THE WEITERS MAIL, TORONTO, PRILLY, JENE 13 FOR

THE WEEKLY MAIL TORONTO, FRIDAY, JUNE 13, 1879.

eccentricities to emphasize the different general feeling. The separatist policy has departed from English politics. It

LAND.

The Weekly Mail. TORONTO, FRIDAY, JUNE 13, 1879.

THE LOCAL CONTEST.

It would be absurd to affect indifferdistance of 229 miles! With such a ruin-ous state of affairs, can anybody wonder that wages are out down? But there is yet another phase of this reduction matter. The Reform press have asserted and are still asserting that the price of all sorts of material has greatly increased owing to the tariff. It is not so, but still the dis-honest capitalist will seize the statement, and use it to his employés as an excuse for paring down their hard-earned wages. ence to the defeat of Thursday last ; still it may not be amiss to dispel some of the mists with which the victorious party is trying to enshroud it. The first feature in the struggle which must strike a disinterested onlooker is the marked dissociation of Dominion issues from those-such as they are-which are purely Local. If the result had been different, there might have been THE SECTARIAN ISSUE IN some ground for supposing that the MOWAT Government, which was so ONE of the primary causes of the destrong four years ago, had succambed to the reflex action of the wave which carried Sir JOHN MACDONALD into power last September. As it is, the months before the campaign opened, triumph of Mr. MOWAT proves nothing triumph of Mr. Mowar proves nothing as regards the National Policy, except the pronounced decision of the electors that no Dominion question sheald influ-ence the choice of Provincial rulers. It is time that the Opposition leaders en-tertained a different view. They thought, and still think, that the interests of Ontarie would be best consulted by the and still think, that the interests of Ontarie would be best consulted by the establishment of harmony between the Ottawa and Toronto Administra-tions. The people, hewever, have agreed with the Ministers and their organs, in protesting against any such connection, and it becomes us, there-fore, to bow to their decision. Of course, as we predicted some days ago, the cry of reaction against the Domin-ion Government is raised now; but the attitude of the Ministerial party attitude of the Ministerial party throughout, until they fancied the way seemed clear out of the wood, was one of view, out we at and what and into what a strait they at length brought the old Province of Canada. Mr. MEREof distinct disavowal of any intention to use Dominion questions during the with prejudice. Had Mr. Mowar been struggle. All that the elections of in his place, the Province would have, struggle. All that the elections of Thursday prove is simply this, that the people of Ontario took them at their word, believed them to be in earnest when they disclaimed any idea of mak-" pose the pretensions of Rome." On this occasion, however, the little Preing the National Policy an issue at the this polls, and approved of the view they mier saw no danger in "the pretensions took of the matter. What view Con-" of Rome," but actually encouraged servative speakers or journals desired Mr. FRASER in the somewhat danthe electors to take is now beside the question; it is quite sufficient that all the Ministers, Messrs. MowAT, FRASER, Government out of gratitude for the WOOD, and the rest, with Mr. BLAKE as shabby manner in which it had treated a their backer, and the *Globe* as their exponent in the press, united in deprecation at the press, united in deprecation in the press. ponent in the prose, and the prose, and provention with provincial questions. Upon that plat-form they went to the polls, and have been successful. Farther than that, it is trimmab cannot be construed, of his co-religionists, his semi-official trimmab cannot be construed, of his co-religionists, his semi-official trimmab cannot be construed. concerned, without palpable so-phistry. Until within the last three days, the Toronto organ has vehement ly, and sometimes fiercely, protested against the importation of the National His co-religionists responded nobly, and

stated that last week four was carried over the Vanderbilt roads from St. Louis to New York at ten central terminal end delivery charges in New York, and the remainder was divided among the vari-ous lines over which the four passed, leaving to the Canada Southern the muni-ficent sum of seventy central terminal and delivery charges in New York, and the remainder was divided among the vari-ous lines over which the four passed, leaving to the Canada Southern the muni-ficent sum of seventy central terminal distance of 229 miles! With such a ruin-ous state of affairs, can anybody wonder that wages are cut down? But there is yet another phase of this reduction matter. The Reform press have asserted and are still asserting that the price of all sorts of material has greatly increased owing to

which all the Ministers, Mr. BLAKE and the journalists, reprobated the intro-

POLITICS.

duction of the question would have been decisive, but for the startling new de-parture made by the chief organ at the parture made by the chief organ at the last moment. After striving with all the might of desperation to prove the irrelevancy of any reference to the happen that against this as a practice feat of the Opposition on Thursday was the sectarian issue which Mr. FRASER in-troduced into the contest. For some gabbled about a "reaction" only a fort-

Colonies alone. But the day is distant probably when such a policy will assume a tangible shape. In the meantime we pleasurably recognize in the recent dis-tribution of honours a sign that the policy of the Empire is to preserve and gratify the Colonies, not to disperse and displease them night since, Mr. MOWAT would have had ease them.

