The projected railway between St. John and Harbour Grace, Nfld., is being surveyed. and very favourable grades are being obtained, A vote authorizing a loan of a million sterling. A vote authorizing a loan of a million sterling, in sums of \$500,000 annually, was passed almost unanimously by both branches of the Legislature. "It would be difficult," says a correspondent, "to find a colony that could better afford to build a railway than Newfoundland. The public debt is small, and more than one-half of it will be liquidated by sinking found in sixteen years, each year of a sinking fund in sixteen years, each year of course witnessing a reduction. We have invested a portion of the fishery award, which vested a portion of the fishery award, which yields \$10,000 per annum. Our revenue shows a surplus of \$22,000 per annum. By the construction of this railway, a saving in the subsidies now voted for local steam service will be effected, amounting to \$34,000 per annum. The money now largely wasted under the name of a 'road grant' can spare \$30,000; and various other savings can be effected in withdrawing bounties no longer needed. In this way, without the increase of taxation to the extent of a single dollar, or any detriment the extent of a single dollar, or any detriment the public service, a railway fund, amounting to \$200,000 per annum, can be created nich will be ample to cover the interest on a loan of four millions of dollars, together with any deficit in the working expenses of the

In view of the approaching inauguration of loser relations between Canada and Brazil. our merchants and munufacturers will feel interested in the projected American exhibition te be held at Rio. Its leading spirit is an American, who has left Brazil for the United States, with the object of obtaining the support of American manufacturers to the enterprise, which has been taken in hand a wealthy Brazilian corporation. The esident of this society is Count D'Eu, sonan-law of the Emperor, and the Vice-President, Senator Rio Branco, of the rich Pro-vince of Malto Grasso and Viscount of San Christavao, treasurer, and Dominga Maitinho, secretary, who built the railwa from the city of Don Paulo to the capital of Brazil. Since this society has engaged to place the American Exhibition on a substanial footing the Emperor has taken a warm interest in the movement, as well as Evarts, Secretary of State, who has telegraphed the Brazilian Government in the name of the United States, thanking it for naving granted a free entrance of all to the society from the United consigned to the society from the United States. A large square on the water front, next to the custom house, has also been granted with a view to the erection of a subof the society in the future, and the whole native population of the country warmly sympathize with the movement. The desirability of having Canadian goods exhibited is But what is being done to secure

AGRICULTURAL NOTES.

The St. John Telegraph, in an estimate based on the census of 1871, making due aldowance for increased acreage and improvements in the meantime, gives the following approximate valuation of the crops of New Brunswick for the present season:—Wheat, \$400,000; oats, \$1,320,000; buckwheat, \$675,-000; potatoes, \$2,400,000; hay, \$3,000,000. It appears from this statement that hay is the most valuable of the agricultural products of that Province, followed by potatoes, oats, buckwheat and wheat in the order given.

The Chignecto (N. B.) Post calls attention to the disadvantages under which the cattle raisers of that province labour in connection with the export business. The present methods of shipping at Quebec, Rimouski, or Halifax present many inconveniences. The long railway transportation to the two forment at Halifax it is necessary to engage space a considerable time in advance. The rates, moreover, are complained of as being too high. To obviate these difficulties direct steam communication from St. John is pro-posed, the vessels being fitted up especially for the live stock trade and the shipment of farm produce generally. Such a venture, the Post thinks, might develop new lines of trade, such as the transportation of fresh salmon and lobsters to the English marks.

The Tilsonburg company for the manufac ture of beet-root sugar have taken the preliminary steps to set on foot the proposed enterprise. A number of farmers have contracted to cultivate a stipulated number of acres of sugar beets, about 500 acres of which ing operations will not be commenced until the fall of 1881. It is stated that the farmers who have experimented with the beet are willing to continue its cultivation, as, even if the scheme were abandoned, the root is found to be profitable for stock-feeding purposes. The Brantford Expositor, good Reform organ as it is, grows so enthusiastic over the matter as to advocate the protection of this new in company is making application. We are glad to see the logic of facts proving too strong for fine-spun free trade theories—which, we need hardly remind the reader, bear just as strongly against one form of protection contemporary to agricultural protection at any rate. The rest will follow.

In connection with the recent raid by uatters on the Mennonite reserves in Man oba, the plea was put forward on behalf of intruders that Mennonite immigration had sed, and that the land should consequently e thrown open to the first comer. We are nilies of Mennonites, numbering 59 persons, ently passed through on their way to the etently passed through the probability of a attlement. They report the probability of a arge emigration from Russian next spring, the arge emigration from Russian that time during the spring the spring the street of the spring the overnment having prolonged the time dur-ng which the sect are to be at liberty to ose between emigration and military itude at home until July next. It is to hoped that owing to the lib the Dominion Government in the matter e land reserve, Canada will obtain a la are of this influx. The success of dennonite colonization scheme, as contraster with Mr. Mackenzie's experiment of Icelandi attlement, which turned out so unfavourably he latter class of emigrants having nearly crossed the border, must be highly grate to the present Minister of Agricultur

Opinions of the Press on the Mail's New Style.

