DOMINION PARLIAMENT

(Continued from Second Page.) Monday, April 8. Mr. Mackenzie brought down a message from the Governor-General enclosing M. De Boucherville's reply to M. Letel. lier's explanatory case. It was ordered that the papers be printed. The debate on the Brown-Ross amendment to impose a duty on flour and wheat was continued by Messrs. Rymal, Gibbs (South Ontario), Casgrain, Masson, Laurier, Langevin, Farrow, Goudge, Pope (Queen'a), Pouliot, Rochester, Sinclair, McCraney,

McIntyre, and Perry.
Sir John MacDonald said that the amendment as proposed was calculated to get the smallest support possible, and ac-cording to the member for South Wentworth, its proposer and seconder were either madmen or fools. That gentleman, admitted, however, that some Reform farmers in his own constituency supported the policy announced by the Opposition. He had attempted, too, to ridicule the eetings held during the summer months by himself and his friends, asserting that

n size only by that collected by Barnum's Well, perhaps that might be but there was a difference tween the two exhibitions. ferryman was absent—they had no clown, member for South Wentworth was elsewhere engaged. He would vote for the amendment. They would have the whole thing piecemeal if they only waited long

nd a division was taken, as follows Yeas, 28; nays, 148. The House then went into Committee of Supply, and passed several items. The House adjourned at 1.40 a.m.

TUESDAY, April 9. amined by the Public Accounts Committee connection with the North-West acounts be examined on oath. Carried. Mr. LAFLAMME introduced a bill respecting persons imprisoned in default of sure

was no doubt an important one, but it was introduced at a very late period of the

Montreal Investment Co., was read a first Sir John MacDonald notified the Gov. ernment that on Thusday next, when the House was moved into Committee of Sup-, he would propose a resolution referring o the Quebec matter. He would to-day

better and more proper course would be to make the motion a substantive one. Sir JOHN MACDONALD said his objection to that course was this, that it was possible which would avoid a vote upon the constitutional question involved. He preferred to take the course he had announced. gentlemen did not approve of it they would not accept it.

After some further discussion the matter On the order for the third reading of the bill in reference to the Attorney-General and Receiver-General's offices being

Mr. LAFLAMME moved the House into Committee of the Whole to consider an amendment, the object of which was to get over the difficulty of dual presidency in the Ministry of Justice, pointed out by Sir

Mr. MITCHELL moved an amendment the effect of which would be to strike out all the clauses referring to the Attorney-

On the motion for the third reading, a second division was taken, which resulted in—Yeas, 108; nays, 66, Mr. Wright, of Ottawa, voting for the motion. On the motion to go into Committee of

nposing a duty on coarse grain.

After brief remarks from Messrs. Pope taken as follows :- Yeas, 54; navs, 104. The House then went into Committee of Supply and passed a number of items.

WEDNESDAY, April 10 Mr. LAFLAMME introduced a bill to amend the Election Law. It would do away with the system of envelopes and inuce the provisions of the Quebec law, which would preclude the possibility of ed that in cases where voters, being unable to read the names on the ballot papers, could not make their crosses, assistance

Read a first time. Mr. McDougall (Renfrew) moved for orders-in-Council fixing the route of the extension of the Canada Central Railway, and of the Georgian Bay. The intention of the Government was to proceed with the extention by the valley of the Bonnechere. but it had been stated they had changed the route, which would now be from the town of Pembroke to the present terminus of the Canada Central. Mr. Mackenzie said he could not bring

the adoption of a new order-in-Council.

Mr. White (Renfrew) approved of the course proposed to be taken by the Premier. He said the country, however, had been led by the conduct of the Government to is extrava

> such great import that he did not think the Government should definitely fix upon without submitting it to Parliament. The motion was withdrawn.
>
> Mr. Barthe moved the second reading

the bill to fix the rate of interest. He oposed to make the rate six instead ght per cent

Mr. OUIMET did not think six per cent.

seen exorbitant rates paid when the rate

Mr. CHARLTON would vote against the bill, because if the rate of interest was fixed, capital would cease to flow into the NIA to the

the success a maximum of eight per cent. esult :—Yeas 24, navs 122. ly the reto so highly dence in certain cases of misdemeanurative the quart It provided that a defendant or his wife a proceeding instituted for enforcing a civi right for libel and for forcible entry.

The bill was read a second time, and referred to a Select Committee to consider.

THE ENGLISH MAIL.

Liverpool Dates to March 26

RITUALISM AND THE LAW. On the 23rd inst. an affidavit was presented to the Court of Arches, that the J. Edwards, jun., of Prestbury, near eltenham, continued his ritualistic prac-es: whereupon Lord Penzance issued an and emoluments for six months from

An application was then made to the An approach was then had to the fourt in connection with the old case of Martin v. Mackonochie." It was stated hat the incumbent of St. Alban's, Holcontinues the ritualistic practices h Sir R. Phillimore, in June, 1875, red him to discontinue, and it was now ed that obedience should be enforced. learned Dean said he would give Mr. ochie one last chance, but if he did obey the present monition at once. a sentence would immediately follow. REPRESENTATION OF BELFAST.

It now appears certain that two Conserthe Belfast electors for the seat h Mr. Johnston's acceptance of the in-orship of Irish fisheries renders vacant. Wm. Ewart, an extensive linen merhas been nominated at a private ng of Conservatives. At that meeting workingmen proposed Dr Q.C., but he was rejected. Dr. however, going to stand, and a meeting of his supporters will be night. He comes forward as a canof the Orange artisans, who say that Mr. Johnston was their representative, must have the choice of his successor.

The Times correspondent writes: "It s not easy for persons unaccustomed to arge armies to realize all that is required the masses of men stationed at various ints in a foreign country. It is even difcult for most Englishmen to figure to themves what an army of 300,000 soldiers means. I shall not be guilty of any indis-cretion if I state that from the side of the Balkans to the sea coast the Russian troops number about 300,000 men, two-thirds of which are posted between Adrianople and the districts adjacent to the capital of Turkey. The feeling against England just now is very marked. It is not confined to the

officers, but is shared by the soldiers. Though invariably treated with the greatest courtesy by every one, and on terms of timacy and friendship with many, I have discerned a more decided and tter tone whenever England or English cy towards Russia has been the subject eversation. I am told that in England here is a party always goading on the English people to war against Russia—a Party always afraid of Russia, or Russian igues in Europe, of Russian intrigues in nment may do to gain the confidence and tisfy the English public the same irritating influence prevail and every effort is the two Powers. Russian officers say it is ot true that they have always wanted war.

