...D., of Hill, N. H. ...nerally a great objec-...ness, I can but say in ...Mr's Balsam for Wild ...ed remedy of superior value ...

...this preparation for ...has proved to be very ...ly in the treatment of ...ling Coughs. I know ...m comfortable health, ...remedy, and who but ...r, would not now be ...

...L FELLOWS, M.D. ...ottle. Sold by dealers ...

...or Sore Throat ...neglected. "Brown's ...are a simple remedy, ...e immediate relief.

GRAND'S REPOSITORY, ADELAIDE STREET, TORONTO.

HORSES--Great Spring Sale, Crystal Palace, Toronto.

TO FARMERS, BREEDERS, AND DRIVERS, having sound young draught horses, drivers, and well-bred carriage and saddle horses for sale. Messrs GRAND intend holding an extensive auction sale on TUESDAY, April 24, and three following days, of

500 Horses, at the Crystal Palace, Toronto.

The above sale will be advertised in England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Germany, United States, and Canada, and from communications received from European and American buyers, a large attendance is confidently assured. This sale will afford an opportunity never before offered to farmers and others to DISPOSE OF THEIR STOCK. Entry book is now open, and will be closed when 500 ENTRIES ARE RECEIVED. No unsound or inferior horse will be received for this sale. The above sale has been instituted at the instance of a number of foreign buyers who purpose being present to purchase horses for their various markets.

Sale commencing each day at 1½ o'clock.

CHARGES—Commission, 7 1-2 per cent.; no commission if not sold.

TERMS CASH.

137 tf J. GRAND & SON, Auctioneers.

BONES WANTED TO PURCHASE by the London Bone Chemical and Superphosphate Company (limited), a

LARGE QUANTITY OF BONES

for the manufacture of Chemical Manures. Apply to

A. M. SMITH,
Manager H. C. and S. CO (Limited), Brockville, Ont.

256-26

ROYAL TOM,

the premier five-year-old draught stallion of England and America, winner of two we first prizes in England, and never beaten there; winner of silver medal from Canadian Government, and bronze medal (being highest award) from International Commissioner, and first prize at Green's western Fair at London, the week after his arrival in Canada, will stand for mares at the stables of the subscriber, corner of Yonge street, eight miles from Toronto. Fee $15 for mares, and $16 to insure.

Good pasturage will be provided for mares from a distance and every care and attention given to them, but all escapes and accidents will be at risk of owners.

Address, WILLIAM LONG,
Lansing.

EMPEROR,

imported carriage stallion, winner of bronze medal at Philadelphia, will also stand at Lansing and in Markham during season. 256-3

Training School for Nurses, ST. CATHARINES.

Five or six young women can secure a good salary and comfortable home in the above institution.

For particulars address

DR. MACK,
St. Catharines, Ont.

251-12 ow

FEED THE LAND AND IT WILL FEED YOU.

Lamb's Super Phosphate of Lime.. $30 per t
Fine Bone Dust 30
Bone Meal 20
Flinch 20

Send for circular.

PETER E. LAMB & Co., Manufacturers,
Box 796 P. O., Toronto. 227 13.

MACHINE OILS.

NORIS

Send for circular at once, "No time to lose. Adam & Co., Bankers, 74 Maiden Lane NEW YORK

$50,000

REDUCED TO A CERTAINTY.
Chance to Gain

$50,000

NORISK

Send for circular at once, "No time to lose. Adam & Co., Bankers, 74 Maiden Lane NEW YORK

BIRTHS.

GREENE—On the 27th March, at Galt, Mrs. A. H. Greene, of a daughter.

MULOCK—On Monday, the 26th of March, the wife of William Mulock, Toronto, Barrister, of a daughter.

...ton—In Stratford, on Sunday, 24th ...the wife of R. S. T. Hodgins, Esq., of a ...ghter.

...URNS—At Montreal, on the 26th March, at ...Mackay street, Mrs. Charles Bourne, of ...ghter.

...AYLOR—At St. Charles, on Good Friday, ...wife of Jas. J. Taylor, Welland railway, ...a son.

...ARTLE—At Brantford, on the 1st April, the wife of ...vin Seale, of a daughter.

