general acceptation than a new-fangle order, which practically places freedom of speech at the mercy of the Speaker or th

SAD SUICIDE OF A FRENCH NOBLEMAN

The London papers report the suicide l

The London papers report the suicide by drowning at Windsor of Count Aubriet de Pévy, a French nobleman. With his clothes on the banks of the Thames were found a swordstick, some jewellery, and other articles, also an envelope containing photographs of the deceased and his countess, the date of the latter's death being written upon the back of the picture. There were also two visiting cards, on surmounted by a coronet, with the word "Aubriet de Pévy, 4 Albemarle street W.," while the other bore the address "Madame Aubriet de Pévy, 124, Cornwarond, Westbourne park." In addition there was a newspaper paragraph heade

road, Westbourne park." In addita-there was a newspaper paragraph heade "Singular Death of a French Countess Langham street," giving details of the su-len death of the Countess, and to which

den death of the Countess, and to whice was attached a verse of poetry written in Italian; also a piece of paper with the following:—"My clothes and property to be taken to the railway station, car of the station-master." Upon opening the letter pinned to the coat, two sheets of the coat was the letter pinned to the coat, two sheets of the coat was the letter pinned to the coat was the coat w

notepaper were found thus addressed

At the disposal of any inquest and the Press," some extracts from which are appended. "Count Aubriet de Pevy's la

impressions—I have resolved to die. be free of this world, which is after all

a kind of experimental hell, where bad an good are mixed in disorder, may be considered a blessing, Montaigne says:

What has mankind to complain of?

there is only one way of coming into the world, there are a hundred ways of getting

of it.' I think one of the cleanest

out of it. I think one of the cleanest was in the water, and therefore choose it as preferred death bed. There's many a spowhere I can plunge in. I hope, indeed for a better world. I do not fear death although it may be disagreeable to or senses. I take it from a higher point.

view. I know that as soon as we have of parted from the human frame of this wor

jection and severe laws, but there is alwa

door open for them if they purify, God is ever merciful. I leave the wo these simple truths, highly respecting

AUBRIET DE PEVY." A wedding ring, s

one of the fingers of the unfortunate noble man, whose last address is given as 44 Lan ham street, Portland place, London. DOGS.

An Irish paper in a sensible article dogs, remarks that a good dog in the courty, whose kennel commands a view of tapproaches to the kitchen, is often subjeto provocations of no ordinary kind. It is probably as sensitive to ridicule as tapaniel in the parlour; but he has mu

spaniel in the parlour; but he has mu more than ridicule to undergo. It is in possible for the servants of the house, he ever well intentioned they may be, to ke

ever well intentioned they may be, to ke any effectual watch on the movements the village boys and others who come to the house on errands. These litt wretches, if not quite equal to Quilp's b in the art of tormenting, are, as a gener rule, second only to that youthful monste while very often grown men, who ought know better, will shake their sticks throw stones at the dog, who thus, in tin

while very often grown men, who ought know better, will shake their sticks throw stones at the dog, who thus, in tin becomes soured and morose, loses his fain human sature, and takes to biting makind! Nothing, at all events, is monatural than that a dog who has be teased by any particular person when was chained up should fly at him when is loose, if the other make the slight faint of repeating the provocation. In the way dogs acquire a character for be savage, get their owners into trouble, a bring themselves to an untimely grawhen a dog's temper has been thorough spoiled the mischief is done. He will always more or less uncertain; and populous places, or where there are a get their street and the mischief is done.

hairman of Committees.

OTTAWA, July 1.-The Dominion Day

parted from the human frame of this worl (never to revive again) we are immediatel supplied with a new body, but more thereal. It has our shape and form, like us, but more beautiful, less or more according to what we are worth; as to the wicked, they bear the stamp of what the are. This is in reality the Resurrection and ought to be understood; and we alsundergo immediate judgment, and are sen to the different parts of the spiritual worls—suitable to ourselves. The good enion Mr. Mills on the Stump. (From the Montreal Gazette.) David Mills has been making a speech at Blenheim, in the County of Kent, in behalf of the Grit candidate, Mr. Mc. Mahon. The speech was very like Mr. Mills, but there are only a couple of points Mills, but there are only a couple of points in it which are worth referring to, the one as a sample of the "facts" with which the Minister of the Interior entertained his hearers; the other a sample of his philosophy. The first had to do with the question of the public expenditures which Grit orators find rather a hard nut to crack, and we see follows:

DOMINION DAY.

