A. HARVARD,

he meeting. At Thornhill & Reform m carried by ten to one a resolution approving of the contract. And at Woodstock, in the centre of the staunchest Reform constituency in the province, the climax was put upon this series of outrages by the audience carrying a resolution in favour of the construction of the road by a company. And so the boom road by a company. And so the boo

The Birmingham Gazette denounces Lord anville for giving way in the Fortune Bay siness, and says "it may be regarded as a tter of absolute certainty that some new iculty or complication will ere long be rted, and made the plausible pretext for nother demands upon us and encroachments in the rights and privileges of our colonists."
Our colonists are getting tired of these constant concessions to the Americans at their

Sir Richard Cartwright piled soft soap on Mr. Glen, M.P., at Whitby. Sir Richard ted that he and Mr. Blake had both reed a large portion of the materials for eir speeches from the member for North tario. No doubt of it. We wondered all ing what ailed those speeches, but as the eacon said when he found his dinner-stuffed with cotton batting:—"We ew all along that some numskull had en foolin' with those wind pipes."

The Hon. Mr. Macdougall's speech at Milhas not pleased the party which expected great things from him. Already the be finds itself called upon to correct its eport as misrepresenting the hon, gentle-nan's statements. The Opposition thought hey had entrapped the member for Halton, and find themselves mistaken. It will now in order for Mr. Blake to characterise him gain as "that abandoned man." "Wan-ering Willie" has not served the agitators'

The Sarnia Observer, like the Globe, is ous to hear both sides; and yet, without ing what Sir Charles Tupper did say, it es that he took but slight notice of obons to the syndicate contract. By the our contemporary, if bound to misrepremight at least be civil. "Messrs." lton and Blake is a concession to good ners on its own side, but why the Minister Railways should be bluntly dubbed apper, with offensive iteration, we fail to e. Even the chief organ dubs him "Dr."

ership, Mr. Blake professes to believe he will be made Premier by the next ral elections on a free trade platform, in ch case he would, of course, assume con-of the construction of the Canadian iffic railway by his Government. Then ald come the happy day for the contracts in his following—"My friend Moore," ver, Davidson & Co., and that ils. Upon theory his present violent and inconsist

We observe that the Quebec Chronicle and journals in the old province regret there has been a dearth of meetings on Pacific railway question there. Our servative friend need not begrudge the ario agitators the pleasure they presumenjoy by the exercise of their lungs; is ier's "pleasant and sometimes pictorial s. Here the sophistries have been er pictorial nor pleasant, although they certainly been works of the imagina-

icle-wants to know whether "patriotor party shall triumph," and appeals to party shan triumph, and appears to iservatives to answer the question. By tism of course the Chronicle means ad-to the Opposition, which proposes to on the interests of the country and conct a feeder to the Northern Pacific raily over the lines. The same journal has ered that there is no provision against transfer of stock. There is such a pron as will render the original syndicate asible for the character and aims of ors, and that is exact

The St. John, N.B., Sun tells of a case of at hardship in that city, or its suburbs. daughter of parents who were over 70 ars of age, and so very poor that they were the moment in receipt of the charity of one the city churches, had her sewing machine zed to pay a water tax of \$2. The old le were not using the Commissioners', nor was the water carried into the use; but the property tax, for which the per and the premises were liable, amounted \$2, and the Commissioners issued a diswarrant against the personal property the occupants. This in the nine tury, and in a Christian country, during testive holiday season! The publication the fact will do the Commissioners good, i will undoubtedly lead to the relief of their

Ir. James Somerville, of Dundas, has never noted for either modesty of demeanour, sity of feeling, or perspicuity of lan-He is one of that old and, fortuage. He is one of that old and, fortu-tely, diminished school of hard-shell Grits to were taught by the Globe to mistake use for argument, and violence of language force of statement. That Ephraim is dded to his idols was amply demonstrated a meeting the other night, when he de-inced the people of British Columbia as alood-suckers." In the name of decency protest against the application of such protest against the application of such thets to any class of our fellow-citizens, hat demagogue of them all, much less the indas Thersites, would venture to employ the language in the presence of the people as maligned? But apart from the improsety of the utterance, it came with peoulty bad grace from a gentleman who proved of Lord Dufferin's endeavours to concile the British Columbians to Grit rule, I who also approved of Mr. Mackenzie's who also approved of Mr. Mackenzie's ment of six thousand dollars of public ney to a missionary vainly sent out to suade the British Columbians that Codlin their friend, and that he loved them ng welf.

use we have a tariff which gives some gement to our struggling industries, ables us to a certain extent in certain ctures to be independent of the outworld, the London Daily Telegraph s us for our ingratitude, saying :-see Canadians will take as many millions oney as England will lend them for the truction of their trans-continental railyet their fiscal policy is, so far as the ner Country is concerned, anything but or iriendly, being avowedly based on the el of the United States, which foster manufactures by excluding avorant at an anulactures by excluding, except at duties, the products of foreignated Britain being the chief of these. This one-sided sort of reciprocity is favoured mada, which is sedulously building upuspinning and other industries designed pply all the Dominion without recourse ngland." Would the Telegraph have use in helpless infants for all time? The est of countries must in the natural e of events throw off its swadding as if it would command the respect of orld, and must Canada be meaner than eanest? As to the loan of England's ms, it is not of the English nation as a neanest? As to the loan of England's one, it is not of the English nation as an that we ever seek to borrow or ask for ment of its surplus funds, but of Engarcapitalists, and if those gentlemen do see a fair return ahead for their money, will simply button up their pockets and as go elsewhere. After all, however, England and Englishmen would sooner their money with us with a surentee of future payment and of obtaining the contract of the support of the tottering throat Turk.

