THE WEEKLY MAIL TORONTO, FRIDAY, AUGUST 22, 1879.

place; and if it ever fails to his lot to exercise either the judicial or executive functions which devolve upon the Privy Council, there will be few wiser heads or more masterful minds brought to the discover that the happiest people, the French, do not revel in strikes, are not discussion of the business before them | the best paid, do not drink to excess than the Canadian Premier's. Full of They will further observe that the most than the Canadian Fremers. Full of great ability and ripe experience, he is a fit and proper person to advise the Sovereign in the acts of her government. He, whom Canada has delighted to honour above all her description of the acts of the prosperity of employers and employes; that in dull times the hands cheerfully accept shorter hours and rehas delighted to nonour above all her sons, is now in full possession of the highest reward ever bestowed on a Colonial statesman; and even in the ranks of his opponents it will be felt that a well-merited compliment has been paid to this Dominion by the ad-tractures, and even to export locomotives and iron work to the Mother Country. Confederation to a much coveted post of honour in the service of the parent thoroughly learn the lesson which the State. It will be the wish of everybody experience of the toiling millions of Europe so clearly teaches.

course with great success for several

that he may be long spared to enjoy the full fruition of his Sovereign's favour. And we may express the hope that the ceremony performed on the 14th at MR. BLAKE'S REASONS. Osborne may be a rebuke to the evil-speakers and slanderers, who, merely for the attainment of a paltry poli-LORD MANSFIELD once advised a

presented a bold front to his political enemies, and they have struck him

"though men be so strong that they come to four score years, yet is their strength but labour and sorrow," are scarcely applicable to the old men of the century, at least not to the old men of the County of York. Our old men do not fret the young folks with cock-and-bull stories of the olden time, nor go into the grave mumbling and drivelling about what they once did, or once said, or once saw in a remote and unsatisfactory past. No, they join the Society of York Pioneers and renew their youth ; and when their and renew user yourn; and when their race is run, they are treated to a largely attended funeral and buried with every token of respect. The organization in question was founded a few years ago dustion was founded a few years ago by a philosopher who saw that old age could only be rendered tolerable by giving it employment. When the veteran hasn't time to talk, he cannot very well be garrulous or become a bore

-this was the theory of the founder o the York Pioneers, and it is the secret of speakers and slanderers, who, merely for the attainment of a paltry poli-tical object, stick at nothing and spare no man. Sir JOHN MACDONALD has ever in resented a bold front to his political Queenston Heights, placed on the top

<section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text> proposed the assimilation of the county and borough franchise — a measure to which the entire Liberal party is committed to-day, and yet Lord JOHN RUSSELL opposed it then, process does not continue. We have to confess that we do not see

anything desperate in the "striking" facts which our excitable contemporaries are flourishing before the people. It appears to us as if they might have an effect just the opposite of that intended, and that instead of discrediting protection, they might give it eclat.

A MUZZLED PROPHET.

THE more one reflects upon the lame excuses offered at Galt by Mr. BLAKE for unfaithfulness to his avowed principles on the floor of the House, the more absurd and untenable they appear. A public man has no right to propound measures of radical reform outside which he is not prepared to advocate and ad-

or out of office. He who unsettles the TION.