On the contrary, they say:—
"After the Crimean War we did not think of you as foes any more. We hoped that we should become better friends, and that by a firm alliance we should be able to act together for common interests and do more good for each other and the world in neral than any other two Powers. It is our nature to be moderate; it takes a g time to rouse us, but by persistent dislike England. Anxious as we are to as well. eturn home, and tired as we are of the mpaign, a declaration of war against Russia by England would reanimate us. We To the Editor of the Mail. ready to test our strength with our Constantinople and a few others, who, their unceasing encouragement to the urks to believe that England would come their rescue, have prevented peace being ade and brought us to the gates of Con-What a pity they cannot be ade to cross the Balkans in midwinter. thout supplies or proper clothing!—in ort, that they could have misery and at brought more closely before them.

here is not the same animus displayed en the conduct of Austria is mentioned is true that the Russians are not so con-ent of beating the Austrian army. Most the Russian officers are not well acainted with the extent of our resources this remark applies with equal force to countrymen and Russian resources. know what Russia can or cannot do he public in general have little idea war with this great Power means. at it would cost in lives and money to ations, if not to Europe in general. effort should be made rather to err rests of infinitely more importance an a Bulgarian boundary or a city in

A bridge of such proportions as the world as never yet seen is proposed, says the andard, by Sir Joseph Bazalgette for the arpose of connecting the two banks of the hames in the vicinity of the Tower, and Friday last the plan received the ap-oval of the Metropolitan Board, which attempts the solution of a problem has long been a tempting puzzle, and ch has always presented some formiddifficulties, by whatever way it to approached. The operation conthe Board consists in builda structure of steel crossing the es in one tremendous span, clearing water at such an altitude that three of the masted ships which require so will be able to pass under the eleroadway without any hindrance. fourth will remaining have to lower their topmasts, they may very well afford to topsails are not carried in the ve Gravesend. The case now ctical results which are apt to folof bearing a much more severe than iron, but the difficulty has been re uniformity of quality in the sua recent date the costliness of the uncertainty as to its quality vented its use in large structural But the improvements which have ected by Dr. Siemens and others in more thoroughly trustworthy, and abled it to be produced, at a mo-ost, with nearly double the strength ce it is now possible to construct bridge as would have been bold span of eight hundred and

will carry the proposed highway river from the Irongate stairs to orther inland. The bridge is dethe form of an immense span, and sed of two parallel girders, the a flanking tower on each side The roadway passes almost ne very near the top of these ntersects the arch at a short in the shore, the greater part of y being suspended from the rs between which it passes. s, in fact, a simple one, and if strike the eye at once as ny degree of elegance, it can called altogether ugly. London the benefit of a very wonderful ery handsome bridge, whereby an new and very important means of cation will be established. ounty Lunatice Asylum, at Hanwell,

officers of the establishment, by getting on to the roof and remaining master of the situation for about three hours. He said he was King of the Castle, and as a strughe was King of the Castle, and as a struggle on the roof with him might have resulted seriously, it was deemed advisable not to attempt to capture him by forcible means. He was coaxed in many ways, and at length prevailed upon to take a glass of beer, which, being drugged, speedily overcame him, whereupon he was secured.

A Manchester solicitor, named Edward Stanley Bent, has been tried at the Assizes in that city on a charge of receiving property knowing it to have been stolen. The prisoner defended a man who was charged with robberies at a railway station, and took part of the proceeds for his fees. He was found guilty, and Lord Justice Brett, in sentencing him to five years' penal servitude, said he was a grasping, rapacious man, who had betrayed his trust, assisted

death of the deceased was not hastened by his treatment in prison. 2. That the de-ceased was treated with as much leniency as was consistent with penal discipline and the precautions which became necessary to

A somewhat mysterious case has come before two judges sitting as a Divisional Court. A solicitor had asked the Home Secretary to give him access to a Greek convict named Theodorides, with a view to consult him in respect to some letters written to Theodorides before his conviction by some "English ladies of high social position." The Solicitor to the Treasury vas, however, appointed administrator to the convict; and on his writing to the soli citor for what letters he possessed the latter forwarded nine, which were not from such ladies as he had described. The Court granted a rule the object of which is to ob-tain possession of other letters if there are

One of the most serious accidents which has occurred in connection with hunting pursuits in Yorkshire, has taken place near Shafton, about four miles from Brierley. The Badsworth Hounds met at Ryhill, and whilst the fox was being run from Shafton Old Winn Cover, across the grass-field to wards Shafton, the horse ridden by Mr Edward Crossley, of Grinethorpe, fell in jumping a fence. Unfortunately, it rolled upon its rider, fracturing one, if not both ion and unjust statements you make his legs, and, it is feared, injuring his back

THE UNEMPLOYED. SIR,—The Globe persists in defending the ployed people in the various cities of the vince, and not suffer himself to be governed by his organ in this matter.

Yours, &c., A WORKINGMAN.

HILL. To the Editor of The Mail. SIR, —I saw in the Globe what purported

Three persons cheered for Mr. Mackenzie

Dyspepsia Destroys the Teeth them if this antidote to all corrosive ele ments that act upon the enamel is regularly applied.

Dr. Deal, who is a Veterinary Str. geon of great skill, writes from Bowers-ville, Harrison Co., O.:—I have given

S. E. Burwell, of Fingall, Ont., writes:—Last autumn I was suffering from a severe cold which settled on my lungs and produced a distressing cough, for which I gave trial to a number of Cough Medicines, but without any benefit. I at last tried one bottle of Allen's Lung Balsam, which I am happy to be able to state gave almost immediate relief, and performed a perfect cure in a short time.

which the great majority of the human race have split. Never neglect a slight GYARD'S PICTORAL BALSAM, Canadian remedy for colds, coughs, hoarseness, bronchitis, and all diseases of the throat or lungs. For sale by all dealers.

To be thoroughly happy, you must well. To be well, in tho you should take the great medicine which relieves, regulates and renovates disordered systems—Victoria Buchu and Uva Ursi. For Bright's disease of the kidneys, diabetes and all diseases of the urinary tem, its timely use is very beneficial. sale by all dealers at \$1 per bottle.

85 BREECH LOADING RIFLES,

Bran New. The greatest bargains ever offered. Elegant finish. Best steel rifled barrels—cannot be bought of any other house for less than \$20. They cost to of the male patients at the Middle-unty Lunatice Asylum, at Hanwell, G. W. TURNER & ROSS, 26 and 28 caused much alarm among the | Central street, Boston, Mass.

THE QUEBEC COUP.

De St. Just's Manifesto.

OTTAWA, April 8. The following is the full text of the reply to M. De St. Just's manifesto submitted to the Governor-General by M. De-Boucherville, the ex-Premier of Quebec:— OTTAWA, April 2nd 1878.

was found guilty, and Lord Justice Breta, in sentencing him to five years' penal servitude, said he was a grasping, rapacious man, who had betrayed his trust, assisted the bad to plunder, and then stripped them of all they had.

The desired of all they had.

Messrs. Maple & Co., furniture manufacturers, of Tottenham-court-road, have been summoned to Bow street by a pensu.

In their employment for a week's wages in lieu of notice of dismissal. The facts were that the complainant, refusing to part in their employment for a week's wages in lieu of notice of dismissal. The facts were that the complainant refusing to part in their employment for a week's wages in lieu of notice of dismissal. The facts were that the complainant refusing to part in the complainant refusing to part in the complainant must have been aware that this, was a condition of service with them. The magnistrate, on dismissing the summons, commented upon the rigour of the rule enjoined on the establishment.

The Austrians are taking steps with a view of removing the danger which the stream of the remove of removing the danger which the stream of the remove of the rule enjoined on the establishment.

The Austrians are taking steps with a view of removing the danger which the stream of the remove of an epidemic arising from the bodies lying unburied on the further of the remove of the remo

desired to say, and that it needs the say, that the late Mr. Caron had given me that authority for money matters only.

