be seen how splendid are the results of the short parlod during which the court ry has been subject to the policy of the present Government. The Weekly Mail, TORONTO, FRIDAY, JULY 30, 1880.

OPPOSITION DISAPPOINTMF ATS

THE Opposition suffers mur h from disappointment. That it stil' manages to exhibit a certain briskner & of movement, shows a lively p desistence in living, which one regards, with the proper degree of interest day , to a scientific fact. Nevertheless, a scording to all

known rules of politics al life, it ought to have ceased to exist 'long ago ; that is, if constant disappor ntment could have a fatal effect on a r entient organism.

There was div appointment for the Opposition in the way in which the Americans seeeived our tariff legislation. The free traders imagined that they would bitterly resent our action, but in fact they rather encouraged us, for the alloption of protection in Canada

but in fact they rather encouraged us, for the adoption of protection in Canada gave another reason for the preserva-tion of protection at home. There was also disappointment among the Opposi-tion in the way in which the tariff wastreceived in England. They expected that the English tradesmen and the British Government would rise up in wrath at a system of protection which, it was contended, would prove injurious to our relations with British producers. But the British Govern-ment and the British producer have thitherto failed to exhibit that indignant attitude which we were led to expect; attitude which we were led to expect; and the utter indifference with which our proceedings have been treated has the Now-Nothing ory which has been raised been a sore point with the Opposition here. But, perhaps, the worst disap-pointment of all has arisen and now afflicts the Opposition in regard to Sir ALEX, GALT'S appointment in England. Lord KIMBERLEY has spoken, and the Opposition in Canada are chagrined, There were some prime postulates of Opposition belief which were stated much particularity and repeated many times by various members of the They were: (1) That the protective tariff had deprived us of all sympathy in England. "If I were a British states-

"man," said Mr. MACKENZIE, "I would "not give any aid to a Government which so departed from English tradi-"tions," and so on. (2.) That the relations between the present Government of Canada and the late Government of England were such as to prejudice the Liberals against us. (3.) That Sir ALEX. GALT would not, on account of his Montreal speech, be well received by the new Government. (4) That the taking. appointment of Sir ALEXANDER was in

any case unnecessary and unwise. Now, on every one of these heads the Opposition have been dissppointed. Lord KIM-BERLEY, of course without meaning at all to do so, seemed to pick out these heads to speak on ; and so we find a strong expression of sympathy with Canada ; not a word against the protective tariff; an assertion of the good will of the Liberals assertion of the good will of the Liberals towards us; an endorsation of Sir ALEX. GALT'S welcome arrival; a declaration of Sir ALEXANDER'S usefulness; and a general repetition of the policy enum-ciatad in the official correspondence, viz, that the Empire, and the Dominion, which is part of the Empire, might be more closely united, and that each might act on the other for the good of both. Our Opposition friends have suf-ferred many disappointments; but this is about the worst they have met with

EDITORIAL NOTES. Division Court balliffs, who hold Con-Division Court balliffs, who hold Con-servative principles, are bely g alaughtered wholesale, and true Reformers appointed in their stead. This, of conres, is all right; but Reformers should not grumble when a Conservative Government appoints Conservatives. If a good party man de-clines the honour of adding J. P. to his name, the Local Government forthwith ap-points him a balliff.

Brantford Telegram :-" It is said that Hon. Adam Crooks will take another trip Hon. Adam Crooks will take another trip to England in the course of a few days. The impression is that he is after another Minister of Education—one who can stand being championed by the *Globe*; and Ox-ford, it is thought, will supply him with the necessary article, seeing that no Cana-dian need apply. Mr. Hardy will doubt-less be on hand at the wharf to bid his col-league an affectionate adlen."

onial railway been in a better position with respect to the amount of business, condi-tion of the road and efficiency of manage-ment than at present. The most gratifying feature of the situation is that the road is rapidly becoming self-sustaining, as is shown by the following figures to the 20th of June in each year :--Deficiency, 1877, \$300,000 ; 1878, \$230,000 ; 1879, \$750,000; 1880, \$100,000. It will not be long at this rate before the road is put upon a paying basis.

ment than at present. The most gratifying feature of the situation is that the road is rapidly becoming self-sustaining, as is shown by the following figures to the 20th of June in each year: --Deficiency, 1877, \$300,000; 1878, \$230,000; 1879, \$750,000; 1830, \$100,000. It will not be long at this rate before the road is put upon a paying hasis. The British Whig thus demolishes the Know-Nothing ory which has been raised by our King street contemporary in this university question :--'' If it is an evi-dence of 'Know-Nothingism,' 'Nativism,' etc., to prefer a Canadian Univer-sity, we should like to know what it is an evidence of to prefer an outsider to a Can-dalan, other things being equal. If it is not a positive recommendation to be a Canadian in such a case, is there any rea-son why Catadiana, as such, should be ignored and set aside !''

