Medical.

ARRH

corruption running down the throat, weak eyes, deafness, deformities, and finally consumption. From first to last it is useless. Thousands suffer with this disease without knowing it or the great danger in neglecting it. Many thousands are with consumption who a few years or months before had only If neglected while a cure is possible, it may rapidly develop symptoms of quick consumption announce that it is too late.

NSUMPTION yearly carries thousands to early graves, not sparing the young, talented, nor beautiful.

THMA which makes life so miserable its victims almost WISH FOR DEATH. Hitherto near approach of consumption. This disease the most thorough, successful and pleasant treatment is

ARBOLATE OF TAR

HALANTS Satisfaction always guaranteed. INHALANTS are more than words can tell or pen express. All Fatal Epidemics are ed by Inhalation. So Patent for sell, it is now made most of good. It does not require ten minutes to demonstrate the Carbolate of Tar, the most healing remedial agent known. Balsams and cordials of the most healing and soothing are so combined with Pine Tree Tar that the mere breathing is inhaled—taken right to the diseased parts. No hesitating you feel its healing power at once. This treatment is recended by thousands who have used it with perfect satisfaction are certainly very effectual. So-called "hopeless cases" Louisville, KY., "I am so well pleased with your Carbolate any price." J. J. BENNINGTON, 1506 Elm St., Philadelphia. sent to any part of the United States or Canada, to be returned if not satisfactory. As the oils and balsams come wonderfully enlarged and the hollow chest soon becomes sibility of cure the Inhalants always give great relief, and RH, so very difficult to treat, and so seldom cured by other remedy. It is remarkable how quickly these medicated vapors of forcing it into the diseased cavities of the head and out of the terrible and almost universal disease can be permanently *When writing, please name this paper.* Address

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TOBACCOS.

For the last TWENTY years this Trade Mark has been known throughout Canada as the *surest guide* to reliable Tobaccos.

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TRADE MARK.

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W. C. McDONALD BRITISH CONSOLS MONTREAL — BRITISH CONSOLS Short 8s, in Caddies of 30 lbs.

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W. C. McDONALD PILOT MONTREAL — PILOT, Rich Mahogany, 8s, in boxes of 60 lbs.

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W. C. McDONALD No. 1 MONTREAL — No. 1, 12s, in Caddies of 20 lbs.

W. C. McDONALD ROYAL ARMS MONTREAL — ROYAL ARMS, 12s, in Caddies of 20 lbs.

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CELEBRATED BRANDS OF BLACK SWEET CHEWING TOBACCOS

W. C. McDONALD No. 1 MONTREAL — NELSON NAVY, 7s, 8s, and 6s, in Caddies of 20 lbs.

W. C. McDONALD No. 1 MONTREAL — LITTLE FAVORITE, 6s and 12s, in Caddies of 20 lbs.

W. C. McDONALD No. 1 MONTREAL — PRINCE OF WALES, 12s, in boxes of 110 lbs.

TIN STAMPS similar to those opposite the Standard Brands above named are affixed to every plug, and will serve as a guide to desirable goods and as a protection against inferior quality.

All the above named brands of Tobacco in full supply by all the FIRST CLASS *Grocery Houses throughout the Dominion.*

W. C. McDONALD, MONTREAL

HURRAH FOR MANITOBA.

A large party will start by special first-class train for Winnipeg on the

26TH MARCH.

Other parties will start each ten days afterwards

For particulars address with three cent stamp.

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Manitoba Land Office,

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THE WEEKLY MAIL

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

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AFFAIRS IN AFGHANISTAN.

Death of the Ameer Confirmed.

Yakoob Khan Negotiating for Peace—Attack on the British Rear Guard.

LONDON, March 1.—The Viceroy of India has received the following from Yakoob Khan, son of Shere Ali, Ameer of Afghanistan:—

26th February.

News has been received here of the death of my father on the 21st of February. As my father was an old friend of the British Government, I send the information out of friendship.

CALCUTTA, March 2—The Viceroy of India has received a letter from Yakoob Khan making overtures for a renewal of friendly relations.

LONDON, March 2.—A Calcutta despatch states that Yakoob Khan will be told that future relations depend wholly on himself. It is probable that the Viceroy will not insist on the army entering Cabul if the negotiations proceed smoothly.

A Lahore despatch says that there is some talk of a coming war with the Afreedies, but the best judges think it is not worth while.