...Houston—At Pembroke Villa, on Good Friday, ...Mary Anne, the wife of Patrick Hughes, Esq., ...a son.

...GAD ...—In Kingston, on the 30th ult., the ...of Mr. G. W. Gaden, of a daughter.

...—At Montreal, on the 30th ult., at 107 ...Peel street, Mrs. W. H. Lloyd, of a ...

...—At Millbrook, on Tuesday, ...Elizabeth E. Hamilton, ...

...MILLAN—At Toronto, Francis Street, Toronto, ...March 26th, the wife of Mr. J. C. Macmillan, of a son.

...ortraits please copy.

...—At Toronto, on Tuesday, the 27th ...wife of Mr. George E. Adams, of a ...

MARRIAGES.

McMURCHY—McCANNEL—In Dunwich, on March 22nd, by the Rev. Mr. Scott, father of the bride, assisted by the Rev. Mr. Urquhart, Alexander McMurchy to Margaret McCannel.

KINGSBURY—FLETCHER—On the 27th March, by the Rev. R. Torrance, at his own residence, Mr. Amasiah Kingsbury, of Nassagaweya, to Miss Elizabeth Fletcher, of Puslinch.

NILES—HUCKELL—On Tuesday, March 27th, at the residence of the bride, by the Rev. H. M. Cellinson, Mr. Richard Niles, compositor, late of Sarnia, to Elizabeth, second daughter of Mr. Benjamin Huckell, of Ottawa.

RONYNE—MILLER—On the 20th March, by the Rev. T. Guthrie, at the Methodist church, Cookville, William Ronyne, to Rachel, daughter of the late Charles Miller, of St. Catharines.

WILKINSON—HALL—On Friday, March 30th, at Maple Bank, Township of Brock, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. William Stephenson, M. A., Mr. Chesterfield Wilkinson, Smith Village, Brock, Township of Cherrington Hill, Township of Stephen, to Mary Ann Hall, eldest daughter of Stephen Hall, Esq.

MARTIN—LAVINGTON—On the 28th ult., by the Rev. George Cuthbertson, at the Lisgar House, St. Thomas, Richard Arthur Martin, second son of J. Martyn, to Miss Ellen Livington, daughter of Mr. Irwin Livington, Port Stanley.

Brockville, on the 30th March, Mr. Donald Sutherland, aged 100 years, father of Mr. William Edmanson, all of Barrie.

DEATHS.

GLEN—In London, on the 1st instant, Ellen Graham, beloved wife of Mr. John Glen, aged 27 years.

TOPP—At his residence, near Elgin, Scotland, on the morning of the 3rd April, William Topp, of Ashgrove, brother of the Rev. Dr. Topp, Toronto.

FINLAY—In Brantford, on the 28th of March, Mina L., wife of A. W. A. Finlay.

FISHER—At Toronto, on Tuesday, March 27th, Isabella, daughter of Alexander Fisher, Esq., Manager of the Ontario Bank.

STRATTON—In Pittsburgh, on Monday, March 26th, Mr. John G. Stratton, aged 35 years and 7 months.

THOMPSON—On the evening of the 21st March, of brain fever, after an illness of two weeks and four days, Wilfred Thomas, aged 3 years 3 months, and nine days, only child of Captain W. L. and Jane Thompson, of Rock-ford.

MARTIN—On the 1st inst., Mary Brown, beloved wife of David Martin, farmer, Scarboro, aged 36 years.

WATE HOUSE—On Monday, 2nd inst., of congestion of the lungs, Sarah Ann Wate house, aged 32 years, 32 street east (city), Robert, the beloved husband of the above, aged 35 years. Water hour, aged 2 years, 5 months, and 11 days.

JONES—In London, on March 30th, Charles Francis, youngest child of Thomas and Josephine Howell, aged 2 months and 28 days.

HANDY—In Belleville, on the 30th ult., Barbara Frances Handy, the beloved wife of Henry Handy, Esq., and grandchild of the late Mr. Charles Handy, Esq., and granddaughter of the late Mr. Robert Handy, of Bracca Castle, County Westmeath, Ireland.