Dominion engineers have completed a

so, but surely Liberals ought to have something in common. The Globe favours and the Chronicle opposes the abolition of the Senate; the Rouge press and the London Advertiser advocate Commercial Union, which is hotly opposed by the Globe and the Reform papers; the Chronicle be-lieves in smashing-up Confederation, while the Globe brands this as a traitor's dream; one section of the Liberal party opposes the construction of the Pacific railway, and yet another, holding fast to the policy of 1873 8, favours it; the Globe urges the abolition of Legislative Councils in the Provinces, but the Ohronicle and the Nova Scotia Liberals believe in them—these, friend Chronicle, are differences in the great essentials, and unity there is none, except in the desire for office. survey of the proposed route of the Mur-ray canal. The distance to be out through ray canal. The distance to be out through the isthmus is placed at about 8,500 feet. A water level through the creeks could then be obtained by means of dredging, the cutting varying from three to eight feet, and it is estimated could be accom-plished in a couple of seasons. The en-gineers report that there is no special difficulties in the way of constructing the canal, if the country should deem it at any time necessary to proceed with the under-taking.

A person charged with the illegal sale of liquor in Montreal escaped conviction by a The American census returns are suffi-

liquor in Montreal escaped conviction by a very peculiar defence. It was proved that the liquor had been sold by the pris-oner's wife, which according to the Act was sufficient to convict. The counsel for the defence contended that the evidence. was defective, as there was no proof of the marriage of the parties. He stated that he himself was satisfied that they were man and wife, but insisted upon the prose-oution adducing legal evidence of the fact, and as they were unable to do this the case was dismilated. ciently far advanced to allow of approximate calculations from the data already published as to the general result. Those from Pennsylvania are complete, and in several other of the mere important states returns from more than half the state, are used as the basis for estimating the whole. By this method of calculation the popula-tion of the six States of California, Illinoia, Michigan, Missouri, New Jersey and Penn-sylvania is figured up at 13, 121, 159, an in-crease of 2, 687, 620 since the last general census. These states in 1870 included over 27 per cent. of the population of the country, and allowing them the same pro-portion new, the total would stand at about 48,000,000, but as several of the other States have not increased nearly so rapidly the final result is likely to be considerably abort of this figure, and of the expectations of over-sanguine calculators. published as to the general result. Those

THE WEEKLY MAIL TORONTO. FRIDAY, JULY 30, 1880.

number of deaths from diseases incident to a hot summer, the victims in the vast pro-portion of cases being young children. The returns, however, are satisfactory as compared with American cities, and even Montreal. The death rate in that city for the last six months reaches 30 per thousand, a rate equal to that of the overcrowded, iill-drained towns of England. This very high death rate was principally due to the deaths among French children ; but it is but fair to the French speaking race to mention that their birth rate is almost double that of England. This years, An excellent festure of the mortality sta-tistics is that during the past six months there has been a decrease in the number of deaths from small-pox of 130 as compared with the same period last year. A cotton factory is to be established at Lachute, in the Province of Quebec, is such an undertaking, upon which it is pro-poed to expend \$50,000. Employment will be given to 200 hands by this new in-dustry. So long as we import cotton

A trade ftem indicative of the oper

A trade fem indicative of the operation of the tariff in the direction of attracting new industries to this country, appears in the New York Sun. It; rune as follows :---"The national policy of the present Gov-emportation of goods from abroad. For years past Lewis Berger, Sons & Co., of London and Sheffield, England ; John W. Masury & Son, of New York, and Henry Woods, Sons & Co., of Boston, have done a most extensive business in white lead, paints and colours. Since the new tariff compete with local opposition. They were therefore forced to abandon the field altogether, or establish a local manufac-tory. They chose the latter, and, combin-ing their capital, have covered two acres of ground at Montreal with buildings at enormous expense, and are now ready to begin work, giving employment to about 300 men."