REDUCTION OF RENT IN ENG-

A DISTINGUISHED economical writer in an article in a periodical, lately said that the depression which afflicted the world was not so much arising from over production as from over consumption. He advocated warmly a cessation of luxurious expenditure as the best means whatever to do with the result. The people chose to believe Mr. Mowar and Mr. BLAKE, and voted without regard to the National Policy. In fact, there are in the list of Ministerialists paraded of getting back to specie payments all round, and to prosperity once more. His advice is practically being forced on the landed gentry of England. In every by the Globe as a proof of reaction, men paper we notice items to the effect that elected to the House who to-day claim to be as firm in their faith in the National Policy as they were last Seplandlords are forced to remit a large percentage af the rents of their tenants. tember. The cry of "re-action" is in fact a fraud grafted upon a successful Practically a general fall in rents has taken place. This means that real deceit. After the election, even the Globe re-

estate, in the country where from its limited quantity, real estate has been most valuable, has become worth less turns to its first view. Mr. MOWAT is not about to throw a stone on Sir L and less yearly for some time back. TILLEY'S track; he would not if he could, and could not if he would. Agriculture in a country where agriculture supports the proudest Nothing," says the organ, "ought to satisfy either protectionists or free-traders but a fair trial of this nostrum and richest aristocracy is becoming profitless, at present rents ; and a mea sure of protection has to be given in the shape of rents reduced—the protection for personal distress and general hard coming out of the pockets of the land lords alone. The results must be seri-ous in many ways. Land still bears a large share of taxation, which, so far as fiercely at "the knights at the amphiit is based on values, must be reduced

by this process. And of course the economist's ideas as to economy of 'theatre," simply because they asked for the same measure of patient in-dulgence? Moreover, instead of pleadliving must perforce be carried out, in some degree, by those who are com-pelled to make sacrifices of such serious ing that Sir JOHN might find himself almost in a minority next year, the Globe gives him credit for a lease of against the importation of the National Policy into the contest. When a sup-porter of Sir JOHN MACDONALD and of the tariff consented to nominate Mr. MowAr, the Globe began to ply the game which has turned out to be successful. It could not see why supporters of the Na-tional Policy should not sustain Mr. Mowar; there could be no inconsist-ency in doing so, since the Ontario

Is the Globe prepared to adhere to its statement of the 18th September that the farmers are "dupes and foels ?" Tauguration of the Dufferin

. The organs, and they ought to know, say Mr. James Young will be taken into the Cabinet vice Mr. Wood, the Treasurer, who will be placed in some comfortable office. Mr. Young was for some years chairman of the Public Accounts Committee at Ottawa, and is reputed to have a taste for financy

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The Halifax Herald learns on good Cerrace uthority that the trouble between the Londonderry steel works and the Intercolonial railway has been satisfactorily settled, and that the threatened closing of the works will not take place. This is an item of news which the thoroughly patrio-tic free trade press will not publish.

No single victory that they won las Thursday has given our opponents so much joy as the return of a Ministerial candidat for Cardwell. They ignore the fact that our friends were divided among themselves and had two candidates in the field. After all, Mr. Flesher was defeated by only twenty-six votes, and such a result under the circumstances instead of proving any reaction' simply shows how staunch the county is to its old-time principles. bad

Now will the faithful get their reward,

and Mr. David McLaws the price of his servility in allowing himself to be uncerenoniously thrust aside in West Elgin for moniously thrust aside in West Elgin for Dr. Cascaden. After the convention at which he lost the nomination, Mr. Mo-Laws exhibited a rebellious disposition, but it disappeared when he was offered and agreed to accept "after the election was over" the clerkship of the peace for the county. It would be interesting to know how many of the doctor's majority of twenty worked actively in his behalf in the expectancy of getting the vacant ap-

pointment.

the Canadian Government creates consider-able talk here, with not a little indigna-tion. We have, from a concatenation of circumstances, looked upon Manitoba as a market for our mechanical productions, and to find it suddenly cut off from us naturally makes us as mad as hatters. The business between this State and Manitoba will always be considerable, but with the new tariff you will build up manufactories, so that in a few years you will produce every article we can furnish, and probably at cheaper rates."

at cheaper rates."

Robinson, the New York State Legislature has designated the Board of State Survey as a commission to inquire into the feasi-bility of Lord Dufferin's suggestion to convert the ground in the neighbourhood and surrounding Niagara Falls into an International Park. For some time two

moved and built the first terrace, which no doubt suggested the idea of the construc-tion of the magnificent promenade which was inaugurated to-day. THE ANCIENT CAPITAL.

ILLUMINATIONS OF THE CITY.

whole outlines

Terrace.