"THE PRINCE OF NEWSPAPERS.

Inequalled in Uanada, and Unsurpassed in the United States."

NO HANDSOMER PAPER PRINTED.

Now, Unquestionably at the Head of Dominion Journalism."

"It Towers Above All Competitors."

We publish this morning a few extracts from the press of the country upon the subject of the recent change in the form and general style of THE MAIL. We are pleased to notice that our contemporaries, regardless of political creed or locality, appreciate so ordially the efforts made to supply the peoof Canada with a first-class paper, befitting the rapid strides of the Dominion in population and wealth, and the general intelligence and education of our people. There is one point, however, on which an explanation is necessary. The Central Canadian falls into the mistake of asserting that THE MAIL'S religious editorials are written by a clergyman in whose Bible classes we have often seen infidels arise and ask perplexing questions, whose answers were always satisfactory." We assure our contemporary that the articles in question were not written by a clergyman, but by lay-

From the Belleville Intelligencer. THE MAIL.—This leading paper made its first appearance in its new shape yesterday. It is now an octave in form, with seven-columns on each page, or fifty-six columns in all, and as THE MAIL thus presents one column on each page more than the Globe, and its on each page more than the Globe, and its columns are considerably longer, it thus concolumns are considerably longer, it thus contains about one-sixteenth more reading matter than the Globe, the dimensions of the sheeta being: Mail, 36x48 inches, and the Globe 31x46 inches. The Mail is thus the largest faily paper in British America, and in our on the best, as it excels its principal omnon the best, as it excess its principal rival in enterprise and ability as well as in size. The paper, which has been given a new dress of type, presents a very landsome appearance, and is in fact a credit to Canadian journalism. It is now printed by the stereotype process on two of scotts rotary presses, one of which is capable of printing thirty thousand copies per hour, and the other fifteen thousand per hour. With a new building specially erected for its accommodation, with the best facilities which money can produce, and with an exceedingly able, liberal and enterprising management, we have no doubt that THE MAIL will coninue to prosper greatly, to increase its very large circulation, and to be a great power in the country in giving to the people right ideas on political subjects.

From the St. Catharines Journal.

THE MAIL NEWSPAPER.-We are please to notice some important changes in our able contemporary, The Toronto Mail. That journal on Monday appeared as an eight-page paper, printed with new type, and presenting an appearance equal to the leading American and in all respects our contemporary is now as well equipped as any journal on the con-tinent. THE MAIL has always had an excellent reputation for enterprise in news-gathering, and the improvements just consummated in its typographical appearance places it in the first rank, where we wish it may long re-

From the Elmira Advertiser. THE MAIL came to hand on Monday with ts promised improvements, and now is one of the most creditable of Canadian journals, not second to any ether either in the completeness of its telegraphic despatches, the ability of its editorial columns, or the beauty of its mechanical appearance. We are exceedingly glad to note its improvements as a sign of the increasing success so thoroughly merited by its business enterprise, and its vigilance and ability in political affairs. After a severe struggle it has succeeded in overhauling its great rival, the Globs, though the odds were against it, because the latter had both in point of age, circulation and advertising patronage a long start. The character of the improvements are well worthy of note. The cumbrous page has given way to one a little over half the size while the number of pages is doubled, being now eight in place of four, and the whole sheet increased by the addition of eight columns. The type is much larger and clearer, while the arrangement of the matter is such that the reader can at once find what he wants. The amount of the reading matter is greater than the Globe furnishes, and THE MAIL itself claims that its special telegraphic facilities secure. that its special telegraphic facilities secure later despatches than any other Canadian paper can obtain. The adoption of the stereotyping process, the introduction of new presses and the erection of a new and imposing building, one of the finest in Toronto, involve great outlay for the purpose of putting mg oulding, one of the finest in Toronto, involve great outlay for the purpose of putting
a first class darly journal into the hands of
its readers, and show confidence in the Canadian people and in the future success of The
MAIL, which has now become essential to any
man who desires to be thoroughly posted on
public affairs, general and political. From the Stratford Times.

THE TORONTO DAILY MAIL came out on THE TORONTO DAILY MAIL came out on Monday last as an eight-page paper. It is certainly the largest and most handsome sheet that has yet appeared in the Dominion, while its news and editorial matter cannot be surpassed. The Globe has long claimed the first place among Canadian newspapers, but it has no claim to that honour any longer. THE MAIL new takes the lead.