HOWE—On Tuesday, the 3rd inst., at his residence, Dundas street, Toronto, Mr. Jas. Howe, in the 70 year of his age, a native of Holsworthy, Devonshire, England.

BROWN—At Markham, on the 29th March, after a long and painful illness, Margaret Ann Clarkson, beloved wife of Peter Brown, in the thirty-fourth year of her age.

CAMPBELL—At Belmont, on March 26th, Mary Jane, daughter of H. H. Campbell, aged 2 years, 6 months, and 18 days.

MILLER—In Montreal, at No. 62 Drummond street, on the 28th March, in her 62d year, Catherine Miller, relict of the late John Alexander and James Miller, of Montreal, merchants.

HALL—In Cavan, on the 28th March, Anna Bella, wife of Jos. Hall, aged 40 years.

BROKAW—At the Lisgar House, St. Thomas, on the 26th March, after a short illness, Mr. Jacob ...Brokaw, daughter of J. N. Brokaw, Esq., N. Y., aged 19 years and 6 months.

HOWELL—On March 30th, at 99 Bond street, Mary, wife of James Howell, formerly of Kingston, Jamaica, West Indies, in her 38th year.

WEDMAN—In Kingston, on the 29th March, Jessie Wedman, aged 4 years and 3 months, only child of Richard Wedman.

BRACCHI—On Sunday, April 1st, George Parkinson Peacock, aged 1 years and 2 months.

SHALL—On Friday, 30th ult., at 36 Queen-lee street, Mary M. Crowe, wife of W. H. Shall.

NOBLE—On the 30th ult., at the residence of her father, the Orthodox Church, Jane Young Noble, aged 26, beloved daughter of Thomas and Jane Noble, aged 1 years and 11 days.

The Weekly Mail.

VOL. VI. NO. 262. TORONTO, FRIDAY, APRIL 6, 1877. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

TORONTO, FRIDAY, APRIL 6, 1877.

"Special care will be taken to secure a summer residence for the family of any advertiser who is inserted in *The Weekly Mail* offering special inducements to subscribers to this paper, simply pledge the advertisers themselves, and are inserted as paid for business announcements with which *The Mail* has no connection.

INTIMIDATION.