(Continued from Third Page.)

by the Opposition against some of the conditions of the contract. He dealt with these objections in a fair and independent spirit, and effectually silenced the Opposition by showing that they were guilty of base misrepresentations regarding many of the conditions of the contract for the purpose merely of trying to alarm the country. The outery against the free importation of certain materials for the construction of the road, the exemption from taxation question, the monopoly question, the security question, and the question of handing the road over to the company forever free of taxation were all ably discussed and defended by the hon, gentleman.

A resolution expressing confidence in the Government was put, and carried by a large majority. This result threw the Grits into disorder, and the meeting broke up in con-fusion. Following their usual tactics they tried hard to pack the hall with their friends, but the game did not succeed. The general feeling here is in favour of the ratification of ract as early as possible.

MUSKOKA. GRAVENHUEST, Dec. 29.—Mr. Cockburn, M.P., held a mass meeting last night to discuss the Government Pacific railway policy, Mr. G. W. Taylor, reeve, presiding. Mr. Cockburn's address lasted eighty minutes. There was a tair discussion by local men. Only three or four voted for the motion condemning the Government policy, and two-chirds of the meeting voted to support the Government in making an advantageous contract now. Mr. Cockburn appeared to wish for a fair expression of opinion more than a mere party one. mere party one.

HALDIMAND.

CAYUGA, Dec. 30.—An anti-syndicate meeting was held to-day in the Court-House here. It was called by Mr. Thompson, M.P. Sixty-five persons attended, and of these quite a number, judging from their passive conduct, took no great interest in the proceedings. The resolutions were of the usual stamp, condemning the eastern section and advocating the route through the United States. The meeting was very tame, as all present seemed to feel that the railway must and would be

THORNHILL, Dec. 31.—The meeting called by the References here this afternoon to discuss the syndicate agreement, took place in Mr. William Long's hotel, there being a large attendance. Dr. McConnell, a prominent Grit and the convener of the meeting, was voted into the chair, and called the assembly to order about 3 o'clock. There were present among others the Hon. David Reesor, Mr. Boultbee, M.P., Mr. N. Clarke Wallace, M.P., Mr. G. B. Smith. Dr. Reid, Mr. Radgerow. Mr. G. B. Smith, Dr. Beid, Mr. Badgerow, M. P.P., and Mr. John Marsh.

The CHAIRMAN said that he had called the meeting for the purpose of discussing the terms of the syndicate bargain, and had taken all the steps in his power, by distribu-ting bills and notices, to make the gathering a representative one. There were several gentlemen to speak, and without further preface he would call upon

MR. G. B. SMITH, well-known Toronto business man, to give his view of the matter.

Mr. Smith said that when he came there he did not know that he would have to face such big guns as his friends Mr. Boultbee and Mr. Wallace. However, he would depend on the righteousness of his cause. He thought that such an important question as the syndicate contract should be taken out of party politics. (Here here) the syndicate contract should be taken out of party politics. (Hear, hear.) If the agreement was a good one it would be good for Reformers as well as other people. If it was bad, it would be bad for Conservatives as well as Reformers. This fact was a property of the country were coming out against the bargam. But the Government had brought down the agreement with the expressed intention of rushing it through unchanged, and only the force of public opinion had compelled them to delay allttle. The people had thus fortunately got a chance to express their opinion, and if the expression of that opinion stopped the Government in its headtheir opinion, and if the expression of that opinion stopped the Government in its headlong course and prevented it from signing away their inheritance it would be well. He considered that with the present burden of public debt it would be ruinous to incur new expenses, and contrasted the properous condition of the United States with that for Canada. Now what reasons were there for condition of the United States with that of Canada. Now what reasons were there for incurring an enormous additional debt? There were two, and he thought that he could effectually prove that neither of them was a worthy one. The reasons were, (1.) That it was necessary to keep faith with British Columbia, and (2.) That the completion of the railway was necessary to the settlement of the prairies of the North-West. As to the first point, every one would remember that of the prairies of the North-West. As to the first point, every one would remember that in 1870 a certain bargain was made with British Columbia, or at least with the few people who lived in that place. There were only a few people—about as many as in this riding—and they were composed chiefly of broken down men who had left the older provinces, some of them dissipated, some discontented, some unable to live happily with old neighbours, and some with their characters contented, some unable to live happily with old neighbours, and some with their characters gone. Such, with an admixture of Indian blood, was the character of the people of the province, people who had offered in 1870 to enter Confederationifa waggon road was made for them across the continent and telegraph lines established. That was all they asked tor. They never asked for a railroad at all. They were offered it, however, and they knew enough to take it, even if half of them were Indians. His honourable friend opposite (Mr. Boultbee) could not contradict these statements, though he had come prepared with Sir Charles Tupper's speech.

Mr. Boultbee, where is it.

Mr. SMITH—In your hand there, written in shorthand.

Mr. SMITH—In your hand there, written in shorthand.

Mr. BOULTEEE (holding up some pencil notes)—My notes of what you are saying. (Loud laughter.)

Mr. Saith—Well, at any rete, he supposed his friend was stocked with Sir Charles arguments. He then went on to show what he meant with the assistance of a Yankee emigration map, and pointed out that, instead of building a costly road round the head of Lake Superior, the country could reach the western plans much better by building a road from Neptising to the Sault, utilizing the water route during most of the year between the Sault and Thunder Bay, and then taking rail again from Thunder Bay, and then taking rail again from Thunder Bay to Winnipeg. During the time navigation was closed, the American railroads were to be used. He continued to speak upon the "gigantic monopoly" which the Canadian Pacific was likely to be, and pointed out that the farmers were likely to be ground down to the last extreme. He would ask his friend Mr. Boultbee to admit one fact while he proceeded. He knew that Mr. Boultbee was a shrewd man and a clever lawyer, but surely he would have no objection to admit a simple fact.

Mr. Boultbee-like is a bad principle to

Mr. BOULTELE-It is a had principle to admit anything.

