THE WEEKLY MAIL, TORONTO, FRIDAY, APRIL 9, 1880.

members disperse, he will have been formally deposed. The man in the groese who probably nover saw a China ing upon him inch by inch, and knew that it was only a question of hours until he should be cfreed, was probably in no sadder frame of mind than the hon, members of the later of the law may be avaded by a dodge such as that of a "partners and chandian brokers, it will be the duty of the Government to samed the regulations and render collusion of that kind impossible. The Canadian tamakst must be secured to the Garantian importer and his contemptible at least in numbers. All this laburs and all his sacrifies of proven such who enriched them melves by his aid, the contractors, the speculators and the Parliament trikers, have turned upon him. Gratitudes is not scare of the source of the States, and the party leader of his portfolio, and, in most cases, you rob him of his strength There ar, politics it is a phenomenon. Depriva-the party leader of his portfolio, and, in most cases, you rob him of his strength. There ar, politics it is a phenomenon. Depriva-tion early pleader of his portfolio, and, in most cases, you rob him of his strength. There ar, politics it is a phenomenon. Depriva-tion early pleader of his portfolio, and, in most cases, you rob him of his strength. There ar, politics it is a phenomenon. Depriva-sation in portfolio, and, in most cases, you rob him of his strength. There ar, politics it is a phenomenon. Depriva-tion early pleader of his portfolio, and, in most cases, you rob him of his strength. There ar, politics it is a phenomenon. Depriva-tione are, politics is a phenomenon. Depriva-tione are, politics is a phenomenon. Depriva-tione are, politics as in the action with equal loyaty. There are, politications in Canada whose friend eling to them with equal loyaty. There ar politicians in Canada whose friends cling to them with equal loyalty

in adversity, but Mc. MACKENZIE is not of them. When he had contracts to distribute and offices to bestow, he was an able leader and a great man; but now that he is poor, he is impracticable. Alas! so wags the world.

Meanwhile, Mr. BLAKE is preparing for his second appearance in the rôle of an independent leader. His début, as we all know, was a fizzle, but his friends think he has got over his timidity and will play the part with vigour. We rather think his timidity is constitutional. It is nearly six months since he told the electors of West Durham that, like the blind SAMSON, he had " begun " to feel some rousing motions," but as yet he has shown no outward signs of it. However, it would be unfair to judge him until he has stepped into Mr. MAC-KENZIE's shoes. Then will begin the daily quotations thenceforth to the end long-delayed war with the Globe, and of the month :

the country will see the stuff he is made of. Auother Liberal fiasco will kill January 7..... \$1 281 January 14..... 1 26 him, and he may fight desperately as weak-kneed soldiers fight, not from cour-January 14..... January 21 age, but for fear of disgrace ; but we are inclined to think he will run away, and January 28.. February 4.... February 11 that the leader the party is now about to discard will be welcomed back. Let our readers keep this forecast and read it again this day two years. February 25 March 3..... March 10.... 1 26

THE TEA TRADE.

March 18...., 1 28 March 19..... 1 28 March 20..... 1 28 our Opposition contemporaries do not appear to know the history of the teatariff, or to understand its bearing upon March 22..... the case at issue. Some years ago, the March 23..... Canadian and American markets were open to the traders of both countries, March 27. there being no differential duty on either side of the line. The consequence was that the Canadian importer could undersell the American importer, porary, in an article headed "Wheat Robbery," said :

<text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text> In default of a choice, the House of Retaxation and the high prices the war "For nearly six months Toronto prices presentatives chooses the President, porary made much ado "For nearly six months Toronto prices have rules nine, ten, or twelve cents be-low the prices which would have ruled had the connection with Chicago been maintained. This fact is indisputable. There is not a particle of doubt that in wheat alone the new tariff has cost our farmers millions of dollars. We had a large crop of wheat-probably 25,000,000 bushels. The bulk of it has been mar-keted since last September. On every bushel sent to market since that time our farmers have lost about ten cents. Pro-tically the whole of the crop has been thms.

people will be condescendingly informed by the wire-pallers for whom they may

New Zealand-that of hop cultivation, with the object of supplying the English

with the object of supplying the English brewers. Samples sent to England have been approved as suitable for beer-making purposes, but it is not known as yet whether the expenses of production and transportation will leave any margin of profit on the venture. An Kinglish paper suggests that the product should be util-ized in New Zealand, where there is a large beet-drinking population hitherto de-pendent upon the imported article. the people choose, by a majority, or even a plurality, a number of electors equal to the total representation of the State in Congress. New York, for example, returns thirty-three Representatives to the House, and two to the Senate ; it, therefore, sends thirty-five