LONDON, March 1.—A Tashkend despatch says that the Afghan ambassadors were received by Gen. Kauffmann yesterday. The Russian general, Rasganeff, who accompanied the Embassy, says the disposition of the Afghans inclines to resistance. Notwithstanding the efforts of partisans of the English at Cabul, who act as spies on the Afghans, who calumniate the Russians on every occasion, the Ameer in Afghanistan was everywhere received with acclamation by men and children. Ten thousand people came out from Tashkoroganto to meet him. The Ameer announced wherever he went his determination to continue the war against the British. General Rasganoff says that neither the Afghans nor the British are doing much in war movements at present. The war will last a long while unless the Afghans find a good general, which they may do. They have good soldiers but detestable commanders. They possess two hundred cannons scattered over their territory, and numerous cavalry, which is incomparable in quality, and could destroy the invaders if properly handled. If the Ameer should die Yakoob Khan would continue the war.

LONDON, March 3.—The Viceroy of India telegraphs General Stewart that there are reports that General Biddulph's rearguard had been attacked at Kushi-i-Nokhud by 2,000 Ahizai Duranis. The enemy was repulsed with the loss of 150, and pursued till nightfall. The British lost a major and five natives killed, and a colonel and eleven natives wounded.

NEWS FROM ABROAD.

EUROPE.

Lord Dufferin arrived at St. Petersburg on Tuesday.

There now have been six cases of cremation in the town of Gotha.

A cable despatch states that the widow of Charles Dickens is dangerously ill.

A brisk official correspondence is progressing between Germany and Denmark.

Count Schouvaloff, Russian Ambassador in London, is about to visit St. Petersburg.

An avalanche near Marburg, Austria, killed twenty-one persons and destroyed nine houses.

The condition of Dr. Butt is not improved, and there is still ground for grave apprehension.

Work has been commenced on the buildings for the International Exhibition at Madrid in 1880.

A Rome despatch says the Pope has notified Dr. Newman that he will be created a Cardinal.

A medical commission has been appointed to investigate the alarming prevalence of diphtheria in South Russia.

A Copenhagen despatch says the King of Sweden has undertaken to act as mediator in the North Schleswig question.

A Tirnova despatch says there seems little doubt that the Russian occupation of Bulgaria will be prolonged six months.

A criminal enquiry into the affairs of the Cronstadt Bank has been opened, and the Managing Director of the bank has been arrested.

The Vienna *Political Correspondence* says the Russians have taken measures to frustrate a design of the Bulgarians to burn Adrianople.

Dr. Blan, German Consul at Odessa, has committed suicide, it is believed, in consequence of a severe reprimand from his Government.

A despatch from Baku, a Russian port on the Caspian, reports that General Lazareff is expected there with 20,000 men, reinforcements for Gen. Kauffmann in Khiva.

A Berlin despatch says postal communication with England may practically be said to be cut. The channel storms delay the packets, and snow drifts block the rails.

A despatch from Madrid says Captain-General Campos advocates tariff reforms to develop trade between Cuba and the United States, and the repeal of the sugar duties.

The River Theiss in Hungary has overflowed and inundated immense tracts. Szegedin and many other towns are greatly endangered, and troops with pontoons have started to save life.

In view of the alarming increase of smallpox, typhus fever and other infectious disorders in Switzerland, the Federal Council have appointed a commission to confer on measures for its prevention.

The Marquis of Salisbury, in replying to a deputation, said that the Government would use every effort to secure the emancipation of slaves in Cuba, and had very recently made such representations to Spain.

There are fifteen feet of snow in Schleswig. Several persons were drowned in Lake Geneva, in Switzerland, during the recent storm. The damage in the canton of Vaud alone amounts to ten thousand pounds.

It is announced that Prince Napoleon has been recommended to Lord Chelmsford, commander-in-chief of the South African forces, as extra aide-de-camp. He will shortly be gazetted with the local rank of captain, unattached.

The Princess Louisa Margaret, niece of the Emperor William, on Thursday night gave a farewell reception at Berlin, previous to starting for England to be wedded to Prince Arthur, Duke of Connaught, at Windsor, on the 13th inst.

The royal castle of Tervuern, seven miles from Brussels, has been burned. No lives were lost. The ex-Empress Carlotta, widow of the late Emperor Maximilian, of Mexico, who has been insane for many years, resided in the castle. She was safely removed.