Mr. Saure-Perhaps it was, but he thought be could trust to Mr. Boultbee's candour in this matter. Surely he would admit, what had been proved by statisticians, that the proper and reasonable price to be paid by the farmer for transportation of grain was one and a third cents per mile per bushel.

Mr. WALLACE-What's that.

Mr. SMITH-One and a third cents per mile per bushel.

Mr. WALLACE-Per mile? Per hundred miles, you mean.

Mr. Satth—(doubtfully)—No, per mile, I think—per mile. (Oh, oh.)
Mr. Boultber—Those farmers will kill you if you don't mind out. You won't get out of the room slive. (Laughter.)
Mr. Satth—Oh. yes, yes. Per hundred miles, excuse the slip of the tongue. (Loud laughter.) He then went on to explain how the farmer would be ground down, and con-

MR. BOULTBEE, M.P.

they, had done.

MR. BOULTEER, M. P.

Mr. BOULTEER followed upon the opposite side. He agreed with the previous speaker upon the importance of the question, and the necessity of lifting it out of the domain of party politics. He had been rather sorry to see Mr. Smith, whom he knew as a shrewd business man, floundaring through a hopeless attempt to make out a case against the Government. Yet Mr. Smith's personal opinion upon the matter might have been entitled to some weight had it not unfortunately proved ill-considered upon a previous occasion. Two years ago, when the question of a revenue tariff was dividing the people, Mr. Smith had hung on his the speaker's) flank during the electoral campaign thundering about the ruin and perdition to result from the inauguration of a National Policy. Where was the ruin now? (Cheers.) Mr. Smith was in a similar position to day. The contract about which he raved he had not even read, and he knew little about it. Was it fair in him to come before such a meeting with such a rigmarole about the agreement? Mr. Smith had asked, above all, two special questions. The first was why the agreement with British Columbia should not be broken. Now surely there was not a man so dead to all sense of national honour or national character as to advocate the breaking of faith with British Columbia, or who would argue that because we were strong and she weak we should cast her out, however small she was in comparison to the rest of the Dominion. Where would we be if we did so? Hemmed in on the west, shut out from the ocean and from the trade of the east. Surely when Mr. Smith spoke of the inhabitants of British Columbia as a lot of broken down blacklegs, living by gambling and kindred practices, he did not consider what he was saying. He fits speaker) hoped the reporters would think twice ere they published such remarks. The true issue in the matter was that the faith of this country was pledged to building the Canada Pacific railroad. It had been expressed in resolution after resolution. The faith of this country was pledged to building the Canada Pacific railroad. It had been expressed in resolution after resolution. The country was committed to it. The minds of the people were prepared for it. Both parties had advocated it. In 1871 the speaker, then comparatively young in politics, had first drawn inspiration in this matter from the lips of the Hon. Alexander Mackenzie, when that gentleman, at a public dinner in Orillia, had pointed out in glowing accents what we should be when we had a road extending from ocean to ocean, binding us together, and uniting and consolidating one great Canadian nation. (Cheers.) We were not going to be behindhand in the consummation of such a a matter, and the only question now before the country and before the meeting was whether the bargain made by the Government were good or evil. One way of deciding this was to compare it with previous propositions. He would mention them briefly. The first was what was known as the Allan contract, made in 1873, to build the road for \$30,000,000 cash and 54,000,000 acres of land. Estimating the value of the land at \$1 per acre, purely for the purpose of comparing the various agreements, a total resulted of \$84,000,000.

ly for the purpose of comparing the various agreements, a total resulted of \$84,000,000. The second proposition was made by the late Government, which advertised for tenders upon second proposition was made by the late Government; which advertised for tenders upon the basis of a subsidy of \$27,970,000 cash, 4 per cent. upon (say) \$7,500 per mile for twenty-five years, and 55,940,000 acres of land. The 4 per cent. upon what he placed at \$7,500 was in fact to be 4 per cent. upon such a sum per mile beyond \$10,000 as would be necessary to build the road—in all probability a sum double \$7,500. Taking it at \$7,500, the 4 per cent. for twenty-five years would be \$20,970,000. This would bring the total cash subsidy up to \$48,940,000, almost equal to the cash now to be paid to the syndicate and expended in the completion of the Government portion of the road. These two amounts qual there repsished the 56,000,000 acres of land which the Mackenzie Government proposed to give away to be set off against the 25,000,000 which the syndicate was now to get. The speaker, in continuation, showed how the Sault, so exclusively desired by the Grits as a connection with the American lines, would simply divert Canadian trade into American channels, and proceeded to refute, with a force probably rather unpleasant to. Mr. Smith, the wild statements of the latter with a force probably rather unpleasant to Mr. Smith, the wild statements of the latter about a "gigantic monopoly." It was admitted, he continued, that the road had to be built. It had been shown that the syndicate

mitted, he continued, that the road had to be built. It had been shown that the syndicate arrangement in comparison with the one previously attempted by the Reform Government would secure the building of the road for \$30,000,000 or \$40,000,000 less, estimating the value of the land in each case at \$1. But it had been argued in all sorts of ways by Mr. Blake and his friends that the lands were worth as high as \$3.18. He would not hold them to their own reckoning, then. He would take the lands as worth \$2, and compare the propositions. The cash subsidies in each case, as had been shown, would be about the same. The 25,000,000 of acres to be granted to the syndicate at \$2 would be equal to \$50,000,000. The 56,000,000 acres which Messrs. Blake and Mackenzie proposed to give would be worth at the same rate \$112,000,000. This left a balance of at least \$60,000,000 in favour of the present agreement. Now, in face of such a fact, he put it to the meeting whether it was worth while debating about petty exemptions from taxation, or freedom from duties, or such details—(no, no—) whisther such details could counterbalance \$60,000,000 saved as compared with the offers of the last Government. (Cheers.) Mr. Boultbee concluded with a feeling and eloquent appeal toco naider the building of the road upon even higher considerations than simple business ones, and pictured the rich plains of the west, populated by a hardy, industrious, and valuable people drawn from the over-crowded centres of the old world. The conclusion of his remarks was followed by prolonged cheering. The Chalbanan then called upon Hon David Reesor.

