with Turkey, and will move her troops into Bosnia and afterwards send a note to the Porte giving Austria's intention. SHUMLA EVACUATED. Grand Banquet to the British

Austrian subjects in Servia belonging to the Austrian reserves have been peremptorily summoned to join their battalions. This creates uneasiness because it indicates a far larger mobilization than originally intended for the occupation of Bosnia.

In view of the impending occupation of The Marquis of Lorne Governor-

In view of the impending occupation of Bosnia and Herzegovina the Austrian Government have prepared a proclamation, which has been translated to the native tongue and distributed. It says:—
The Austrian trees come as triesdic tostop the Herzegovina and the Anatrian border. The Emperor Francis Joseph could no longer look on and see the sufferings of these provinces, where force and turbulence reigned while the Government of the country were incapable of restoring order, and want and misery were knocking at the frontier of his own states. The Emperor, therefore, directed the eye of Europe to your position, and the council of nations decided that Austria should give you back your long missed peace and prosperity. The Sultan commits you to the protection of his mighty friend the Emperor. The Austrian troops bring you peace not war. They will protect all and oppress none. Established customs and institutions will be respected, the revenue will be applied solely to the LONDON, July 25.—A Vienna despatch says news has reaceed there that the Treaty of Berlin has caused great irritation

Treaty of Berlin has caused great irritation among the Bulgarians, who, since the Russian occupation, have been the ruling class in Eastern Roumelia. A so-called Pan-Bulgarian committee has been formed at Adrianople to agitate for Bulgarian unity. The committee telegraphed to Prince Labanoff, the Russian Ambassador at Constanting the ected, the revenue will be applied sole ple, to Aksakoff, the Chief of the Pan-A despatch dated Vienna, Sunday, states c Propaganda at Moscow, and to the that the advance into Bosnia has not yet zarewitch, informing them of the Panbeen ordered. Caratheodori Pasha told Count Andrassy that that paragraph of the proclamation to the inhabitants declaring of Austrian troops into Bosnia are hat the Sultan commits them to the proplete, and the forces are ready to cross tection of the Austrian Emperor would probably be the subject of a protest.

e frontier at any hour. The order to arch will not be given before the end of LONDON, July 28.—A Constantinople despatch says the Porte and Mr. Layard week, as the Austrian Government is tious to complete arrangements with deny that negotiations are proceeding for the cession of a portion of the Syrian arkey in order to enter the Provinces as friend and not as an enemy, but, coast, and the Island of Tenedos to England. Persistent reports, however, are current that negotiations, the object of or without the good-will of Turkey, the order to march will not be delayed much longer. The headquarters of the Austrian forces are at which are unknown, continue England and Turkey.
Osman Pasha has ordered a discontinu Nobody anticipates serious resistance from any quarter. The Turkish anthorities in the Provinces have received ance of the work at entrenchments on the Constantinople line, all probability of a

trians in a friendly spirit. Greater difficul-LONDON, July 24.—The Russians have hes are feared in repatriating the Bosnia occupied the chief positions around Shumla. efugees, who do not appear anxious to go | The Russian authorities have categorically assured the Porte that the Imperial Guard All the special correspondents agree that will embark and other Russian forces re tire as soon as Varna is surrendered. the negotiations between Austria and Turkey proceed favourably.

London, July 25.—A Berlin despatch CAPETOWN, July 29.—There has been some severe fighting with the natives in the outlying districts of Transvaal. The British losses were comparatively heavy. says the several foreign Governments have horized their Ambassadors to ratify the

conflict with the Russians having disap-

TUESDAY, July 30. A Brod despatch says the Austrian troops A Vienna despatch reports that Shumla was surrendered by the Turks on July 20th. crossed the frontier into Bosnia this morning in perfect order, without encountering difficulties. Fazli Pasha only consented to evacuate the Archduke John Salvator, of Tusca

ritish Ambassador. VIENNA, July 25.—The Italian demonat the head of a brigade, has entered Des bind.

A private telegram states that Gen.
Phillopovich crossed the rontier into
Bosnia at six o'clock this morning.
He was met by the Turkish Mayer,
who presented a document supposed
to be a protest, and ressed it upon
him. Philopovich refused to receive it, strations absorb the political interest here, but it is understood the whole afiair is di-rected against the Carioli Ministry. Abortive attempts to enrol volunteers have been made in Ravenna and Genoa. Mennoti Garibaldi writes to the Capitale newspaper, approving the amexation agitation, but deprecating the enrollment of volunteers and denying any such recruiting has been done in his name.

and the mayor ultimately took the paper-away. The Austrians also effected a cross-ing at Berbir.