public mind by vague words about "Re-THE improvement reported in British formers who have nothing to reform." trade, which of itself is a pleasing cirenemies, and they have struck him without mercy above the belt and be-low it, to borrow an expression from our late popular Governor-General. But it is no small triumph of power over weakness, of right over wrong, and of good nature over bad nature, that, in spite of all detraction, to-day he is by far the most popular as well as the ablest man in Canada, and that, by those who know best, he is selected for unprecedented honour in a country very jealous of additions to the hipkert and endeavours to gain a reputation for people. Now that he has given them, they are weak as water. Their obsourity was more favourable to their strength. He talls the public that there were three reasons why he did not bring forward in pople. First, that the time was not ripe for them, second, that the people were not educated up to them; and thirdly, that he did not want to seem to be a leader. We will venture a few remarks on these exceedingly weak and tottering excuses :— (1.) If the time was not ripe, why did he venture to make a: " disturbustion" difficulated the not want to seem to be a leader. We will venture a few remarks on these exceedingly weak and tottering excuses :— (1.) If the time was not ripe, why did he venture to make a: " disturbes the construction of the newly acquired territors, the rest as the second pretence. Not the northe second of the newly acquired territors, the north the second pretence. Not seem to be a leader. We will venture a few remarks on these exceedingly weak and tottering excuses :— (1.) If the time was not ripe, why did he venture to make a: " distribution" the second field of operations. (1.) If the time was not ripe, why did he venture to make a: " distribution" the second field of operations. (1.) If the time was not ripe, why render then, or even reticence, is not only inconsistent—it is immoral; and nothing tends in a greater degree to sap popular confidence and faith in politics and politicians than the practice Mr. BLAKE boldly defends. The merchandise exports of the United States for the last fiscal year reached and politicians than the practice Mr. BLAKE boldly defends. Let us briefly examine once more the position occupied by the ex-Minister, and we do so with some alight trepida-tion after the stern rebuke administered to his opponents at Galt. Unmindful of the old saw that it is lawful to be instructed by the foe, Mr. BLAKE "de-"clined to conduct his programme of "clined to conduct his programme of "action on the advice of his adver-s" saries." So be it, indeed those ad-versaries never asked or expected him to a right to animadvert upon his incon-sistencies, and from their strictures he d can only hope to escape by a valid and straightforward defence of his public career. It is certainly something novel can only hope to escape by a valid and straightforward defence of his public career. It is certainly something novel to be told that the opponents of a meas-ure must be silent at the treachery and inconsistency of a public man, who, after urging it with force and earnestness, quietly lays it on the shelf whenever it suits a temporary purpose. Sup-pose that Lord RUSSELL, during his agitation for the first Reform Bill had put his principles in his pocket and coalesced with WELLINGTON and PEEL, what defence would it have been of his put his principles in his pocket and coalesced with WELLINGTON and PEEL, what defence would it have been of his course that it was the foes of Reform who exposed his tergivarsation ? A public man is public property to this extent, that men of all parties are con-cerned in seeing that he keeps in the straight path, and shuns crooked ways, whatever his political principles may be, and altogether apart from their in-trinsic merits. Were it otherwise, polibe, and altogether apart from their in-trinsic merits. Were it otherwise, poli-tical morality would cease to exist in our public life. The excuses Mr. BLAKE advances for abandoning cherished principles are ex-ceptionally feeble. His utterances who have become firmly established unfeeble. His utterances who have become nrmiy established under protection, are not only able to re-tain their own market, to compete sucere, it appears, merely the vox clamantis-the voice of one drying in tail their own markets, but they the wilderness. Unhappily it only cried once at Aurora, and then threaten British supremacy abroad. was stifled, like the *Liberal*, The products of New England mills and the wilderness. Unnapply it only cried once at Aurora, and then was stified, like the *Liberal*, at the bidding of the Dictator. JOHN the Baptist, from South Bruce, was gagged, and the harbinger of a new walking or futer a sound the other day warned work-of Sheffield the other day warned work-

does not arise from any increased busi ness obtained in United States markets It does not, moreover, in any respect indicate that at any future time English A return for the half-year ending June 30th, 1879, shows that there were 1,324 births, 371 marriages and 719 deaths, During the corresponding half-year of 1878 the births numbered 1,345, marriages, 368, and deaths, 679. indicate that at any future time English manufacturers will supplant home manu-facturers in the American market. Still less does it prove the success of free trade principles, since American manu-facturers, under a protection policy, have driven English goods practically out of the markets of the Republic, CATTLE FOR ENGLAND. -- Mr. Robt. Craig. CATTLE FOR ENGLAND. — MI, MODI, Craig, of Brampton, is shipping from Montreal for Bristol, England, 186 fat cattle. This is the fourth shipment made by Mr. Craig in the last eight weeks. It is stated that have invaded the Old Country markets, and have competed successfully with British rivals, who had hitherto pos-

sessed a monopoly of foreign markets. EDITORIAL NOTES.