From the London The Revenue.

From the London Free Press. THE MAIL newspaper came out yesterday as full-size eight-page paper. It certainly is the most handsome sheet that has yet appared in the Dominicn, while its news and editorial matter is ample and able. It really tivals the papers of New York and Chicago. From the Kingston News.

THE MAIL appeared in its new form yesterat MAIL appeared in its new form yesterfor the first time. It contains fifty-six
imns, eight more than the Globe. Long ago
is MAIL took a leading position in the
antiscleverly edited; and it is no exaggerato say that as received a netarprise, the y, that as regards enterprise, the of its contents, it is to-day entitled to the first place among Canadian jour-The new building for the purposes of MAIL, now in course of erection, will be for to anything of the kind in Canada, oportionately, not behind the estab-ts of the best journals in the United We regard our contemporary's fre-ly manifested enterprise as a sign of in-ng prosperity. We wish it continued

the Carleton Place Central Canadian TORONTO MAIL. - When THE MAIL ORONTO MAIL.—When THE MAIL on Monday evening last, we did not e it in its new style, but, with the ce of our healthy Reform Postmaster, ognized our always welcome friend in and brighter attire. THE MAIL is a form similar te the Globe. It conght pages of type comfortable and to all ages and eyes. It outstrips be in foreign news, having arrangewith a New York millionaire news which it is supplied with news from

whose answers were always amisfactory, are one of its brightest spots. As a political paper it takes a clear and ingenuous course, and is conducted with remarkable respect for those from whom it differs.

The Toronto Mail has made its appearance in its new form. It is stereotyped and printed on two new web presses, capable of running off 30,000 an hour each. It is an eight-page paper, with pages a column wider and a trifle longer than the Globe. The Mail, since coming into the hands of Messra Bunting & Co., now The Mail. Printing Company, has made the most remarkable advancement. Its circulation has increased at a marvellously rapid rate, and the influence exerted by it today is not equalled by any Canadian paper. We wish it continued success and prosperity. From the Berlin News

From the Elora Lightning Express. THE MAIL is giving evidence of the renewd life infused into it by the present management in a magnificent new office in course of crection, and in many improvement around the building. The literary character of the work on this paper has always been of the first character; new energy has of late been first character; new energy has of late been first character; new energy has of late been infused into its news department, and on the whole it is a paper in which Canadians, even though not agreeing with it in politics, may reasonably feel some pride.

From the Welland Telegraph. From the Welland Telegraph.

THE MAIL came out on Monday last in the form of an eight-page paper. It has seven columns to the page, thus making it the largest daily paper in Canada. It is greatly improved, and although the matter is rearranged, it is so tabulated that people will soon get accustemed to it, and then know at once where to look for every particular class of news. The Mail initiated the practice of thus classifying its matter, and it was reof news. The Mail initiated the practice of thus classifying its matter, and it was received with very great favour by the reading public. The Mail has now taken a forward stride, which makes it the first journal in Canada, and equal to the best American newspaper. It is printed new en two Scott web perfecting presses, one of which throws off fifteen thousand and the other thirty thousand per hour. We must congratulate the enterprising proprietors of the great Conservative journal of Canada on this latest evidence of its success with a reading and inence of its success with a reading and intelligent public

From the Bradford Witness. On last Monday THE TORONTO DAILY MAIL On last Monday The TORONTO DAILY MAIL reached us in its new form and shape. It now appears in the same form as the Witness, but very much larger in size, being a 56 column paper on the eight page principle. It is much improved in every way, and its general get-up and classification of news is the most striking feature of its acceptableness to us. It is now not only the largest daily published in Canada, but with the advantages obtained over all other dailies in the tages obtained over all other dailies in the news, it is, unquestionably, the best—and we record the fact with pleasure. The Tonento Dally Mail can now boast of not only being the leading organ of the Conservative party, but the leading general newspaper published in the Dominion.

From the Wingham Advance. THE TORONTO MAIL came out on Monday in a full-sized eight-page paper—much larger than the Globe. It is now the largest and most handsome daily published in the Dominion, while its news and editorials are both well up. It is no mean rival of the papers of large American cities. From the Petrolia Topic.

THE TORONTO MAIL was introduced to the public in vastly improved form and bright new dress on Monday last. THE MAIL has gallantly fought its way to the front rank of the journals of the age, and its vigorous enter-prise deserves the rich success it is receiving. From the Norfolk Reformer.

THE TORONTO MAIL appeared on Monday as an eight-paged paper and in an entire new dress. The Mail is now a credit to the city in which it is published.