The CHAIRMAN then called upon Hon-David Reesor.

Hon. Mr. REESOR went extensively into the consideration of the bargain from a Grit point of view, but his remarks were some-what curtly received. Finally at six o'clock the chairman announced that he would ad-journ the meeting for an nour, to allow of those present getting something to eat.

Mr. WALLAGE objected decidedly to this, Mapy of those present had come from a dis-tance to attend the meeting, and could not af-ford to stay late. He moved that the meeting either go on until all whe wished had spoken, or that resolutions should be offered at once. (Applance.)

(Applause.)
The CHAIRMAN said that in the discharge The CHAIBMAN said that in the discharge of his duty to the party he had called that meeting, and in the continuation of the discharge of the said duty he intended to adjourn it when he pleased, and would do so at once. He then left the chair.

Mr. Wallace said that Dr. McConnell had no right to leave the chair when a motion was before the meeting.

Dr. McConnell said he had a right to do as he pleased.

Dr. Reid moved, seconded by Mr. Wallace, that Mr. John Marsh take the chair.

Mr. Baddersow objected to the motion being put.

Mr. Wallace asked if it was the pleasure of the meeting that the motion should be put. (Cheers, and a strong show of hands.) Contrary? (Two hands, belonging apparently to the same man.)

The motion was carried, and Mr. Marsh took the chair, but Dr. McConnell, at the request of Mr. Badgerow, returned, and intimated his willingness to resume the presidency. Mr. Marsh vacated at once in his favour. Hon. Mr. Reesor then continued speaking for an hour or so.

Mr. N. Clarke Wallace, M.P., who was received very warmly, took the thor about seven colock, and moke about and wall on the

received very warmly, took the floor about seven o'clock, and spoke ably and wall on the Government side. During his remarks, Mr. Badgerow, M.P.P., imported a huge railway, map which he posted up on the wall, and which he subsequently explained at much length to the electors, who seemed highly edited.

d by Dr. REID, seconded by Robert Marsh. "That the national faith is pledged to the early construction on Canadian soil of the Canadian Pacific reilway from the Pacific to counsed with the existing railway system of

connect with the existing railway system of Canada.

"That the mode of constructing the Canadian Facific railway by the agency of a company has been again and again ratified by Parliament under the leadership of both parties, and this meeting believes will be more conducive to the interests of 'the country than its construction as a Government work.

"That after having heard the explanations, given this day, this meeting heartily approves of the arrangement made by the Government with the syndicate for the building of the railway."

The resolutions were put to the vote and carried amid the utmost enthusiasm by a vote of about ten to one. A vote of thanks was then passed to Dr. McConnell, and the meeting adjourned, after lasting nearly six hours. A dinner given by Mr. Long and others in the hotel followed.

PETERBORO.

Beterropeo, Dec. 31.—The Reform meeting held here to-day to condemn the terms of the Pacific railway, agreement was without any doubt the grandest fizzle of the season. Notwithstanding the fact that the Reform papers had advertised the meeting far and wide throughout the town and county, and had issued circulars calling on the lathful to be present, the attendance at the Opera House when the hour of the meeting arrived was not by any means large. When filled the hall holds about 800, and at no time was it half filled. In fact it was the deadest and duliest meeting, and less enthusians was displayed than at any meeting, political or otherwise, ever held in the town of Peterboro. To use the words of a prominent Reformer, "those present did not enthuse worth a cent." The chair was occupied by Mayor Lundy, and among those on the platform were Messre. T. Blizzard, MFP.P., Michael Sanderson, warden, Edward S. Bertram, Kidd, Stratton, and other prominent Reformers, has been always looked upon as a fair and square man, but even some of his miest intumate friends and supporters acknowledge that he made a great mistake in acting as hedid. The principal speaker was Sir Richard Cartwright, who for several hours yearied his auditors by repeating the same speech that he has already deliyered on several previous occasions, and which it is not necessary to inflict on the readers of The MAN. Before the meeting commenced it was known throughout the town that a fair discussion of the matter was not to be allowed, and that the meeting was to be a one-sided sffair, or nearly so, as the Reform Committee, through they had been written to, on the subject by a prominent Conservative.

At the conclusion of Sir Richard's speech, upon being called for, Mr. John Burnham, M.P., ascended the platform, and in a matterly speech defended the action of the Government in regard to the terms made with the syndicate, and clearly exposed the fallacy of the two-faced shield. His remarks were received.

Long resolutions were moved by Mr. Burnham and s

in this matter is utterly without excuse, and many of those who are his friends openly condemn him for being forced into acting in condemn him for being forced into acting in the manner that he did. The original motion was declared carried, but the fact is that if the amendment had been put it would have been carried by an overwhelming majority.

NORTH OXFORD.

Woodstock, Dec. 31.—The biggest fizzle that was ever perpetrated on an indulgent community was enacted, here to-day. After an elaborate advertisement that Mr. G. W. Ross, M. P. for East Middlesex, would holden mass meeting here at two p.m. to-day, the meeting was not large enough to be organized till ten minutes to three p.m., and then about 150 were present. Mr. John Douglass, president of the Reform Association, was chairman.

Mr. Sutheriland, M. P. for North Oxford, explained that as mayor of Woodstock he was not responsible for the meeting, nor had be been consulted, as the member for the riding, as to its being held; that he had good cause to complain of the insult that had been offered by those who had been instrumental in its inception. He was prepared to do his best to have a good meeting called when proper and fair steps were taken to that end. He announced that he had just got word from Mr. Ross that he was badly used up and that the Oxford Reformers would have to get along without him, which they did quite nicely.