A CANADIAN PIANIST.—Recent German and English exchanges speak very highly of the success at Leipsic, as a pianist of a high order, of Mr. W. W. Lauder, son of Mr. A. W. Lauder, M.P.P. The young virtuoso will no doubt receive a hearty welcome from our musicians on his return to this city. A Pictou despatch says the coal ship ments from the mines in that neighbour hood have doubled since the 1st January. Our Reform friends will, of course, main-tain that the National Policy has nothing to do with this.

of this city, got into a row on Tuesday morning at Watford in the Western Hotel morning at Watford in the Western Hotel with a couple of men, and wishing to set-tle matters promptly he pulled out an old-fashioned pocketbook, presented it, and threatened to shoot them. A terrible scare ensued, and the hotel was cleared in a trice, but William Foster was subse-quently arrested and fined \$9.60 or 20 days in gaol for his little hoax. Our Reform contemporaries are perseven ing, with no small enterprise, in trying to prove that the opening-up of new indu-tries is not due to the National Policy. Their efforts in the way of showing that the N. P. has nothing to do with the good crops are much more successful. PECULIAR ACCIDENT. - A couple of days

ago a very peculiar accident happened on the farm of the Hon. Wm. McMaster, north Can anything he done to abate the silver nuisance ? Besides our own silver coins, we have the sixpence, worth 12 cents; the shilling, worth 24 cents; the florin, worth 45 cents; and the half crown, worth 60 cents. This variety leads to great confusion, and often to loss.

the farm of the Hon. Wm. McMaster, north of Yorkville, which might have resulted fatally. It seems that while Mr. McMas-ter's farmer was crading grain he slipped and in falling the cradle tipped up, and the point of the soythe struck another man who was standing close by on the left side of the upper lip, and passing through it went into the gum, between two teeth. The wounded man proceeded to Dr. Johnston, in Yorkville, and had the injury to his lip attended to. Mr. J. P. Featherstone, of Ottawa, has received his reward. The Ontario Gazette of Saturday chronicles his appointment to tended to. the clerkship of the County Court of Carleton. Poor Mr. O'Donoghue, who re-presented Ottawa and supported Mr. DISPOSAL OF THE DOGS .- For the present DISPOSAL OF THE DOGS.—FOT the present season, up to the 2nd inst., 477 dogs were captured by the dog-catchers. Of these 373 were charcoaled, 39 liberated on pay-ment of \$2 for each; 37 were released upon the production of their license, two were taken out by Mr. Cooper, and 26 were re-leased by some party who broke into the Mowst for five years, received only a petty clerkship under Mr. Massie in the Wel-lington registry office. This is a world of unequal rewards. leased by some party who broke into the pound. It may here be stated that the

The St. John Freeman says ." The City Commissioner is secretly devising a new plan for the capture of the curs which are allowed to run at large. By one fell swoop he hopes to be able to make a large haul some of these days. North-West-that dreadful North-West. in which we are sinking so many millions that will never be repaid—is fast becoming a refuge for needy Tories." If there be any needy Tories, it is better to send them up to the howling plains than to put them in the Speaker's chair, and give them Gov-SUDDEN DEATH OF AN OLD PIONEER. On Thursday the 17th inst., Mr. John Elliott, of Pine Hill, Bosanquet, died suddenly of apoplexy while mowing grass in a field. A few minutes before his death he remarked to a friend that he never felt ernment contracts. Mr. Anglin always forgets his own record.

he remarked to a friend that he never feit better in his life, and that he could scarcely realize that he was growing old. He leaves a widow, seven daughters and two sons to mourn their loss. The deceased gentleman was one of the old pioneers of Bosanquet. He was a Liberal Conservative in politics, and was much beloved by his family and respected by all who knew him. When the rebellion broke out in 1837 he resided in Scarboro' and discharged the duties of Captain of volunteers during those trying times with credit to himself and advantage An emigration association has been form-ed in Sheffield for the purpose of aiding workingmen to obtain a livelihood in Canada and the Western States of America. The depressed trade has thrown large num-The depressed trade has thrown large num-bers out of employment, and as there seems no immediate prospect of increased business this plan has been adopted in or-der to thin the ranks of the unemployed. Arrangements are also being made, inde-pendently of this association, to send a number of miners to New Zealand from the South Yorkshire district, where the melations between the could open and the to the country; and after removing to Bosanquet he was elected a member of the Township Council and afterwards chosen relations between the coal owners and the colliers are just now the cause of much dis-MEETING OF POULTRY FANCIERS. - An