The Peshter Lloyd states that General Phillopovich instructed his staff to show the inhabitants of Bosnia the greatest civility, but to accept the most rigorous The Telegraph's Vienna despatch announces that tempts to organize resistence to the Austrians in lerzegovina have collapsed.

The Turkish Plenipotentiaries submitted fresh

measures against any resistance.
The Turkish plenipotentiary Mehemet
Ali Pasha left Vienna in consequence of
differences with his colleague Cartheodori A Constantinople special announces that Pots. A Constantinople special announces that
the Sultan has ratified the Treaty of Berlin.
London, July 29.—Fifty four convicts of
Mount St. Bernard Reformatory, in Leicestershire, escaped last night after assault-Loughboro', and the police of that town and a number of constables were sent to meet them. Thirty-three fugitives were Canada Pacific from the Kaministiquia to recaptured. They were armed with bludgeons, stones, and knives, and made a des-

perate resistance. One convict stabbed a

Astrian Slav provinces and the Danubian principalities, and these agents declare themselves openly botile to Austria.

Losdon, July 26.—A Vienna despatch says the excuation of Shumia was carried out on the 20th in the best order. The Russians entered the city amid the huzzas of the Christian people. Previous to the surrender the following convention was agreed to:—Turkish troops to leave the fortifications, taking side-arms, gans, and munitions, and going to Voria by the highway, the places along which occupied by Russians to be, during the time of march, eracuated to avoid a possible collision. For the maintenance of order the Turkish local police will remain in the fortifications, also one artillery corps to guard the guns. The occupation of the fortifications by the Russians will be carried out, as they are evacuated by Turks. All artillery and war material will be the property of the Sultan. The Turkish civil authorities will be replaced by Russian officials, will remain in the fortifications to superintend affairs. A committee of Ottoman that officials will remain in the fortifications to superintend affairs. A committee of Ottoman that officials will be laft to direct the trapproct Wednesday, July 31.

Berlin, July 30.—The elections for members of Parliament were held to-day.

The Progressists were successful in five districts in Berlin. A second ballot between a Social Democrat and a Progressive candidate is necessary in one district.

Cologne elected an Ultramontane, Casset a National Liberal, and Konigsberg a Conservative. Second ballot with Socialists are necessary in Breslau and Ebberfeld, and between Delbruck and a National Liberal at Stettin. At Strasburg the Progressive party elected their candidate.

Although the Social Democrats are ahead in Berlin only in the 4th district, where a second ballot is necessary, they polled 55, 000 votes against 30,000 in 1877. Gen.

Von Moltke only received 2,811 votes against 8,977 for the Progressist, Haenel. Dr. Falk has been defeated in two districts by tremendous majorities.

The National Liberals have returned for the military their candidates.

The National Liberals have returned for the military their candidates for the convention, the pension of \$25,000 a year to each Duke the pension of \$25,000 and year to each Duke the pension of \$25,000 and year to each Duke the pension of \$25,000 and year to WEDNESDAY, July 31. six Turkish officials, will remain in the fortifications to superintend affairs. A committee of Ottoman staff officers will also be left to direct the transport of war material. The Russian military authorities engage to protect the Mahommedan population. Losbox, July 26.—The Liberta, of Rome, says in political circles connection is traced between the Greek protests against Turkish barbarities in Thessaly and the appearance of French men-of-war at Pirseus. The Liberta adds that it is thought Italy is disposed, if necessary, to unite with France for the advantage of the Helienic cause, and of their common interest in the Mediterranean.

LOSDOX, July 26.—A despatch from Berlin announces that all the Powers except the Porte have natified the Treaty of Peace concluded by the Congress of Berlin. and be SANERO, July 6.—Over no Endusand Mirropean immigrants have been sent to Southern orts during the last fortnight, and a large number of others are on their way to Rio. The arrivals of the, chiefly under the old importation contract, are been so large as to prove a serious embarrass-ent to the Government, and orders have been ent to stop further remittances under those con-mets.

THE LATEST-THURSDAY. London, July 31.—A Berlin despatch says the election returns cause great anxiety to the Government. The result in the large cities shows conclusively that the opponents of the Government of all shades have increased in numbers and determina-

BERLIN, July 31.—In the elections for Berlin, July 31.—In the elections for the German Parliament yesterday, the National Liberals were successful at Hamburg, Leipsic, and Augsburg. A second ballot will be necessary at Hanover between a Particularist and a Socialist candidate, and at Munich between a National Liberal and a Clerical candidate.