Despatches from Berlin remark that apprehensions exist in official quarters in Germany at the parliamentary successes of the Left in France, and the approaching return of the Communists, who are expected to join hands with the German Socialists.

The Russian ambassador at Constantinople has protested against the hypothecation of the Turkish revenues for the new loan, declaring that the war indemnity has a prior claim upon them. The Porte denies the validity of this claim, basing its argument on the protocol of the Berlin Congress.

Major Labordéie, of the French army, who in December, 1877, refused to obey orders which he considered indicative of a *coup d'etat*, and who was consequently superseded for disobedience, has just been gazetted to the command of a battalion. Gen. Bressoles, who gave the objectionable order, remains unattached.

Cardinal Manning, who arrived in Rome some days ago, has had frequent interviews with the Pope. These, it is understood, have resulted in the further development and advancement of the plans some time since originated by Cardinal Manning for the greater advancement of the interests of the Church in the British Islands.

The announcement made the other day regarding the offer of a cardinal's hat to Dr. Newman is believed to be correct, but the letter from Dr. Newman urgently begging to be relieved from the burden of the cardinalate is on file in the papers of the Vatican, and it is said that a recent renewal of the same petition is on its way to Rome.

The Liverpool authorities have announced that the wharf and quarantine houses for imported cattle on the Mersey are now completed and perfectly ready for occupation. Importers of cattle from America or elsewhere will be subjected to no further inconvenience than that which will attend the landing of their cattle at the designated wharf and their quarantine in sheds erected for that purpose. The buildings are well arranged, with excellent facilities for water, food and ventilation, and as little danger as possible from contagion by diseased animals is to be expected.

UNITED STATES.

Eberhard Faber, founder and head of the noted lead-pencil house, died in New York on Sunday, aged 58 years.

The cattle disease is reported to be increasing in Brooklyn, and is said to exist in five counties in New Jersey.

The Connecticut Senate has passed a constitutional amendment, which has already passed the House, for biennial sessions of the Legislature. It now goes to the people.

It is announced officially that the Industrial Exhibition of the products of Mexico and the United States will open January 15th, next year, in the city of Mexico.

Samuel Wilkeson sues Henry Ward Beecher to recover $10,000 advanced on account of "The Life of Christ," and for $30,000 to make good the amount expended for plates, etc., for the publication of the said work.

Belva A. Lockwood was yesterday admitted to practise in the United States Supreme Court. She was denied admission two years ago on account of her sex. She is the first woman ever admitted as a practitioner in this Court.

At Omaha, on Wednesday, the Court convened for the trial of Olive and Chester, the men who burned a countryman at Hastings. Olive, who is worth $100,000, [illegible] $10,000 for the prosecution.

Warrants have been issued for the arrest of twenty-three members of the Troy Common Council, thirteen Democrats and ten Republicans for violation of the election laws designating the polling places where liquor is sold. The complainants are Greenbackers.

On Thursday a Deputy U. S. Marshal arrested at Pekin and Peoria, Ill., some fifty persons under indictment at Springfield for complicity in whiskey frauds. Some are the most prominent and wealthiest citizens and startling developments are promised.

The will of the widow of Benj. Nathan, the murdered Hebrew, leaves an estate of a million and a half in equal parts to eight children, the legacy of any child marrying out of the Hebrew faith to be revoked. Bequests of a thousand dollars each have been made to several well known institutions.

The New York *World* says the scandalous conduct of several Senators during the session of the Senate on Monday night is the subject of much gossip. At a night session last week two or three Senators were so much intoxicated that the ridiculous speeches made by them were withheld from the record.

The Cincinnati *Abend Post* says Archbishop Purcell's indebtedness will probably reach $6,000,000. The *Volksfreund*, the German Catholic organ, estimates his indebtedness at $5,000,000 and assets at $50,000. On Friday a German sued the Archbishop for $31.000, money loaned. This is the first suit actually entered.

William Lloyd Garrison replies to Senator Blaine in an impassioned letter, in which it is attempted to show that the proscription of the Chinese is akin to the persecution of the negroes in the days of slavery. Garrison denies that the treaty has been violated in the past by China and denounces the whole anti-Chinese agitation as a development of the spirit of caste against which the anti-slavery men have made it the work of their lives to struggle.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A despatch from Calcutta says thousands of the natives are dying in Cashmere of famine.