My Lord, I respect too highly the memory of that virtuous and distinguished statesman to allow any such misinterpretation of my meaning to pass unchallenged, by which I am made to intimate that the deceased Mr. Caron had abdicated to me his position as the representative of the Crown. Every person who knew the late Mr. Caron, and his hirh legal and constitutional attainments, will share with me my regretful surprise that any such imputation should be cast upon his memory.

2. That, not having kept any memoranda of such conversation as I had with the Lieut.-Governor, except those which took place since the 25th February last, I have no remarks to make upon the paragraph, wherein it is stated: "The Premier did not let the Governor know, then or since, that the Government was in such a state of penury as to necessitate special legislation to increase public taxation," unless it be that this statement does not seem to me to accord with a preceding paragraph, wherein it is stated that the Lieutenant-Governor drew my attention "to the necessity of reducing the expenses of Covaruments and of Lagislature, instead of having

cient answer. The Act in question was a bill entitled "An Act to authorise the formation of societies for the improvement of country roads, and for the destruction of noxious weeds in the Province of Quebec." It was introduced in the Legislative Council, duly passed that House, and was sent down to the Legislative Assembly for its concurrence, Apparently in the hurry of the last hours of the session, after it had been read twice, the clerk by mistake certified it as passed without amendment, and it was thus sent back to the Legislative Council. His Honour came down on the tollowing Council. His Honour came down on the following lay to prorogue the Legislature, and his assent was riven to this bill along with others. The error was given to this bill along with others. The error was immediately afterwards discovered by the Attorney-General, who made a report for transmission to Ottawa, stating the error and suggesting that the Act should be disallowed. The Hon. Mr. Blake, then Minister of Justice, reported, in reply, that this was unnecessary; that the Act, not having received all its stages, was but blank paper, and as a consequence it was not printed in the statutes. In view of this fact, it is difficult to understand the statement of his Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, that "as a favour to me he passed over this instance of irregular legislation, which was then irreparable."

"2. During the same Session another Bill was submitted to me for my sanction. On examining it, I mitted to me for my sanction. On examining it, I perceived a blank which had not been filled up, which I pointed out to the Premier in the following

(Pricate.)

"Quebec, 27th Dec., 1876.

"My Dear Premer,—A Bill (E) which originated in the Council, was passed by the Legislative Assembly without amendment; upon reading it, before adding my certificate of sanction, I noticed that a blank had not been filled up in the seventh line of the sixth section. e sixth section.
You followed the usual practice in not fixing the

nount of the penalty in the Legislative Council; ut the matter passed unperceived or the officers, arough some mistake, omitted to insert the amount e proof sheets.
"While on the subject of these mistakes, you will

"While on the subject of these mistakes, you will find another in the second section of the same Act, wherein the word "amender" is in the infinitive mood. I notice this latter inaccuracy, to which I do not attach much importance, only because I discovered another in an Act in which I had to point out to you, an omission which I consider fatal.

"Yours, very truly, (Signed), "L. LEYELLIER." (Signed), "The Premier came to me and said that he regretted the omission; he requested me to give my sanction to the Bill in the state in which it was. The conciliatory spirit which I showed in granting my consent seemed to please him." consent seemed to please him."
in relation to this, I have to say that the Act in

1876, and both were sanctioned by his Honour the Lieutenant-Governor at the same time.

"3. In March, 1877 (vide Appendix A), my advisers caused me to make an appointment of a municipal Councillor for the South Ward of the Village of Montmagny, under the pretext that there had been no election, or that if such election had taken place, it was illegal, &c., &c."

As to the third complaint of His Honour, it is difficult to understand, seeing that it had no relation to the dismissal of myself and my colleagues, why it is introduced. Whether wisely or not, the Municipal Code of the Province of Quebec provides that in a certain contingency the Lieutenant-Governor shall appoint a Councillor. In the opinion of the Law adviser of His Honour, upon a petition sent in from the Village of Montmagny, that contingency had arisen, and he made a report recommending an Law adviser of His Honour, upon a petition sent in from the Village of Montmagny, that contingency had arisen, and he made a report recommending an appointment. That report was approved, and the appointment made by His Honour. Subsequently other information was received which induced His Honour to urge the revocation of the appointment, and out of deference to him while seeing no reason to change its opinion, the Government yielded and the appointment was cancelled

to change its opinion, the Government yielded and the appointment was cancelled.

"4. On the 19th March, 1877, being on the eve of absenting myself for a few days, I wrote to the Hon. M. Chapleau, and in a postscript I said:—'Please oblige me by telling the Premier that if he needs my concurrence, Mr. Gautier may bring down to me y views were interpreted." Judge in what manne: It will seem somewhat remarkable that a state-ent to which his Honour appears It will seem somewhat remarkable that a statement to which his Honour appears to attach so much importance, should have appeared as a post-script to what I have reason to believe was a private letter, no sense relating to public business. I may say, however, that a reference to dates will show that the "documents" referred to had relation to the Montmagny Councillorship, which was at the time a subject of discussion, and was not intended to have, and had not any such significance as that attempted, now, to be attached to it.

"5. Under date of the 6th of November last, I addressed to the Hon. M. DeBoucherville the letter of which the following is a copy:—

"Cuebec, 6th Nov., 1877.

The Hon. C. B. De Boucherville, Premier. "MY DEAR DN BOUCHERVILLE,—In the last Official Gazette were published over my signature, two proc-lamations which I had not signed.
"One for the summoning of Parliament, which I had reserved in order to confer with you; the other, which I did not even see, appoints a day of Thanks-

"(Signed),
"The following are the notes which I took of the conversation which I had with Mr. De Boucherville on the subject:—
"Mr. De Boucherville came on the same day he received the letter, to tell me that he regretted that the thing had occurred, and that it was no fault of his. I accepted the excuse, and I then told him that I would not tolerate my name being used, when necessary for any duty of my office, unless the documents requiring my signature had been previously submitted to me, and unless information had been afforded to me; which Mr. De Boucherville assured me would be the course followed in future:

"(Gigned),
It."
It is a sufficient answer to this complaint to say that the proclamation for the summoning of the Legislature for the despatch of business was not published until the 24th November, and it could not, therefore, be that proclamation to which his Honour referred in his letter of the 6th November. The proclamation to which he refers was the more formal one by which the meeting of the Legislature is further postponed from time to time. And I am informed that the order-in-Council for the particular proclamation to which his Honour referred was signed by him and is of record, so signed, with the proper officer. As to the proclamation fixing a day of Thanksgiving, I have to remark that this was the result of a communication from the Premier of Canada, the Honour with the request that I would carry out the suggestion. It will appear sufficiently strange, under these circumstances, that I should be accused of acting without his knowledge, even if the clerical duty of obtaining his signature had been omitted. I am, however, informed that in this case also the order-in-Council, as well as the proclamation, were signed by his Honour and are of record, bearing his signature in the office of the proper officer.

"6. But, my Lord, there is another point still more important, which I cannot any longer refrain from mentioning.
"From the conversations which I have held with M. DeBoucherville, there resu

"He very frankly avowed that these grants

"He very frankly avowed that these grants, though they were for the development of the Province, had been necessitated by Political considerations; that without them, the support of the members whose counties were traversed by those railways, would cease to be secured to Government; that there would be no means of having a majority; that the members formed combinations, "Rings," to control the House.