The results of about a hundred elections are known and are as follows. Elected treasure. He passed a great eulogium on the present Sultan, who, throughout, was desirous of acting in a conciliatory manner to Greece. Lord Beaconsfield main-

tained that by the covention with Turkey we diminished, not increased, our responsibilities. He brought back from Berlin the conviction that neither the Crimean, nor the last war would ever have occurred if England had spoken out firmly. Repelling the assertion of Mr. Gladstone that the Turkish convention was an inspace convention. Lord Resconsfield spokes

GOVERNOR-GENERAL

The Duke of Wellington has had hi right eye removed by a surgeon.
The average attendance at the Paris Exhibition is seventy-five thousand daily. The French ironclad squadron has quit ted Piracus for the Grecian Archipelago.

The Daily Telegraph announces that Parliament will be prorogued on 20th Au-Rev. J. McEwan, of London, has accepted a call from the Welland Presby-Marquis of Lorne has accepted the Governor-Generalship of Canada.

Two pellets came out of the Emperor William's arm during the past week by Lady Pigot advocates the keeping of goats by cottagers, so that children may have fresh milk.

The Anglo-American Cable Company announces that the attempt to recover the cable of 1866 has failed. The Duke of Cumberland, son of the late x-King George of Hanover, has been azetted as Kaight of the Garter.

on the Pittsfield National Bank of Pitts-field, Mass., has been discovered. Mr. Lumsden, C.E., has been appointed chief Government Engineer on the Georgian Bay Branch of the Pacific railway. The Washington authorities, it is said threaten to suppress the sale of Dr. Mary Walker's new book, "Unmasked."

Earl Beaconsfield is one of the silent m n private life. When he does talk, he culks only to the point, and avoids ladi society. A Berlin despatch states that Russia still negotiating for the purchase of fast North-German Lloyd and Hamburg

Mr. Gladstone's face has become exceedingly pale, but his friends and admirers deny that he is decaying physically or mentally

John Gibson, a printer of Montreal, recently came in for a fortune of £75,000 by the death of a relative in Scotland, and has Mr. George Liddle, Surveyor of Customs

at Clifton for the last twenty-four years, died on Monday evening, after a long and painful illness. General Garibaldi has written a letter warmly approving of the annexation demon-strations, and recommending rifle practice throughout Italy.

Women are becoming more numerous among the stock speculators of San Fran-They are said to be more eager and reckless than men. Seventy-four Mennonites arrived at Montreal on Saturday morning, and after break-fasting there pursued their journey en route for Manitoba.

A policeman was arrested in Quebec this week, on duty, it is said, because he omitted to salute the Recorder, who had passed shortly before. The Rev. John Laing, of Edinburgh, has completed his dictionary of anonymous and pseudonymous literature of Great Britain.

The Rev. John Laing, of Edinburgh, has completed his dictionary of anenymous and pseudonymous literature of Great Britain. It contains 20,000 entries.

The publishers of a Montreal evening journal are about to take legal proceedings to compel Mayor Beaudry to give a list of his 12th July special constables.

Lord Beaconsfield is to receive from the British residents of California a \$1,500 silver brick, mounted in native wood adorned with specimens of quartz.

A French cavalry corps is in process of formation in Montreal, and the officers are already hard at work posting themselves under the directions of Col. Lovelace.

Hon. Mr. Laurier arrived at Quebec on Thursday, and was presented with a requisition offering him anew the candidature for Quebec East, which he gratefully accepted. The Allan four-masted ship Romsdale,

The Allan four-masted ship Romsdale, which arrived at Quebec, from London, on Saturday, has on board a quantity of pow-der and war stores for western military de-

ing the officers in charge, going toward Loughboro'. A telegram was forwarded to

It is announced in late London papers that a marriage is arranged between Sir Francis Turville, K. C. M. G., and Lady

Lisgar, widow of the late Governor-General of Canada.

The Quebec Mercury has suggested that in view of the exciting state of society in Canadian cities, Canada should send a regiment to England and maintain it in strength, the English in return keeping a regiment in Canada.

A bill for the punishment of tramps, passed by the New Hampshire Assembly, provides for the punishment, by imprisonment, from 15 months up to 5 years, the former penalty being provided for any person proved a tramp.