The statue of Captain Cook, at Sydney, N. S. W., was unveiled on Tuesday in the presence of twenty thousand people.

A despatch from Rio Janeiro says the Brazilian Government will probably increase the tobacco duties twenty per cent.

The Khedive's son, Prince Hassan, commander of the army, has publicly apologized to the English Consul for his insults to Rivers Wilson.

The anti-Chinese agitation in Australia is subsiding. Nevertheless, the Government propose introducing a bill restricting Chinese immigration.

The Paris *Soir* professes to have private information that the Khedive has asked England and France what civil list would be guaranteed him if he abdicates in favour of his son.

Mexico is negotiating for a resumption of diplomatic relations with England. To conciliate her English bondholders, she will offer to pay a slight interest on her external debt.

The Cuban Government has advised the municipalities to establish public schools for coloured children, and wherever this cannot promptly be done, coloured children should be admitted to the white schools.

Glover's Lithographic Bird's-eye View of the city of Victoria—a beautiful picture of a handsome city. This magnificent view, showing the harbour, streets, and every building in the city limits, is now ready and for sale by M. W. Waitt & Co., Publishers, Government street, Victoria, B. C.

ALLEGED POISONING.

Investigation of the West Oxford Case.

WOODSTOCK, March 4.—The preliminary examination of Dr. Bowers and George McCabe, who are charged with poisoning Elizabeth Ann McCabe, began to-day at the Court House, before Magistrates Peers, Grey and Hood.

On the 21st of December last Mrs. McCabe died very suddenly, and under suspicious circumstances. An inquest was held at the time, when the following facts were elicited:—About two years previous McCabe married Elizabeth Ann Scott, who was reported to have a small fortune. Early in December McCabe requested J. F. McDonald, of Ingersoll, to prepare a will for his wife. This he took home with him, and she acknowledged it in the presence of Dr. Bowers, who had been summoned by her husband to attend her. It has accordingly been asserted by the relatives of the deceased that Mr. McCabe, assisted by Dr. Bowers, administered aconitine, a deadly poison, to Mrs. McCabe, in order to secure her property to McCabe. The jury, at the inquest, acquitted the husband from being in any manner implicated in his wife's death, but her relatives, being dissatisfied with the verdict, laid an information before Wm. Peers, Sr., and thus the matter is again brought before the public.

JAS. F. MCDONALD, sworn—I am a barrister. Live in Ingersoll. On the 5th or 6th of December the prisoner McCabe requested me to draw up his wife's will, in which she devised all her property, personal and real, to her husband. Mrs. McCabe was not with him. He took it home with him to get executed.

PETER CUTHBERT.—Lived near the late Ann McCabe. She died on Saturday. I saw her the Friday before she died. She complained of being ill, and said George brought Dr. Bowers who gave her some medicine. She threw it up, and after that her throat was sore.

ROBERT KNERSHAW—I am a druggist living in Ingersoll. Know a drug called aconitine. Some one purchased at my place on Friday, the 20th December last, five grains.

To Dr. Bowers—Aconitine is the active principle of aconite. It is a deadly poison. One fifteenth of a grain would kill a large dog and endanger the life of a man. There is no decided chemical test for discovering it in the human stomach. On Wednesday, 18th December, Dr. Bowers bought some sulphate of atropia. It is a deadly poison, not so active as aconitine, but a small portion would kill a person. Five grains was sold. I was present when it was sold, and heard him say he wanted to experiment on dogs. I sent to London for the aconitine. It came by mail. Dr. Bowers asked me to weigh out three grains and put in an ounce bottle, which he filled with water, putting the remaining two grains in his pocket.

JOHN GAYTON, druggist—Live in Ingersoll. Was at McCabe's on the day of the death of Mrs. McCabe. On the table there were several bottles standing, one without a cork. I picked it up. It was not labelled. I smelt it and recognized it as aconitine, a deadly poison.

F. C. HOGILL corroborated the evidence of Knershaw as to the purchasing of aconitine the day previous by Dr. Bowers, and his putting three grains into a bottle and filling it with water.

Dr. Wright, of London, gave the medical evidence given:—There were three or four scalp wounds, evidently inflicted by a blunt instrument. There was an effusion of blood around both eyes, and on the right arm and hand were extensive discolourations; also discolouration and contusion behind the right shoulder. On the left arm there were extensive discolourations caused by bruises, and the external bone of the forearm was fractured. The skull was fractured on the left side, and a large clot of blood thrown on the brain at the point of fracture. All the other organs were healthy, with the exception of the kidneys, which showed signs of fatty degeneration.