"M. DeBoucherville is not unaware that I thereupon told him that it was better to save the Province than a Government, and that if his Administration was not strong enough to resist those influences, it would be better for him to forma combination of bonest and well meaning men, from both sides of the House, 'rather than submit to the dictation of those 'Rings,' and to the control of those combinations.

"When he made no attempt to escape from that When he made no attempt to escape from that

when he made no attempt to escape from that deleterious influence, after his own avowal that the Legislature was controlled by those 'Rings,' when by his legislation he sought to favour them anew during the last session, without having previously advised with me, had I not the right, as the representative of my Sovereign, to believe and to be convinced that M. DeBoucherville did not possess a constitutional previously for the constitutional previously for the constitutional previous of the constitution of the constitutional previous of the constitution of

sitate special legislation to increase public taxation, unless to be that this statement does not seem to me to accord with a preceding paragraph, wherein it is stated that the Lieutenant-Governor drew my attention "to the necessity of reducing the expenses of Government and of Legislature, instead of having recourse to new taxes in view of avoiding financial embarrassments." I acknowledge that I never did inform the Lieutenant-Governor that the Province was in a state of penury, simply because I was convinced on the contrarv.

"The Lieutenant-Governor expressed also, but with regret, to the Premier that the orders passed in Council to increase the salaries of civil service servants seemed to him inopportune." Upon this matter I merely desire to remark that these orders servants seemed to him inopportune." Upon this matter I merely desire to remark that these orders in Council were authorized by a law passed during the session of 1876.

I propose now, my Lord, to deal with the specific allegations made against me of his Honour from his Honour's memorandum:—

I propose now, my Lord, to deal with the specific allegations made against me of his Honour from his Honour's memorandum:—

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I propose now, my Lord, to deal with the specific allegations made against me of his Honour from his Honour's memorandum:—

I propose now, my Lord, to deal with the specific allegation was good to an increase in the legislation was good to all the legislation was good to all the legislation of a municipalities of Montreal, Ottawa and Occid

regularly passed and adopted, was submitted to me by the Fremier for my sanction.

"In consequence of my being left in ignorance of these facts by my advisers, I sanctioned the bill.

"Not long afterwards I was informed of the irregularity, and I immediately spoke of it to the Fremier. I made the observation that such an act would entail too serious consequences to allow of its being passed over.

"As a favour to him, however, I passed over this instance of irregular legislation, which was then irreparable."

In relation to this the facts will furnish a sufficient answer. The Act in question was a bill entitled "An Act to authorise the formation of soportion, to be used on that which was under con struction, to enable them to be carried to particular points, which it was considered important in the public interest should be reached. And a lapsed subsidy of \$200,000 was divided among four ether roads of a similar class, the bill passing the Legisla ture without division.

In relation to this act, His Honour, Mr. Letellier, in proroguing the Legislature, used these words in proroguing the Legislature, used these words in trust that the result of your labours will be to give a new impetus to the great improvements which have been undertaken in this Province." During

g give a new impetus to the great improvements which have been undertaken in this Province." During the last session, this process of "doubling up" of the subsidy was again adopted, but without adding to the public liability. This act was carried through to the public liability. This act was carried through the change of Gevernment, and was assented to by His Honour, the Lieutenant-Governor.

"7. In communicating to both Houses my me moranda of the 25th February and 1st March last, the Premier and Mr. Attorney-General Angers, in violation of their duty, overstepped the authorization which I had given by my letter of the 4th of March last for that purpose. They added to that communication a Report of pretended conversations, the correctness of which I contest, and the impropriety of which I maintain, &c., &c."

As this relates to what occurred after the dismissal of the late Government, it can hardly be held to justify that dismissal. It is sufficient to refer to the correspondence, which shows that there was no stipulations to be made to the House, and in view of the fact that we were a dismissed Ministry, I must claim that we had a duty, not only to ourselves, but to the majority of the representatives of the people whose confidence we enjoyed, to make the explanations as full as possible. As to the introduction without authorization of the ruilway and finance of the control of the confidence we enjoyed, to make the explanations which I offered to His Honor on this point, and which were accepted by this, do not require to be repeated.

To sur up after the great improvements which and the control of the control of

Honor on this point, and which were accepted by him, do not require to be repeated.

To sum up after the manner of his Honour—

"1. That in general, the recommendations which I made to my Cabinet did not receive the consideration which is due to the representative of the Crown."

As responsible Ministers we considered it to be our duty to advise his Honour not to be bound to act upon advice from him. At the same time, as is seen in the case of the Montmagny Councillorship, we were disposed as far as possible pay proper deference to his views and wishes.

"2. That my name has been used by the members of the Government in the signature of documents which I had never seen."

I have simply to say that I know of no such case, unless it refers to the proclamations mentioned in the "Explanatory Case," and the answer on that point is sufficiently distinct.

"3. That a proclamation summoning the Legisla-

point is sufficiently distinct.

"3. That a proclamation summoning the Legislature was published in the Official Gazette without my being consulted or informed of it, and before my signature had been attached thereto."

No proclamation summoning the Legislature was so published without the knowledge and signature of his Honour, and the Legislature was not in fact summoned for the despatch of business for nearly three weeks after his Honour's letter of complaint on the subject.

weeks after in Hohola's retect of companio the subject.

"4. That 'a like proclamation fixing a day of Thanksgiving, was also published, under similar circumstanres."

The Thanksgiving day was fixed at the request of his Honour himself, and the order-in-Council fixing it was signed by him.

"5. That, although I had intimated to the Premier, by my advice and by my letter of the 14th of March, 1877, my firm determination to protect the inhabitants of this Province against the arbitrary decisions of the Executive, in matters within the jurisdiction of the Courts of Justice, he thought proper, without my participation and without advising me, to propose to both Houses, in legislating for the Q. M., O. and O. railway, to substitute the power of the Executive for that of the Judiciary.

"6. That without having advised me, and without having received authorization of any sort whatever from me, the Government of M. DeBoucherville proposed to the Legislature a measure of almost general taxation upon the ordinary contracts and transactions of life, transfers of bank stock, etc., while no message from me had been asked for this object nor signed by me to authorize its proposition to the Houses."

In relation to these measures I considered myself authorized by the reply of his Honour to my request for an authorization for resolutions respecting finances; and my explanations, as is seen by his letter to me, were accepted, and the Government relieved from all imputation of intentional discourtesy.

"7. That after its dismissal, the Government of M. DeBoucherville again failed in its duty, by assigning reasons for the adjournment of the House from day to day different from those agreed on between myself and the Premier, at the risk of prejudicing public opinion against the representative of the Crown."

No reasons were assigned by me for the adjournment of the Legislative Council, neither the Speaker "4. That a like proclamation fixing a day of

dieing public opinion against the representative of the Crown."