Dr. Swan moved, seconded by Mr. John Barwick, a resolution in favour of the building of the road by a company, and trusting to the wisdom of Parliament to protect our interests, which resolution was acceptable to nearly two-thirds of the meeting.

This ended the flattest meeting that has ever been held here. The county, while Reform, is not prepared to go with Mr. Blake in his agitation favour of the abandonment of the national line. The meeting was arranged by some firesponsible parties, and failed ignominiously, as it deserved to fail. NORTH OXFORD.

NORTH ONTARIO.

PORT PRERY, Dec. 31.—Mr. Wheler's meeting held here to-night to discuss the syndicate fizzled out. About thirty were present. Nothing was done, and another meeting was announced for Friday next, when Mr. Wheler said he would try and get Mr. Cartwright, seeing that he had failed to draw. The general feeling is that Mr. Wheler is rather overdoing it in presuming to educate the people on a question he cannot grasp.

NORTH BRUCE.

NORTH BRUCE.

Perr Etgir, Dec. 31.—A meeting antagonistic to the Pacific railway contract was held here to-night, and addressed by Mr. Donald Sinclair, M.P., which ended in a grand fizzle. So much irrelevant and childish matter was introduced that the bulk of the audience left when Mr. Sinclair was half through with his reply to Mr. T. J. Thompson, who ably defended the Government and the contract, carrying the audience with him for about an hour, and ending with a brilliant peroration. He said that as George Washington lived in the hearts of the American people, as the father of that great nation, so the Right Hon. Sir John Macdonald, who has received the highest distinction at the hands of his Sovereign that a colonial officer can attain, will hive in the hearts of the Canadian people as the father of this great Confederation. The reeve, Mr. Wilkes, also addressed the meeting in support of the contract. When the resolution in condemnation of the contract was put about fifteen—not more than twenty—stood up in favour of it.

WATERLOO. WATERLOO, Dec. 30.—An anti-syndicate meeting was held to-day in the Council chamber. It consisted for the most part of Grits of the most pronounced Waterloo stripe, not half a dozen Conservatives being meeent. The room was pretty wall filled, but this statement must be taken with the qualifica-

dian soil of the Canada Facilic railway from the Pacific to counect with the existing railway system of Canada.

"Resolved" that the mode of constructing the Canadian Pacific railway by the agency of a company has been repeatedly ratified by Parhament under the leadership of both parties, and this meeting thinks such a course will be more conducive to the interests of the country than its construction as a Government work.

"Resolved, that after having heard the explanation given this svening this meeting heartily approves of the arrangement made by the Government with the syndicate for the building of the railway."

SPORTS AND PASTIMES.

AQUATICS.

ROBERT WATSON BOYD. Boyd, a cablegram says, will, not come to Toronto to meet Hanish. A match between Waliace Ross and Boyd on the Thames next August will probably be arranged.

A CHALLENGE FROM HANLAN AND ROSS. Hanlan and Boss have published a chal-enge to any two men in the world to row hem a double-scull race for £500 or £1,000. . ENGLAND AND AMERICA.

. London, Jan. 3.—Scott, the champion shot of England, has signed an agreement with Dr. Carver to shoot at 160 pigeons each for £200 a side on 1st February.

CURLING.

COBOURG V. PORT HOPE. PORT HOPE, Jan. 1.—On Thursday, the 30th uit, a friendly match was played by teams from Cobourg, and Port Hope. The match was played at Cobourg, and resulted in a victory for Port Hope by four shots, ATR UNION V. CALEDONIAN.

A match took place on the Mutual street rink yesterday between the Ayr Union Club-and the Caledonian Club of this city, result-ing in a victory of 5 shots for the Ayr Club. A GOOD SHOT

The dull roar of the curling stones on the keen ice is accompanied by the frenzied shouts of the partisans, as some shotol great moment is being played. Respectable fathers of families, and kirk elders to book, are dancing as if they were on hot girdles, and possessed by demons. The stone delivered, or rather barely dropped, from the strong arm of Sandy, the smith, is gliding forward on its fateful mission. "Soop her up! soop her up!" "Na, na; let abse! let abse!" The brooms are being flourished over the shapely brown boulder from the Burnous Wates, by fingers that burn to lend to legs and direction. The voice of the shapely dominates all: "Leave alane! heave alane, will ye? She's a' there, right enough?" And suddenly, as the stone has skirted the wery edge of one of the enenty's surest guards, a tremmlous movement is to be detected in the handle. The crafty player, with a dexterous turn of the wrist, has communicated the hitherto imperceptible "side." The stone, in a graceful parabola, curls gently inward, takes an "inwick" off the inner edge of another, and circles in to lie "a pot-lid" on the wery fee. What yells of applanse and triumph rend the air! "Shift that if ye can, my lads?" shouts Bodencleuch, in friendly mockery; while Dreepdaily chafes and trages in wild but impotent disgust. That great shot of the smith's has decided the "end," and the game; for in vain does the schoolmaster—with the laird following to neutralize his play—try to break a way to that winning stone through the advanced guards of Bodencleuch.—Blackwood's Magazine.

TROTTING.

A-MATCH ON THE ICE.

PORT PERRY, Ont., Jan. 3.—In a match on the ice here to-day, for \$200, between Dr. McKay's horse, Extra, and D. K. Campbell's mare, Bird, Extra won, taking the first, second, and fourth heats. The ice was in splendid condition.

BILLIARDS.

SLOSSON'S CHALLENGE TO VIGNAUX.

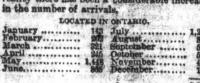
LONDON, Jan. 3.—A Paris despatch says:—
Slosson writes to the journals here proposing to play Vignaux again on the following terms:—Three thousand points up for a stake of 5,000 francs, the game to be played on a new table from New York on which neither Slosson par Vignaux has allowed. Slosson nor Vignaux has played; the match to come off in New York, London, or Paris.