Dr. J. G. Holland (Timothy Titcomb) lives on five acres of a pine-elad promonthat the Turkish convention was an insane convention. Lord Beaconsfield spoke
of Mr. Gladstone as a "sophistical rhetorician, inebriated with the exuberance of
his own verbosity and egotistical imagination."

Lord Beaconsfield argued that had the
settlement of Europe been limited to the
Treaty, Russia would probably in a few
whatever British party might be
in power, that party would, even though

The Marquis of Lorne Lord Dufferin's Successor.

TORONTO. FRIDAY. AUGUST 2. 1878.

The Announcement Officially Made. London, July 29,-The Post announce that Lord Beaconsfield has selected the Marquis of Lorne to succeed Lord Dufferin as Governor-General of Canada. The Times announces officially that the

nor-Generalship of Canada.

London, July 29.—The Times, commenting on the Marquis of Lorne's appointment as Governor-General of Canada, kays:—

"The Governor-Generalship opens a career for Lord Lorne which may be some compensation for the political sctivity from which his marriage cut him off at home. He is well known to be intelligent and cultivated, with an interest in the Colonial Empire, of which he gave proof in his early travels and writings. The most significant consequence of his appointment will be, if we are not mistaken, the effect on public apiniou in Canada. It will be hailed, we have no doubt, as the most popular act of policy that the Imperial Government ever carried out since the Dominion of Canada was founded."

London, July 31.—The Daily News is

London, July 31.—The Daily News informed that the Marquis of Lorne will not leave for Canada until after the elec-tions in the Dominion have been held. He will probably arrive there in November. In the possible event of an interregnum, nander-in-Chief of the forces wil act as Governor-General.

### ENGLAND AND THE EAST.

The Debate on Lord Hartington's Resolution.

London, July 29 .- Lord Hartington's resolution against the Government's Eastern Policy, which begins to-night in the Commons, is regarded as the most important in many years.

The Times, in discussing that part of Lord Hartington's resolution relating to

British guarantees respecting Asiatio Turkey, says :-

Turkey, says:—

"There is room for the contention that Lord Hartington's censure of the Treaty is either teo little or too much. If the Ministry have involved the country unnecessarily in liabilities of so grave a character, the Opposition ought to be prepared to express something more than regret. They ought to be ready to turn out their opponents, to take office themselves, and reverse the policy to which the country stands committed. If they are not prepared for such a decided course they ought to leave the Government unweakened to carry into effect the settlement of which it has laid the basis. In certain cases it is desirable the Government should act on its own responsibility. The real question is whether in the permanent interests of the British Empire it was desirable to say distinctly to Russia "Thus far shalt thou go, but no farther."

The Times also says it has reason to be-

contrast of its provisions with those of the Treaty of San Stefano. Russia, previous to the war, made demands which did not go anything like so far as the Treaty of Berlin, yet England never approved them nor urged them upon Turkey. He said he did not make a serious charge against the Government regarding Greece, as other Governments shared the Greece, as other Governments snared the responsibility, but the British Government had incurred a special responsibility in the promises given to Greece, which had not been fulfilled. If the Conservative party accepted the amendment of Mr. Plunkett, he said they approved the conduct of the Liberals, who throughout endeavoured to

induce the Government to refrain from war.
Lord Hartington spoke one hour and forty minutes.

Lord Harrington generally approved the

The National Liberals have returned their candidates from Saarbrucken and Heidelberg. Second ballots will be necessary in Frankfort, Mannheim, Mayence, and Hanau. These second ballots will rest between the Moderate and Advanced Liberals, except at Mayence, where one of the candidates was an Ultramontane.

Over seven bushels to the acre.

The wife and family of Mr. Holmes, of Ottawa, who has recently taken possession of an immense estate in New Zealand, bequeathed to him by his late brother, left Ottawa on Saturday for their new home.

A brougham containing the Chinese ambassador at London collided with an omnibus on Saturday morning. A brougham containing the Chinese ambassador at London collided with an omnibus on Saturday morning. The ambassador's right arm was injured, his head contused and system received a severe shock.

A despatch received at the Archbishop's Palace, Quebec, from St. Johns, Nffd., but was still unable to leave there at present.

The changes in the foreign representation

A daylored the time of conflict, supposing there was to be one, by one hundred years. "We left a frontier," he said, "with which the best military authorities of India were content, and placed ourselves close to the resources of our supposed enemy." He wanted to know whether such a policy which would compel England to exercise a general protectorate over Turkey was not rightfully described as insane. He considered Lord Beaconsfield's remarks on Mr. Gladstone as insulting to the Queen,

but was still unable to leave there at present.