Revenue returns from Halifax during the month of March do not bear out the in any proper sense, elect at all ; be- pessimistic declamations of the Reform press as to the ruinous effects of the N. P. Some time ago our King street contemporary made much ado about an emigrant
Some time ago our King street contemporary made much ado about an emigrant
train which, it said, was carrying 400 Car
tom house receipts amounted to \$103,936, and house in the function of the strongest food producing country.
The Montreal Witness, alluding to the the unfavourable criticisms sometimes passed by Old Country people upon the the strongest faith forman of the Store and the strongest faith in the future of the Dominion as a great food-producing country.
The Montreal Witness, alluding to the the unfavourable criticisms sometimes passed by Old Country people upon the this respect. "To say nothing of general rows," it says, "we have news of four this respect.

should have snother implies the political experts were completely set at marght by the result. Human nature has just as insoluble as factor as some of the elements with the predictions of the elements of the result. Human nature has just which frequently upset the predictions of the keen est weather prophets or foretelles of sport-ing events.

has been charged with appropriating some nine hundred dollars, which, according to, The Quebec Mercury calls attention

The Ottaws Heraid, an independent paper, gives the true story of the exodus of carpenters from Ottaws. Our King street contemporary made it appear that they were going to the States for the simpler teason that they were doing well here, that work was getting plentiful, but they wanted to see the States, and the present

<text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text> the headway which native manufactures are gradually making. The semi-official Allgemeine Zeitung points to the existence of various gratitying proofs that foreign articles of manufacture ars being ousted from the German market. The carded wool business is noted as being decidedly more active, and French goods are giving place to the home manufactured article, which finds a ready market. A new industry is being developed in New Zealand—that of hop cultivation, with the chick of manufacture of the recent flarvest there will swell the shipments to an amount never before reached. The Manchester Guardian thinks that the future course of prices in the wheat markets must depend mainly upon the character of the coming European sea-son. The indications so far have been favourable.

on our pay roll a year ago, and that now we have 97, is a good sign that our business is not being injured by it. Notwithstanding this large increase in the number of our hands, we have more orders in, at the pre-sent time, than we can hope to fill."

(Continued from Second Page.) HOUSE OF COMMONS. OTTAWA, April 5. The Speaker took the chair at 3 p.m. THE DOMINION LANDS.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

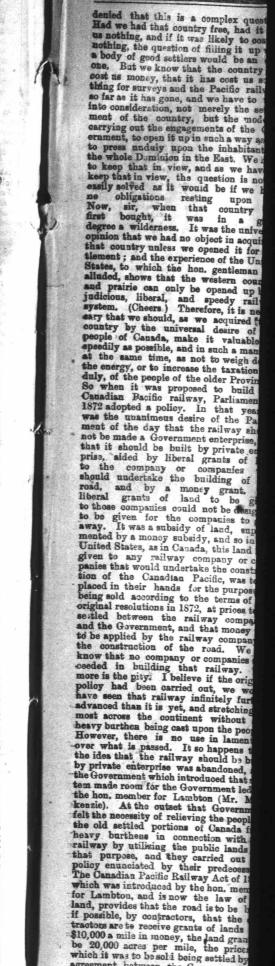
that which is paid into the public treasury for the same. 3 That as under the existing regulations respect-ing the disposal of public lands for the purposes of the Canadian Pacific railway, large quantities of speculators at one dollar per acre for one-tenth cash down, sind the balance in nine equal annual instal-ments, with interest at six per centum per annum, terms which will enable the speculators to obtain optrol of the lands for a cash outlay of ten cents per acre, thereby not only in effect leaning to the speculator on the part of the Government nine-tants, but giving rite, as experience shows, to great expense in the keeping of accounts, and to indefinite delays in the realization of the sipulated price; that so long as the system of selling public indefinite delays in the realization of the sipulated price; that so long as the system of selling public indefinite delays in the time of gale. He said in oneming his semastic his forth

that it will flourish on the arid plains of that region without artificial irrigation. It is variously known as "pampas rice" "rice corn" and "Egytian corn" and is said to owe its introduction to the Menno-nites. The kernels grow in a tuft like that on the top of sorghum; they are smaller and rounder than in wheat, and inclosed in a "shuck" or independent capsule. The meal resembles that of Indian corn, and in colour is intermediate between the yellow and white varieties. A chemical analysis shows that its percentage of storch, fat,

was out of proportion to any grant even made by the United States for railway conthe United States for one railway was 47, 000,000 acres for the Northern Pacific, only 15,000,000 acres of which were anable land. Then the Government, by the instalment plan of paying for lands which it had adopted, had given speculators great ad-vantages, the payment down being small, and the instalments extending over large

arrive when

mire the lofty and patriotic sentiments which he has offered with so much force.



The business as will canable them to synthess can and the synthess canable them to synthess c

vote, as candidates for the Presidency.