ONTARIO EMIGRATION RETURNS.

The Number of New-Comers Arriving During the Past Year.

The following is a statement of the number of emigrants arriving at the Toronto office during the year 1880. By comparison with the returns for 1879, it will be seen that there has been an apparent decrease, but such is not the case. Formerly emigrants were booked through to Toronto, and from thence forwarded to London, Hamilton, and other places in Ontario, but now they are sent to the latter cities direct from Quebec. In reality there has been a considerable increase in the number of arrivals.

LOCATED IN ONTARIO.



Of these 3,796 were English, 2,132 Irish, 1,094 Scotch, 12 Germans, and 60 of other nationalities. In addition to these 889 passed through to Manitobs, where they will be employed on the C. P. R., and 7,915 Norwegians and Swedes were booked through to the Western States, making a total of 5,808 arrivals for the wear. arrivals for the year.

Murray & Lanman's Florids Water,—We carnostly urge every purchaser to ask for that which is prepared by Mesers. Lanman & Kamp, New York, who are the sole proprietors of the true perfume. All other so-called Florida Waters are only ordinary Colognes.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the proper remedy to take in the epring of the year to purify the blood, invigorate the system, excite the liver to action, and restore the healthy tone and vigour of the whole physical mechanism, which often becomes impaired during the winter, by lack of open air exercise, and the want of sufficient care in the matter of diet.

With the New Year will come an entirely new order of things. R. M. Wanner & Co. are going to introduce an entirely new style of sewing, machine woodwork, which is to be light, elegant, and durable, and an ornament for any parlour. Their Wanzer F and C machines are now models of sewing machine art. Light running; darable, which years of constant use has proven, and almost noise-less. Examine them before rurchasing.

Following is as complete whist as obtain-ble at the time of writing of the mayors, seves, and deputy reeves chosen at the muni-pal elections in this province on Monday

VILLAGES.

Dr. Norms

J. H. Fenton

Major Grey

III. W. Skeulte
Seund. F. Strain
guish'ne. Dr. Sphon.
sville. W. Bartrana. W. Piatt.
Colberne. W. H. Pringle
Dalhousie. Inc. Inwrie

Dover. T. L. Gillie

t Eigin. D. J. Insert

at Perry Wright
ort Robinson. S. Basty
ort Stanley. W. Payne.
Fortsmouth. Geo. Sexton.
Preston. W. C. Schlucke.
Richmond Hill. Wm. French
Ricgetown. Inc. Moody.
Shelburne. W. Jelly, M.P.P.
Southampton. Dr. Scott.
Stayner. — Young.
Stayner. — Prunkner.
Dr. Faulkner.
Dr. Faulkner.

Southampton Dr. Scott.
Stayner — Young .
Sterling Dr. Faulkner.
Stoudville Jas. Dougherty.
Streetsville Jno. Graydon.
Thamesville I. Sherman .
Thornbill — Aiken E
Tiverton Jno. MoDonald.
Uxbridge J. J. Gould .
Wallacaburgh I. H. Johnson .
Wardsville H. Henderson .
Waterdown Chas. Scaley .
Waterd Col. Campbell .
Wellington D. Clinton .
Westminster Jas. Arnstrong

Wellington. D. Cilaton.
Westminster. As. Armstrong.
Wroxeter. A. L. Gibson.
Wyoming. H. H. Hunt.
Yorkville. Joseph Gibson. Barn'd Saunders
Our township returns not yet being as complete as we could wish, that portion of the list is held over till next week. Our readers will oblige by informing us of any emissions in the city, town, and village lists. Address Editor of The Werkly Mark, Toronto.

Lady Beautiflers Ladies, you cannot make fetr skin, rosy checks and sparkling eyes with all the conmetics of France, or beautifiers of the world, while in poor health, and nothing will give you such good health, strength, and beauty as Hop Bitters. A trial is certain proof. See another column.

After trying many medicines without benefit, your Bristol's Sarsaparilla and Pills have cured me of three most painful Ulcers, with which I had suffered for about tour years,—Thomas Layton, Geelong, Victoria.

Thomas Layton, Geelong, Victoria.

There are few cities in the United States, or the Canadas, which have not several well known residents who have been materially benefitted by the use of Ayer's Hair Vigour. The original youthful colour has returned to faded and bleached looks; baid spots have been re-covered; or brashy, dry and wiry hair has been brought to a smooth glossiness.

Read the following plain statement, every word of which is true.

Mrs. Oliver Davempert, of Williamstowe, Vt., and 59 years old, lost her hair 39 years ago, by a disease of the scalp, presumably, as she had no sickness. For 38 years she tried many "restorers," &a., with ne effect. A year ago last May, coming, by chance, in possession of a part of a bottle of "Ayer's flair Vigour," she applied it, and a deavny growth of hair began to cover her head. She has since used three bottles and about a half, and at this time her hairs twelve inches in length, brown in colour, not at all grey, and covering her head, with the exception of a spot en top, and that has a downy growth starting upon it, which alle thinks a persistent use of the Vigour will bring on in time like the rest. Oct. 22, 1880.

The particulars of this case can be verified by the Postmaster and other prominent citizens; also, by the editor of the Northfield, Vt., Jesse.

The Hair Vigour is prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Ca., Lawell, Mans, and sold by dangersts in this town.

McBridges. Moderan. Fletourer. At the Manse, Ancaster, on December 20th, by Rev. J. H. Ratcliffe, brother-in-law of the bride, assisted by Rev. Prof. Gregg, D.D., and Rev. J. M. King, M.A., Toronto, Alexander McPhedran, M.J., to Jeanie, younger dengther of Hugh R. Fletcher, Esq., both of Toronto.