After all the discussion evoked by the Bradlaugh case, we have apparently not heard the last of the question as to the general admissability of atheists to a seat in the Honse. A bill has been brought in by Sir J. Eardley-Wilmot, Alderman Fowler and Mr. Hicks, which, after rediting that the Christian religion is part of the law of the land, and that it is derogatory to the dignity of Parliament, obnoxious to the religious faith of the people, and detri-mental to their best interests, that avowed atheists should have a share in legislation, provides that " any person who by delib-trate public speaking, or by published writing, shall prodaim and disseminate principles of unbelief in the existence of a Supreme Being shall be disabled from sit-ting in Parliament." This measure is probably introducid rather as an emphasic protest against the spread of materialism in high places than with any expectation of its passage. It will doubtless excite a stormy discussion when it comes up. Bradlaugh case, we have apparently not

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Reformers have heard something about fort Frances lock, which Mr. Mackenzie projected and entered upon without a report from his chief engineer and without an estimate of the probable cost of the work. They will, therefore, be interested in knowing its present condition, and the story is worth telling. When the Mac-kenzie Government resigned, the lock was under the care of a person named Suther-land, who it appears claims relationship with the care of a person named Suther-land, who it appears claims relationship with the care of a person named Suther-land, who it appears claims relationship with the care of a person named Suther-land, who it appears claims relationship with the care of a person named Suther-land, who it appears claims relationship with the care of a merson named Suther-land, who will, against all parental remonstrances, play stound it and some-times fall in, giving their father immenses trouble and anxiety in fishing them out, A few days ago one of Mr. Fowler's chil-drem fell into the lock and was somewhat injured. Mr. Fowler vowed that this is the present condition of the famous Fort Frances lock. Reform advocates of comomy should bear in mind that Mr. Mackenzie spent a quarter of a million on this work and then abandoned it. Royal Agricultural Commission, have at length presented their report. It sets out by presenting all the disadvantages under which the farmers suffer, but the advan-tages which are subsequently set out com-pletely override the former. The adapta-bility of the West for stock raising appears to have made a strong impression upon the Commissioners, and the opinion is ex-pressed that there will always be a good market for beeves, with a tendenoy to-wards higher prices. The telegram which we publish to-day is simply in general terms, and has reference to "America," meaning this northern continent ; but no doubt subsequent despatches will show that the Dominion has received due atten-tion from the Imperial Commissioners. in the crop in some quarters, the reason for which remains to be determined. In southern New Jersey, where sweet potatoes have been successfully grown for many years, there is a condition of the soil that years, there is a condition of the soil that is termed "sweet potato sickness," which needs to be investigated. Experiments are in progress to meet the evil. In North Carolina the Experiment bureau has ex-posed frauds in so-called manures, some of which were found to contain 80 per cent, of sand. The authorities of the so-called Dominion .Canada is confronted with the same sort Exhibition, to be held this year at Mont. of difficulty in a small way which the

To dimenify in a small way which the American Government is contending with in regard to the occupation of Indian reservations by intruding whites. A number of white and half-breed squatters have established themeelves on the Caughna-were servations by intruding whites. A number of white and half-breed squatters have established themeelves on the Caughna-waga reservation, contrary to the law, which, as amended in 1869, provides that none but Indians are to reside there, ex-cluding even the white huabands of Indian women, and the children of such unions being excluded. It appears that some of the Indians favour the admission of the whites, while the others are bitterly op-posed to any relaxation of the law, and some two years since several houses and barns occupied by the intruders were burned, presumably by the Indians. The Indian agent has been instructed to enforce the law and explicit on with the growing Canadian atter is a hipped to all parts of the globe, to Great Britain, and various parts of Europe, China, Japan, Brazil, and other tropical climates, and has been instructed to enforce the law and explicit the southers. Which is the only just course that could have been taken in the matter. American Government is contending with agricultural population of the Deminion if