The statement made by the Ottawa organ of the Grit Party, that the Premier contemplates sending to the Senate, on the serious charges of libel is, we suppose, a threat used to muzzle this journal just at the time when very damaging disclosures are about to be made. The Ontario Government herein set an example to their brethren of the Dominion capital, which they are apparently bent on following. When this journal, in commenting on the sacrifice of the municipal debentures by Mr. CROOKS, pointed out the extraordinary channel chosen by that gentleman for the sale of the securities, and expressed surprise, shared in by every right-minded man, at the Provincial Treasurer having so unblushingly compromised himself, a writ for libel was at once issued by Mr. CROOKS. It is time the fact be discover a pep on which to found his charge, and succeeded in showing the jury that a paragraph in the article had hurt his professional character to the extent of twenty cents. Of course, everyone knew what was meant. Again in the days of McREILLAR, the manager of this journal was indicted for libelling a creature of the Ontario Government, a man who, on his own evidence, La Court proved him to bear at least a doubtful reputation character; and in his hot haste to intimidate *The Mail* the Government hireling so far exceeded his power, under the statute that, after a packed jury had found a verdict for the Government, the Court of Queen's Bench ensured the prosecuting counsel, and upset an iniquitous conspiracy against the liberty of the press. Threatened people live long, and Mr. MACKENZIE must surely be driven to sad extremities when he uses the columns of a contemporary to give currency to such rubbish as we have referred to. He had better take warning by the failure of his predecessors in the intimidation line of business. Threatening us with libel suits will not prevent our calling public attention to the fact that his brother CHARLES MACKENZIE was in a position to profit largely by the First Minister's extraordinary breach of the rules laid down by himself for the expenditure of public moneys. We give him the benefit of the admission that this was the first journal in Canada to call attention to the COOPER-FERRAN job. Mr. MACKENZIE's motive for buying the steel rails without the sanction of Parliament cannot be ascertained on any other ordinary principle of business. It is not surprising that those who doubt his good faith allege an indictment, therefore, that he is ashamed of. If the market had jumped the right way the Premier would have covered up the breach of constitutional practice by a reference to the amount he had saved the country. The market, however, has been against this illegal means of justification, and we have never heard any other attempted. Our continued denunciation of a barefaced job will not be prevented by threats of a libel suit. Statesmen in public life in England have had to "step down and out" for far less. The *Sarnia Canadian's* charge in respect of "tubing" was made in his own town where his character and business were best known, and it might be thought that such a charge would not be made if it were groundless, but we are now inclined to believe that "give a dog a bad name and you may as well hang him," is the true explanation of it. In the steel rail matter the Premier had made a fatal slip, and the Sarnia editor has perhaps been too ready to think him likely therefore to repeat the offence. We are sincerely glad to be able to feel and to express a doubt of our contemporary's accuracy. Then next the Western papers insinuate that certain ministers had early intelligence of the change in the malt duty by which enormous personal profit was realised, and a heavy loss inflicted on the revenue. Far East, the member for Carleton gets wind of the rumour, and making inquiry in the House is rudely told by Mr. MACKENZIE that he had better not be left to law to put down any such atrocious rumours. The dog has, however, deserved to be called names, and cannot shake the steel kettle off his tail. In the face of the plea which we printed on Saturday last to Mr. HOLTON's libel suit against the Montreal *Gazette*, are we to be stopped from saying that the Postmaster-General is unworthy of public office in Canada by the threat of such misdeeds as we have enumerated, and hereafter to be twitted with so inclusive an assent to the hypocritical pretensions which are now the current subject for ridicule throughout the country? If Mr. MACKENZIE were but true to half the professions he made in Opposition, it would be from his tongue and pen that we should now be looking for our chief assistance. And what do we find? The Prime Minister flying into an assumed passion of blustering bravado, and his myrmidons hounding a man whose public record for a generation is before the people of Canada, and whose fair fames was never besmirched by one self-interested or self-seeking motive in his official capacity, to the Senate for libelling him in the exercise of the function of a public journalist. Is the fear of a jury packed by Grit wirepullers to prevent us from asking daylight on Mr. GONDON BROWN's subscription of stock in the Northern Extension railways? Do the tyrants think to stay our voice, when we give to the public the opinions of the Reform Party respecting their new President of the Council? Is *The Mail* to be intimidated from following up the warning which Mr. MACKENZIE, at a boasted expense of $50, and Mr. GEORGE BROWN gave to prominent Englishmen who were duped by the PRINCE OF WALES ring, of which Mr. PARDEE, the Ontario Commissioner of Crown Lands, was the chief adviser and trusted solicitor? Are we to be frightened by Mr. MACKENZIE's empty threats from publishing the judgment of the Montreal courts respecting the Lachine land sale, and from commenting on conduct which would in Great Britain have caused Mr. LAFLAMME, a Minister of the Crown in Canada, and his associate, M. JETTE, ever afterwards to hang their heads in shame? Is Speaker ANGLIN's raid on the public exchequer to pass unnoticed, and are the illicit gains of Mr. NORRIS, M.P., to go unchallenged because Mr. MACKENZIE chooses to put on the "the 17th instant." But why, with this letter in his possession, did he seek to give his hearers the idea that Sir ALEXANDER GALT agreed with him?

To this, again, Sir ALEXANDER now replies, in a letter which we fancy Mr. MILLS would be still more reluctant to read before the House than he was in the case of the first. In defending himself against the charge of inconsistency, Sir ALEXANDER makes the point that his language has been plain and unmistakable down to the period of his last speech at Toronto, and that except in regard to our trade relations with the United States his views of the requirements of the day have not changed. He emphasizes a truth which the mere theorist is apt to forget, but which should ever be present to the mind of the statesman—that changes in the relation of foreign countries to each other, and to ourselves, are constantly taking place, gradually, going on; for which reason attitudations of tariffs become periodically necessary. Within the last ten or twelve years a great and sweeping change in our relations to our nearest neighbours has been brought about, requiring that our policy should correspondingly be changed to meet new and Absolute Parliamentary Control over the Public Expenditure.