The changes in the foreign representation of the Vatican are postponed till Novemand country, of whom that statesman once had the confidence. The Government as semi-official status will go to England. England will not send a representative to lite Vatican.

All the London papers published an official paragraph explaining that nothing may contained in the recent speech of Sir W. Hart Dyke, Secretary to the Treasury, pointing to a probable dissolution of Pariament this year.

The Quebee Mercury has suggested that in view of the exciting state of society will cannot be more patriotic to enable the country, while there was yet time, to retreat from the unfortunate course.

Hon. Randle Plunkert, member for means to provide the disappointment, but he considered Lord to the Queen, and country, of whom that statesman once had the confidence. The Government the work of reform. Then, when some progress had been made, asked Parliament for means to prevent the work from being interfered with; but this would not have been a showy policy. Lord Hartington said in conclusion it might have been wiser, from a party point of view, to postpone his motion until it could reap advantage from public disappointment, but he considered to more patriotic to enable the country, while there was yet time, to retreat from the unfortunate course.

Hon. Randle Plunkert, member for Glasgow, complained that the Government's efforts would premate the grant of the punishment of tramps, that the Government's efforts would premate the considered Lord the Queen, and the Queen, and the Queen, and the Covernment lays before the House a return, showing the norfleant proposed to go into Committee the marriage of Prince Arthur.

Sir Charles Dirke, Radical, moved his anendment, postponing the consideration of the subject until the Government lays before the House a return, showing the norfleant prince and princesses thus endowed since the subject to the subject to the partial prince and princes and Princes an

West Gloucester, moved as a vote of confidence his amendment, expressing the hope that the Government's efforts would pre-The House by 320 to 33 decided to go into Committee.

The House by 320 to 33 decided to go into Committee.

The House by 320 to 33 decided to go into Committee.

The House by 320 to 33 decided to go into Committee.

The House by 320 to 33 decided to go into Committee.

The House by 320 to 33 decided to go into Committee.

In Committee it was decided, without a division, to grant the Duke \$50,000 per annum, and in the event of his death his widow \$30,000 per annum.

Mr. TAYLOR, the member for Leicester, previously gave notice that he would move the rejection of the measure on the second reading.

The Witness says:

"The Watness says:

"The Witness says:

"The Witness says:

"The Witness says:

"The serve the peace, maintain the interests of the Empire, and ameliorate the condition of the East. Mr. Plunkett declared it was

to war with Russia. The tendency of those arrangements was to make England a dependency of India.

The debate was adjourned.

In the House of Lords to-night there was a sharp personal discussion between Lords Granville and Beaconsfield relative Lords Granville and Beaconsfield relative to the latter's attack on Mr. Gladstone. Lord Beaconsfield defended his conduct. Lord Salisbury incidentally expressed the belief that the Russians would evacuate Turkey within the allotted period. London, July 30.—The debate in the Commons last night is described as dull and spiritless

and spiritless. It was adjourned at an and spiritiess. It was adjusted a carly hour.

Mr. GLADSTONE rose and began by reading a letter he had addressed to Lord Beaconsfield, asking him to cite instance. in support of the accusation of unjustifiable and reckless attacks. He declares he never and reckless attacks. He declares he never attacked the Government without a deep sense of the responsibility. He had never assigned any dishonourable motive to the Premier, his attacks upon whose policy were based upon irreconcilable and fundamental differences of opinion and feeling. He made a long review of the results of the Congress. He regretted the selfish jealousy of some Powers in regard to Greece. With Servia and Montenegro independent, Bulgaria practically so, and

dependent, Bulgaria practically so, and Bosnia and Herzegovina irrevocably annexed to Austria, it was impossible to deny that the partition of Turkey, if not as complete, was as great as that of Poland. He desired the elevation of the native races, instead of the suppression of Turkey by another Power, and complained of the Government's policy from first to last. He said they must feel some shame when they looked upon the results obtained, and what might have been obtained without so much bloodshed, if they had not jealously severed themselves from Russia two years ago. They had left Russia the finest possible field for working sia the finest possible held for working against the present arrangement. The British Plenipotentiaries had throughout Congress done their utmost to prop up Turkey and keep down the subject races. For the first time in history their attitude was not in accordance with free institutions. The assertions of Lord Beaconsfield relative