The development of the Canadian export trade in live stock is an encouraging feature of our trade with the Mother Country. It is estimated that fifty-one thousand animals, worth one million dollars, were shipped during the last three months. At a rough estimate, the steamship com-panies, independent altogether of railway connections, received upwards of three hundred thousand dollars. The increase of trade over that of the same period last year is threefold. Canada is the only cattle raising country in the world free from con-tagious disease. All other countries are more or less affected by it, which neces-sitates the slaughtering of animals at the ports of entry, while, on the other hand, Canadian cattle can be raised for any mar-ket and shipped alive. This gives at least an advantage of thirty per cent. in favour of the exportation of Canadian stock over all their competitors that cannot be so shipped. Ontario farmers cannot engage too largely in stock raising, in view of the constantly increasing market for fresh beef at good prices afforded by the Mother Country. ohnston Country. The exports of wheat and of flour in its wheat equivalent from the United States between the 1st July, 1878, to the 30th June, 1879, amounted to 155,091,000 bushels. Mr. Duncan Stewart, of Detroit. an authority on the subject, says :- "The requirements of Europe will be 50 per cent. larger for the cereal year of 1879-'80 than it was for 1887-'78. Whether any cent. larger for the cereal year of 1879.'80 than it was for 1887.'78. Whether any better prices will prevail on this side will depend entirely on the farmers' deliveries. Large deliveries mean higher freights and lower prices. Moderate deliveries mean reasonable freights and better prices than rule at present. With the facts before them, each one must judge for himself whether, under all the circumstances, it is better to hold on them than to let go." According to the showing of the ablest journals in the United Kingdom, that country will require to import not less than 130,000,000 bushels of wheat, includ-ing flour, and the other importing coun-tries at least 170,000 more. In all, the needs of Europe will not be less than the needs of Europe will not be less than 300,000,000 bushels of wheat, including flour, to put them safely through the coming cereal year, commencing Sept. 1st, 1879, and ending Aug. 31st, 1880.

THE BARRIE REGAT

THE CITY RECORD.

insurance companies refuse to take risks on cattle while in transportation to Eng.

A MURDEROUS WEAPON .- Wm. Foster.

o this city.

Glorious Weather and cellent Sport.

Surprise Party For Canada-Han and Riley a Dead Heat in the Pre-ional Scullers' Eace - Four Oa bouble Scull, and Ladies' Bace. BARDIE SCHIP, and Ladres Macc. BARDIE, Aug. 18.—Fickle Fortune oday favoured the Barrie Regatta clu he matter of weather. A brilliant m g, a hot afternoon, and a pleasantly ing, a hot afternoon, and a pleasantly evening composed the meteorological gramme hit upon by the Club, and fn fully has that programme been carried if we except a very brief squall and al forty drops of rain, the accompaniment a large black-looking cloud, which soured the sun just at that particular ment in the afternoon when everyone sighing to be relieved from the heat of Sol's soorching rays.

THE VISITORS

The Muskoka train was not so crow a it could have been, but the Toronto Hamilton trains were jammed. Indeed growded was one of the trains from Queen City that it is said people w have had serious disputes on the ques of who shall stand had it not been for of who shall stand had its on the que of who shall stand had its on the que to be on board, and who, when any q tion arose as to the proprietorship comfortable seat, settled the matter taking the seat themselves. The B hotels had all they could do to feed hungry erowds who applied for din They were indeed full, so were som the visitors, but not many. The h were the fuller of the two. The pro-tors do not say they profitted much b table. It is very probable that the not, as a great many of the diners se to labour under the impression that were camping out or working on a t to labour under the impression that were camping out or working on a 1 So long did some of the people from townships back of Hamilton sit at that it was suggested that they shou future be charged so much an hou dinner instead of so much for the 1 The suggestion may be adopted or an to everybody next time there is a re-

THE BALL OPENED.

Shortly after three o'clock, the an double scull race was called. Six put in an appearance, although ther nine entries. The crews were the f nine entries. The crews were the for ing, and they occupied the positions cated by the numbers preceding

Geo. Sumeriand, and Diar, of Bellevin F. Gaudaur and A. Harris, Atherly. J. Montgomery and A. Humphries, Tor Dutton and Boon, Barrie. Humphries and Foley, Collingwood. R. and S. Neill, Barrie.