No reasons were assigned by me for the adjournment of the Legislative Council, neither the Speaker nor myself being present at any sitting of that House during the crisis; and the reasons assigned by Mr. Angers for the adjournment of the Legislative Assembly were in these words:—"The Lieutenant-Governor signified his desire that the explanations respecting the dismissal from office of the members of the Executive Council be not given this day, but only after a new Cabinet shall have been formed," that reason being substantially that given in the letter of his Honour of the 4th March.

"8. That at the time of the communication of the causes which rendered necessary the dismissal of the Cabinet, in the explanations which were given by the Premier to the Legislative Council and by the Attorney-General to the Legislative Assembly, both of them referred to pretended conversations, which they had no authority whatever to communicate to the Legislature, since the Premier had, by his answer to the letter of the Lieutenant-Governor of the 4th of March last, limited his explanations to the communication to both Houses of my memorands of 25th of February and 1st of March, and the

Your obedient servant, C. B. DEBOUCHERVILLE.

THE COMMONS CAMPAIGN.

MITCHELL, April 8.—The Grit convention for South erth was held here to-day, every municipality in he riding being represented. Mr. James Trow, d.P., received the nomination for the Commons, the

St. John, N.B., April 8.—Mr. Wm. Dell Perley nnounces himself as a candidate in Tunbury county or the Dominion Parliament.

OTTAWA, April 9.—The Conservatives of Pontiac ad a convention to-day, and nominated Mr. John Coupore, ex-M.P.P., for the Commons.

DUNDAS.

WINCHESTER SPRINGS, Ont., April 9.—A meeting of the Liberal-Conservatives of the County of Dundas was held at Winchester Springs to-day. Despite the shocking condition of the roads, there was a large attendance, fully 300 persons, representatives for every section of the county, being present

the candidate be selected by delegates chosen in each municipality.

Capt. Farlinger disapproved of conventions, and urged the propriety of selecting a candidate by a mass meeting of the electors. He closed by moving an amendment to that effect, seconded by Mr. J. J. McLaughlin.

A long discussion ensued, after which a vote was taken, resulting in the original motion being carried, two or three only voting against it.

Meetings were appointed to be held in each municipality on Tuesday, the 16th of April, to select candidates to attend a convention at Winchester Springs, on Thursday, 18th of April, at ten a.m. Thirty delegates from each township and ten from each village are to be chasen.

Moved by Mr. J. H. Munro, seconded by Mr. Hugh C. Kennedy, of the Courier.

cans.
'Be it, therefore, resolved, that this meeting resolved, that this meeting views with regret the large increase which has taken place in the public expenditure of the Dominion under the rule of the present Administration in all of the departments, and desires to express its disapproval of the party which has failed to carry out since obtaining office the principle of retrench-

ection.

"The meeting was brought to a close with cheers or the Queen, Sir John Macdonald, her Majesty's oyal Opposition, and the chairman."

SOUTH GRENVILLE. rman had explained that all means to induce him to alter his decision: pless regret ones called for seandard-learer, waiter lifty, Esq., has decided to withdraw from politifie for a season, thus depriving this Riding and whole Dominion of the services of one so discuished, and this Convention desires to put en crit is high appreciation of his past services and incere desire that he may be long spared in the and presentiv." salth and prosperity."
The Charman put the following resolution which

health and prosperity."

The CHAIRMAN put the following resolution which was most enthusiastically carried:—

"The members of this Convention take this opportunity of tendering their hearty thanks to their eminent chief Sir John Macdonald, and the other distinguished members of the House of Commons, for their strenuous efforts to arrest the alarming extravagance and recklessness of the present Government, which, in their opinion, has already proved so disastrous and fatal to both the moral and material progress of the country, this being our opinion manifest to all citizens without reference to their party allegiance; and they also desire in the strongest terms to recognize the wisdom of the above named gentlemen in contending so faithfully and fervently for the establishment of a broad National Policy which would alike protect and develope our manufacturing industries as well as those of agriculture and the mines, and thus remove the despair that now pervades all classes of our people, and is driving so many of our good citizens from our shores to the

pervades all classes of our people, and is driving so many of our good citizens from our shores to the adjoining rival territory."

The CHARMAN then stated that he had had the good fortune to induce Mr. Wallace, M.P. for South Norfolk, to come from Ottawa and address the Convention, and he explained the indignities and infamous persecutions he (Mr. Wallace) had suffered at the hands of the present Government, who had utterly failed to fasten upon him any of the vile charges with which they had assailed him, and today he stood infinitely higher in the estimation of his constituents than ever before.

Mr. WALLAGE then advanced amidst a storm of applause, and addressed the Convention for an hour in a withering speech on the subjects covered by this last resolution, and was heartly cheered throughout. It was one of the best speeches ever delivered here. ere. Messrs. J. Dumbrille, J. C. Irvine, W. Ellis, F. J.

Messrs. J. Dumbrille, J. C. Irvine, W. Ellis, F. J. French, J. Cairns and G. Langley were severally nominated as candidates. All retired except Mr. Dumbrille, who had previously declined to stand unless Mr. Ellis positively refused, as he contended Mr. Ellis had much the strongest claim, but both the latter gentleman and Mr. Irvine declined in handsome terms to stand, when Mr Dumbrille's PORT ROBINSON, April 10.—A very large and influ

PORT ROBINSON, April 10.—A very large and influential gathering of Conservatives was held here this day, representatives being present from all parts of the county, besides a large number of those not delegates. Mr. C. W. Bunting, proprietor of The Mail, was unanimously chosen the nominee of the party to contest the riding for the Dominion House. Great enthusiasm was manifested throughout the proceedings. Besides other routine business, the following resolutions were carried unanimously:—Moved by Mr. T. Berriman, seconded by Mr. S. Beattv. atty,
'That this meeting is unwilling to separate with-That this meeting is unwilling to separate without expressing its strong disapprobation and condemnation of the policy of the present
Government, believing, as we do, that it has been
disastrous to the best interests of the country, and
that that Government has given ample evidence of
tts incapacity and dishonesty."

Moved by Mr. George Baxter, seconded by Mr.
T. F. File.

KINGSTON Kingston, April 10.—It is authoritively

didate at the coming Dominion election. Brain, Bone, and Muscle are nourished by the blood. When the vital current lacks richness in consequence of incom-plete digestion and assimilation, PHILLIPS PHOSPHO - NUTRITINE supplies it with strengthening elements and insures perfect assimilation. It is the most salutary solution of wheat phosphates ever produced and differs from all other preparations of phosphates known. All chemists sell PHILLIPS' PHOSPHO-NUTRITINE.

Readers of THE MAIL who order any MAIL, and often help themselves also, by stating that they saw the advertisement in this journal.

SECCOMBE—On the 3rd April, at 210 Wellesley reet, the wife of W. H. Seccombe, of a son. REYNOLDS—In St. Catharines, on the 1st April, the wife of Mr. F. A. Reynolds, of a son. CARRUTHERS—In London, on April 1st, the wife of Mr. R. Carruthers, Queen's Arms Hotel, Horton street, of a daughter. ARMSTRONG—On the 4th instant, at 200 Richmond street west, the wife of Henry D. P. Armstrong, of a daughter.

McWilliams-At 123 Beverley street, Toronto he 4th April, instant, the wife of iams, Esq., of a daughter. iams, Esq., or a caughter.