not supported by anything in the proto-cols. The conclusion of the Anglo-Russian ssociated with all the greatest statesm f England for half a century and he did not hesitate to say that not one of them would have imposed such responsibility upon the country. He could not regard such a policy as within the limits of reasonable statesmanship. He asked no what the Government would have done such if a foreign power had concluded such a convention. The Government had, in ratifying the convention before Parliament was made acquainted with it, pushed the for Ross, and Ross object, I re-

power of the Crown to the extreme, which had been avoided by the greatest statesmen. A new phase of the Eastern question was opened by this startling novelty, which set the laws of Europe at naught, was unjust to other Powers, overrode the

cites the expression of Mr. Gladstone that he (Lord Beaconsfield) had degraded and debased the great name of England, that he had sold the Greeks, and that he had been guilty of an unsurpassed act of dupli-

SITTING BULL.

Rejection of Overtures for his Return to the United States. Associated Press Telegram.] Washington, July 31.—Sitting Bull desires to return to the United States, and has made overtures to the Indian office. He insists that he shall not be held accountable for any criminality during the ndian wars, and shall be allowed to retain indian wars, and shall be allowed to retain his ponies. In view of the fact that Sitting Bull has had emissaries in this country endeavouring to induce the Sioux to begin an outbreak, the authorities declined to entertain any proposal looking toward his return. This decision has the sanction of the President and Cabinet.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—General Howard telegraphs from Walheur agency on 28th that the crisis of the campaign is certainly passed. The check at the Columbia serves to keep peace north of that river.

THE CROPS The Prospects in Quebec—Rapid Growth of Corn. By Telegraph to The Mail.]

By Telegraph to The Mail.]

QUEBEC, July 31.—Accounts from the districts surrounding the City of Quebec state that the hay is now nearly all cut and housed in good order, and that the crop is as fine and abundant as it was last year. Garden crops are also looking splendid, turnips and cabbages especially being in abundance and in prime condition. Even the yotato crop, for the safety of which there was so much apprehension, promises as good a yield as last year. of which there was so much apprehension, promises as good a yield as last year.

Hollin, May 31.—Mr. A. Park, farmer, of Hollin, has a field of corn, blue glaze, planted only seven weeks, and it is now over seven feet high.

St. Paul, Minn., July 29.—The latest crop reports from the different parts of Minnesota indicate a considerable deficiency in the southern counties, where the yield of wheat will not exceed twelve to fifteen wheat will not exceed twelve to fifteen bushels to an acre, much of a low grade. The Red River Valley and Northern Pacific counties are better, promising 20 to 25 bushels to an acre, all number one.

The Grant to Prince Arthur. In the House of Commons Sir Stafford

ment.
The House by 320 to 33 decided to go into Committee.
In Committee it was decided, without a

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

NEXT!

The Kennebeccasis at Last Becomes Smooth.

DISOBEYS THE REFEREE.

That Official Resigns, but the Champion Declines to Row Without the Sheriff.

MR. HARDING FINALLY CONSENTS TO ACT Ross Falling Behind Performs

the Geneva Grand Water Act.

Hanlan Rows Over the Course and is Declared the Winner.

St. John, N. B., July 31.—The morning pened bright and calm, with the water as nooth as glass, and the race was consider-

and the boat took up a position at the starting point, and signalled for the men at 8.39. The toss was won for Hanlan and the inside chosen. Ross reached the stake boat at 8.46, waited eight minutes and pulled back to his boat house. Hanlan came out at 8.55, and p around the boat waiting. At 9:03 returned, and an objection was made that

his starting buoy was out of position. Ross did not go to the buoy, but kept a little distance away, saying the water was too rough; a breeze had sprung up and there was considerable of a ripple at the starting point. THE REFEREE, DISOBEYED, RESIGNS.

The referee said it must be smooth The referee said it must be smooth agreement was a practical contradiction of the high sounding pretensions of Lord Salisbury's note. The Government thereby surrendered their power of action in the cause of Freedom. He urged objections similar to those made by Lord Hartington to the military situation created by the Angio-Turkish convention. He had been associated with all the greatest statement. being ordered when the water was not per-fectly smooth, as required by the articles. The referee said it was smooth enough. King said it was not in the power of the referee to decide this question; it was taken out of his hands by the agreement between the parties, and the Sheriff had no power to order the race in

water. The referee replied an-"The water is not perfectly practical racing purposes, and as the judge for Ross, and Ross object, I retire from the position of referee." Ross pulled up and said, "I was kept waiting for him several minutes." Hanlan called out:— 'If he wants to start with a couple of lengths, and can beat me with that on his

was unjust to other Powers, overrode the rights of Parliament, and laid new burdens on the people.