The jury at the inquest brought in a verdict that deceased came to her death from the effects of injuries feloniously inflicted by Thomas Bovil, her husband.

NEWBRUNSWICK LEGISLATURE.

Passage of the Address in Reply to the Speech from the Throne.

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On the paragraph in reference to the death of the late Princess Alice, eloquent tributes were paid by the mover of the address, Mr. Sayer, the leader of the Opposition, Mr. Blair, and the Attorney-General. The paragraph in reference to the appointment of the Marquis of Lorne as Governor-General brought forth patriotic and loyal speeches from both Government and Opposition members.

THE NORTH-WEST INDIANS.

Increasing Scarcity of Buffalo—Precarious Condition of Half-Breeds in the Cyprus Hills—Sitting Bull's Whereabouts.

WINNIPEG, March 3.—The *Free Press* learns by private advices that the situation of the half-breeds in the vicinity of Wood Mountain, Cyprus Hills, is becoming precarious on account of the increasing scarcity of buffalo. They have to cross the boundary to hunt, and the Crows steal their horses. There have been very few buffalo robes obtained this winter. Sitting Bull is encamped close to the boundary line, so that he can hunt on both sides. The Government, at the instance of the Indians, has ordered the half breeds to winter at Milk River, on the Assiniboines' reserve, but the Assiniboines opposed this, and only permitted forty out of 265 families to winter there. The weather is mild.

Fashionable Foolishness.

There is no modern fashionable notion so absurd as the generally received idea that to be beautiful and attractive, a woman must possess a wan, *spirituelle* face, and a figure of sylph-like proportion—a fragility in nine cases out of ten the result of disease. By many fashionable belles it is considered a special compliment to be spoken of as frail and delicate. They forget that the naturally delicate face and *petite* figure are very different from the pale and disease-stricken faces that meet us in the city thoroughfares, look out from the luxuriant carriages of wealth, and glide languidly through our crowded drawing-rooms. If disease were unfashionable, as it ought to be, not a lady in the land but would take every possible precaution to secure the fresh, blooming face and well-rounded figure that only health can give. Ladies should remember that much as gentlemen may profess to admire the face and form pared and emaciated by disease, when they choose a wife they prefer a blooming, healthful, buoyant-spirited woman. Dr. Pierce's Favourite Prescription is the acknowledged standard remedy for female diseases and weaknesses. It has the two-fold advantage of curing the local disease and imparting a vigorous tone to the whole system. It is sold by druggists.

BURNED TO DEATH.

Two Lives Lost by Fire at Sandwich West.

WINDSOR, March 4.—News was received here yesterday morning of a terrible calamity which befel a family at Sandwich West, five miles down the river, at a late hour on Saturday night, by which a girl of fifteen or sixteen and her brother, a lad of seven, lost their lives. About eleven o'clock on Saturday night, Simon Duryean was awakened by the smell of smoke and unusual heat in the house. Pushing open his chamber door, which was on the lower floor of the house, he discovered that the whole rear portion of his dwelling was in flames, and that the staircase leading to the second story, where his little son and daughter were sleeping, had already fallen a prey to the flames. Mr. Duryean had barely time to arouse his wife and get her out of the burning building when he heard the agonizing screams of his daughter, and the next moment the roof fell in, and the son and daughter were buried in the blazing ruins. The neighbours and country people for some distance round hurried to the scene, but too late to be of service. The details of the horrible affair are very meagre, but it is thought that the dwelling caught fire from an ash-barrel at the rear.

FATAL CASE OF WIFE-BEATING.

An Ottawa Woman Dies from Injuries Received at Her Husband's Hands—A Mass of Bruises—The Wife-Beater Interviewed.

OTTAWA, March 3.—The woman Mrs. Bovil, who was severely beaten by her husband last week, died this afternoon in the Protestant Hospital. Bovil is in custody, and feels his position keenly. An inquest is being held this evening.

The poor woman's injuries were of an extensive character. Her left forearm was fractured in three different places, her right side was paralyzed, both eyes were blackened and her face generally was discoloured from bruises. The body from the head to the feet is covered with bruises ranging from the size of a penny piece to that of a saucer.