Dodd—On Wednesday, April 3rd, at No. 82 Muter street, the wife of Richard J. Dodd, of a daughter. TREWIN—In Oshawa, on the 1st inst., the wife of r. Wm. Trewin, of a son. DORAN—At Eden Mills, on the 31st ult., the wiff Mr. John Doran, of a son. Cowan—In Waterloo Township, on the 2nd inst. the wife of Wm. Cowan, V.S., of a son. MEREDITH—On the 6th inst., at 15 Chestnut street, he wife of William E. Meredith, of a daughter. HULL—On Saturday morning, April 6th, the wife of Mr. Robert Hull, Court House, of a son. RIORDAN—In St. Catharines, on the 5th inst., wife of Mr. C. Riordan, of a daughter. McWaters—In Watford, on Tuesday, 2nd inst. ne wife of Mr. John McWaters, of a son. BROUGH—At Cobourg, on the 7th inst., the wife of C. Brough, Esq., of a son. DAVIDSON—At 54 Beech street, the wife of Walter avidson, of a daughter. Hingston—At 37 Union avenue, Montreal, ith inst., Mrs. Hingston, of a son.

KINGSMAN—WESTERVELT—At Brampton, on the 3rd inst., at the residence of Mr. Root. Nichols, the bride's brother-in-law, by the Rev. I. Middleton, Mr. Daniel Kinsman, Ticket Agent, Grand Trunk Railroad, to Miss Ella Westervelt, both of Brampton. DOUGLAS—Hubers—At Toronto, by Rev. A. Sanson, Rector of Trinity church, on April 3rd, Mr. Robert Douglas, formerly of Comber, County Down, Ireland, to Miss Jennie Hughes, ef this city.

Belfast papers please copy. VAN DER VOORT-BROCK-At the residence of the bride's sister, Mrs. David Rogers, Whitby, on Tues-day, April 2nd, Mr. D. Addison Van der Voort, of Belleville, to Miss May Brock, of Whitby. ONLY-WORSWICK—At the residence of the bride's brother-in-law, Mr. William Roberts, Nassagaweya, Mr. Frederick Only, of Nassagaweya, farmer, to Mrs. Mary Ann Worswick, of the town of Guelph.

MARRIAGES.

BRODES—RITCHE—On the 2nd inst., at Brantford, by the Rev. W. Occhrane, William Francis Brodle Esq., of Forest, Ont., to Mary Telford, youngest daughter of the late Wm. Ritchie, Esq., of Ancaster, Ont. WILSON-SOWLER-On the 2nd inst. by the Rev G. A. Mitchell, B.A., at the Parsonage, Wingham Mr. James Wilson, Wingham, to Miss Perninah I Sowler, of East Wawanosh. Sowler, of East Wawanosh.

AINLAY—SPARLING—At the residence of the bride's father, on the 3rd inst., by the Rev. C. E. Stafford, Mr. Watson Ainlay, to Miss Emily Sparling, daughter of Mr. John Sparling, of the township of Grey, county of Huron.

MARSHALL—PIERCE—By the Rev. James Greener, April 2, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. William Marshall, of Fenelon, to Miss Ann Jane Pierce, of Lindsay.

Sr. Denis—Ewise—On the 3rd inst, at the resi dence of the bride's father, by the Rev. Johr Fairlie, Ernest A. St. Denis, of Pointe Fertune, to Hettle, youngest daughter of Dr. Ewing, of Hawkes McMaxus-McColl-On the 2nd inst., by the Rev. W. R. Sutherland, in Mr. James McRae's hotel, Glencoe, Mr. Thomas McManus, of the Town-ship of Plympton, to Miss Mary McColl, of the Township of Ekfrid. No cards. McBride—Park—At Walkerton, on the 3rd inst., by the Rev. George Bell, LL. D., Mr. William McBride to Miss Sarah Anne Park, of Elderslie. ROBERS—WILCOX—On the 3rd inst., by the Rev. G. T. Stansbury, at the residence of Mr. Henry Wilcox, father of the bride, Mr. James Rogers, of

MISINER—KNIGHT—At the residence of Mr. Peter Wood, Brantford, by Rev. Dr. Pilcher, on the 3rd instant, Mr. G. Thomas Misiner, and Miss Esther A. Knight, both of Beverly. ARMS—CAMERON—In the Congregational Church, WELDERAR GIEWART. On the 3rd inst. at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. E. Boswort Mr. Benjamin Welstead, to Jane, second daught of William Stewart, Esq., all of the Township of Company of the Stewart, Esq., all of the Township of the Stewart of William Stewart, Esq., all of the Township of the Stewart of William Stewart, Esq., all of the Township of the Stewart of th

DEATHS. SHARPE—At Chicago, Ill., March 31st, from in juries received through an accident, John Waldron third son of the late William Sharpe. WHITTAKER—Suddenly, at the General Hospital on April 3rd, John Whittaker, aged 21, late in the employ of H. Norris, 333 Yonge street. Almas—At Hagersville, on the 2nd inst., Mar beloved wife of D. Almas, aged 58 years. HATELY—On Sunday, March 31st, at 10.45 p.m., at he residence of Mr. J. Hale, Darling street, Brant-ord, Henry Hately, aged 25 years, 2 months, and 7 MATHEWSON-On the morning of Tuesday, Kirk—At 12 Borden street, on the George Holland, third son of R. Kirk, Department, aged 15 years and 3 months. Barlee-In Peterboro', on April 2nd, Georg Barlee, son of the late Rev. William Barlee, Recto Chiltington, Sussex, England, aged 44 years Lewis—In St. Catharines, on the 2nd inst., Maryane, wife of Mr. George Lewis, aged 34 years.

Balsam—In Darlington, on the 2nd inst., Mar Elizabeth, daughter of Mr. John Balsam, aged 1 McGlashan—At Lansing, Yonge street, Srd inst. Jane Barclay, aged 32 years, wife of McGlashan, and daughter of Peter Barclay, sion merchant, Toronto. Her end was peace MACFARLANE—On Friday, 5th inst., at his residence, No. 300 Queen street west, William Ma farlane, aged 47 years. MARTIN-At his residence, near Youth Haldimand, on Thursday, the 4th April, in the 82nd year of his age, Col. Richard Martin, Sheriff of the county of Haldimand. The deceased was a son of the late Richard Martin, M.P. for many years for the county of Galway, Ireland BATES—In Kingston, on April 2nd, Henry Bat Esq., formerly of Birmingham, England, aged BLACK—In the township of Grantham, on the 2nd inst., Mary Jane, wife of Mr. John Black, aged 52 Hallowell, Prince Edward, on the 4th April inst Huldah, wife of Benjamin Simpson, Esq., aged

JAKES—At Merrickville, on Thursday, 4th inst., Sarah, beloved wife of Samuel Jakes. SPROATT-On April 6th, at her late reside Adelaide street west, Mrs. Jane Sproatt, relict of the late Henry Sproatt, of this city. SOMERVILLE—On the 7th inst., at treet, Norman Mathers, son of Wm. street, Norman Mathers, so aged 2 months and 18 days, CORMACK—At San Diego, California, on the 4th st., of consumption, Donald Alexander, second so BULL-At Carlton, on 7th inst., Mabel Adali CORMACK—At Edwardsburg, Ont., on the 5th inst Ellen Florence, infant daughter of M. Cormaci BRODIE—Killed on the railway at Drumbo, Friday, 5th inst., Mr. P. Brodie, son of Mr. P Brodie, formerly station master of G. W.