ment of the Fatherland, in reply to the de-mands of the American legation, has ex-plained how it will administer the natural-ization treaty concluded with the Republic Persons of German origin who have blick d fire years in the United States, and after wards become American ditizens, will be treated as having nothing to do with Ger-man laws, even if they return to Germany with the intention of making it their per-manet home. After they have lived in commany for two years; other things being equal, they will be treated as having no nationality. During the two years in which these persons will be treated as having no nationality. During the two years in the contry only for grave causes, and a former violation of military duty will be treated as the to that contry, will be compeleto to the same out of the breeding to their stock. It esti-mates that no that contry, will be compeleto to the source, while the outers in the matter is desirous of having a difference, or grades with more than have low have become American citizens, but have lost that distizend by the indiano attile growers in the matter to the to that country, will be compeleto to the source, is the country. We trust the efforts of Sir Alex. Gait will be devoted to procuring the negotiation of a similar treaty between Great Britain and British market, while the other nine-tenths are unprofitable either to raise for the local or the British markets. A number of little old-fashioned oxen from Quebec have been sold at Montreal for about half the figure brought by choice Western steers, yet the cost of raising them has been much greater. The mistake which stock-raisers make in perpetuating poor breeds of cattle detracts very largely from the profits of the enterprise.

the profits of the enterprise " Now Papaled Noti in high places than with any expectation of its parsage. It will doubtless reactives a stormy discussion when it comes up. The Government's proposal to accept the offer of an English syndicate to build the Pacific railway on receiving certain subsi-dias receives the support of a powerful sec-tion of the Backtar profits from famile this season—that into the pookets of the capitalists who as An enormous increase in the evaporated evaporated twenty thomand bushels and bought fruit evaporated by others equiva-ient to three hundred thousand bushels. Of this a London house took one hundred and sixty tons, and has doubled its order. The growers throughout New York State are preparing to develop the foreign mar-ket for this product. Each evaporator will dry one hundred bushels of apples a day. Girls are employed at the work, and earn from sixty cents to a dollar a day. After the apples are pared and sliced, which is performed at one operation, they are bleached by exposure to sulphur fumes for about an hour ; afterwards they are evaporated, and the double process keeps them edible for an almost indefinite period. DR. PIERCE, Buffalo, N.Y.: DEAR SIR,-I write this to inform you Data SIR, --I write this to inform you that my child, one year old, has been per-manently cured of the fever and ague in a week's time, and the use of but half a bottle of your Golden Medical Discovery. My wife, a long sufferer from liver com-plaint and bliousness, by the use of the plaint and biliousness, by the use of the Discovery and Pellets has been entirely re-lieved. The Discovery has never disp-pointed us for coughs and colds.



"I regret to say I have this more received news of a very serious chara-from India. The following telegram from the Governor of Bombay :--

sorry to say that the only news we have orived respecting General Burrowes' en dition has been telegraphic, there I am not able to give any details as to composition of his force. I believe, h ever, that it consisted of a brigade, what the brigade was composed of -H mable to state. It is probable that I receive fuller details, and there may sibly be some details at the War Offic is the composition of the brigade and to the composition of the brigade and amount of the force under Gen, Barr and. I need not say that if I h further communication to make to use i will do so before it rises monding

THE SCENE IN THE HOUSE OF COMM When the news was announced in

House during the morning session by L Hartington very few members were in the places. Those who were present we deeply moved, and as the noble lord of cluded his statement, startling. in brevity, a low murmar which sounded a groan ran through the House. Ot wise there was no demonstration of feel But the faces of the members looked gr and little groups gathered on the ben and in the lobbles to discuss the term and in the lobbles to discuss the ter. news. Lord Hartington's voice w making the announcement shock t emotion, and this unwouted exhibition sensibility granted the invoited exhibition sensibility created the idea that the y of the story had not yet been told.

GLOOMY FOREBODINGS.

In the evening the House was crowd and when Lord Hartington rose to a the further information which he had oeived, a pin could have been heard in ing. There was little comfort in what had to say. On the contrary, the gen on among the me

Ireland's position may be thus summarised

in business fashion :- Credit - Crops look-ing splendid all over the country ; early potatoes ripe in the eastern counties and in the limestone districts of the south and

The subject of the naturalization of Germans is an important one in relation to emigration to this continent. The Government of the Fatherland, in reply to the de-

be devoted to procuring the negotiation of a similar treaty between Great Britain and Germany, with special reference to Ger-mans settled in this Dominion.

yet.