A reporter visited Bovill in the county jail yesterday. The prisoner seemed much affected, and attributed the whole trouble to whiskey. He said he had never lived happily with his wife on account of her being addicted to the use of liquor. On one occasion he left her and went to Ireland with the intention of never returning. Last June, however, after an absence of sixteen months, he came back and took up with her again in the hope that she would reform. He was disappointed and last Monday whilst drunk he grew desperate and assaulted her because she had spent the money he had given her to buy provisions with for whiskey. He denies having cut her on the head and says the wound was caused by a fall. In attempting to ward away from him she rushed frantically out of the house and slipping on the steps fell, striking her head on a piece of ice. He confessed to having struck her several times with his hand but nothing more. Since being incarcerated he said his constant prayer has been that she might recover. Bovill is a man about 50 years of age.

The *post-mortem* examination was made by Drs. Clarence and Ruggles Church, Dr. Carmichael, Dr. McRae, and Dr. Ross. The following was the substance of the medical evidence given:—There were three or four scalp wounds, evidently inflicted by a blunt instrument. There was an effusion of blood around both eyes, and on the right arm and hand were extensive discolourations; also discolouration and contusion behind the right shoulder. On the left arm there were extensive discolourations caused by bruises, and the external bone of the forearm was fractured. The skull was fractured on the left side, and a large clot of blood thrown on the brain at the point of fracture. All the other organs were healthy, with the exception of the kidneys, which showed signs of fatty degeneration.

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A SUMMARY ATTACHMENT.

Novel Scene on a Railway—A Car Seized for Debt and Carried Off.

WOODSTOCK, March 3.—A curious mode of procedure to obtain payment of a debt on rolling stock was witnessed at the Port Dover and Lake Huron railway station on Saturday evening. The Credit Valley Railway Company bought two passenger coaches from Wm. Collier, of Troy, N.Y., and, failing to obtain pay for one of these, Mr. Collier visited the town on Saturday and found an old engine of his lying in the station yard. This he had fired up, and when the Credit Valley railway train arrived from Ingersoll he backed up to the rear of it, and, uncoupling the car, made off with it before being observed by any of the railway officials. On arriving at Tavistock his engine gave out, and by main force the car and engine were put on the siding. At present Mr. Collier has forty men guarding it, fearing an attack from the Credit Valley railway men. This novel way of collecting railway debts causes much comment in town.

An Ex-millionaire in the Dock.

NEW YORK, March 1.—Robert Martin, an ex-member of the Stock Exchange, who ten years ago was a millionaire, and who in his prosperous days gave one hundred thousand dollars at one time to New York churches, has just stood at the bar of the special Sessions and heard the voice of the judge sentencing him for a theft of a coat and shirt to five days in the city prison. Martin was pale and haggard and his head bowed, but he appeared every inch the gentleman, not only in attire but in manner. A prominent member of the Stock Exchange and a well known man in society pleaded for him.

The Montreal Mayoralty.

MONTREAL, March 1.—The municipal elections passed off quietly to-day, the contest being confined to the mayoralty and St. Anne's, St. Antoine, and St. James' Wards. Contrary to expectation, Ald. Rivard was elected Mayor against Hon. J. L. Beaudry by 290 majority. Beaudry polled a heavy vote in the Irish district, but was behind in the French and English wards. Rivard's election gives general satisfaction.

AFFAIRS AT OTTAWA.

THE MOUNTED POLICE.

OTTAWA, Feb. 28.—The bill introduced by Sir John Macdonald and ordered to be read a first time to-day, contains some provisions of importance. The bill is to amend and consolidate as amended the several Acts and parts of Acts relating to the North-West Mounted Police. The Act provides for a free grant not exceeding 160 acres, to all members of the force who shall have served five years continuously, and shall be certified by the Commissioner of Police. It also provides for the internal government and discipline of the force. The Superannuation Act is to be applied to the Commissioners of Police under this Act. The Act is also made to apply to the district of Keewatin, and the force shall be under the control of the Administration of that district.

THE LETELLIER MATTER.

The *Gazette* of to-day contains six columns of the Letellier correspondence, including the petition of Hon. Messrs. Chapleau, Church and Angers, Lieutenant-Governor Letellier and the Petitioners' reply. The petition sets out the well-known facts of the dismissal of the Ministry of Mr. DeBoucherville, and concludes as follows:—

From the foregoing it results that the dismissal from office by his Honour the Lieut.-Governor of Quebec of the DeBoucherville Government was, under the circumstances, unjustifiable, unwise, and subversive of the position accorded to the advisers of the Crown since the concession of the principle of responsible government to the British North America Act.