No. 5 in the new constitution of the Party may be best expressed by the following bill incurred by Mr. MACKENZIE without the knowledge or consent of the House:

STEEL RAILS BOUGHT THROUGH "MY BROTHER'S" FIRM.

	$	c
Murray Steel and Iron Co.	21,392	6 9
Morton, Ross, & Co.	5,081	4 8
Mr. Sandberg for inspection	3,906	16 8
Patent Nut and Bolt Co.	1,397	5 8
Guest & Co. Dowlais	118,449	14 10
Ebbw Vale Co.	53,381	2 9
Naylor, Benson, & Co.	14,462	18 3
Anderson, Anderson, & Co.	19,971	11 2
West Cumberland Steel and Iron Co.	115,992	9 6
Insurance on Rails to British Columbia	2,716	7 6
	360,505	9 0

Or, in Canadian currency, $2,925,020.

This is the old law and the new law of the Reform Party. Night and day or the poles are not further asunder. And yet in 1870 Mr. MACKENZIE in a speech at St. Catharines expressed his horror of the crime of being inconsistent in these words:

"He would never accept office upon any consideration if in doing so he had to abandon principles he had long contended for. The man who had been contending in Opposition and another when he was in power, was a demagogue in whom the people could have no confidence whatever.

"He was prepared at any moment, when any Reform Government should come into power when they were ready to depart from the principles which actuated them in Opposition, to take the blame ground against them that he took against their natural enemies to-night."

Fair promises these, but look at the facts and the figures. Judge the Premier by his fruits.

THE NEW SOUTHERN POLICY.

Is the matter of a new way of dealing with the Southern States President HAYES has ever in view, we have no means of judging with a determination not to turn back. Governor WADE HAMPTON has left Washington for home with the assurance that United States troops will no longer be used to keep the Governor of South Carolina State House; and Mr. CHARLES DERLEIM admits that without the aid of the troops he could not hold the position for a day "It ends the struggle, and" makes HAMPTON practically Governor. Mr. DERLEIM has to wait. But so the case of South Carolina appears to be settled.

Fear that of Louisiana, however, the contest is still pending, and in this State the difficulty of reaching a settlement will be much greater than in South Carolina. The Louisiana Republicans say that it is impossible to throw out the majority vote given for Governor Packard. Mr. PACKARD, their candidate for Governor, without at the same time throwing out the vote of the State, and declaring himself. And it is reported further, that if the President "goes back" on his Ministers, we cannot be sure that enough of them will join the Democrats in the National Congress to give that Party a majority in the House, and Senate, and enable the Parliamentary Opposition, which would then be in a minority, to carry out its Legislative. Meantime, as far as the government of the State is concerned, the ground is slipping away from PACKARD's feet through the defection of Republican legislators to the Democratic State Senate and House. There seems little reason to doubt that Louisiana must very shortly go as South Carolina has already gone, thus ensuring a "solid South," of which we have heard so much; but the effect of this on the Republican Party is yet to be developed.

THE PREMIER AND MR. J. B. FOSTER.

Now for another libel suit, the Premier's plaintiff.

(1.) On the 28th February Mr. McCARTHY moved for the papers relative to the payments made to Mr. A. B. FOSTER in connection with the Georgian Bay branch. He set out that the contract entered into between that gentleman and the Government provided that the work should be commenced on the 1st June, 1875, and finished by the 1st January, 1877. The contract provided that for this work the contractor should be paid $10,000 per mile, and 20,000 acres of land per mile, and in addition, that he should be paid interest on the sum of $7,500 for the period of twenty-five years after the road was completed. The contract also provided that in the event of the contractor failing in his agreement to complete the road, it should be lawful for the Governor-in-Council should be at liberty to take it out of the contractor's hands, and to complete it at his expense. It also provided as follows

"The Governor-in-Council, in the event of the association (meaning the contractor on the part of the contractor) may direct the Minister to proceed to relet the same, or any part thereof, upon such terms as to working, tools and materials, as the case may be, and complete the work at the expense of the contractor, who shall be liable for all extra expenditure which may be incurred thereby, and the contractor *will forfeit all right to the percentage retained, and to all the money which may be due on the works or securities deposited.*"

To bind this contract Mr. A. B. FOSTER deposited (this is the Premier's assertion, but there is no authentic record of the deposit in the papers) the sum of $4,000 in the Ontario Bank as security.