Gigantic preparations had been made by the people of Quebec to illuminate the city on the night of the arrival of the viceregal visitors. The postponement of almost a week, although somewhat severely con-demned when first announced, has not diminished the extent or character of the display. The city to right is a New Feature in Quebec's Front-Lord Dufferin's Scheme Bealized-Description of the New Structure-Brilliant Titu-minations in the City and Adjoining Parishes-Display of Fireworks. display. The city to night is a blaze of light and the narrow streets are crowded with spectators. The illumination is gen-eral, and despite hard times a brilliant spectacle is presented. The Parliament building is decorated with transparencies of the Onsern Princes of Web QUEBEC, June 9.—Apart from the old French buildings, handsome convents and churches, containing some of the best pic-tures on the continent, and historical surroundings, Quebec possesses in Dufferin

of the Queen, Prince and Princess of Wales, Marquis of Lorne and Princess Louise, while THE FINEST PROMENADE IN AMERICA THE FINEST PROMENADE IN AMERICA. It was a happy idea of Lord Dufferin to initiate a project for carrying along the face of the precipitons cliff facing the St. Lawrence, a spacious platform from whence magnificent views could be obtained of the whole surrounding country. This project will ere long be brought to a satisfactory completion, the opening to-day being that innumerable torches light up the building so brilliantly as to reveal its whole outline so brilliantly as to reveal its whole outlines. An electric light placed in the dome of Laval University sheds a weird light over the surrounding buildings, and has a fine effect. Dufferin Terrace carries one hundred and fifty gas jets, placed along its front with mathematical precision. All the banks and institutions are illuminated completion, the opening to-day being that of the temporary structure erected before with designs of coronets, stars, or mono-grams. Private residences and grounds supporting walls are completed. are elaborately decked with bunting, and

THE INAUGURATION CEREMONY uld not well have been more brief are elaborately decked with bunting, and brilliant with gas lights and wax candles. The rigging of the vessels in the harbeur is ablaze with coloured lights, which are reflected in the water. The town of Levis, viewed from Dufferin Terrace. is as bril-liant as though it had been fired by the simple. At about three o'clock his Excel-lency, her Royal Highness, Lady MacNa-mara, Major DeWinton and Hon. Capt. Harbord arrived on the ground hav-ing a cavalry escort. The distinguished party were received by the Mayor and city anthonistics.

ing a cavary escort. The distinguished party were received by the Mayor and city authorities. After a brief interval his Excellency headed a procession which promenaded the new terrace. On return-ing to the dais in the centre, the Governor-General said :--- "I have now much pleasure in declaring this terrace to be open to the public, and that it be named in memory of the last Gevernor-General of Canada 'The Dufferin Terrace.'' Major DeWinton then called for three cheers to the memory of Lord Dufferin, which were given with enthusiasm. The viceregal party then called for three cheers to the memory of Lord Dufferin, which were given with enthusiasm. The viceregal party then drove off the grounds. bonfires burn at different points along the

shores. Here and there on the surround-ing hills many miles away lights flash THE DUFFERIN PROMENADE is more than a quarter of a mile in length, and averaging 200 feet in breadth, with a garden adjoining, stands at a height of 182 feet above the St. Lawrence. It is erected across the valleys from hamlet habitants can only thus join in the demonstration of welcome. Fireworks a being discharged from the Citadel and els on the crest of the rock forming the southwhere.

ARRIVAL OF THE DUKE OF ARGYLL. His Grace the Duke of Argyll, accompanied by his two daughters, arrived this morning by steamer from Montreal. Their which rises above it at a height of 150 reception was, of course, quite informal and they proceeded direct to the citadel where apartments have been set apart fo heir accommodation. The distinguished travellers looked well, and in conversation with some of the passengers en route expressed themselves as charmed with the scenery of the St. Lawrence and the picuresque appearance of the French to

one at each extremity of the promenade, one in the centre and two intermediate, CRIMES AND CASUALTIES BELLEVILLE, June 5 .- A woman named

thus dividing the walk into four sections Acting upon the suggestion of Governor Robinson, the New York State Legislature Sarah Bawden, arrested on a charge of keeping a house of ill-fame, attempted t t suicide in the cells of station yesterday afternoon. She tore her dress into strips and made a rope, which she attached to the bars above her head, and was preparing to consummate her pur-pose when discovered by the policeman on

and surrounding Niagara Falls into an International Park. For some time two gentlemen from the Survey have been ea-gaged in making estimates to facilitate the work of the commission in preparing a report. It now only remains for the On-tario Government to bestir themselves, BELLEVILLE, June 6.-Some ruffians atreport. It now only remains for the On-tario Government to bestir themselves, and co-operate with the New York authorities, and we shall soon know whether the scheme is practicable. Prompt whether the scheme is practicable. Prompt