And that in his communications with his Excellency the Governor-General respecting the aforesaid dismissal, and the reasons which he alleges as having moved him to make such dismissals, he has made statements unsupported by and contradictory of the official documents to which they relate.

And that in the opinion of the undersigned such erroneous statements as appear from the foregoing details, could not have been made by mistake or failure of memory.

Wherefore the violation of the principles of responsible Government committed by the Lieutenant-Governor, and his actions as above represented, are of a nature to imperil the peace and prosperity of the Dominion of Canada, and to bring into disrespect the dignity of the Crown, and should be dealt with under the authority granted the honorable Privy Council of Canada by the 56th section of the British North America Act, 1867.

The Lieutenant-Governor replies at length, giving over again the reasons for the dismissal of his Ministers, and concludes as follows:—

I am not aware that there is any charge brought forward by the memorialists that I have not fully met. But if it should appear that there is, I undertake, on its being pointed out, to refute it in a satisfactory manner. I venture to assert that the various documents submitted by the memorialists do not establish the case on which they rely. It is, however, possible that the charges made in their petition may not strike me as of importance or may be viewed in a different light by others, and I therefore deem it necessary to request that I may have the opportunity of refuting any specific allegations that may seem to be warranted by the allegations of the memorialists. I have endeavoured to meet the various charges preferred against me in the memorial of Messieurs Chapleau, Church and Angers as explicitly as the nature of the case would admit. I confess that I am not altogether clear as to the specific charges of the memorialists, some of which are of such a character that I decline to qualify them, and I therefore may have omitted to notice some that may appear to others more formidable than they do to me. I will therefore simply affirm the correctness of every statement in my letter to his Excellency the Earl of Dufferin of the 18th of March last, and will request that if there is the least doubt as to any of them or any others that I may have made during the discussions consequent on the change of Ministry in March last, I may be afforded an opportunity for further explanation.

In their reply to this letter, the memorialists, in concluding, formulate their grievances as follows:—

1st. The Lieutenant-Governor, in dismissing his Ministers when they enjoyed the confidence of both Houses of the Legislature, and when they had not been guilty—as the Lieutenant-Governor admits—of any wilful want of respect for the prerogative of the Crown, has violated the principle of Responsible Government.

2nd. The Lieutenant-Governor, in giving as his reasons for the dismissal of his Ministers the introduction, without his consent, of two bills having reference to the financial interests of the Province, after he had really given his authorization to these measures, and after these measures had been fully discussed and voted upon in the Legislative Assembly, has been guilty of a breach of good faith towards his advisers, and of want of respect to the Legislature.

3. The Lieut.-Governor, in his explanations laid before his Excellency Lord Dufferin, has divulged the secrets of his advisers, giving an inaccurate version and a false interpretation of their words and actions. He has attacked the authenticity of public records, questioned measures and acts of the Administration which he had long before sanctioned, and has rendered illusory and impossible all guarantees for that mutual confidence which should ever exist between the chief of the Executive and his advisers.

The undersigned have not attempted to follow and discuss all the matters referred to in the original memorial, nor in some instances to re-adduce the proofs and reflections therein contained, which answer, explain or controvert allegations made from time to time and in different documents by the Lieut.-Governor. The record must be considered as a whole, and from it and in it will be found ample grounds for all they have advanced and asserted against the Lieut.-Governor; whilst it demonstrates the necessity which exists that the constitutional rights of the people should be vindicated.

THE NEW NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY SCHEMES.