From the Uxbridge Guardian. On Monday morning The Mall appeared in its new form and considerably enlarged, being an eight-page paper of fifty-six columns, and the largest in the Dominion. The

From the Oxford Tribune With Monday's issue THE TORONTO MAIL makes a bound to the frent of Canadian jeurnalism. For some time past it has taken the lead in its foreign cable reports and news from all parts of the world. Its editorial an matter and general tone have always been of a high order, and with its present enlarged and improved form it has shown a spirit of enterprise which will, we trust, be met with an adequate support and patronage from the

From the Cardwell Sentinel. THE DAILY MAIL on Monday took another gigantic stride in its march of progress, and is now, unquestionably, at the head of Dominion journalism. It is enlarged to 56 columns, and contains over one-fourth mere reading matter than the Globe. From the Cobourg Sentinel-Star.

THE TORONTO MAIL, with that spirit e progress which characterizes it, has come out this week in a new form, and with an entirely new dress. It is now in the same shape as the Globe, but a full column wider. The the Globe, but a full column wider. The columns are also wider, so that it contains eleven or twelve columns more reading each day than its contemporary. THE MAIL has moved to its new premises, which is an acquisition to the city of Toronto, and ranks among the finest buildings on the centinent. We wish this leading journal of Canada the full measure of success its enterprise deserves. From the Mitchell Advocate.

The success of The Toronto Dally Mail is something wonderful. Although only nine years in existence it is new the best paper in the Dominion. It has the finest office on the continent, and is equipped with the best and fastest machinery yet invanted, two powerful presses having just been erected in its press rooms, one of which alone is capable of running off 30,000 impressions an heur. On Monday The Mail appeared as a full-size eight-paged paper, and it is certainly far ahead of anything that has yet appeared in Canada. Its make-up is splendid, and its typographic appearance exceedingly handsome. It is considerably larger than the Globe, and is brim full of news. Such a paper is a credit to America. May it go on prospering. The success of THE TORONTO DAILY MAIL is

From the Einstra Anxelger.

The Tobonto Daily Mail appeared on Monday in a larger form—containing eight pager of reading matter—and in a new dress which suits it admirably. The Mail has already surpassed its contemporary on King street in the same city so far as the publication of the latest home and foreign news and the tone of its leading articles are concerned. We wish it the greatest success, and trust that satisfactory pecuniary support will indemnify the company for the expense they have incurred in connection with the new issue. From the Elmira Anzeiger.

From the Perth Volkfreund.

THE DAILY MAIL appeared on Monday in a new dress and new form. At the first glance one notices, in addition to the entargement of the sheet, other improvements, such as the use of larger type—which will be acceptable to its readers. THE MAIL new has two presses, one of which prints fifteen thousand and the other thirty thousand oppies an hour. It employs both the cable and the telegraph companies, and is therefore in a position to publish events the world ever shortly after they occur. It is thus the largest and best journal in British Americs. In the matter of politics it is the leading organ of the Conservative party, but en principle sets itself forward as the exponent only of what it deems best for the welfare of the country.

From the North Ontario Charrier.

And to all ages and eyes. It outstrips of the care in foreign news, having arrangements with a New York millionaire news by which it is supplied with news from our corners of the earth—a privilege no paper in Canada can enjoy. Apart from ca, its literature is much superior to of any other daily, while its religious supplied with news from the North Ontario Observer.

This prince of newspapers has just come to hand changed in form, arrangement, and dress. It is certainly not claiming toe much —for we believe that all who see that journal as now got up, will be ready to admit that it has no equal within the Dominion of Canada, and no superior on the American continents. From the North Ontario Observer.

and while Canadians have cause to feel proud of the enterprise, all will combine in wishing it corresponding success. The size of the paper, the hand some large type in which it is printed, the judicious and convenient arrangement of the matter, the thorough reliability of the information furnished, the fulcass and freshness of its news, but above all the marked ability with which it is conducted antible it to a first place in the front rank of the best journals now published in any land. Canadians are not slow in acknowledging superior merit, and of this The Mall Company have idditional proofs from day to day. This highly valuable journal is creditable alike to its enterprising properietors, its able management and to the intelligence which warrants the immense cutlay connected with the establishment of such an enterprise. May The Mall Publishing Company continue to lead as public journalists, and reap a harvest worthy of their effort.

From the Aurora Borealis.

Arom the Aurora Borealis.