6. K. and S. Neill, Barne. Prior to the race a protest was en against Humphries and Foley, of Co. wood, on the ground that their box 23 feet 10 inches keel, instead of 2 23 feet 10 inches keel, instead of 2, as specified in the rules. Humphrie Foley were informed that they could but under protest. They declared boat was of the correct measuremen agreeing to row under protest, rem as they took their position that if the men and rot the heat that these and not the boat that th the men and not the boat that these entered the protest were afraid of. appeared to be more truth than poet this remark when the signal for the this remark when the signal for the was given, for the Collingwood me mediately took the lead, which they tained till the close of the race. gomery and Humphries, of Toronto, al a plucky fight and took the second in the procession, which the various per force formed. Between the T and Collingwood crews there was a tussle, and the latter beat the form about a length and a half.

THE FOUR-OARED RACE had agreed to extend the time for poulty entries until Saturday week, and wished two fanciers to be appointed to confer with them in regard to the revision of the prize list. Mesers. J. James and J. B. Johnston were accordingly appointed for that pur-pose. Subsequently those present farmed themselves into a society, to be called the Canadian Poultry and Pet Stock Associa-tion, and elected the following officers :-President, John James ; 1st Vice-Presi-dent, James McGrath ; 2nd Vice-Presi-dent, J. G. Charlesworth ; Treasurer, J. B. Johnston ; Secretary, W. Boddy ; Cor-responding Secretary, W. J. Way; Er-ceutive Committee, J. James, W. J. Way, James McGrath, Thomas Adams, J. B. had agreed to extend the time for poul was then called. After some able waiting, the Leanders, of Ham able waiting, the Leaduces, of Leaduces, of the second sec in an appearance. Iney wore wine and blue and white striped guer Following them were the Torontos, steering straight for the judge's boa quired through their stroke the ru garding the turning buoys. They informed that they could turn any but that they had to turn from p starboard. Informed that their boar rigged for a turn from starboard to the judge allowed them to turn a pleased, but at their own risk. The were also informed that the starting pleased, but at their own risk. The were also informed that the starting would be the question—"Are ready?" followed by the "go," and the firing of gun. The positions allotted to the ames McGrath, Thomas Adams, J.

we pronounce no opinion upon meas-ures, either past or present here; all we desire to show is that if Mr. BLAKE really cherishes any idea of reforming constitution, he should have had the manliness to submit his views for discussion on the floor of Parliament. Picnics, we should fancy, are not much to his taste; they afford no opportunity for anything but frothy rhetoric and exparts declamation. To the painfully logmatic spirit of that political TORQUE MADA, Mr. MACKENZIE, or his sinister following, they may afford some delight ; but Mr. BLAKE ought to have a soul

above them. here to in Parliament, whether he be in A FREE TRADE HALLUCINA

of precedence. THE CUNDITION OF THE LA-BOURING CLASSES.

In order to gauge accurately the condition of the working classes in this country, it is necessary that we should carefully collect and examine statistics respecting the wages and condition in life of the labouring people in foreign countries. The United States consular reports just issued furnish data by which " speech " at Aurora, and sneer at hi reports just issued furnish data by which a test can be applied. An analysis of the tables embodied in the report will furnish a true index of the position of European mechanics and labourers, and from it a comparison may be drawn by Canadian workpeople for themselves of their condition as contrasted with that of their foreign rivals.

f their foreign rivals. In regard to Great Britain, it is ad-There was the Pacific Railway to build. mitted that trades' unions have successfully resisted all efforts to reduce wages, but this success has jeepardised England's supremacy in manufactures. The manufacturers often refused to ac-BLAKE to offer ? Only a "disturbing fully resisted all efforts to reduce cede to the demands of their employés and closed their establishments. ever this occurred, the Americans occupied the foreign markets, and frequently obtained permanent possession of the trade. Another consequence of the action of the trades' unions has been the theatre of discussion, and that the de-bates of the two Houses form one of the transfer of many manufacturing estab-lishments to the United States or India. finest means of political education ? Did he imagine that his Aurora speech contained all the means of education the These unions have not, however, ad-vanced the interests of the working classes. But the drinking habits of the people needed, and that he might safely trust to that text-book, when experience people have in a still greater degree re-tarded their progress. A bold reekless-ness as to earning and spending prevails among the mechanics of the northern ought to have taught him that it------ "Had lined a box, Or served to curl a maiden's locks ?" and midland counties. Men who could