OTTAWA, March 3.—In a former issue of *The Mail*, attention was called to the evident rivalry between two railway companies seeking for charters to build railway lines westward from Winnipeg and Selkirk respectively. This afternoon, on the second reading of one of the bills, a rather sharp debate arose, in which the Premier, the leader of the Opposition, and Hon. William Macdougall took part. Mr. Mackenzie said that it was necessary to watch such bills closely, as they might be promotive of rivalry to the Canada Pacific. Sir John frankly admitted that any rivalry to the Canada Pacific would be sharply discouraged. Dr. Schultz insisted that the railway from Selkirk would prove a most valuable feeder to the Canada Pacific. Hon. William Macdougall pointed out that if the country was considered so valuable and prosperous that private persons were willing to build several hundreds of miles of railway at their own expense, it might possibly be unwise to go on with the Canada Pacific as a Government work. Indeed Mr. Macdougall, amid some expressions of dissatisfaction from members, insisted that there was a great distrust of allowing the Government to control a great work like the Canada Pacific. Sir John Macdonald, in a general reply to Mr. Mackenzie and Mr. Macdougall, deprecated discussion of the Pacific railway at this stage, but he made one excellent and pointed remark, which was this, "that the people of Canada would not care to be compelled to pay for the construction of the hard and unprofitable parts of the Pacific railway, and leave to private companies all the easy and profitable parts of the work." This part of Sir John Macdonald's speech was received with many marks of satisfaction by the House. The bills on which the debate arose have been referred to the Railway Committee, and will doubtless be keenly examined.

THE TORONTO POSTMASTER.

Many statements having appeared in the papers that the new postmaster of Toronto had been given a salary larger than his predecessor, Mr. Hay, M.P., this afternoon, after due notice, asked what was the increase. Hon. Mr. Langevin's reply was that Mr. Leslie had a salary of $3,500 per annum. Mr. Patteson's salary was $3,000. There was, therefore, a saving of $500 per annum. The explanation was, of course, received with satisfaction, as an exposure of a current slander among the Grit papers.

RECIPROCAL WRECKING.

A debate of some length arose on the subject of the relief of wrecked vessels by Canadian and American tugs respectively. It originated on the motion of Mr. Robertson, of Hamilton, for the papers in relation to the seizure of the United States steam tug Sarah E. Bryant. The debate was taken part in by Messrs. Robertson, McCallum, Stevenson, Hon. Mr. Bowell, Mr. Mills, and Mr. Burpee. It appeared to be the general opinion that as matters stand at present the Americans have much the advantage over the Canadian tugs, that the only reciprocal relations the Americans desired were such as would produce good results for themselves alone, and that since a considerable quantity of Canadian capital was embarked in the tug business of the lakes, it was only just to secure it as much employment and protection as possible.

IS IT TRUE?

The *Free Press* announces on good authority that Hon. Mr. Thibaudeau and Mr Laurier waited on Lieutenant-Governor Letellier to ask him to anticipate the possible vote of Parliament by resigning his position.

RETURNS OF EXPORTS, &c.

The returns of exports and imports for the six months ending January 1st, 1879, brought down for the guidance of Mr. Cartwright, show results as follows:—

EXPORTS.

Goods the produce of Canada	$27,298,779
goods not the produce of Canada	46,379,116
Total	$46,524,236
Duty	6,317,017

IMPORTS

The returns for the first twenty days of February, 1879, showing receipts generally for that period, result as follows:—

Customs	$1,518,201 57
Excise	840,796 86
Other receipts on Consolidated funds	300,055 18
Making a total of	$2,659,053 61
And on loan account receipts, in addition to and including the above, a total of	$6,582,258 80

The returns, showing receipts and expenditures for the seven months ending 1st February, show as follows:—

Receipts, total, Consolidated fund	$12,416,006 91
Expenditure, total, Consolidated fund	13,756,206 04
Deficit	$1,308,689 13

ABSCONDED.

Flight of a Fraudulent Coal Dealer.

Liabilities Estimated at $60,000—The Banks Secured Against Loss—The Absconder uses his Uncle's Name to Raise Money.

The confirmation of the rumour current on the streets, of the sudden departure from the city of William S. Snarr, senior partner of the firm doing business under the style of John Snarr's Sons, created not a little excitement yesterday. Enquiries made show that, as is usual in such cases, the rumours were greatly exaggerated, but a plain statement of facts puts the principal figure in the scandal in nothing but a favourable light. It was well understood among business men that for some time past the financial affairs of the firm were not in a healthy condition, and its suspension was looked for at any moment. The hasty and unlooked-for departure, therefore, of the senior partner, and the circumstances connected therewith, have merely hastened the impending result a few days. The business which has collapsed was established some years ago by the father of the present members of the firm, William S. and George Snarr. To all appearance they were doing a large and lucrative business, but it is now apparent that either mismanagement or unsuccessful speculations worked its downfall. The financial part of the business, it is said, was conducted by the absconder, while his brother attended to the duties of the office and yards.

FLIGHT FROM THE CITY.

On Saturday morning William Snarr, who is a married man with a family of four children, requested his wife to p