GROWTH IN THE NORTH-WEST. IF growth in wealth, in population, In general development, has not been so rapid in the North-West as we could wish it to have been, we have little

doubt that it has been far greater than the Opposition will admit, far greater than it could or would have been under their rule, and far greater than ever before. We think that the public in general do not exactly appreciate the rapidity of development in the North-West. They hear much of grievances. They learn that land is hard to get in the neighbourhood of Winnipeg-so it is hard to get in the neighbourhood of any town, east or west, in Canada or the United States. They learn that lands are in the hands of speculators—but so are lands in every such country, since private persons, public companies, rail-way corporations, even the Government itself, are all engaged in speculation. They learn that lands are held for high prices-it is a sure sign that the lands are valuable ; and even at their highest the prices are still very far below the price of lands in other portions of Can-ada. They learn that people do not al-West after visiting it. That is West after visiting it. That is true; the railway has only been pushed on since the present Government came into power, and it has not been able to keep pace

with settlement. The country has only been made subject to any policy of settlement since the present Government came into power ; and in se short a term perfect development has been impossible. All these things are the dark side of the picture. But the shield has a silver side. Let anyone make a fair study of the Let anyone make a fair study of the papers of the North-West and he will learn day by day that immense progress has been made in a short time. All the

the direct fleet, and altogetter are find alto reports of progress towards wealth and independence; and these things are so common that we fail to note their true

down on that we sit to note thesir true significance. Some day they will done the continue that the day of little things has gone by, and that the population of the North-West is becoming a mation Meantime the building of the Pacific railway is going on with rapidly, Then-is a flatest is the second of the pacific railway with rapidly the second strailway with rapidly the second sto the seable to muse the strail with second strail way with rapi common that we fail to note their true significance. Some day they will come upon us in a volume sufficient to convince that the day of little things has gone by, and that the population of the North-West is becoming a mation. Meantime the building of the Pacific Trailway is going on with writing

Yet the party to which it belongs accepts the trade policy of the Cobden Club, and opposes the present tarif, which is speci-ally directed to secure the object it pro-fesses to serve. The *Free Press*, moreover, supports the Mowat Administration, which has been distinguished for importing as many professors and educationists as pos-sible, to fill all available positions under our education system.

tiement of the North-West. It is argued by such journals that the farms should be restricted to 160 acres, and under such a system ten years would be occupied in selling fifty millions of acres. But fifty millions of acres, divided into 160 acre lots, oal for 312,500 settlers, who will buy a lot in addition to the homestead given to them. This means an aggregate of 1,562,500, taking an average of five to a family. The truth is fifty million acres would not be sold, under Reform land laws, within twenty or thirty years, and the income of fifty cents per acre would be swallowed up in the various expenditures incurred, out-side of railway building. Under such con-ditions, one would imagine Reform jour-nals would be anxious to transfer the completion of the Pacific railway to an English syndicate. our education system. There is trouble a mong the Reformers o Marquette. Dr. Hsgarty, a would be candidate, and Mr. Ferris, ex-President of candidate, and Mr. Ferris, ex-President of the Reform Association of that constitu-ency have broadly charged the Reformers with base duplicity in respect to the Re-form nomination. Instead of the whole county, or a majority of it, being repre-sented at the Convention, only a handful of delegates within a narrow radius were present and made the nomination. The President of the Association tendered his resignation, and the row will not improve the Opposition chances of "redeeming" Marquette. Marquette. The enormous increase in the traffic through the New York State canals during

Up north a cranky old fellow dropped the present season is one of the curiositie into a town stationery establishment and, the present season is one of the curiosities of the transportation business. Every week since the opening of navigation, the returns in the Auditor's office at Albany show nearly double the receipts over the corresponding week of last year. Up to and including July 14th, the account in tolls stood as follows :--1880, \$448,707.70; 1879, \$244,095 69, showing an increase of tolls up to that date, this year over last, of \$204,612.01, while the tonnage and the number of miles covered have increased nearly one hundred per cent. steadying himself against the counter, thus steadying himself against the counter, thus accosted the elerk :---'' Misther, I've bin 'pinted magisthrate, an' I want some blank forrums. Yez know the kind yerrelves. An' say ! Haven's yez gor a book that tells a magisthrate what to do?'' This is one sample of Mr. Mowat's justices of the peace in and for the county of Simcoe. Another specimen which has re-cently turned up in Algona district is a man who, it is said, has put in a three-year term at the penitentiary ? And these are not isolated instances of Mr. Mowat's ap-pointments to the provincial magistracy. No wonder Mr. Justice Cameron, when last presiding at Barrie, gave as a reason why he desired the retention of the Grand Jury, the number of incompetent magis-trates throughout the country.