(2.) Before this contract was entered into, the Premier's duty to formally annul the contract as provided, to proceed with it where) Mr. FLEMING declared most emphatically that he had never certified this payment! "Are you," asked Dr. TUPPER, "responsible for the payment of "this $41,000?" "No," answered the Chief Engineer, "not at all; I never" certified to it."

(B) Again in his answer to the observations made by Mr. HAGGART respecting the payment of the $68,000 on Canada Central Extension account, the Premier led the House to believe, and deliberately so, that this money slept well paid on the authority of the Chief Engineer. We quote from *Hansard*, page 345:

Mr. Haggart—On what was this money paid? On rails?

"Mr. Mackenzie—I have just mentioned what it was paid on. I was stating that the order-in-council provided for the payment of 75 per cent of the value of the rails, as they were delivered at any point on the road.

"Mr. Haggart—But no rails have been delivered at any point.

"Mr. Mackenzie—The hon. gentleman says no rails have been delivered at any point on the road. I can only say, in reply, that the certificates of the engineer declaring that they were delivered are in the Public Works Department. I never made an examination to see whether the rails were delivered or not, but I was bound under the law to make payments upon receiving such certificate that they have been delivered, and these certificates were of course presented."

And again, page 344:

"Mr. Mackenzie—I can only state, in reply to the hon. gentleman (Mr. Haggart), that the certificate of the engineer will be produced. I was not aware that they were called in question. The money was duly issued. The man had fulfilled his contract in usual way, and were paid in the usual way by the officers of the Department. I have no reason to believe that Mr. Fleming, who is a very careful officer, would give false certificates."

The whole responsibility is thus cast on Mr. FLEMING. Indeed Mr. MACKENZIE took such little interest in the matter that he does not remember seeing the certificates. He had confidence in Mr. FLEMING, and the law provided that he should honour Mr. FLEMING's certificates, hence this $68,000 payment.

But Mr. FLEMING told a very different story before the Public Accounts Committee yesterday. While he accepts responsibility for the actual act of making out the certificate on which the $68,000 was paid, he declares that his instructions from the Chief Engineer in Council supplemented by "*verbal instructions from the Minister of Public Works*" were to withhold the certificate "*for payment.*" And although he is urgently pressed by the Premier in cross-examination, he adheres unfaltering to that statement.

Which is true? The Premier's statements as reported in *Hansard* which throw the whole responsibility of the $109,000 payment on the Chief Engineer, or the latter's evidence yesterday to the effect that he made out the $68,000 certificate "on verbal instructions from his superior, which he believe, which, he had communication, and that he never certified to the $41,000, and was in no way responsible for it?

THE PARIS EXPOSITION OF 1878.

LORD CARNARVON has at the instance of the Prince of WALES, the President of the Royal Commission of the Paris Exhibition of 1878, communicated with the officer "administering the Government of Canada," calling attention to the arrangements made to facilitate the Colonial Government in taking part in the Exhibition of next year. His Lordship calls attention to the distinguished success which attended our Canadian exhibitors, and those of other colonies at the Philadelphia Exhibition, and expresses a hope that we will be represented in 1878. There will be no duties to pay for goods except those intended for consumption, and every facility will be provided for all objects intended for Exhibition. These and other regulations are of the ordinary character, and call for no comment.

We believe our manufacturers will gain great advantage from participation in the Paris Exhibition. The advertisement of the country will be still greater than exhibiting at Philadelphia, and, no doubt, there will be much more to be learned, and we can promise the visitor artistic products very much superior to those which he found at Philadelphia, always excepting what England supplied, and these could not very well be surpassed. The technical skill of France will be represented, and the opportunity of witnessing what that country can do at her best should not be neglected.

We hope the Government will take care to fix on Commissioners who, by their presence and courtesy, their executive power, and, if possible, their mastery of modern language, will do honour to our country. This is an important point, but one we do not wish to dwell on at length now. But verbum sap.

TORONTO ITEMS.

Easter vestry meetings were held in all the English churches of the city on Monday last.