Mr. Gladstone spoke two hours and a half, and was greeted with loud cheers as he took his seat.

Lord Beaconsfield, replying to the letter read by Mr. Gladstone in the House of Commons, says a compilation of a list of the seat.

Sheriff Harding was named in the articles, and they would not accept another referee, as Sheriff Harding was named in the articles, and they would not accept another referee, as

time to it. If he was to be tied up by such articles and held to the letter of the bond without being allowed to exercise his own judgment, he said he would have nothing

ore to do with it. UNSUCCESSFUL NEGOTIATIONS After the first burst of indignation wore away, Hanlan's backers expressed their willingness to row with another referee if the Hanlan Club would assent to a change.

They asked, "Whom do you propose?"
Mr. Walker's name was mentioned, and they replied that they did not know him. Other names were mentioned, but none proved acceptable, and the matter was left for decision till the afternoon. SHERIFF HARDING CONSENTS TO ACT. At 2.35 the water was smooth and in excellent condition for the race, but no referee had been appointed, and a delay

occurred until four o'clock, when Mr. John Davis, for Hanlan, and Mr. King, for Ross, with Mr. Geo. H. Barker, held a consultation. Hanlan, supported by his consultation. Hanian, supported by his backers, refused to row with any other Referee than Sheriff Harding, saying they were not justified in choosing another. Mr. Barker again offered Dr. Walker and Mr. Chipman Smith, and then asked the Tagest the same asked the Tagest than the same asked the same same asked the same a Toronto party to name a man, but they de-clined. Sheriff Harding was then telegraph-ed to that the race could not be rowed without him, and that the water was good, and that he was wanted immediately. In response, Sheriff Harding arrived at Riverresponse, Sheriff Harding arrived in side at 4.50, and was greeted with hearty chears. When he reached the tug he said, cheers. When he reached the tug he said, "Gentlemen, I am told that Hanlan would not row unless I acted as referee. If both sides are willing I will resume my functions and act." No objection was made, and the first

WHISTLE WAS SOUNDED. On reaching the starting buoys the whistle was again blown, and Ross immediately stepped in his boat and pulled out. The referee cautioned the party on the tug not to cheer the men, saying that the cheering must be left to the people on shore. When Ross reached the boat, the right Harding said "Ross reached the post por shore. When Ross reacned and Sheriff Harding said, "Ross, you need not come out at this time. The next signal will be the one. You can stay here or go back." Ross said he did not understand

Almost immediately a cry of "HANLAN COMING" was raised, which Ross heard, and backed down and met Hanlan. When Hanlan came alongside, King, Ross' judge, proposed three cheers for him, and they were given with a will. The men were called up and instructed how to turn, and to finish between the starting boats, and the nish between the starting boats, and the referee ordered them into line.

t that way, and started for his boat-house.

"THERE'S A YACHT IN THE WAY." Mr. Davis replied, "She is inside of a direct line for your turning stake and soon be further out of the way." "Get back into line. Take your places. Put your hand to those boats," shouted the Referee. "Are you satisfied?" he asked. "We are," replied the Judge. "READY, GO."

and the oars glided gently into the water simultaneously without the least appearance of haste, and both boats went off without the slightest jerk or splash. The men were looking at each other, and their movements were as much in harmony as if both were in the same boat. They were

quicker stroke. After a quarter of a mile Hanlan began to creep gradually ahead. At the half mile the champion was

HALF A LENGTH AHEAD. Off Appleby's Wharf his lead was a full length, and the crowd cheered him heartily. He was perfectly cool. His boat was gliding along as steadily as if he were practising, while Ross was evidently excited and laboring hard. When within a few rods of the one mile post, six minutes and thirty-one seconds from the start, Ross stopped pulling and

stopped pulling and UPSET INTO THE WATER. The tugs put on all steam, and the exitement was intense as Ross disappeared in the water. After a moment of breathless suspense he appeared in sight again and was seen to be safely clinging to the bottom of his boat. A small boat picked

him up, and towed his boat to the referse's tug. He SHIVERED WITH THE COLD and looked very much distressed. The spring of his rowlock gave way, he said, and his oar hopped out, when he cleared his feet from the straps, and threw himself clear as the boat went over. He did not