THE ENGLISH MAIL

Liverpool Dates to May 29

FREEING BRIDGES FROM TOLL. The celebration of the Queen's birth was signalized by an event of more t usual importance as affecting the futur the metropolis. The Prince of Wales, companied by the Princess, together w the Duke and Duchess of Edinbur Prince Albert Victor, Prince George, a the Crown Prince of Denmark, perform the crown Frace of Denmars, perform the interesting ceremony of opening fewer than five metropolitan bridges, to henceforth free of toll. Of the brid individually Lambeth Bridge, the cost individually Lambeth Bridge, the cost freeing which is £36,000, in one sen answers Byron's description of the Brid of Sighs in Venice, having "a palace a a prison on each hand,"—the palace of t Primate on the Surrey bank, an Millbank Penitentiary on the Middlese The next bridge up the river, now call the Vauxhall Bridge, was once know as the Regent's Bridge. It is stated th the name was altered in consequence of the name was altered in consequence of i being the principal access from the nor side of the town towards Vauxhall-gr dens, a place not unassociated with the collections of the not over-reputable peri of the Regency of the First Gentleman Europe. The cost of securing this brid to the public is ever £255,000. Chels to the public is ever £255,000. Cheis Bridge comes next, and its ransom co the ratepayers £75,000. The Alb Bridge—the youngest of those spans whi unite Middlesex and Surrey—was also pu chased at a good round figure, and toget with the Battersea Bridge, cost no 1 than £170,000. This last-named brid than £170,000. This last-named brid was constructed upwards of a century a as a substitute for an old ferry. Th still remain three other bridges to be fro of toll-the Wandsworth, Putney, nersmith Bridges.

FRANCE, ENGLAND AND EGYPT.

The London correspondent of the M chester Guardian writes :- "The satisfaction of the French Government satisfaction of the French Government a of their leading supporters in the Chaml and the press with the English Gover ment is regarded by politicians here as very serious importance. It is thoug that the strength of her Majesty's Gove ment at home must be injuriously affect by the report of the feeling which exists France. The policy of the Government involved great sacrifices, and if it has n heen successful in regard to our foreign een successful in regard to our foreign ations, then, indeed, it will be felt to ha Those who are familiar the comic press of the Continent I observed how irritating have been the c atures of the Ministers of France, and i less degree of Italy, since the separation the Congress. Again and again Lord B consfield has been represented in a positi of contemptuous triumph quaffing Cypr wine at the cost of M. Waddington a others. It was the strong feeling as Cyprus which caused the French Minister to show so much susceptibility with refi ence to Egypt, and to insist upon the co ence to Egypt, and to maist upon the co current appointment of a French Minist together with Mr. Rivers Wilson. No they are subject to much the same ridicu with regard to Egypt, and are powerle because France cannot move without En land, and the action which would su France is not that which would satisfy t nterests of England in Egypt.

THE AFGHAN TREATY.

Regarding the treaty with Yskoob Kha the London correspondent of the Manche ter *Guardian* says it is viewed with ve mixed feelings, and continues :-" It now known that there is to be no annex tion, and that the treaty follows mo strangely in the lines of the Anglo-Turki Convention and the Treaty of Berlin, Ju as England abstained from annexing C

Cabinet ought to be judged on its own religionists in South Grey; Mr. merits, and without reference to fiscal MURPHY, an eminently respectable questions with which Ministers had no- Catholic gentleman, was deserted questions with which Ministers had no-thing whatever to do. Mr. BLAKE and all the members of the Ontario Govern-it is believed the defeat ment, whenever and wherever they Mr. PATRICK KELLY in Middlesex spoke, boldly appealed to the electors as was due to the same cause. The conspoke, boldly appealed to the electors as was due to the same cause. The con-neutrals, so far as the National Policy stituencies where the Catholic vote is a spoke, out, it is the National Folicy neutrals, so far as the National Folicy was in question; these utterances are down in black and white; and it is too late to pose as anti-tariff partizans now. Interview of the two business of the two busines sired to raise was deliberately refused by the Ministerial party ; they went to the country on the strength of that re- Russell, East Simcoe, South Victoria fusal, seduced thousands of electors to and the Wellingtons-in these and other their side on that pretext, and were supported in their cause by the Province. It is surely the height of absurdity to claim after the event that electors have given evidence of a change in opinion upon the fiscal question, when in fact they have only sustained a form party that has triumphed in this Ministry which distinctly refused to contest, but the Roman Catholic pronounce any judgment upon it one Church acting through her accredited way or the other The very issue of representative. the election is the best possible evidence We trust our Reform friends will en-

Ontario, was ab

doned by

their very na-

SMALL MAJORITIES.

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ing so, since the Ontario

that the National Policy had nothing to do with it. It is certainly something We venture to say, however, that they do with it. It is certainly something new under the sun to find it asserted will never be allowed to forget that they that a policy has been condemned at the pells because a party has triumphed battle of the 5th June. Mr. FRASER which solemnly protested its neutrality ruled them with a pretty heavy hand in upon the question. Such, however, as the last Assembly, when he made them ing, civil engineering, public works, we anticipated, is the alippery and pre-carious ground upon which the Minis-against the introduction of the ballot in terial journals now stand.