The Eastern war cloud grows blacker. In the event of a demonstration by Greece upon Turkey, Servis and Bulgaris, an unupon Turkey, Servis and Bulgaris, an un-derstanding is said to exist between Servia and Bulgaris with the object of co-operat-ing with the Greeks, and the Servians are gosting transport vessels ready for a hos-tile movement. The Montenegrins are likely to take a hand in the bloody game, their agent having left Constantinople. Torpedces are being placed in position in the Dardanelles to prevent the approach of the Greek fleet, and altogether the situa-tion is decidedly squally. What does Mr. Mackenzie think of the complaint raised by the Reform inpreals.

many came from Hong Kong, a british colony. The attempt now made by the Reform press te raise a ory, which the Globe would describe as "Know nothing-ian," is a direct rebuke to the Liberal leaders and a complete change of front. The Quebec Legislature did a good ses-

Yale and Viotoria. It is, of course, quite impossible to estimate with accu-racy i he pace of progress; but we know, t is fast; we know it is faster than the Opposi 'too care to see; and we know, point in development from which the whole may' be observed. It will then whole may' be observe

into the pockets of the capitalists who as-sume the risk connected with the comple-tion of the concern. That risk is great, and we shall support liberal terms to any com-pany which will honestly undertake to build and run the line. We believe, too,

the charitable funds in the hands of the Dubin committees and of the bishops will be bridge the people over the existing distress until the potate crop is ripe in the north-western and coast counties—four or iive weeks from date. Per contra—Parliament referes to aid the Irish fisheries ; the Lords will throw out the bill prohibiting evictions for two years : the potato blight has made its appearance iff three counties, and if the present wet weather continues will destroy the promising crops ; the dreadful famine fever, which swept thousands upon thou-sands into the grave in 1847, has broken out in the County Mayo ; and, sadder still, the landlords are procuring writs of eject-ment/with an eager cruelty in paralleled since the famine of thirty-three years ago. The Peterboro' Review dissects the cal-The Peterboro' Review dissects the cal-culations of the Reform press on the set-thement of the North-West. It is argued by such journals that the farms should be restricted to 160 acres, and under such a system ten years would be occupied in selling fifty millions of acres, divided into 160 acre lots, call for 312,500 settlers, who will buy a lot in addition to the homestead given to them. cure it. "We shall, therefore, rejoice," it concludes, "if a suitable company can be formed to take the Pacific railway over upon proper and fair conditions and terms."

Our telegrams contain further par-Some months since, when the Refor ticulars respecting the rising of the Basuton against British authority in South Africa. papers were raising an excitement over the sparture of a number of Canadian carpen-Already they have attacked the British residency and entered upon a warlike course, which cannot fail to lead to a seriters from Ottawa, at nominally liberal

against British authority in South Africa. Already they have attacked the British resideady and entered upon a wailing ourse, which cannot fail to lead to a seri-tors from Ottawa, at nominally liberal wages, to work on a large hotel at Book-failed, there will be a lack of united action among the colonies against a common foe. No doubt the withdrawal of the Imperial troops, and the loudly-proclaimed an-nouncement that the colonier would have in future to fight thef own battles with-out Imperial aid, have encouraged the question hare arises, Will the Imperial dovernment allow a colony to be over-run by blood thirsty natives, rather than incor-s war expenditure? I n the event of a general rising, Mr. Gladatone will be brought face to face with this problem. It is difficult to believe that Mr. Snow-ball, lumber merchant of Miramichi, is the onder the National Policy. While the lamber trade inder the National Policy. While the lamber trade inder the National Policy. While the lamber trade in the sagregate to Stained, twenty per cent. at some future day, but it is very unlikely in the Miramichi river, in a space of three sels, either loading or waiting for deal ourgoes, and the mills were seving derive and right. The sawing of these deals and the loading of this great fleet, together with the supplies, towage and other indi-dental advantages, muse have given an immense amount of employment to the sels, either loading or the seving for deal ourgoes, and the mills were seving day and night. The sawing of these deals and the loading of this great fleet, together with the supplies, towage and other indi-dental advantages, muse have given an immense amount of employment to the setter of the supplies, towage and other indi-dental advantages, muse have given an immense amount of employment to the setter of the low the supplies, towage and other indi-dental advantages, muse have given an immense amount of employment to the setter of the supplies, towage and other indi-dental advantages, muse have given an immense