earn \$15 per week are satisfied with one-half that amount if it should prove Mr. BLAKE made no effort to educate his followers ; he did nothing to enlighten half that amount if it should prove sufficient to furnish plain food and beer, and leave a trifle over for sporting proclivities. In the Sheffield district it is estimated that each work-ingman loses one day per week through drink, which represents one-sixth of the productive power of the district. If the productive power of the district. If the but they were not equal to the grand idea of the Confederation of the Empire —though no doubt the English residuum would be considered proper judges! We venture to say that Mr. BLAKE did not wages obtained for six day's work were, however, properly used, there would be comparatively little suffering or poverty comparatively in the manufacturing districts. So long as English workingmen are given to strikes and drink, they will experience carefully consider his "reasons," and we beg to offer him a quotation from in an increasing degree the competition of nations whose mechanics are of more industrious and temperate habits. Bel-

gium illustrates how a manufacturing " In seeking to undo One riddle, and to find the true, We knit a hundred others new.' nation may be built up under disadvantageous circumstances. Were it not for reciprocal feeling which unites (3.) The hon. gentleman did not want

capital and labour, that little king-dom would scarcely be known as 'umbleness! Mr. BLAKE knows as well dom would scarcely be known as a commercial er manufacturing coun-try. The working classes are frugal and industrious and live happily on lower wages than any of their contion lower wages than any of their containing in his interests, which "sat down again nental associates. The manufacturers too speedily for its purpose; that half the are thus enabled to compete success-fully with English, French and German

fully with English, French and German houses in foreign markets. Belgian workshops are seldom closed. The em-ployers use every effort to keep running in the dullest times, the employes cheerfully complying with a reduction in hours and wages in the confident be-lief that when better times return their full time and wages will again be restor-the dullest is return their full time and wages will again be restor-

ed. Agricultural labourers are paid \$1.75 or \$2 per month, with food and lodging. Crossing over into France we find that "Popylar enthusiasm got so almighter meagre wages are paid to the peasantry, who, despite that fact, are the happiest That though like sixty all along, I fussed

race in the world. The continued pros-perity of the French Republic throughout the commercial depression constitutes

the commercial depression constitutes bringin' on me forrard." an extraordinary phenomenon which We offer, in conclusion, to Mr. BLAKE our profoundest sympathy for the un-

there is yet a wide field of operations, and work enough to keep generations of unborn pioneers busy. This year the Society, out of respect to the Governor-General and his royal wife, has determined to change its ritual wife, has determined to change its ritual for a few weeks. The Marquis and the Princess are always ready to oblige pub-lic institutions with their patronage, but the leading minds among the Pioneers saw that it would be quite unreasonable to ask them to lend a hand with shovel the time was not ripe, why did he mani-festly weaken the hands of his party and disturb the public mind from the conto ask them to lend a hand with shovel and dark lantern in the attempt to re-surrectionize the forgotten bones of the great chieftain. Accordingly it has been decided that the members shall turn out in full force every day during There was the North-West to people. There was Intercolonial trade to de Industrial Exhibition, and show Excellency and her Royal High the "speech !" (2.) If the people were not educated up to the point of his proposals, how did he think he was going to educate them?—for, no doubt, he did not wish to relegate that task to other men. Did he not know that Parliament was the true

his Excellency and her Royal High-ness how log huts were raised in the early days of Upper Canada. On Friday the Society had its first re-hearsal of the performance, and it was a most interesting one. The laying of each individual log was greeted with a salute by the Society's one-gun battery, and christened with libations "set up" by the presiding of-ficers. The joints of the builders were somewhat stiff, and rheumatics and lumbago impeded their labours to some extent; but the mystic fabric was raised in an incredibly short space of time, and the ox team was barbecued and disposed of just as the shades and disposed of just as the shades

of evening were falling. We are sure the Governor-General and the Princess will take a deep interest in the operations of the Society during the Exhibition ; but we are afraid many of the more aged members will be per-manently injured. The Exhibition will last three weeks, and to raise a log hut and consume two oxen with a pro-portionate supply of the national beverportionate supply of the national bever-age every day for twenty-one days, is a task which would, it appears to us, strain the energies of any public body in the land. However we hope for the best. The Pioneers have done their duty to their country, many of them in the battlefield, and all of them as good other and an all of them as good TENNYSON- as a reminder of the fact citizens; and "raising" is a mild sort of dissipation to which they are fully