On Monday last the daily Mail came is hand in a new form. It is now an eight-pay paper, much the same in style and appearant as the New York Herald. The history of the Mail, from its initiation to the present time has been one continuous record of enterprise Especially since Mr. Bunting, M.P., has been at the helm has it shown this spirit of pus and energy, which is shoving it gradually the fore as one of the first journals on the continent. The step taken, at great expense of inserting in The Mail, the special Herald despatches on the same dataset they appear in New York, was vast stride in the influence, usefulness an pressing of the paper. The building at present excupied by it, is the finest printing office in America. The press work is no managed with a Scott webb press; and wit its new facilities, so long as the great abilitiand enterprise now displayed are continued The Mail cannot fail to be the leading new paper in Canada. Its appearance is much paper in Canada. Its appearance is necessarial. From the Aurora Borealis. THE MAIL cannot fail to be the leading newspaper in Canada. Its appearance is much improved by its new shape. It is more convenient and more handsome in every respect. The forward steps taken have been appreciated wonderfully by the people, and, as a consequence, the subscription has increased to a marvellous degree. Long life to THE TORONTO MAIL and success to Mr. Bunting in his enterprise.

From the Brantford Telegram. The enterprise of Canadian newspaper men has made the reading public of Canada familiar with many very handsome publications; still it remained for the proprietor of THE MAIL to show what could be accomplished in this Canada of ours in the newspaper line. Yesterday's issue of THE MAIL in its new dress surpasses anything we have yet seen turned out from our printing offices. A large eight-nage paper, with news of all A large eight-page paper, with news of al kinds from every part of the world, neatly placed and backed by editorials written in clear and concise style, our contemporary could take its place beside the best that New York or Chicago sees, and not be ashamed of the comparison. THE MAIL is certainly a credit now to the Dominion, to Toronto, and to the Consequence of the contemporary to the cont to the Conservative party, whose cause it

From the Halton News. The history of THE TORONTO BAILY MAIL is without a parallel in the annals of Canadian journalism. It was founded in March, 1872 by a company, through the instrumentality of John Sandfield Macdonald, and continued ander its management until 1877, when the paper became the property of its present managing director. Since that time it has advanced with anexampled rapidity, and now occupies the foremost place in Casadian jour-

From the Utica, N.Y., Herald. A more complete metamorphose than has taken place in THE TORONTO MAR. it would be almost impossible to suggest. From folio a little longer than the Herald, it has folio a little longer than the Herald, it has changed to a quarto of the size of the largest New York papers. It is printed for the first time from stereotype plates, has new and larger type, new process of the perfecting order, and is issued from a new building, which it claims to be "the finest of its kind on the continent." Its head-letter is changed and improved, and all in all in appearance it is as much a stranger as a brand new paper would be. The only familiar things about it are its enterprise and excellence of matter. are its enterprise and excellence of matter. The rise and growth of The Toronto Mail are among the marvels of journalism. Founded only eight years ago, it is to-day unequalled in Canada as a newspaper, and surpassed by few journals in the United States. It entirely fills its field. In its new form there is no handsomer daily printed. It is edited with distinguished ability, and is recognized as the leader of the Conservative press—and it might not be too much to add party—of the Deminion. Its prosperity cannot be questioned, and it is a pleasure to say it deserves it.

Prom the Morrisburgh Courier.

The success which has attended The Martsince its establishment less than ten years ago is something marvellous. From the start it took a front rank in journalism, but since Mr. Bunting took charge of it there have been signs of rapid advancement, until to-day it towers above all competitors in Canada in point of ability and all that goes to make a first-class newspaper. On Monday it donned a new dress, being in octavo form, seven columns to the page, printed from new clear type by the aid of two presses capable of turning out 45,000 copies an hour. We trust The Mail may long continue to flourish as an educator of the public mind.

From the Brampton Times.

From the Brampton Times.

The Toronto Mari, taking pattern by its rival, the Globe, has adopted the quarto form, which bids fair to come into general use with the leading journals of the Dominion. It is a decided improvement in many respects, and the Conservative organ in this Province will, we have no doubt, secure a greatly extended circulation and reap a rich harvest through the commendable enterprise of its proprieters. Differing widely, as we do, from the political dectrines of which the writers of This Mail are such talented exponents, none the less do we congratulate them on the success which they have already attained. It is a very ably conducted paper, and in these days of political progress, when most persons possessing the means make it a point to sindy both sides of the great questions of the day, it is gratify-From the Brampton Times.

cal progress, when most persons possessing the means make it a point to study both sides of the great questions of the day, it is gratifying to find that the press of Canada is rapidly gaining an equal status to the journalism of the old world, and is, in many respects, superior to its confreres of the United States.

From the Brockville Monitor.