Mr. Mark H. Irish, recently in charge of the American Express Company in this city, assumed on Thursday, the 5th inst., the same position in Montreal.

At the Grand Opera House this week Mr. and Mrs. Charles Walcot are playing "Amy Robsart," a dramatic version of the secret marriage of Amy Robsart with the Earl of Leicester, as told in Scott's novel.

The Victoria Railway Company have bought the necessary equipment of passenger cars and engines, and the road will be immediately opened for traffic. A considerable amount of freight is ready for conveyance.

A meeting of the Toronto policy-holders of the Niagara District Mutual Fire Insurance Company which for the last twelve years has had a committee was appointed to make investigations into the standing of the Company.

The Norwegian violinist, Ole Bull, appeared in his Royal Palace Concert Hall last night, under the management of Mr. Max Strakosch. The house was well filled, and the performance was greatly enjoyed by the press. Threatened people live long, and the ladies generally were in raptures with the rendering of several pieces on the violin.

The vote upon the question of granting $100,000 of the $250,000 for the completion of the Orwell Valley railway came off on Tuesday, the 3rd instant, at the close of the poll the vote stood 2,020 in favour of the by-law and 1,737 against, leaving a majority of 283 in favour of it.

The sum of $41,000 was paid Mr. FOSTER under these amazing circumstances on account of building. The surveys he had made, although the contract, as we have shown, provided that in an emergency like that the contractor should "forfeit all right to the percentage" was retained and to all the money "which may due on the works."

(2.) Reference was also made at length to a payment of $68,000 to Mr. FOSTER, which formed with the $41,000 above referred to an entry of $109,000 appearing in the Public Accounts for 1876, Part 2, p. 247, in this shape, "A. B. FOSTER—Work performed under Contract. This $68,000 payment was made on account of the Canada Central Extension, for which Mr. FOSTER was the contractor. By authority of the House the Minister of Public Works was authorised to make payments on account of "rails delivered at any point of the "line to be constructed to the extent of "75 per cent. of the value thereof," and the $68,000 was paid to Mr. FOSTER as representing three-fourths the value of the rails he had delivered at some point of the Extension. Mr. HAGGART, however, who had made a personal examination of the road startled the House by declaring that the only rails delivered by Mr. FOSTER were 1,000 tons of iron rails, and these had been delivered not "at any point of the line to be constructed," but at Renfrew, ten miles distant from the nearest point! Fifteen hundred tons of iron rails at $45 a ton, the price including freightage of steel rails, would be worth $67,500. Yet Mr. FOSTER was paid $68,000 as representing 75 per cent. of their value!

(A) With reference to the $41,000 payment, Mr. MACKENZIE, replying to Mr. MCCARTHY, stated that "it was certified by Mr. FLEMING for work available in the terms of the Order-in-Council relating to the prosecution of "work" (*Hansard*, p. 343), and on this certificate he had of course paid the money to Mr. FOSTER.

But in his examination yesterday (a full report of which will be found at length in our issue of to-morrow morning) Mr. FLEMING declared most emphatically that he had never certified this payment! "Are you," asked Dr. TUPPER, "responsible for the payment of "this $41,000?" "No," answered the Chief Engineer, "not at all; I never "certified to it."

(B) Again in his answer to the observations made by Mr. HAGGART respecting the payment of the $68,000 on Canada Central Extension account, the Premier led the House to believe, and deliberately so, that this money slept well paid on the authority of the Chief Engineer. We quote from *Hansard*, page 345:

Mr. Haggart—On what was this money paid? On rails?

"Mr. Mackenzie—I have just mentioned what it was paid on. I was stating that the order-in-council provided for the payment of 75 per cent of the value of the rails, as they were delivered at any point on the road.

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THE PARIS EXPOSITION OF 1878.

LORD CARNARVON has at the instance of the Prince of WALES, the President of the Royal Commission of the Paris Exhibition of 1878, communicated with the officer "administering the Government of Canada," calling attention to the arrangements made to facilitate the Colonial Government in taking part in the Exhibition of next year. His Lordship calls attention to the distinguished success which attended our Canadian exhibitors, and those of other colonies at the Philadelphia Exhibition, and expresses a hope that we will be represented in 1878. There will be no duties to pay for goods except those intended for consumption, and every facility will be provided for all objects intended for Exhibition. These and other regulations are of the ordinary character, and call for no comment.