has been a total failure, that the country is to be ruined, that protection is a damnable heresy, and that what the country wants is really its CARTWRIGHT

and BROWN. Now, every age has its own philosophy. Every man has own philosophy. Every man has what he is pleased to call his ownwhich is pretty sure to be somebody else's-opinion. And every Reform

speeches and stump-oratory generally, to that pitch of frenzied earnestness which makes itself heard in the lobbies. We should like to know what found so severe, and American goods have obtained such popularity, that some Manchester spinners have manu-factured inferior lines and stamped Parliament—especially the Commons— exists for, if not to discuss calmly, dethem with the trade marks of popular

exists for, if not to discuss calmly, de-liberately, and exhaustively every sub-ject of public concern, and more especi-ally measures which involve constitu-tional change. Public opinion acts effectually, and should so act, upon the training from the United States, was at first denied in England, but it has since been established beyond question. The alight trade revival in England is due to Legislature ; but the soundest and ripest an Legislature ; but the soundest and ripest public opinion flows in turn from parlia-mentary discussion. The one power acts upon the other, and the latter re-

The Royal Commission appointed to enquire into the condition of the British army has a big job before it. The Franco-German war convinced the Government of Great Britain that some steps must be taken to increase the number of trained men who could, should an exigency arise, be called

into the service, and for this purpose the Secretary of War of the Gladstone Administration, the present Lord Cardwell, ar-ranged a system of short-term service, by means of which those who enlisted might, after a brief period, pass, if they chose, into the reserves, which were only to be called upon for active duty at critical times. Ex-perience has seemingly shown that this system is far from satisfactory, for not only is it found that the recruits do not stay in the ranks long enough to acquire soldierly habits, but the constant mustering out of the men keeps the regiments in a practical-ly unserviceable condition. It will be re-membered that when reinforcements were sent \$\phi or Lord Chelmsford, in Zululand, the regiments which were supposed to be in a condition to perform active service abroad were so far deficient in the number of their men that soldiers from other regiments had istration, the present Lord Cardwell, arbeen of too frequent occurrence, ani which have cost us the lives of many of or citi-zens. Between six and seven o'cock on Saturday evening Mr. Gordon B. Belord, ledger-keeper of the Canadian Back of Commerce, started to cross the Bay in a son of the late Mr. John Duggas Q.C. They took with them a basket of provisions intended for the use of a friend residing in a cottage on the Island. The water was very rough and the weather windy and rainy. On nearing the Eastern Gap, Mr. Bedford got up to fix the sail, but had scarcely got to his feet when a soull struck the boat which immediately capsized. Both gentlemen were thrown into the water, but as they were fair swimmers they started to swim for shore. Mr. Dug-gan, on nearing the Island, missed his companion, and, on looking round, saw that he had turned back, and was returning to the boat. Mr. Duggan proceeded on his oourse, and on taking a second glance back observed Mr. Bedford waving his hand. Thinking that this was a signal for "all right," and that his friend had regained and had righted the boat, he went on and reached the beach. He had scarcely done so when the storm increased in intensity, and it became impossible to retain a view of the boat through the mist and heavy rain. When the fury of the storm had passed away, nothing could be seen of Mr. Bedford, and it is supposed that the un-fortunate gentleman must have been seized with cramp before he reached the boat, and was drowned. Mr. Duggan himself was so exhausted by his long exposure and severe men that soldiers from other regiments had to be added to them to make up their to be added to them to make up their quotas. At the present time there are 18 regiments on the list for foreign service, which should have a combined strength of 14,400, whereas in reality they are not 10,-500 strong. But these are exceptional regiments, which, in consequence of their order of service, have been specially con-sidered by the administrative branch of the army, as will be seen when it is said that the 38 other regiments now in service in the United Kingdom could not put into the field 10,000 effective soldiers. The Fifty-ifth Foot. for instance, which was a few held 10,000 enective soldiers. The First-fifth Foot, for instance, which was a few years ago one of the crack regiments in the army, has not at present 100 privates fit for active duty.

Cramps are immediately relieved by taking a teaspoonful of Perry Davis' Pain Killer in a little milk and sugar ; it takes about two minutes to relieve the worst cases. exhausted by his long exposure and sevel exertions that he fell fainting on the beach r; it takes Mr. Bedford was 31 years of age, and was the worst the son of Admiral Bedford, of Fairhaven, Devon, England.