Section of the control of the contro

The bittery of all the group congress that they are instantial, reported and account the state of the control o

devoted the remainder of time till dark to innocent and withal pleasant recreation. Sir John Macdenald and party returned to town at seven o'clock. THE CELEBRATION ELSEWHERE.

Oshawa,

Oshawa, July 1.—The day was celebrated here by the Grand Lodge of the Sons of England holding their annual gathering. There were over 10,000 strangers from Toronto, Hamilton, Belleville, Cobourg, Port Hope, and adjacent towns. In the band contest Port Hope won the first prize, the Toronto Battery band the second, and the Bowmanville Organ Company band the third. The day passed off very pleasantly.

ada, as given in these and many other narratives, of which space forbids the publication, is that of the manufac-turers, viz., that the one-sided system is to calicos and cottons. France and Belgium are also vigorous and successful competitors. The experience of system. The Imperial speech from the throne at the opening of the German Parliament, on the 30th October, 1876,

with protective principles; if the inthrough a speak from the
through at the opening of the German
Parliament, on the 30th October, 1876,
was thus summarised in the calle despatches published in the Canadian
papers the day after: "The Imperial
"speech mentions the general deprese
"many and throughout the world, and
"states that the object of the Governments commercial policy will be the
"protection of German industry from
"the projudicial effects of one sided cus"this object will be kept speci"ally in tweir in the impending nego"tations for the renewal of commerci"ally in tweir the impending nego"tations for the renewal of commerci"ally in tweir the impending nego"tations for the renewal of commerci"ally in tweir the impending nego"tations for the renewal of commerci"ally in tweir the impending nego"tations for the renewal of commerci"ally in tweir the impending nego"tations for the renewal of commerci"ally in tweir the impending nego"tations for the renewal of commerci"ally in tweir the impending nego"tations for the renewal of commerci"ally in tweir the impending nego"tations for the renewal of commerci"ally in tweir the impending nego"tations for the renewal of commerci"ally in tweir the impending nego"tations for the renewal of commerci"ally in tweir the impending nego"tations for the renewal of commerci"ally in tweir the impending nego"tations for the renewal of commerci"ally in tweir the impending nego"tations for the renewal of commerci"ally in tweir the impending nego"tations for the renewal of commerci"ally in tweir the impending nego"tations for the renewal of commerci"ally in tweir the impending nego"tations words "the producing of foreign competition?"

"A plessing election of the tweit tends with a few anticored with penchal pencils and the evalt-tends of the form of the heart own of the control of the service of the control of the service of the control of the control of the service of the control of the service of the cou

celebration here was an immense success. The attendance of strangers was very large. After the foot-races, &c., Prof. Grimley left in his balloon at six o'clock, being accompanied by a member of the press. They took an easterly courso, and up to the present have not been heard from. Tonight the Parliament grounds are illuminated with calcium lights and Chinese languages.

fine German piece. The music showed considerable care and training in preparation, and formed a very pleasing portion

remains, which presented a shocking a pearance, were viewed by a number of the passengers, but no one for the time seem to identify them. On the arrival of train at the Union a messenger was dipatched for Coroner Riddel. In the mea time a brother-in-law of the deceased passenger on board, identified the body that of Mrs. Young, residing on the Kington and The supposition put forther. ston road. The supposition put forth him is that the deceased, in attempting him is that the deceased, in attempting to alight from the train when it was passing her house, fell under the wheels. Dr. Riddel took charge of the remains, and had them conveyed to the morgue, where an inquest will be held at ten o'clock this

always more or less uncertain; and populous places, or where there are a ge many children, must always be a danger neighbour. But for dogs whe bite m kind, in ninety-nine cases cut of evhundred, mankind only is to blame; a hundred, mankind only is to blame; instantaneous dismissal should be the p ishment of every servant, tradesman, workman who is caught in a practice what turns the friend of man into his enemy. A LEADING JOURNALIST DROWNED. The loss of several lives are reported the result of boating or bathing accider One of the most notable is the drowning Mr. Edward Spender, the founder and oproprietor of the Western Morning Northymouth, and his two sons. They whathing on Sunday in Whitsand Bay, in Plymouth, when a wave broke over the while in only four feet depth of water, they were not afterwards seen. This catrophe has made quite a stir in the ne paper world. CRIME AND INSANITY.

CRIME AND INSANITY.