why, he desired the retention of the Grand Jury, the number of incompetent magis-trates throughout the country. The price of coal is undoubtedly high for this season of the year; but although Toronto rates appear excessive to the householder who desires to get in his winter supply, they are not so when com-pared with prices ruling in American ofties. At Springfield, Mass., common stove coal is selling at \$6 75, and there has been very little variation for several months, though they intend to charge \$7 in August. Contracts have been entered into at from \$6 50 to \$6 84. The Pennsyl-vania coal "ring" is at present ruling things with a high hand; but a "break" will ne doubt coctr shortly, as the stocks increase. The New York Sun says:--"The combination of coal owners continues us broken, and the miners are only allowed to work three days in the week. Of course this artificial manner of keeping prices up is most extraragant and ruinous in the long run."

practical and energetic manner in which they have entered upon the work connected Disease has broken out among the cattle

Disease has broken out among the cattle in Pictou, N.S. and neighbourhood, which the Standard says is declared by com-petent judges to be the dreaded pleuro-pneumonia. It calls for prompt and decided action as the only means of pre-venting the disorder from spreading. We hope the authorities will act upon this sug-gestion. It is a matter in which all the cattle raisers of the Dominion are vitally interested, insamuch as the local loss from the spreading of the disease would be exceeded by the general loss of trade in the English markets, should the British buyers take the alarm.

American journalists anticipate a large excess in the supply of wheat this season over the demand, and a consequent cheap-

over the demand, and a consequent cheap-ening in the home price of breadstuffs at the expense of the Western farmer. The production is estimated at 500,000,000 bushels, half of which will be needed for domestic consumption, leaving 250,000,000 for export. There is no reason to antici-pate that the European demand will reach near this figure. The total American wheat and flour exports for the fiscal year 1878-9 were 160,000,000 bushels, as against 111,900,000 bushels for the year previous. But the short crops in Europe accounted Purifies the Blood, Renovates and 111,900,000 bushels for the year previous. But the short crops in Europe accounted for this extensive demand, and these figures do not predicate the requirsments of the coming season. During the four fiscal years preceding the period of abort crops in Europe, viz., from 1873-4 to 1876-7, the average of wheat and flour ex-ports to Europe was only 72,675,000. The wheat production of this season, it is ar-gued, is consequently very largely above the requirements of Europe, and under the stimulus of an abnormal demand, wheat growing seems to have been developed in advance of the world's needs. Still though some of the farmers may suffer Alterative, Tonic, Solvent
Image: Strategy of the second secon advance of the world's needs. Still though some of the farmers may suffer from the too bountiful harvest, the con-trast to the condition of things that would have followed a failure in the crops leav-ing little or nething to export, may well reconcile the most pessimistic to this mod-erate and mitigated form of distress from over-production.

English public opinion is steadily setting in the direction of a higher appreciation of the resources of the colonies. A corre-

the resources of the colonies. A corre-spondent, writing in the Birmingham Gazetie, declares he has always opposed free trade doctrines because the Mothor Country has not utilised the colonies by encouraging the colonists to become its best customers for manufactured goods ; and, per contra, encouraging them to grow food products in exchange. To explain 1840 and 1873. In 1840, he says, Cana-dians were contented to clear as much In fact, VEGENTIAL and use it in their own families ered for the above diseases, and is the only reliable **ELOOD FURIFIER** yet placed before the public

> SPRING MEDICINE. Vegetine is Sold by AH Bruggists. feels that the time for the Dominion to be-come a vast farm has passed away. Never-theless, much can be done to premote trade between Canada and the United Kingdom, and it is gratifying to notice that the English people are anxious to ad-vance in that directien. Times have, in-deed, changed, for instead of the colonies being considered as burthens to the old land, as was the case a few years ago, the desire now is "to do business with our colonists first and with foreigners after-wards." Toronto. References permitted to person who have been completely cured after having been on Rupture " free NERVOUS DEBILI

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affairs were in a worse state than the G ernment admitted. Many persons quainted with Indian affairs expres their fears lest the Afghan success wo lead to a general rising of the class, eventually to an uprising in India its which would be more difficult to supp PLEASANT VALLEY, Jo Daviess Co., Iil., } han the mutiny of the Sepoy troops.