Johnston. THE TORONTO EXHIBITION. — Although the arrival of the Governor-General and Princess Louise has been postpomed til the 5th of September it is understood that the opening of the Exhibition will take place on the day arranged, the 1st September, and that his Excellency will formaly de-clare it open on the day of his arival. The new implement building is fast ap-proaching completion. So great has been the demand for space in this section that it has been found impossible to give a single exhibitor the space he has applied for, although the building is being erected at a cost of \$10,000 for the special accommoda-tion of reapers and movers and othet agri-cultural machines. The building will be ready next week for exhibitors to arrange and put together their exhibits. Messrs. Asford & Co. have now their inculator in position in the house they have built for were as follows :-- lst, inside and n shore, the Peterboros, second Let third, outside, the Torontos. Just the start the weather freshened. breeze sprang up and the forty or rain referred to at the commence this report, began to descend. The being in position, the starting judge the question, "Are you ready?" diately, and half a second before t was fired and the word "go" give Torontos caught the water and m ward. The other crews also made ment, but immediately came standstill. The result was that standstill. The result was that rontos were called back, and a start was made. This time the Pet had the advantage, and dashing o stroke of 38 to the minute took the lea Torontos with a very steady and pull soon captured them, and left rear with them the Leanders, who son of the erratic character of their ing lost ground rapidly. By the ti turning buoys were reached the boros had again pulled towards th so much so that they turned almost taneously with the Torontos. Af turn the Torontos increased the rapi their strokes, and having left the L about two boat lengths behind were fast gaining on the Pete Asford & Co. have now their incubator in position in the house they have built for the purpose, and have so arranged and timed the hatching of their eggs that they will be able to show chickens breaking the shells every day during the Exhibition. The interior of the main building will be cleaned next week. The cattle per and horse boxes are already in good orde, and are ready to receive the animals on grival horse boxes are already in good orde, and are ready to receive the animals on grival. There is a new building 30ft. x 10ft. for stoves and heavy metal work. Thre is a raised platform ten feet wide on each side for the goods, leaving a passage wa down the centre, of ten feet in width. In the outside of this building there is a han-to, under which implements not remiring power can be exhibited. It is the inten-tion of the Association to allow a rie gal-lery and one kind of swing, &c. It the east end of the grounds. No pass will be provided under any pretext, he only complimentary admissions being a mem-bers of the press on duty. were fast gaining on the Pe the bay from the commencemen particular race became a squall. was in reality a streak of wind. agitate the entire surface of the wa blowing from the north-west it str immediately in the teeth returning Torontos and Leanders, comparatively without a ruffle th water near shore, on which the Pet ware rowing. This was as great an tage to the Peterboros as it was a The storm of Saturday was the another of those accidents on the Bay which of late years have unformately been of too frequent occurrence, and which have cost us the lives of many of pr cit

The first mentioned gradually dre the leading crew, and when in the r the boat-houses and wharves near t began to get ahead. The Torontos, pulled gamely against the wind, not against the tide, shipping so and giving the more favourably Discharge some hot work. At i Peterboros some hot work. At t the Peterboros' were about half s ahead of the Torontos, and the about six or seven lengths ahea. Leanders. THE LADIES' BACE

was next called. As there was a g of time wasted in getting the con out it was thought that there has miscarriage in the arrangements, a there were no entries for the race. ually a lady in blue was seen in a seated inrigged boat, accompanie caraman in a shell as her coach, towards the buoys located at the towards the buoys located at the tance from the starting point. T was Miss Ealin, of Barrie. She lowed by a lady in white, who tu to be Miss Mary Morrison, of The race was a mile dash for a Miss Morrison proved to be ourswoman. As least she won h lengths. Miss Ealin would und have done better had it not been Steered away from the finish and have done better had it hot been steered away from the finish and escaped coming out in the rr judges' barge. She pulled pluck ever. Miss Morrison is an accor carswoman. A touching evidence votion on the part of the admirent the commutity in the fact that the he competitors is the fact that t wain followed his adored in a ready to rescue her should accord the event of the day

THE PROFESSIONAL SINGLE SO followed. Those who en