The substantial reasons for our defeat The substantial reasons for our defeat inste against Protestant institutions, on Thursday are not far to seek. It or unduly favour Roman Catholic instimust be confessed, although that contutions, which is much the same thing, sideration had but a minor influence in the apportionment of the grants to upon the result, that the Opposipublic charities. But in the Legislature elected the day before yesterday, the hon. gentleman will be dominant and tion was placed at some disadvantage for want of completed organization. The retirement of two leaders, almost supreme, and his exactions will no doubt and the necessity of "swapping horses sound Reformer will endure much for sound Reformer will endure much for when crossing a stream" was there, as the sake of his party, but before Mr. on all eccasions, a hazardous experi-ment, only made because it had to be made. Under more pro-pitious circumstances we are con-fident that the people would have pitious circumstances we are con-fident that the people would have summarily ejected the incapables summarily ejected the incapables now in office. It was simply the misfortune of the Liberal-Conservative posi-tion, that the party was compelled to ture corrupt and ill-cond ture corrupt and ill-conditioned. enter the contest, in a more or less pro-visional state of arrangement. But the real cause of Mr. Mowar's success was are coalitions of the most immoral kind, and under their influence the public morality is degraded, and the homogen-eity that should characterise a society his possession of the purse-strings and his unlimited promises of squandering. Mr. MEREDITH stood forward as the like ours disfigured and broken up.

champion of economy and thrift. Mr. Mowar held the money-bags and could claim the gratitude of Huron for having spent a million there, and tempt East NINE months ago our Reform con-Toronto with the promise of a million in Government buildings, and yet pose as temporaries filled many a pleasant column in discussing the what-might-Bribery of a Province with its own have-beens, and now, by the fortune of money is not an offence, it would apwar, it is our turn. The smallness of pear, against Christian morality. The the Government majorities in many consurplus was, in fact, the golden key which extricated Mr. Mowar from his stituencies is perhaps the most striking feature in this remarkable contest. perplexities, and put Humpty-Dumpty where he was before, as bland and Take the following ridings : Cardwell. sauve, but as weak and incompetent as ever. Reference is made elsewhere to the peculiar disposition of the Catholic voters as manifested on Thursday; and West Elgin South Lanark ... Lennox Lincol West Northumberland we need only refer to the marsh of that portion of the population to confirm the worst allegations of a sec-North Perth. Prince Edward Russell. North Victoria. tarian compact, whose outward and visi-ble sign is Mr. FLASER. West York

South Bruce. A telling argument in the elections in Hamilton.... Halton.... the Elgins, and probably a great factor in the result, was the statement that wages Haldimand..... thad been reduced ten and fifteen per cent. on the Canada Southern railway. Of course, the National Policy got the credit So that if 258 voters had voted the and if a crisis had arisen in

of the reduction, but very unfairly. It was owing entirely to the ruinous rates at which freight is being carried eastward in competition with the other lines having which fright is being carried eastward in competition with the other lines having connections between the west and the Atlantic scaboard. As a sample it may be

Administration as the poor who hear them called "sacrifices." It means keeping six was delusive hope held out to the Local electors of a *bouleversement* on the Paci-fic railway next session; now the tables are turned with the paradoxical consethe giving up of a possible "tour round "the world." But what will they do and quence that the organ is less confident and less jubilant after its success than it was before it. As the Epicurean of who can't afford to remit their rents ? Durch's farmer GUES says, "I have Punch's farmer GILES says, " done my best and can't pay my way." And his landlord says, " Then, GILES, " neither can I." Somebody will have to suffer. Land will have to go into the poet, LUCRETUS, told us long ago, "from the mid-spring of our delights "there arises something bitter which tortures us, even among the very flowers." The Globe prudently begins market more extensively perhaps. But then, the class of bloated cotton lords to doubt whether the National Polic had anything to do with its hollow victory of last Thursday. who want land is less and less yearly. Land may have to change its industry and raise cattle instead of breadstuffs But then there is the immense American

IMPERIAL HONOURS. THE recent creation of Knights of the

Order of St. Michael and St. George extends greatly the area of colonial knighthood. It includes representatives from Malta, Victoria, New Zealand Saint Lucia, the Mauritius, New South Wales, the Leeward Islands, Barbadoes, Natal and Canada. The services for which the honours were conferred cover a wide field of honourable accomplish ment, and include finance, states direction of exhibitions, diplomacy Separate School elections, and discrim- and scientific authorship. So general a recognition of merit among

colonists and those whose services were rendered in colonies can spring but from the settled policy of a new era, in Colonies assume which the commercial advantage of Great Britain. The Tories of this age have a splendid new importance and afford new field for honourable distinction chance. But striking measures now re-quire bolder men than did the measures This result cannot be otherwise than gratifying to all those who have main-tained the wisdom and necessity of preof the last century. What to do with falling land; What to do with decreasserving the connection between Colonies and the Mother Land. ing trade: And ing army; What to do with what GEORGE ELIOT in "SILAS MARNEE" this result cannot help suggesting the contrast which is presented by the new calls a "brawny and many-breeding policy of the Home Government to that policy which was pursued for a short time, but with striking results, by the Liberal party previous to 1870. Not a

"pauperism "-these are questions that call for consideration. And the Gov-ernment cannot fold their hands and say We are flies on the wheel-we can do very long memory is required to recall nothing." the time when the policy of the British Government was distinctly tending towards separation ; when the English The aid granted to railway companies i Liberal press was recommending us to as follows :--become independent; and when our Dominion Govern