The constitutional machinery provided

is, of itself, a curiosity. In each State,

to the electoral college. These electors,

however, do not, strictly speaking, or

cause their choice is determined for them

Chicago.

\$1 20¹/₂ 1 25³/₄

1 20

1 191

 $1 23\frac{1}{4}$ 1 24 $\frac{1}{4}$

1 191

Toronto.

1 25

1 21

1 211

 $126\frac{1}{2}$ 132

1 28

1 28

Toronto, Chicago.

.....

.... ...

DAILY QUOTATIONS SINCE MARCH 15.

Charlottetown Examiner warning others from following his example. He says that the region has been subjected to storms and severe frosts contrary to the published reports, and that the rates of wages said to be paid to mechanics are altogether fictitious. For instance, instead of brick-layers earning from \$4 to \$6 per day and masons \$5, these classes of workmen re-oeive \$3 to \$3.50 per day, and are unable to work more than half time owing to had weather. Times are dull, and the region layers earning from \$4 to \$6 per day and masons \$5, these classes of workmen re-ceive \$5 to \$3.50 per day, and are unable to work more than half time owing to bad weather. Times are dull, and the region overcrowded with people looking for work, many being willing to labour for their beard. The mines of Leadville, about which as much has been said, are rarely remunerative. Of upwards of 3,600 sunk last year, only 300 are paying, and it is estimated that there is \$200 sunk for every \$100 realized.

Mr. Mowat has appointed his Agricul-tural Commission and defined its duties. The leading subjects which will come

The leading subjects which will come under inquiry will be the soil, climate, cul-tivable area and products of the several sections of the Province; the progress and condition of husbandry; grain-growing; stock-raising; dairying; bee-keeping; forestry; cultivation of special crops; drainage; manures; insects and insec-tiverous birds; labour and labour-saving machines; ownership as compared with renting; stock laws; fencing; agricultural book-keeping and education; societies

bers of this House had applied for incor-poration under the name of the Colonization Company, the capital of which was to be \$1,000,000, and the object of which was to The Ottawa Free Press says :-- "A Cus-toms Union is being discussed in the newspapers south of the boundary, and we see no reason why the subject should not with a canital of 5500.000 sterling, had Another Company, called the Scottish Ontario and Manitobs Land Company, with a capital of £500,000 steriling, had commenced operations, taking up large quantities of land and holding, them on small payments to the Government until the districts were more fully developed and the land was of vastly increased value. The result of these arrangements was that a vast proportion of the railway lands would pass into the hands of speculators. It would be argued that the thing would cure itself by the taxation imposed on the lands. The introduction of such a system sapped political morality. It would be better to keep out non-resident land-holders, than to afterwards attempt to remedy the state of things by enbacquent action. The time would arrive when remedy the state of things by subsequent action. The time would arrive when these combined speculators would bring pressure to bear on the Government for re-iaxation of the amount due. The specula-tor possessed advantages over the settler in purchasing lands, and was thus able to secure the most desirable sections thrown into the market. The settlement of the country would thus he estimates to the country would thus be seriously retarded. In view of the construction of the Pacific Railway, it was not desirable that it should run through a wilderness, and so import-ant was it to secure settlers, that it was desirable, if necessary, to give away land. We did not want in the country a large

desirable, if necessary, to give away land, We did not want in the country a large tenant class, and it was unwise to initiate a policy which would tend in that direc-tion. Such might be desirable in a monarchy, but in a country like Canada a free holding class was desirable. It was not desirable here to have classes such as that of the Fellah, in Egypt. It was not even desirable to have such a state of things as prevailed in England, where the aristocracy own the land, and where the aristocracy own the state. The government should affirm the policy that the public domain is the people's heritage, the home of the free man rather than the stock-in-trade of speculators and land sharks. The motto should be the greatest good of the greatest number. In dealing with this land ques-tion, Parliament should treat it unbiased by party considerations and should treat it in the interest of the mass of the people. Lot them forget the bickerings and anionsi-ties engendered by party ambition, and rise superior to the chicanery and devicus ways of modern political metheds. SirJOHN MACDONALD-Mr. Speaker, I have listened with great pleasure to the

I have listened with great pleasure to the speech of my hon. friend, and, I have no doubt, that all who have heard him, ad-

shall not attempt, as it is out of my line altogether, to use as much eloquence as my hon. friend, but I shall, at all events, my non. initial, but I shall, at all events, endeavour to use as much common sense. (Laughter and applause.) The chief diffi-oulty that meets me at the outset is this, that I cannot lears exactly from my hou. friend's speech what his views are as to NEWMAN, Ga , April 5.-At a festival on Satu in a quarrel about ten cents, one degroshot and