know which was ahead. When asked if he saw Hanlan just before he capsized, he said "No, I was watching my own boat." Hanlan NEVER MISSED A STROKE. but kept steadily on and turned the stake boat in 15.55. No attention was paid to

him, and the tug went back to the starting point. He pulled gracefully up in 36.58, asked the Referee if it was all right, and was told that the race was his. In reply to inquiries about the position of the boats when Ross capsized, he said, "Oh, I was about a length and a half ahead." The Toronto people were NOT AT ALL ELATED. having taken victory for certain from the

start. Hanlan and some of his friends went ashore at once. He wore as usual a lue shirt with a cardinal band round his head, and Ross was stripped to the buff. THE VICTOR was warmly greeted at the shore and cheered

as he went towards his boat house. A BANQUET.

A banquet was proposed for Hanlan to-night, but the notice was too short, and it was postponed till to-morrow night, when Ross will attend and receive a present. HANLAN'S RETURN. Hanlan came in this evening, and leaves

Hanian came in this evening, and leaves by steamer on Friday morning, reaching Montreal Sunday morning; leaving for home Monday morning, stopping at Co-bourg to inspect the Rice Lake course, with selection for the race with Courtney. Mr. John Davis gives the time to the upset at 6.10, and calls the distance one mile and an eighth; the time to the turning buoy at 17.17, and the time to the finish pace to the time of the accident is con

sidered terrific. Hanlan was instructed to take one length lead and keep it, and was vince the people of St. John as to Hanlan's abilities. "He can beat any man in the

which the people of St. John as to manian a abilities. "He can beat any man in the world," is the general remark, and if Han-lan was engaged in a race elsewhere he would be backed by the residents here. ROSS DEJECTED. Ross is quite dejected over the accident, and his backers are sore over the fact that

THAT COURSE.

On Tuesday the New York World said editorially:—

"The Ross-Haplan race was postponed again yesterday, and the wisdom of the former's backers in selecting the Kennebeccasis river for a course is made plainer than ever. It is just possible, however, that that sheet of water may be calm enough for a race some day, and then if Hanlan is not worn out with waiting or decrepit from old age he may win. It would have been wiser, therefore, for the friends of the St. John oarsman to insist upon rowing up the Lachine rapids, or down Niagara, or around the North Pole, as in that case the water would not be smooth, even by accident, and if the race was run one man would have as good a chance as the other, whether he could row as rapidly or not."

THE ECLIPSE OF THE SUN.

The Learned Men Agitated Over the New Discoveries. Pet Theories Knocked on the Bead.

Associated Press Telegram.]

New York, July 31.—A Denver special says the strange and unexpected results of the eclipse observations have agitated the astronomers gathered there to a high de-gree. Not a few pet theories have been utterly demolished. The astronomers of the various expeditions will meet at Denver to compare notes. Prof. Watson, of Ann Arbor, feels confident that the planet which he discovered is Vulcan, which has been missing since 1859. The absence of lines in the Corona's spectrum is considered most extraordinary. All previous eclipse observations have revealed them. That the Corona is composed of material not shining by its own light is accepted by astronomers. What effect the quiet condition of the sun, as shown by the almost entire abscence of protuburance, will probably have or the climate of the earth will be earnestly discussed.

THE WRECKED MEGANTIC-How She Ran Ashore.

QUEBEC, July 31.—A telegram from Gaspe respecting the wreck of the Lake Megantic, says Capt. Battersby went ashore at 12.30 a.m. on Monday, the 22nd asnore at 12.30 a.m. on Monday, the 22nd inst. The weather was hazy with rain. He passed five miles off the south point of Anticosti, shaped the course to clear the shoals, was deceived by the action of a strong current of four to five knots setting in shore, which was not stated in the book of sailing directions. book of sailing directions. The passengers were all well, and taken off by the s. s. Erl King, after being forty-eight hours with twenty-three of the crew in a smallschoon-er of sixteen tons. Nine ladies, three children, and two gentlemen, also one owner of cattle, Mr. Woodley, were the owner of cattle, Mr. Woodley, were the passengers, who went aboard of the Erl King, bound for Glasgow. They saved all their luggage. The crew will go up in the s. s. Miramichi on Wednesday. The s. s. Napoleon has just returned from the wrecked s. s. Lake Megantic, and has brought over the balance of the crew and the men in charge of the cattle. Captain Despres reports her a total loss.

MONTREAL, July 27.—It is estimated that the trip of the Harbour Commissioners and their friends will cost the country about \$3,000.

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