Dominion Governmen own press was asking daily, "Whither "are we drifting?" There was not much need to have asked Ontario Quebec N. Brunswick the question. It was plain enough. We were drifting slowly into the Total . approaches to union of some sort with the United States. In vain the history Municipalities in Ontario " Quebec " Nova Scotia ... of the past century protested against our submitting to a separation against which formerly we had fought. In vain the In all, between Governments and munici-St. Lawrence lifted its breast as the palities, close upon \$100,000,000.

boundary between two nations. The separatist theories of British statesmen had had their due effect. The with drawal of troops was an indication of the drawal of troops was an indication of the withdrawal of defence. The cry "take "up your independence, the days of "your apprenticeship are over," that rose from the *Times* and was echoed by the press generally, found a responsive echo here. The Reciprocity Treaty had

was personally unpopular with the Catho-lics, and hence his defeat. However, gen-tlemen who have recently travelled all over Ontario in the interest of the *Post* and taught a portion of our people that money was to be made for a time at least, by close connection with the States. Later still the want of True Witness assured us that the over-whelming majority of the Catholics of the reciprocity, previous to our having secured new markets, drove many peo-ple into a firmer belief in the possibility sister Province were in favour of the Mowat Government, and the success of the elec-Government, and the success of the elec-tions may, in a great measure, be attribut-ed to the Catholic vote. Meanwhile, so long as the Government of Mr. Mowat stands by those who have stood by them, they should receive an independent sup-port. Mr. Fraser, we rejoice to see, was elected. Defeated for one constituency he was elected for another and thus a true of union with the States. At heart. i is true, our people in general had not changed. But those who propagated the doctrines were active and energetic ; choice had to be made, it is not at all an improbable circumstance that with the British Government favouring, in effect, was elected for another, and thus a true and tried friend takes his place at the helm

and tried then takes ins place at the heim again." "At the helm" expresses Mr. Fraser's rank and position in the Ontario

action is necessary, as the time draws action is necessary, as the time draws when Goat Island must be sold for parti-when Goat Island must be sold for partition among its legal owners. The Ameri-can press heartily support the project, the Buffalo Commercial declaring that in carried out it would "command the ad-"sacrifices." It means keeping and can press instead of a dozen horses, and can press it the Buffalo miration of the civilized Rochester Union, saying world," that it and the "would be an enduring honour to the Province of Ontario and the State of New York, and to the Province reflect credit upon the two great countries of which they are component parts."

wonder

cattle trade developing as fast as pos-

sible, overtaxing the powers of the ship

ping ports to receive, or even to slaughter, the cargoes. The social effect

of a change in the value and profitable-

such as would render it unprofitable or

impossible for a certain class to hold it

and to keep up the old social forms of

would be interesting to see the whole of

the landed gentry proclaiming, like CALEB BALDERSTONE, a general fast.

could do better in the Commons by

figures of arithmetic than by figures

What to do with a weaken-

of rhetoric." The Whigs of the

Thebau, of Burmah, should put several ladies of his court in chains and leave them to die of starvetion as the cable stated the British power, it was the principal seat of other day he had done, it is not an uncommon form of punishment in that barbarous Within the castle walls was rendered to country. Frequently political and other franders are subject to the same treatment: with all its ancient forms, the fealty and offenders are subject to the same treatment; and when the English were preparing to bombard Rangoon, the Burmese Governor ordered several native Christians to be ness of land is a very suggestive topic. Land is in England the chief prop of social life. It is the only thing which hung up by the wrists and left to perish of thirst and hunger. Neither is death by famine the most horrible method of disconfers social power. It is political power too, in spite of the ballot. Any decided alteration in the value of land posing of objectionable persons known in the East. A darker and more diabolical means employed is to mix with the doomed man's food a tiger's whiskers chopped small, which, from the internal inflammation caused by them makes the with the life, would make singular changes. It inflammation caused by them makes the victim's death in the most terrible agony merely a question of time. Another de-vice which produces the same result is the employment of diamond dust in a similar manner, a method which received unex-pected publicity several years ago, when the Gaëkwar of Baroda attempted to take the life of Col. Phayre, the British Resi-dent at big court The possibilities of government, as an art, are yet great in England. BURKE said of the time of PELHAM that "a man

ient at his court. century did much for the financial and The pros and cons of the Zulu war are still eagerly discussed in London. Although no disaster of any magnitude has attended the British forces since the Isandula massacre, still the large mass of the people are not satisfied that the campaign was necessary or the invasion of Cetewayo's necessary or the invasion of Cetewayo's The pros and cons of the Zulu war are necessary or the invasion of Cetewayo's territory justifiable. "Isandula" is now the battle cry of the Imperial troops in every engagement, and the one word sound.