COMPOSITION OF THE ANNIHILATED GADE.

GADE. It is believed at the War Office i General Burrows' force consisted of " battery of "B" brigade of Royal H Artillery, the Third Regiment of Sci Horse, the Poonah Horse, a detachmen the 66th Foot, fourteen officers and men of the First Bombay Native Infant and the 19th Bombay Native Infant making a total of about 2,700 men.

Yours truly, JAMES STRICKELL CANADIANS AT WIMBLEDO

Entertainment in the Camp-Charg LONDON, July :

Col. Williams, commander of the (Col. Williams, commander of the C dian team, gave a lunch to-day to John Macdonald and Sir Charles Tup which was a brilliant affair. Among t present were Lord Kimberley, Lord B Sir Henry Wilmot, Sir Alexander G General Sir Selby Smyth, Mr. Pales M.P., Sir Henry Fletcher, Sir John F and Senators Alexander, Diokie, and I pharson. Lord Kimbesly expressed sympathy with the Canadian team in loss of the Kolapore Cup, and win Major Macpherson, who is second in o mand and the captain of the eight, be luck next year.

mand and the captain of the eight, he huck next year. Col. Williams hoped that Canada w always be represented by her red coat Wimbledon, and that they would perse until they carried off the Kolapore (Although they had been beaten—an was an honour to be beaten by home country—they were not vanquis After luncheon there was a garden p whereat Prince Teck was present, Ladies Kimberley, Stanhope, Wilmot, G Fletcher, and others.

WIMBLEDON, July

The Canadians who failed to gain 1 in the other matches to-day shot in consolation match and carried off prizes among them. The first was won Major Cote, of Quebec, and the other ners were Messrs, Graham, Walters

> The Canadians were in quite an e The Canadians were in quite an exc mont this afternoon in consequence disclosure which came to light. It se that a member of the London Rifle Brig informed the Council that he was goin win the Olympic abot for to-day, hav as he said, "aquared" the marker at butts. He further told them that winning score was to be 46, and he certain to win with that figure, A sur part of the busines is that he was fi at the same target as a well-known a The target was subsequently ex-ined, but being an old one result was not very satiafact The marker is under investigation. M while other strange rumoure are abr while other strange rumours are abr It is said that the names of three men It is said that the names of three men, of whom was to be the winner of Queen's prize, were talked of before content came off. What agitates the O diana, however, is the fact that on evening before the Kolapore match a went to their camp and told them that affair had been started and they could win it. The fellow was ridiculed at time, but it is not surrising that

time, but it is not surprising that Canadians now think that there may comething in it. These are the rum of the camp, and it is possible there be someting in them.

Who has not heard of Frank Har burg, of the Fifth Avenue Theatre, I York, (Bag Money Jim in " Pique.") ays, I always use Giles' Liniment O Ammonia ; it is a wonderful nemedy pain, especially inflammatory rheumat fore throat, enlarged joints and vari veins, from which I suffered ; was on by its use

eins, from whose by its use. Gilles' Pills cures Billousnees. Gilles' Pills cures Billousnees. Ds. Grinss, Ds. Grinss, Ds. Grinss,

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to be excellent all round. The export trade dians were contented to clear as much in apples should prove remunerative, as ind as would provide for their own wants in apples should prove remunerative, as fruit is almost a failure from one end of England to the other. This severity of the winter checked the development of the buds, and the cold spring that followed, accompanied by frosts, which continued to the end of May, made sad havoo of the blossom, and even of the young fruit after it was set. "The fruit we shall obtain from other markets" is the consolation offered by English journals, and no doubt Canadian growers will be to the fore. Disease has broken out amony the eattle