WATKINS-On the 9th inst., Chas. Watkins, aged MURPHY—In Kingston, April 7th, Mary, the beoved wife of Mr. James Murphy, aged 44 years.

Situations Gacant. Readers of THE MAIL who order any roods advertised in this issue, or ask for

information about them, will help THE MAIL and often help themselves also, by stating that they saw the advertisement in this journal. WANTED - LADIES AND Gentlemen to qualify as Telegraph Opera tors for offices opening in the Dominion. Addres MANAGER, Box 955, Toronto, Ont.

A GENTS—3 TO 5 DOLLARS

A per day for energetic men; permanent sure pay. C. R. STOTESBURY, 66 King stree Hamilton, Ont. A GENTS FOR CONFLICT BE-TWEEN Russia and Turkey; also, ink"; "Curse and Cure," by T. S. dress J. O. ROBINSON, London.

Farms tor Sale.

are inserted in this Column, 20 words for 50e; each additional word 2c. Parties replying to advertisements will please state that they saw them in THE MAIL.

LOOR SALE-NINETY-THREE acre farm, three miles from Grimsby Station; good buildings and orchard. For particulars address WM. H. TRUESDALE, Grimsby P.O. TMPROVED FARM—TWENTY. FIVE, Lake Grange, Saugeen; attractive lo-ion; rich soll; near lake, post, railway, an-rket. Send for particulars. F. PROUDFOOT ner, Southampton, Saugeen, 311-6 TMPROVED FARMS FOR SALE

WILD LAND AND IMPROVED farms—The owner of three thousand V ED farms—The owner of three thousand es, willing to sell cheap; will send particulars request. F. PROUDFOOT, Southampton, igueen.

100 ACRE FARM FOR SALE

Birch—In Kingston, on April 5th, the wife of Mrsamuel Birch, of a daughter. MOR SALE—EAST HALF LOT

Northumberland, Ontario, one quarter of a mile from the thriving village of Dartford, containing 100 acres, all well fence; 70 acres under cultivation. The orchard contains 200 bearing fruit trees. Good dwelling house and outbuildings; never failing well of water close to house; mill stream running across the farm. Also, a lot in the Village of Dartford, on which are a dwelling house, blacksmith's shop, and stables. For further particulars apply to MRS. JAS. SPEIRS, Dartford P. O., Ont. 311-13

Miscellaneous.

AND PLASTER-ALABASTER

YOU The hardiest and most perfect Dwarf Free
Stone Peach in the world! Circulars free
Address OXFORD NURSERY,
310-8 BENTON CO., IND. EVER OATMEAL MILL TO RENT. in first-class order; water-power; best stan ontario. Apply to GEORGE BUCKPITT, Feversam, Ont.

JUDGE | By sending 35c. with age, height, FOR

FOR

TOURSELF.

By sending 35c. with age, neight, colour of eyes and hair, you will receive by return mail, a correct picture of your future husband or wife, with name and date of marriage. W. FOX, box 44, Futton-ville, N. Y.

315-6

TMMIGRATION DEPARTMENT

Esq., Immigration Agent, Toronto.
DAVID SPENCE, Secretary.
65 Simcoe street, Toronto, 5th April, 1878. 315-

HO! FOR MANITOBA RED RIVER NOW OPEN T Lowest Rates Yet. All Rail in 91 hours.

> OF FARMS FOR SALE IN THE

WEEKLY MAIL

Buy, Read There. Advertisements of Farms for Sale are in-serted in the WEEKLY MAIL, 20 words for 50c each insertion; each additional word 2c.

We offer at low rates for spring planting a very large, handsome, and reliable stock of Fruit Trees, Ornamental Trees (including 60,000 transplanted Evergreens), Grape Vines, Hedge Plants, Flowering Shrubs, Roses, Bedding Plants, Currants, Gooseberries, &c., &c.
Mail orders have our best personal attention, and satisfaction guaranteed.

Our new priced descriptive Catalogue, full of information, mailed free to applicants.

All Reliable Canadian-grown Trees should commend themselves to planters as being preferable to imported stock.

perhesliesson LESLIE P. O. Ont. N.B.—Planting season will likely last till middle of May, but we advise early orders.

HAVE YOU SEED WHEAT? NEW VARIETIES OF POTATOES FOR SALE? SEED OATS? PEAS FOR SEED? CORN ? CLOVER ?

SMOKERS

We have again to call your attention to the numerous IMITATIONS of the

MYRTLE NAVY TOBACCO

THE STAMP

s on each plug of the GENUINE.

wheat-

ster, Wood, Kerr, Campbell, Brown and Stephenson, the members were called in,

On motion of Mr. Holton, the bill to confer certain powers on the Montreal Building Association by the name of the

the Quebec matter. Mr. MACKENZIE said he thought the

On the motion for the third reading,

BECHARD moved the amendment of which he had given notice, in reference to

e House adjourned at 1.30 a. m.

down any orders-in-Council at present, but whole question before the House, and move er of Cus

> believe that the work had been wholly abandoned, seeing that for a couple of years they had not put any sum in the estimates Dr. TUPPER said the question was one f great importance, and it was conse-uently most desirable that all the information in the possession of the Govern-ment should be brought down at the the route of the Pacific Railway was o

r. LANGEVIN could not vote for the bill Mr. Mackenzie said if they could make noney cheap by Act of Parliament, they night as well make it two per cent. He elieved in free trade in money, and would ase his utmost power to prevent the pas

gh enough, for money was worth more, it if the rate was put at eight he would Mr. McMillan saidit would be most un fortunate to interfere by Act of Parlia-ment with the rate of interest. He had

Mr. METHOT would support the bill with Mr. KIRKPATRICK moved the second reading of his bill respecting the law of eviould be entitled to give evidence

M. DeBoucherville's Reply to M.

A Stiff Array of Facts. To His Excellency, the Right Honourable the Earl of Dufferin, K.P., K.C.B., G.C.M.G., Governor-General of Canada:

THE RUSSIAN FEELING TOWARD THE

are ready to test our strength with our former foe if the Emperor wishes it, and we are confident of success. It is the diplomatists and your Ministers and the popularity-hunting newspaper writers who try to make mischief, It is your Ambassador to Europe; by encouraging philanthropic to Europe; by encouraging philanthropic ladies and gentlemen to bring poor people out here, all costing the country a large amount of money. But if any proposition is made to keep the poor unfortunate thus duped by Mr. Mackenzie's policy, the organ is down upon it at once, its language almost invariably being, "Let the vagabonds starve." It is to be hoped that Mr. Mowat will endeavour to do constitute for the will endeavour to do something for the assistance of the hundreds of poor unem-

Toronto, 4th April. THE LATE MEETING AT THORN. les of war—a war which would put in les of infinitely more importance rect. It did not require a band to call the

to be an account of a meeting recently held at Thornhill. The meeting was crowded, and was successful and enthusiastic. The people together, because the room could not hold the numbers that flocked to the hall ere any band appeared. The sketch of the speeches also was a miserable travesty. Mr. Davin gave Mr. Lane, tleman nor his constituents will ever for get. The spirit and enthusiasm evinced auger well for the success of the gentleman so unanimously nominated for East York.

as the meeting broke up. I am. &c... G. W. Thornhill, April 4th, 1878. unless its effects are counteracted by that pure vegetable tonic and antiseptic No bodily disease can impare

us affords a striking instance of the Perry Davis' Pain Killer in many cases of ic, Cramp and Dysentery in Horses, and improved processes in the arts. never knew it to fail to cure in a single inperfect in its composition, is stance. I look upon it as a certain remedy.