On last Monday The Mail assumed its new quarto form, and now, as regards size and completeness and extent of its foreign and domestic news departments, unquestionably stands at the head of the press of the Deminion. Its editorial department, too, is conducted with great ability; and The Mail from every and any point of view would take a foremost position in either England or the United States. Like the Globe, The Mail is now the property of a printing company, which has provided a superb building for its publication, where it is now printed on two of Scott's perfecting presses, capable conjointly of throwing off 45,000 copies an hour. The Mail has made great general progress in every way under its present management. From an editorial point of view it has also greatly improved. While its leading articles are more schelarly and able than they were some time ago, they are mederate in tone and more judicious. Under all these circumstances The Mail deserves to prosper, and has our most cordial wishes for its continued shooses.

From the Watford Guide-News.

The Toronto Mail.—A marvellous revolution in newspapers has lately taken place in Toronto. The latest step in the way of improvements is that made in The Mail, which has been changed from a folio to a 7-column quarto with an entirely new dress. It is now in a more convenient form, so that the reader who is desirous of finding any particular news item can do so without any inconvenience whatever. It is the opinion of the public in general that The Mail ranks first as a newspaper in British America, if not equal to any in the United States. The building recently completed by The Mail printing company is considered to be the finest of its kind on the continent. The machinery which has lately been added to

chary web presses, one of which is capable of shrowing off fifteen thousand and the other shirty thousand copies an hour. Its columns are brim full of news from all parts of the

From the Mitchell Re

THE WEEKLY MAIL, TORONTO, FRIDAY, AUGUST 13, 1880.

THE DAILY MAIL OR Monday came out inew dress, and a neat and handsome one. The form of THE MAIL now is the san that a short time ago adopted by the 6 The heading is of much smaller and notype than that of the Globe, and the womake up is more like that of the best Endailles. THE MAIL was established in 72 for some years was under the control of a stock commany, and did not make any dailies. THE MAIL was established in 72, for some years was under the control of a stock company, and did not make very progress on its way to the front until it can make the control of its present managem. It claims that the result of the general election 728 was a tribute to its power with people, and in making this claim we const is perfectly justified. No other influ contributed so much to the accomplishme that result as did THE MAIL newspaper. Vigorous articles on the trade question of the contributed to the complishme that result as did THE MAIL newspaper. that result as did The Mail newspaper. Its vigorous articles on the trade question were not met, though we thought at the time, and think so still, that it had the worst and weakest side of the question. The Globe, at that time, whether through inability to meet The Mail's arguments matters not, did not meet them, nor try to meet them, and the result was what everybody knows. The Globe, as well as the public of Canada, has no doubt learned, by the experience of the past few years, that pooh-pooing an able special pleading of even a weak cause is not a system of argument to be trusted to. Since its success in 1878 The Mail has advanced with rapid strides, until it can now justly boast of occupying a position second to but few daily journals on the continent. From the Owen Sound Times.

From the Owen Sound Times.

No newspaper enterprise ever inaugurated in Canada has shown such wonderful progress as the Toronto Mail. Started in 1872 by a joint stock company, and having a powerful backing throughout the country, it at once took its stand in the front rank of journalism, and continued to grow rapidly in public favour. Financially however, it was not a successful venture for its original projectors, and in 1877 it passed into the hands of its present manager. Mr. Bunting, being a practical newspaper man, at once made his abilities in that line tell, and since then the rapid progress of The Mail has been unparalleled in Canadian journalism. Arrangements were made by which the extensive European despatches of the New York Herald appear simultaneously in The Mail; and a magnificent building to accommodate the growing business is rapidly approaching completion, which is claimed to be the finest newspaper building in America. On Monday last another stride in advance was made, The Mail appearing for the first time as an eight-page paper, printed from stereotypes on a papable of running 30,000 an hour. B seven columns to the page, it is now the largest daily in the Dominion, and is a credit to Canadian journalism. May it still continue to flourish, and ever uphold sound principle.

On Monday THE MAIL came out in a new form, that similar to the leading papers of New York and other American cities—an eight-page. Each page contains seven columns—one more than the Globe. It is an columns—one more than the clook. It is an improvement on the old style, and is acceptable to the general run of readers. The Mall is now in the front rank of journalism, and is ahead of its rivals in Canada. It is the best written, the spiciest, the newsiest and most influential paper in the Dominion We hope that it will continue independent of all outside influences, and grow strenger, more influential, and more popular every day. It is a credit to Canadian enterprise.

From the Bruce Herald. THE MAIL has been enlarged to an eightpage paper. It is only a little over eight
years since the first number, was issued, and
it is now equal if not superior to any daily
paper published in the Dominion. During
the last three years the management has
shown a great deal of energy, and its circulation has very much increased. In editorials,
telegraphic news, and market reports The
Mail is a first-class daily.

FORT WALSH.