Brown-Ross. At the residence of Robert Campbell, Esq., whitby, the bride's uncle, on the 26th of Hocember, bythe Rev. John Abraham, James A. Brown, Principal of Model School, Whithy, to Lazzle, edicat daughter of Charles, Ross, Esq., Southampton, Gnt.

BLACK. MCCALLOM.—At Weston, on the 26th of Becember, by the Rev. R. Pettigrew, M.A., Mr., Iphis Black, Toronto Gore, to Miss Margaret, edicated daughter of John A. McCallum.

McMurchy. Walkington. of King, on the 26th Dec. 1880, by the Revd. Mr., Patterson, Donald McMurchy, Esq., of Collingwoods-Township, to Miss Mary Walkington, of King.

LESTER.—BAYTER.—On the 25th December, at the residence of the bride-stather, by the Rev. "Canon Innes, John W. Lester, of Toronto, commercial traveller'to Ada Acheson, second daughter of H. A. Bayter, Esq., of London, Ont.

MAY—LOVEIL—At St. James cathedral, on the 26th December, by the Very Rev. the Leav

ter of N. A. Başter, Esq., of London, Ont.

MAY—LOVEIL—At St. James cathedral, on
the 2th Becember, by the Very Rev. the Bean
of Toronto, Lewis II. May, merchant, of St.,
Paul's, Mins. to Eliza May, youngest daughter
of the late James Lovell, of this city.

CORBETT—RUDER—On the 28th December, by
the Rev. Dean Grasett. Mr. Alex, Corbett, of
Chicage, to Miss Annie Budge, of this city. Chicago; to miss anno Buage, or inis city.

Caysiler. Marsh.—At Port Hope, on the 28th of December, 1860, by the Revar. J. Beattle, at the residence of the bride, Charles B. Crysler, Lieu, Inspector of Weights and Measures, Kingston, to Mrs. E. J. Marsh, of Port Hope. PARSTRE—WARD—At the residence of the bride's father, Port Burwell, on the 22nd December, Capt. Andrew Pansite, to Julia, eldest daughter of Capt. James Ward, all of Port Burwell. well.

Morse—McIntosh—At Towanda, Pa., on the 20th December, by the Rev. C. T. Hallowell, Sec. R. Morse, of Rochester, N.Y., the Adele, second daughter of John McIntosh, 1920.

Oughtran—Lova—On the 20th December, at Sheridan, in the Canada Methodist Church, by the Rev. J. McAllister, William E., eldest son of Mr. Stephen Oughtred, to Emeline L. G., eldest daughter of Mr. George Long, all of Sheridan.

DEVILIN—BURHAM—On New Year's day, by the Rev. J. Pickering, at the residence of Isaac Crosby, Esc., Richmond Hill, Mr. Joseph Devlin, of Unionylile, to Miss Mary A. Durham, of Richmond Hill.

Richmand Hill.

BOULD. SPRACOL. At the residence of Alexander Marsh. Esq., uncle of the bride, on the 28th December, 1850, by the Rev. Isaac Campbell, John N., son of David Boyle, Esq., Richmend Hill, to Marian M., daughter of John C. Spragge, Esq., of Owen Sound.

FURNIVAL FRAZER On the 29th ult., at the residence of the bride's father, Lake View, Baysville, Muskoka, by the Rev. T. SpCole, B.A., of Bracebridge, Frederick, second son of Mr. George Furnival, music printer, Torsmto, to Margaret Elizabeth, second daughter of D. Frazec, Esq.

Sanderson Shutzer On New Year's day, at

RAPPER FRIL At Wardsville, at the resi-lance of Dr. J. A. McDiarmid, by the Rev. A. Scamer, George J. Rayner, to Lucy E. Fell.

FULLER In Hamilton, Wm. Fuller, in the 65th year of his age, a native of Bright, England. 65th year of his age, a native of Bright, England.

RAISTON—In Hamilton, Jane Nelson, wife of Grorge H. Rabton, aged 31 years and 6 months.

Control In Dundas, on January 3rd, 1881, Maria Collins, relict of the late Barnard Collins, in the 55th year of her age.

GRANT—In Toronto Gore, on Tuesday, January 1th, 1881, Margaret Grant, widow of the late Simon Peter Grant, in the 75th year of her age.

Jos.—On Thursday, 30th December, 1880, at 77 January is street, Andrew B. Job, a native of Cornwall, aged 55 years.

Mackins—December 25th, at the residence of wall, seed 55 years.

Mackin-December 25th, at the residence of Mr. W. Mackie, Woodbridge, Mrs. G. Mackie, aged 75, late of Macdulf, Banfishire, Scotland.

Howie-In Hamilton, on the 25th inst., William, son of John Richard and Isabella Hoyle, aged 2 years.

Cowan-This morning, after a long and painful liness. Jane Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Rebert and Fanny Cowan, aged 25 years and Inponths.

BURGE. On the 28th Inst., at 116 Avenue Road, Forkville, at the residence of her son, Mr. Edward Burch, Mary, widow of the late Mr. Edward Burch, London, England, in her 75th DEWDNEY-On Wednesday evening. Dec. 28th Robert Dewdney, in the 59th year of his age; for 3 years a resident of Toronto. JOHNSON—At the residence of Dr. Johnson, Torkville, on the morning of Wednesday, De-cember 28th, of serpticemic lymphadrinitis, the Reverend W. A. Johnson, of Weston, in the 66th SMART At Aiken, South Caroline, on Saturday, 25th December, Albert Smart, of the firm of Smart & Shepherd, Brockville, in the thirty-third year at his age. Woodcock On Friday, the 31st ult., Jane, beloved wife of Mr. A. Woodcock, 382 Yonge street, and 39 years.

HANCOCK On Thursday, December 30th, Mr. Herbert Hancock, architect, aged 44 years.