> Neglect of small things is the rock on cold. It is the easiest matter in the world to get rid of it in its first stages. Use

" QUEBEC, 6th Nov., 1877. "MY DEAR DE BOUCHERVILLE, -In the last Office

"These proceedings, the nature of which I shall not characterize, are productive, apart from their impropriety, of nullities which you will easily understand.

"Yours, very truly,
"(Signed), L. LETELLIER."
"The following are the notes which I took of the conversation which I had with Mr. De Boucherville on the subject:—"Mr. De Boucherville came on the same day he received the letter, to tell me that he regretted that the thing had occurred, and that it was no fault of his. I accepted the excuse, and I then told him that I would not tolerate my name being used, when necessary for any duty of my office, unless the documents requiring my signature had been previously submitted to me, and unless information had been afforded to me; which Mr. De Boucherville assured me would be the course followed in future:

"(Signed), L. L."
It is a sufficient answer to this complaint to say that the proclamation for the summoning of the Legislature for the despatch of business was not published until the 24th November, and it could not, therefore, be that proclamation to which his Honour referred in his letter of the 6th November. The proclamation to which his Honour referred was signed by him and is of record, so signed, with the proplamation to which his Honour referred was signed by him and is of record, so signed, with the proper officer. As to the proclamation from the Premier of Caneton that the order-in-Council for the particular proclamation to which his Honour referred was signed by him and is of record, so signed, with the proper officer. As to the proclamation fixing a day of Thankgriving, I have to remark that this was the result of a communication from the Premier of Caneton that the desired was signed by him and is of record, so signed, with the proper officer. As to the proclamation fixing a day of Thankgriving, I have to remark that this was the result of a communication from the Premier of Caneton the control of the conditions and the comments and the fixed of the Ergislature to the Ergislature to the Ergislature to the control of the Lieutenant Governor.

The position of the Lieutenant Governor. I have the honour to be, My Lord,

> EAST HASTINGS EAST HASTINGS.
>
> Belleville, April 8.—The annual meeting of the East Hastings Liberal-Conservative Association was held on Saturday, when the following officers were elected: —President, Wm. Hudson; Secretary, P. R. Daly; Treasurer, Jss. S. Hamilton, together with three Vice-Presidents for each township, and one for Millpoint, and an executive committee of the same number. The following resolution was adopted: — "That this association fully endorses the policy of Protection, as enunciated by Sir John Macdonald in his place in Parliament, and pledges itself to use its best endeavours to return men who will assist in carrying out that policy."
>
> SOUTH PERTH.

St. Mary's representatives voting to a man against him, and promising to oppose his election if the post-office difficulty was not settled. Mr. Pattullo, the perambulating agent, was present, and did his best to unite the party, but to no purpose. Mr. Ballantyne, M.P.P., received the vote for the Assemblye. allantyne, M.P.P., received the vote for the ssembly.

The Conservative convention to neminate candi-TUNBURY, N.B.

The Chairman, Mr. DAVID RAE, stated the object of the meeting, which was to decide upon the best course to be pursued in bringing out a candidate for the House of Commons at the approaching election. Moved by Mr. Adam Harkness, of Matilda, seconded by Mr. Wm. Broder, of Morrisburg, that the candidate be selected by delegates chosen in each municipality.

Kennedy, of the Courier.
"That this meeting cordially endorses the reso-tion made by the Right Hon. Sir John Macdonald nation made by the right from Sir John Macdonald navour of a national policy, and such readjustnent of our-tainff as will foster and encourage the
annufacturing enterprises of the country, and will
enefit the farming and mining interests, so as to
eep Canada for the Canadians, and not allow it to
e, as at present, a slaughter market for the Amricans.

the experimity of expressing full confidence in its John Macdonald, in his administrative ability and undaunted integrity as leader of the Liberal-Conservative party, and we hereby pledge ourselves to use all fair and legitimate means in our power to cecure the election of a Liberal-Conservative to represent the County of Dundas at the next general election.

PRESCOTT, April 6.—A largely attended Convention net to-day in Brady's Hall. The President of the association, Mr. W. Ellis, presided, and made a titrring address. He read a letter from Mr. Walter shanly, expressing his regret at his inability to again enter Parliamentary life at present; where-upon the following resolution was passed after the chairman had explained that all means had been used to induce him to after his decision:—

its incapacity and disnonesty. Moved by Mr. Borote Baxter, seconded by Mr. T. F. Ellis,

"That this meeting heartily endorses Sir John Macdonald's national policy resolution, believing that such an arrangement of our tariff as will afford incidental protection to our agriculture, manufactures and kindred industries is absolutely essential to our national and individual welfare."

Mr. Bunting was present, and accepted the nomination amidst much enthusiasm.

EAST HALF LOT 5, CON. 3, E. D., Ashfield, one hundred acres, 20 acres cleared, young orchard, 50 choice trees; about 8 miles from Goderich, and 5 miles from Dungannon. JOSEPH W. KELLY, on Farm, or E. KELLY, Postmaster, Holmesville.

TALUABLE FARM FOR SALE —The undersigned offers for sale a farm of 139 acres, being lot 29, con. 14, Hullett; about 50 acres cleared, balance well timbered with beech and maple; situate 1½ miles from the G. W. R., and 2 miles from Blyth. Frame house, barn, outbuildings, well, and a few fruit trees on the place. Will be sold cheap, and reasonable time given if required. D. ERWIN, Clinton.

Grand River, of Oswego, wholesale or retail EDWARD TERRY, Plaster and Cement Depot, 23 and 26 George street. SAWS, SAWS, SAWS. FAR-MERS' saws of all kinds, and butchers' tools, arranted. E. WESTMAN'S, 177 King street east, oronto. DID SLEEPER'S DWARF PEACH ?

CHAPMAN'S NEW HEAVE

Full particulars as to ASSISTED PASSAGES from Great Britain, for farm labourers and female iomestic servants, will be obtained on application to the undersigned. Farmers and others in need of abourers may apply to JOHN A. DONALDSON, Seq., Immigration Accounts.

Tickets by Steamer if desired. For information regarding baggage, tickets, customs, &c., call upon or address A. G. ROBINSON, General Railway and Steamship Agent, Masonic Building, Hamilton. Hamilton, March 23rd, 1878. SEE THE LIST

> Parties Wishing to Sell Parties Wishing to

Address MAIL, TORONTO 1878. TORONTO NURSERIES.

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL It will cost in the Daily Mail, in ten line space, one dollar each insertion; in the Weekly Mail, in ten line space, one dollar and fitty cents each insertion. Contract rates will be sent on application. 315-2