Col. McLeod to Leave the Police on the 1st October.

Sitting Bull's Men Still on Canadian Soil-Unwilling to Return-Intense Heat, &c.

From Our Correspondent.

FORT WALSH, July 21.—Notwithstanding the dreadful things the public were told about the police last session, it is my happy duty to be able to tell you that men and officers are doing well. The recruits that left Sarnia under Lieutenant-Colonel Irvine, on the 28th May last, arrived at this post safely. They are a fine lot of young fellows, and appear well satisfied and happy in their far off western homes.

ern homes.

The news that the Commissioner, Lieut

The news that the Commissioner, Lieut. Col. Macleod, C.M.G., is to leave the force as been received with feelings of universal regret. When I say universal, I mean it in the full acceptation of the word. Col. Macleod, since he has commanded the force, and beyond that, when he was but a captain of a troop, by his kind manners and his readiness to hear a man's story, has endeared himself to one and all. Let Jim Macleod, as his intimates know him he con where his a troop, by his kind manners and his readiness to hear a man's story, has endeared himself to one and all. Let Jim Macleod, as his intimates know him by, go where his new sphere of duty or his own good pleasure directs, the corps which he has so ably commanded can never forget him, or the good days when he sat on his time-honoured charger Blackfoot, putting a troop or two through. And every reason have those officers and men who were sick at Fort Macleod to remember the services of that good woman, the colonel's wife. When the force lose Colonel Macleod and his good lady they will sustain a great loss that will not be easy to replace. On the last October Col. Macleod hands over his command, and when that day arrives he will leave the forde with the fervent. "God bless you and yours," from one and all of the officers and men to whom he has so endeared himself now. Who is to command in his stead? "An Imperial officer," every one says. Well now, an Imperial or even a Canadian officer would find it by no means an easy task. What on earth can be possibly know shout the country, or about the Indians? It is easy enough to say that he can shortly find out. So he can, by going over maps at Ottswa, and reading up Dodge and other authors; but it must not be forgotten that the Islaians know nothing of Dodge and these maps, and, intelligent as they are, they take some time to grapple a change of chief-tainship.

Now about the Indians. The majority are, some thirty miles south of the line, and with them "Sitting Ball." There is no doubt they want to surrender to their Government, but they consider the American terms too strict—te give up their arms and horses, and go to a reservation they dislike,—they cannot see it. In the meantime they are a missance to us, keeping the buffalo back; that is south of the line. Talking of the buffalo, the opinion of the people of the countryins, that if the buffalo did come back, it would only tend to unsettle the Indiana and tingle the line and seed to the line.

Capt. Dalrymple Clarke arri

The Fair to be Held in Toronto.

THE MELBOURNE SHOW

Proposition to Transfer it Here Accepted.

COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT.

Government and Corporation Aid to be Solicited.

A combined meeting of the Toronto Exhibition Association and the City Council was held on Tuesday for the purpose, among other things, of considering the proposition to bring the Melbourne World's Fair to Toronto in 1881. Mr. Withrow, the president, occupied the chair; and among the gentlemen present were Messrs. McGee, McMaster, Bootth, Blevins, Fleming, Hallam, Carlyle, Smith, Davids, Lobb, McMurrich, Taylor, Morris, Lee, McMurray, Leslie, Rennie, Evans, Christie, Irwin, Mitchell, and the Mayor. THE MANITOBA EXHIBITION.

THE MANITOBA EXHIBITION.

The SECRETARY read a letter from Mr. Begg, of Winnipeg, stating that he expected to be able to bring a better exhibit with him in September than that shown here last year from Manitoba.

Ald McMurrich reported that the prospects of a good exhibit from Manitoba were excellent when he left there about a week ago, with the exception of root crops perhaps, for which the weather was not favourable.

MUSEORA EXHIBIT.

Messrs. Paris and Barclay, of Huntsville, Muskoka, communicated with the Secretary wanting to know if they would be authorized to collect an exhibit in Muskoka, and to exhibit it as such. The application was entertained, the meeting believing that much good would be the result.