the battle ory of the Imperial troops in the battle ory of the Imperial troops in ing in the ears of the pursuing soldiers has sent many a poor savage to his bourne. No quarter is given, we are told, but the poor creatures are slaughtered with their own weapons as they run crying for that mercy which they themselves denied. To the soldier averging a comrade it seems natural that he should strike and spare softs. 1,885,989,900 4,1485,146 in defending their hearths they are un-incessarily cruel and merciless, it is not for soft, 275,000 in the result, it humane, calm, and judicious, he is filled ou. a the result, tholics are Chelmsford had. He goes to the scene of the conflict with but one end in view, to terminate the struggle as quickly as pos-sible. If he finds Cetewayo amenable to reason, then peace will speedily follow his advent. If the Zulu king is still obsti-nate, then the campaign will be prosecuted with remewed vigour, and in any case the probabilities are that the end is not very says :--"So far as the Irish Catholics are concerned we have goed reason to know that, with the exception of Kingston, they voted almost to a man for the Reformers. In Kingston the election took a peculiar turn, for Robinson, the Reform candidate, was personally unpopular with the Catho-line and hence his defeat Horayer conland's duty to show a policy of enlighten-ment, not a spirit of revenge. Already three Zulus have died to one Englishman, and that should be punishment enough for

which many historical events gather. THE OLD FORT.

often the scene of Indian warfare, was often the scene of indian warfare. The iroquois having passed or overthrown the outposts, more than once threatened the fort itself and massecred some friendly indians within sight of its walls. Within the castle walls benevolent plans were laid down for the instruction and conversion of the sources by some of the accient are Thebau, of Burmah, should put several diag of his court is obsize and heave them. piece from his thigh. It i

a Government which comprehended the whole American continent north of Mexico. homage of the noblesse and military re-tainers who held possession in the Province under the Crown. This obligation could not be violated without forfeiture and dis-honour. The ceremony was long retained after a British sovereign had succeeded to the rights of the French crown. His Exthe rights of the French crown. His Ex-cellency being in full dress and seated in a state chair, surrounded by his staff and at-teaded by the Attorney-General, the seig-geur, in full dress and wearing a sword, was introduced into his presence by the Inspector-General of the royal demesne and clerk of the land roll, and having delivation up his sword and The little fellow was bruised, but not signed by the governor and seigneur, and countersigned by the proper officers. A year after Wolfe's army had entered Que-bec, the ceremony of rendering fealty and bomage was performed by T

ATLANTA, Ga., June 6.—A murdered in-fant was found concealed in a field in Hall county. Phidon Peeler, a handsome country girl, acknowledges the child was her's. She killed it to save its father her's. from disgrace. BERLIN, Ont., June 9.-A determined

suicide by hanging was committed yester-day by Wendell Bushert, a well-to-do and respectable farmer, aged fifty-nine, and residing about six miles from here. Deceased attempted suicide only a short time ago, but was detected in the act. The cause is supposed to have been family and religious troubles. OTTAWA, June 9. - Two little boys named OTTAWA, June 9. — Two little boys named A. Potter and Walter Mason, aged respec-tively two and four years, were playing about Perley's mill-pond yesterday when the former fell in. They had been playing at fishing, and little Walter had presence of mind enough to hold out the pole which he held in his hand to his unfortunate com-

ST. MARY'S, Ont., June 9. - This afternoon, while a gang of men were raising a barn on the farm of Mr. Owen Love, about four miles from St. Mary's a man named Michael Tehan was struck on the head by a falling rafter, and his brains knocked out He was still alive when the reporter left the scene of the accident, but expected to live many hours. BRANTFORD, Ont., June 10.—At the raising of a barn on the farm of Wm. Campbell this evening Mr. Chris. Edmond-Campbell this evening Mr. Chris. Edmond-son, for many years Reeve of Brant county, was it is feared fatally injured by one of

the bents and some of the on him. At last accounts he was bleeding from nose and ears. No one else was hurt, although a report reached the city some were killed.

at the top of Cape Diamond or from the battlements whose summit we now occupy. A remarkable scene occurred in the castle when Frontenac resided there. When the English expedition under Sir Wm. Phipps arrived opposite Quebec, an English officer was sent ashore with a flag of truce. On being blindfolded he was taken to the castle, where he demanded the surrender of the town and drawing out his worth some were killed. FREELTON, June 10.—Last evening Hannah Waddell, a young girl living near Strabane, went out in perfect health to bring home the cows. As she did not re-turn at the proper time a search was made by the neighbours who on entering the barn discovered her dead body in a sitting nontime with the hand mined to the foce

That the Phonograph can "bottle up" the voice and pass it down to future ages is indeed a wonder, but is not the restoration of a lost voice more wonderful? And yet Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Dis-covery speedily restores a lost voice, cures hoarseness, sore throat, bronchitis and con-sumption. Many ministers who have abandoned the pulpit, by reason of sore throat and general debility, have, by the use of the Discovery, bed method the precipice was a vast piazza. feet health and strength. Sold by drug. sumption. Many ministers who nave abandoned the pulpit, by reason of sore throat and general debility, have, by the use of the Discovery, been restored to per-fect health and strength. Sold by drug-the precipice was a vast piazza. The building was destroyed by fire in 1834. Lord Durham caused the ruins to be re-

prus and consented to hold that " plac over. Foul play is suspected. The body was partly decomposed, having evidently lain for several days where found. arms" as tenant of the Sultan, with the CLIFTON, June 6.—A serious affray oc-curred on Bridge street, opposite the new Great Western railway passenger depot late last night, in which a young man from Stamford, named James Thompson, sus-

gerous one. Several other p derstood to be implicated in

ortaging the effects of

the child, and coupled the brake. At the

panion. The two year old grabbed the pole and was safely landed.