We believe our manufacturers will gain great advantage from participation in the Paris Exhibition. The advertisement of the country will be still greater than exhibiting at Philadelphia, and, no doubt, there will be much more to be learned, and we can promise the visitor artistic products very much superior to those which he found at Philadelphia, always excepting what England supplied, and these could not very well be surpassed. The technical skill of France will be represented, and the opportunity of witnessing what that country can do at her best should not be neglected.

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TORONTO ITEMS.

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The vote upon the question of granting $100,000 of the $250,000 for the completion of the Orwell Valley railway came off on Tuesday, the 3rd instant, at the close of the poll the vote stood 2,020 in favour of the by-law and 1,737 against, leaving a majority of 283 in favour of it.

The sum of $41,000 was paid Mr. FOSTER under these amazing circumstances on account of building. The surveys he had made, although the contract, as we have shown, provided that in an emergency like that the contractor should "forfeit all right to the percentage" was retained and to all the money "which may due on the works."

(2.) Reference was also made at length to a payment of $68,000 to Mr. FOSTER, which formed with the $41,000 above referred to an entry of $109,000 appearing in the Public Accounts for 1876, Part 2, p. 247, in this shape, "A. B. FOSTER—Work performed under Contract. This $68,000 payment was made on account of the Canada Central Extension, for which Mr. FOSTER was the contractor. By authority of the House the Minister of Public Works was authorised to make payments on account of "rails delivered at any point of the "line to be constructed to the extent of "75 per cent. of the value thereof," and the $68,000 was paid to Mr. FOSTER as representing three-fourths the value of the rails he had delivered at some point of the Extension. Mr. HAGGART, however, who had made a personal examination of the road startled the House by declaring that the only rails delivered by Mr. FOSTER were 1,000 tons of iron rails, and these had been delivered not "at any point of the line to be constructed," but at Renfrew, ten miles distant from the nearest point! Fifteen hundred tons of iron rails at $45 a ton, the price including freightage of steel rails, would be worth $67,500. Yet Mr. FOSTER was paid $68,000 as representing 75 per cent. of their value!

(A) With reference to the $41,000 payment, Mr. MACKENZIE, replying to Mr. MCCARTHY, stated that "it was certified by Mr. FLEMING for work available in the terms of the Order-in-Council relating to the prosecution of "work" (*Hansard*, p. 343), and on this certificate he had of course paid the money to Mr. FOSTER.

But in his examination yesterday (a full report of which will be found at length in our issue of to-morrow morning) Mr. FLEMING declared most emphatically that he had never certified this payment! "Are you," asked Dr. TUPPER, "responsible for the payment of "this $41,000?" "No," answered the Chief Engineer, "not at all; I never "certified to it."

(B) Again in his answer to the observations made by Mr. HAGGART respecting the payment of the $68,000 on Canada Central Extension account, the Premier led the House to believe, and deliberately so, that this money slept well paid on the authority of the Chief Engineer. We quote from *Hansard*, page 345:

Mr. Haggart—On what was this money paid? On rails?

"Mr. Mackenzie—I have just mentioned what it was paid on. I was stating that the order-in-council provided for the payment of 75 per cent of the value of the rails, as they were delivered at any point on the road.

"Mr. Haggart—But no rails have been delivered at any point.

"Mr. Mackenzie—The hon. gentleman says no rails have been delivered at any point on the road. I can only say, in reply, that the certificates of the engineer declaring that they were delivered are in the Public Works Department. I never made an examination to see whether the rails were delivered or not, but I was bound under the law to make payments upon receiving such certificate that they have been delivered, and these certificates were of course presented."

And again, page 344:

"Mr. Mackenzie—I can only state, in reply to the hon. gentleman (Mr. Haggart), that the certificate of the engineer will be produced. I was not aware that they were called in question. The money was duly issued. The man had fulfilled his contract in usual way, and were paid in the usual way by the officers of the Department. I have no reason to believe that Mr. Fleming, who is a very careful officer, would give false certificates."

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