THE MELBOURNE WORLD & FAIR. The CHAIRMAN stated that the principal object of the meeting that evening was to consider the proposition made through Mr. Harvey by Mr. Stimson (of Toronto), now at Melbourne, to transfer the world's fair now on exhibition there to Toronto next year. He then requested Mr. Harvey to address the

meeting.
Mr. Harvey then explained the proposition made by him at the last meeting, said that Mr. Stimson was a gentleman had taken a deep interest in the trade be-tween Canada and Melbourne, and had taken out there a large number of houses made in Toronto. During his visits he made the acquaintance of Mr. Levy, the secretary of the Melbourne exhibition, which he said was of a very excellent character; and the gentlemen had so much confidence in its gentiemen had so much confidence in its merits that they at first proposed to bear all the expenses connected with the transfer to Toronto, and of course to reap the financial benefits therefrom; but, of course, the Association could communicate directly with Messrs. Levy and Stimson and lay its views Messrs. Levy and Stimson and lay its views before them. He had no doubt but that the exhibition, if brought here, could be kept open for a couple of months, and there was no question but it would be a grand success. The PRESIDENT explained that a letter had been prepared for transmission to Mr. Levy at Melbourne, and he called upon the Secretary to read it, which was done accordingly. The PRESIDENT then proceeded to point out the extent of the buildings which would be required for the exhibition and from an estirequired for the buildings which would be required for the exhibition, and from an estimate which he had prepared he thought they would require \$100,000 to prepare them. They would, of course, expect and from the Dominion and Local Governments, and from the City Council. He would like to hear the viewer of the meeting with

views of the meeting with regard to the pro-position, and he thought the Mayor might ad-dress the meeting first on the subject. Mayor Braty then proceeded to say that it was difficult to form an opinion on a matter of this kind at such short notice, but he had of this kind at such short notice, but he had no doubt but that, if the money required could be procured, that the enterprise would be a grand success. He did not think, however, that the money should not be forthcoming, and he would be glad to do all in his power to promote the project. Most of the work had already been done, viz. the collection of the articles to be ex-Most of the work had already been done, viz., the collection of the articles to be exhibited. He understood that it was projected to have a colonial exhibition, but the proposition, he understood, embraced the idea of an intercolonial exhibition. tion. If this was attempted and carried out successfully, it would have a grand effect in advertising the country. Sir Francis Bond Head said that all Canada wanted was men, women, and money, and he had no doubt the projected exhibit would tend very much to promote this very desired end. He certainly

promote this very desired end. He certainly wished it the greatest success.

Ald. McMurray said that as all had agreed that it was desirable to have the exhibition brought here from Melbourne, he would suggest that the precident should appoint a sub-committee to meet the respective governments to see what aid could be procured from these sources.

money could not be procured to make the exhibition a success, because in his opinion the grounds could not be made attractive enough

grounds could not be made attractive enough to enlist the attention of European tourists. Ald. Lors spoke strongly in favour of the projected exhibition, which he said should be called an international exhibition. This in his opinion would give it a standing which was very desirable, and he hoped the project would receive the hearty support of the whole country.

Ald. McMurkich spoke to the same effect, and hoped that the project would enlist the sympathy and support of the various Governments and of the City Council. He therefore moved, seconded by Ald. McMurky, "That this meeting heartily approves of the proposed International Exhibition, as suggested in the communication received from Australia, and hereby requests the Industrial Exhibition Association to take such preliminary measures as may be deemed necessary to test the practicability of carrying out the same successfully." same successfully."

The motion was carried unanimously amid

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FARMERSVILLE, ONT., March 22, 1880.

Ma. H. R. Strevens, Boslow, Mass.;

Dear Sir., By protession i sem a Band Master and in travelling to my different appointments, am exposed to all kinds of weather. About fif teen months age I was taken with a severe cole which terminated in Composition of the Lungs, was under medical treatment for some time but without any good results. [Affinelly had to give up my classes and my pupils ented they did no expect to see me again. On my return home: now your Vesetings at evident and procured a bottle. After taking a few doess I saw I had the right article. I commenced to improve almost from the first, and after using eith bottles I fin myself restored to perfect health. My engagements this winter have been one-third more that last, being employed every evening in the week and have to travel about one-bundled miles to fil the engagements, and have passed the whole winter without. and have to travel about one hundled miles to us the engagements, and have passed the whole winter without any cold worth mentioning. I have recommended it to several of my friends, who have been greatly benefitted by its use. Yours truly, J. W. DAY, B. M.

CHEERFULLY RECOMMENDS IT. MR. H. H. STEVENS; Dear Sir.—I have taken several bottles of your YERETINE. I consider it an excellent medicine, and most cheerfully recommend it to those suffering from General Debility.

I remain, yours gruly,

Mag. M. A. SMITH.

OTTAWA, ONT., March & H OTTAWA ONT. March 8, 1881.

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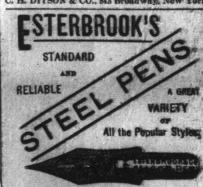
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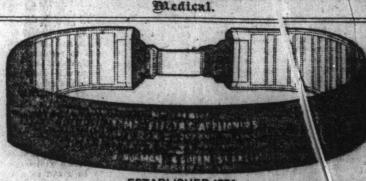
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