timbers falling

more or less injured.

arms" as tenant of the Sultan, with the r sponsibility of rendering accounts of ren and profits, we are to hold of the Ame the Koorum, Sibi, and Pisheen Valley which are deemed necessary to the form tion of the scientific frontier. The surply revenues are to be handed over to Yakoo Khan. The arrangement in both cases he relation to Russian policy. It is know that our diplomatic engagements with Ru sia rendered it doubtful if . we could anne any part of Afghanistan without affordin Russia a cause of complaint or Thompson, sus-another of the tained very severe injuries; another of the party, named Waters, had a piece of flesh bitten out of his lower lip, in place of which the doctors to-day substituted reported that Russia a cause of complaint or dangerous example. We do annet the passes, taking them and hold ing them by force from the hill tribes. W nedical attendance has also been required for Thompson, and that his case is a dan Several ether persons are un n by force from the hill tribes. ave the right to place British residents the affair, and has the Sultan the right to place garrison in the Balkans. Like the Sultan, however MINDEN, June 6.- A young man named Thomas Gardner, of Bowmanville, was shot about ten o'clock this morning, half a mile from Minden. He was lifting a gun we do not consider it expedient to avai ourselves at present of this right, which the authors of the new frontier polic have at other times declared to be essen by the muzzle out of a waggon which was portaging the effects of the boating party tial. Most severe is the disappointmen which is felt concerning the virtual result owmanville, with which he when the trigger caught on a bag and the whole charge was emptied into the lower part of his left lung. He was removed in an unconscious state to Minden. As yet the doctors give no hopes of his recovery. SCRANTON, Pa., June 6.—While P. Bartlett's little child was walking on the Lehigh and Susquehanna track yesterday, a train thundered along : the engineer saw

which is felt concerning the virtual result of the war. In regard to the number o troops required to guard the new frontier it is remembered that some months ag we were told that 5,000 men on the new frontier will be equal to 50,000 on the old frontier. Now it is admitted that we can not hold the new fronteir without a large force than was requisite upon the old frontier. One very competent critic esti-mates the cost of guarding the passes and maintaining order among the hill tribes at £1,500,000 a year, and the whole cost of our new position and relation in regard to our new position and relation in regard t Afghanistan at not less than £3,000,000 ear for the next ten years. NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL LABOURERS'

UNION.

The annual conference of delegates of this mion was concluded on the 26th inst. Mr. union was concluded on the 20th Inst. Mar. Joseph Arch, president of the union, occu-pied the chair. The delegates present re presented upwards of 23,000 members only one district, which had seceeded from the union, being unrepresented. The sec retary read the annual report, which show ad that the union, though slightly dimin isned in numbers, had still upon the rol bout 26,000 members, and an annual in some of £13,000. At the close a resolution was adopted protesting against the exclusion of the counties from the franchise and the present policy of Her Majesty's

J. B. GOUGH IN LONDON.

Mr. J. B. Gough delivered a farewell ad dress on 26th inst. in the Metropolitan Tabernacle. Sir Wilfrid Lawson presided, and remarked that it was the grandest meeting he had ever addressed. Mr Gough said that, although when he came to England it was with the intention o speaking but thirty times, the address o hat evening would form the 115th which he had delivered. In the course of his ad iress he referred to the death of Mr. Lloyd Garrison, and also to the mighty support which the temperance movement was now receiving from the medical men of England and a-conformist temperance societies.

SIR GARNET WOLSELEY'S INSTRUCTIONS.

In the House of Commons the Chancel or of the Exchequer stated, in reply to a question that Sir Garnet Wolseley had requestion that Sir Garnet Wolseley had re-ceived instructions to bring the Zulu war to as speedy and honourable a termination as was possible, consistent with the safety of the colonists. No annexation of territory would be attempted. This announce-ment was received with cheers by both sides of the House.

TRAGEDY AT STOCKPORT. Early on the morning of the 27th a man named Joseph Shirt, employed on the rail-way, and living at Edgley, Stockport, staggered into the road in front of his house with his throat cut. He was taken to the infimmer and stated that his wife TRAGEDY AT STOCKPORT. to the infirmary, and stated that his wife had cut it while he was asleep. The wo-man, after stabling herself with a knife, immed in a submain and was taken out jumped in a reservoir, and was taken out dead. They had lived unhappily together, and Shirt had previously told a policeman he feared his wife intended to murder him

MISSIONARY WAR IN NEW BEITAIN. Some time ago the Aborigines' Protec-tion Society brought before Sir Michael Hicks-Beach the conduct of the Rev. George Brown, of Duke of York Island, in making war upon the natives of New Britain, who had been guilty of the mur-

The Montreal Post writing on the result. says :- "So far as the Irish Catholics are

a brave foe.