MCCULLEY—In this city, on the 1st matent Amelia McCulley, with of Andrew McCulley, o the International Hotel, East Market square aged 83 years.

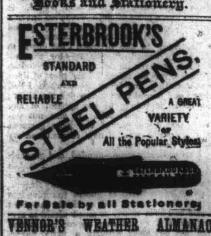
CHASTLES—Sweetly fell saleep in Jesus, or Lanuary 1st, 1861. Mary Jane, infant daughter of John and Catharine Chantler, aged 4 months and 35 days. Leng...January 1st, 1881, at his residence, Pickering, George Leng, aged 53 years.

HAMILTON...Last evening at 8.39, James Hamilton, eldest son of John and Mary Hamilton (late of Brampton), at the residence of his father, 135 Pertland street, Teronto, aged 21 years and 8 menths.

Smoaths.

DEACON—Suddenly, at Kingston, on Monday, and January, Robert, youngest son of the lete Robert Deacon, Postmaster, Kingston, Lynon—At Cornwell, Ont., on Friday, 31s. December, at the residence of her father, Alexander E. Macdonald, Esq., Grace Eugenia, the beloved wife of Michael J. Lynon, Esq., of New York, R. I. P.

Medical. RUPTURE CURRENCE ense by Mechanical Transment—Ha AleiGLUTHE'S Palented Spiral Trees. 14,000 is
use, the cases of allegation for the contrees of Staphare. Not only one curses, and
cannot get not of order. Typinal Instruments,
into designs I ware light, from notion. Confloot marriable for one I among ware are light
when callers were cased. He entiting I am
puls. Been for Hunthriat Glucular. A
puls. CLUTTEE. Surgicular
LEGG 27. Wast, Tobrosco, Gatalino. Books and Stationery.



FOR 1881.

VEGETINE

Customers Praise It. TORONTO, ONT., Mar. 15, 1880. I have pleasure in informing you that since commenced the sale of your VEGETINE the deand for it has steadily increased, and those of your the have done in the highest kind of praise. It is taking elead of all the preparations sold for purifygibe blood.

An Excellent Medicine. PERTH, ONT., Mar. 20, 1880. MR. H. R. STEVENS:

MR. H. R. STEVENS:

Sir.—Having suffered for more than a year with Congestion of the Muscles, as the doctor called it caused by overheating while working in my garden, and after being under medical treatment for a considerable time, having tried yarious other remedies with very little benefit. I was induced to try your Vegetrine, and an chappy to say that I derived great benefit therefrom, indeed I may say it cured me. I can confidently recommend it to others as an excellent medicine,

Yours, &c.

Yours, &c. JNO. W. ADAMS. Its Effects are Decided.

TORONTO, ONT., March 5, 1880.

I have hademore satisfaction in selling Vectors than any other preparation, its effects being decided. W. R. STEWARD, Cor. Spadina Ave. and College St., Opp. Know's College.

First-Class Blood Purifier. Indiantown, St. John. N.B., April 8, 1880. H. R. STEVENS, Esq., Boston;
I consider Vegerine a first class blood purifier, and my customers' statements fully enderse in wide-spread reputation.

E. J. MAHONY, E. J. MAHONT.

VEGETINE PREPARED BY

H. R. STEVENS, Toronto, Ont.

Vegetine is Sold by all Druggists. RADICAL CURE

DR.J. ADAMS

References permitted to persons who have been ompletely cured after having been ruptured fiteen and eighteen years. "Pamphlet on Rupture" free.

56 BAY STREET, TORONTO.



the forerunners of more serious acts speedily and surely, always fering, and often saving life. The affords, by its timely use; in thr disorders, makes it an invaluable

kept always on hand in every hot can afford to be without it, and of once used it never will. From the of its composition and effects, phy CHERRY PECTORAL extensively in and elergymen recommend it. certain in its remedial effects, a

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS



The Great Blood Purifiers!



Guaranteed to be an infallible cure for Screenias in its worst forms, subborn, deep-seated Ulcers, Syphilis, primary, secondary and tertiary; Tumors, Foul Europtious, Old Sores, the unnatism, and all diseases or sores produced by bad blood or humors. RISTOL'S SUGAR-COATED PILLS CURE ALL LIVER COMPLAINTS. For Sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicines.

NORMAN'S ELECTRO CURATIVE BELTS AND BANDS,

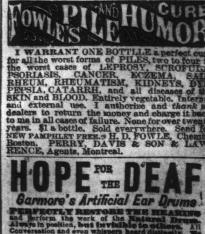
mmediately relieve and permanently curservous Debility, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, and il diseases of the nerves, and revitalize the lood. Circular and consultation free.

A. NORMAN,

Queen street east Toronte. THE REASONS WHY MRS. JULYE MYERS' RHEUMATIC CURE

is having so great a success, are:—It gives instant relief; is a sure cure, and was never known to fall. It cures Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Lame Backs, Sprains, Stiffness of Joints, Severe Aches, &c. Price of trial bottle, it cents; large size, \$1. For sale by all druggists, General agent for Canada, J. COOMBE, 155 King street east, Toronto, Ont. 448-5265w NERVOUS

Total Weakness and Prostration, from overwork or indiscretion, is radically and promptly cured by HUMPHREYS' HOMGOPATHIC SPECIFIC No. 28. Been in use twenty rears, and is the most successful remedy known, Price \$1 per vial, or five vials and large vial of powder for \$6, seat post free on receipt of price. HUMPHREYS HOMGOPATHIC MEDICINE CO., 109 Fulton street, New York. Wholesale Depoir or Canada, H. HASWELL, & CO., 150 McGui street, Montreal.



leveluable to every farmer. Contains full section productions for 1881, with much other abusine interests post-paid, 180.; three for 60c; one dozen, 35.

MONTREAL NOVELTY OF Manuers P.O. Fyerson, L.B.C., P.S.E., Occuliet a