Mr. W. H. Netherclift, Medical Supetendent of the Chelsea Infirmary, write the Echo criticising the present metholidical procedure re insane criminals. remarks:—"There can be no doubt in thinking mind of the most momentous terest attached to this question to the omnity at large, for who shall say when ext victim of an insane impulse shail from? It may be from our own farfrom our own household; and some fence, trivial or grave, committed aging the law may transform the poor suffinto a criminal arraigned before a blustice. One of our greatest author has clearly expressed his opinions on awkward, unscientific, and uncertain ceedings in vogue in our criminal courtain ceedings in vogue in our criminal cortain ascertaining the existence or non-exist of insanity, by which it becomes near matter of accident whether a guilty poescapes under a false plea of insanity, lunatic is found guilty and hanged! remedy is simple, and has already received the sanction of those best able judge of its worth. Let an inpendent board of examiners he for the sanction of examiners and the sanction of those best able judge of its worth. Let an inpendent board of examiners he for the sanction of the sanction of the sanction of examiners are false pleased.

This is so apparent, the injustice of the system is so keenly resented in the manufacturing centres of the country, that the members of the Government that the members of the Government have practically given up preaching one-sided Free Trade to the manufacturer and mechanic, and are devoting themselves to the farmer. But the Grangers who have studied the question on its merits, and without regard to the conmerits, and without regard to the conmerciant who have studied the question on its merits, and without regard to the contentions of the rival politicians, are, as a rule, convinced of its absurdity and unfairness. The Grangers' petition to Parliament in 1876 set out:

THE CAMPAIGN

The Issue Before the Country

A. No.
Q. As an ad valorem duty of 20 per
sent imposed in the United States on flour
against the fixed specific duty of 20 per
sent per bushel on wheat, generally operstes as a discriminatory tariff against the
Canadian miller, would the establishment

of discriminatory duties by the Parliamen of Canada, in your opinion, be advisable?

A. Yes.
Q. Do you think the admission of American horned cattle, horses and sheep into Canadian markets at a 10 per cent duty.

A. Yes.
Q. Can the Canadian farmer raise profitably all the grain required to fatten his stock, or will it pay him better to buy In-

dian corn?

A. With a good system of farming we ought to produce enough to fatten our cat-

tle.
Q. What articles produced on the farm require a home market for their sale?
A. All bulky articles.
Q. What changes, if any, are required in legislation to make agriculture a more desirable and profitable occupation for the

people?

A. Give up all abstract notions an study the real interest of the farmer an manufacturer; they ought to go together.

THE experience of the farmers of Can-

not a fair shake. The farmers and

manufacturers of England are beginning to make the same discovery. Already a formidable movement in favour of re-

Germany is also against the one-sided

"That whereas agriculture is a promi-nent interest of this Dominion, and the prosperity of all classes largely depends upon the success of the farmer, it is desir-able to enact such laws as shall insure that "As practical farmers we cannot but

view with regret our markets filled with American produce free of duty, while Canadian produce heavily taxed when sent to the United States markets.

"Your petitioners respectfully pray for such protection as will secure the home

market for the home producer; or, that the same rate of duty be levied on all agricultural products coming into the Domin-ion from foreign countries that is imposed by said foreign countries upon our pro-Mr. Hut. Master of the Dominion Grange at that time, testified in answer

to the Orton Committee: "Do you think the farmers of Canada would be benefitted were the Canadian Government to impose upon the United States farm produce entering Canada for consumption a duty corresponding to the duty levied by the United States Government upon Canadian farm produce exported into that country?"

"I do."

"I do." would be benefitted were the Canadian Government to impose upon the United States farm produce entering Canada for

The following letter was sent by Hon. M. Joly, the "Liberal" Premier of Quebec, and himself a practical farmer to that Committee:

QUEBEC, March 24th, 1876. G. T. Orton, M. P., Chairman Agr'l Com. My DEAR DOCTOR,—I only received to-day a printed form of questions from your Committee, in the labours of which I take a deep interest, and hasten to send you my

a deep interest, and hasten to send you my answers. I am afraid they are rather lengthy, but I must acknowledge that I feel some satisfaction in being allowed to give my views on the subject, however little weight they may carry.

It is a sort of a protest against the accusation of inconsistency which has been brought against me during this Session in the House of Commons and in the Press, for having given up the main plank of the for having given up the main plank of the platform of our Parti National. We claimed, above all things, a National Commercial Policy. My friends have been twitted with having given it up, and I was brought in as the leader of the Parti National, but

In as the leader of the Parti National, but I have not given it up.

If I remember correctly, you helped me in 1873 to obtain the exemption of duty for the beet-root sugar manufacture, and I statesmen. The London Standard thus hope you will approve my views on the subject. I remain, my dear Doctor, Yours sincerely. H. G. JOLY. M. Jouy's replies to the Committee's

uestions were as follows: