Grit agitators have faith in the " three ion, fiction, and fustian.

affair-those who had no tickets npelled to leave. ast we have caught Mr. Blake in an act

on, and the minority are represented neetings. He does it with his little manufacture of indignation is the only ry in which the Grit leaders have ever As the N. P. does not protect this Mr. Blake shields it with a piece of

oncy. He favours minority repre-

Bobcaygeon Independent, though opgeneral principics to building the Proific, admits that "it cannot be at the payment made to the specula

nonths ago the North-West was being ated by the National Policy and the gulations; but now the value of the s risen from \$1 to \$4. Reform logic

Sydney, N.S.W., News was fined £250 empt of court for saying that the on of a judge named Windeyer was unand one-sided, whereupon its contemes appeared next day with broad mournthings better in Canada.

value of the North-West lands, exate the value of the completed sections road. It is not what they cost but What, for instance, is sic value of the Fort Frances look oes anybody suppose the Kaministiquia lot and the Neebing hotel would fetch

G. W. Ross, M.P., would not give his ts a fair hearing at his Strathroy and ran away from Mr. A. P. Mao s meeting on a subsequent evening, his case in the hands of some drunker who had to be removed by the po-No wonder the lightning interest calcu-telegraphed to the Woodstock Grits:

llenged in the House by Mr. McCallum. ke declined to say why he expressed to join a syndicate which he deas an organization of plunderers. also persistently refused to explain refused to speak for the candidate of in East Toronto, He will, howthese ugly facts in the future.

Works, Dundas, have increased the their employés fifteen per cent. " all Wentworth, some little time to ce the workingmen of the Vailey City hey are being "ruined by the N.P." they are apt to feel that, having taken

says that "the opposition to the synrms is to a great extent farcical, for who are loudest in condemning the nment scheme offer nothing as a substi-If the Opposition had a well-defined e to offer the people in lieu of the one proposed, the agitation of the past few ild have been more successful.

insatiable appetite for office. He in-upon being Reeve of Peel Township, urse, the faithful elected him. The Enterprise is troubled to know how he scharge his dual duties. There need be couble about that. He will never be from the Legislature, and may, with

verton religionist, who was preaching mebridge church last Sabbath, dehis prayers from heaven to direct them use of Commons, and called upon agregation to sign a petition praying ise not to ratify the bargain with the te. A few of the hard-shell faithful ate. A few of the naru-such and ded, but the more moderate-minded zed by the intrusion of politics upon

alamia)	D - (1)	Earnings 1879.	Working Ex- penses 1879.
C Rallwa	Rail	\$1 901 000 co	\$2,010,183,22 223,313,12
olonial L Rallwa		\$1,419,955.60	\$2,233,196.34
	Rail-	1880.	1880.
	ау	\$1,506,298.48 113,851.11	\$1,603,429.71 164.640.56
		\$1,620,149,59	\$1,768,070.26

opposition to the N. P. railway was the Duluth Chamber of Commerce. vere no wicked Canadian Tories there igly questions or to demand the right of Hence everything was carried unaniin opposition to Canadian interests, od a thing it would have been for Mr. to have been present with his speech on ties of the Canadian route and the of the Canadian scheme. If he is ever

. 496 \$3,944,827 41 130,647 45 2,413,758 49 527,012 00 802,317 00 . 907

\$8,012,783 35 the total number of failures for Can-1,902, with liabilities of \$29,347,. 1878 the number was 1,697, with of \$23,908,677. In 1877-1,891 and \$25,523,903. It must be borns that since the repeal of the Insolvent here is no stated channel through the failures come, consequently some r heard of outside of their creditors, is fair to assume they would form a entage of the whole.

nal devoted to the paper trade furs with some interesting statistics rethe circulation of newspapers and literature in Great Britain and It appears that 8,211 Ameriewspapers and magazines, whose alcirculation is given, publish as
the per single issue of 20,677,534
The average circulation of cach
is 2,041, against an average
ion of 7,602 of each British publication of 7,602 of each British publicaus showing that the average Amerirnal has but 27 per cent of the direcof the average British. The aggregataissues for one year from the 8,211
an presses mentioned is 1,836,473,592
against 1,734,841,956 copies issued by
28 British presses. It will thus be
at Great Britain, with but little more
athird the number of third the number of American pub-whose circulation is known, sends is whose circulation is known, sends hin one-eighteenth as many copies per This seems almost incredible t is considered that the English-speak-ple of North America foot up to some-bout fifty millions, while the cutire sion of the United Kingdom is not nore than two-thirds of that number.

THE PACIFIC CONTRACT A Reform Breakdown at Rich-

mond Hill. GOVERNMENT POLICY ENDORSED.

An Endorsation from the Montreal

Board of Trade. MR. BLAKE'S CHAIRMAN OUT IN THE COLD.

Repudiations from Alleged Members of the "New Syndicate."

Lengthy Discussion of the Proposed Agreement in West York—Condemnatory Resolutions Rejected by a Grit Meeting and Confidence Expressed in the Railway

A largely attended meeting called by the References was held on Tuesday afternoon at Richmond Hill, Dr. McConnell, vice-president of the Reform Association of West York, in the chair. Mr. J. A. Stewart, editor of the Richmond Hill Liberal, acted as secretary. The meeting was held in Palmer's hall, and lasted for several hours. ted for several hours. THE SPEAKEES.

Mr. Phips dilated upon the danger to the country likely to result upon the consummation of the syndicate agreement. He admitted that the road should be built, but said that that the road should be built, but said that the policy of the Opposition was to complete it gradually, and in propertion to the advance of the Dominion in financial presperity. He referred to the railway land monopolies in the States, and the likelihood of something of the same sort in the North-West. The privileges and advantages to be granted to the syndicate were of such a character that rebellions seemed likely in future to arise, not recellions seemed likely in litture to arise, not against kings and emperors, but against railway corporations. The speaker then went on to give instances of the feeling even now existing in various parts of the United

States against such monopolies,
Mr. LUKES, after acknowledging the courtesy and liberality of the chairman, said that the object of the meeting was nominally to discuss the Pacific railway syndicate. Yet he hardly knew just what to discuss. Both the great parties of the country had irretrievably committed themselves to the building of an committed themselves to the building of an all-rail route across the continent on Canadian soil—(hear, hear)—and this view being necest sarily accepted, there was little left to talk about. It was surely undeniable that the syndicate bargain was the best ever proposed, and the country, he hoped and believed, would heartily endorse the Government's action. (Applause.) The speaker then went on to refute the hackneyed objections made by Mr. Phipps with the exposition of the on to refute the hackneyed objections made by Mr. Phipps with the exposition of the true meaning of the agreement. He pointed out that the alleged freedom of the syndicate to select the land where they pleased was, m reality, freedom to select fair average land wherever the Governor-General-in-Council allowed them to take it. As to the imaginary freight monopoly which was to result, Mr. Blake had answered that question himself when only a few days ago in St. Lawrence Hall, Toronto, he said that

ago in St. Lawrence Hall, Toronto, he said that there was even now an Actin force by which anywailway not dealing fairly in its rates could be brought to reason by the country.

Mr. Livingstone, of Toronto, followed with a vigorous and effective speech from the same point of view, impressing particularly upon the meeting 'the danger attendant upon the execution of such vast enterprises by governments even of the most upright and governments even of the most upright and honourable character. It was far better and far safer for a private company to do such work. Looking into the syndicate agreement conscientiously and carfully, he believed that it was a good thing for the country, and that the country should endorse it. (Applement

plause.)

The CHAIRMAN introduced Mr. A. F. Jury. of Toronto, referring to him as one of the best known men in Canada. He was a workingman, but one of the noblest stamp, and, the speaker believed, independent in politics. VOICE-No sir-ree -

Reformer. (Laughter.)
Mr. JURY referred to some statements o previous speakers. As to the building of the road, he considered that it would be far preprevious speakers. As to the building of the road, he considered that it would be far preferable for the Government to build the road itself, if built at all. But why should the road be built at once? Why should faffh be kept to the minute with British Columbia, which had not kept faith with us in the matter of the fifteen millions of good land promised by that province in aid of the railway? The road should be built in sections, built so as to keep abreast of the wants of the country, and in the meantime Mr. Blake's scheme would meet all requirements. If the road was to cost one hundred millions and to absorb eight millions more abunually, then let it not be built, for it would swallow up the money which properly should be left afloat to support and benefit the workingmen of the country. The road, if built under the conditions proposed, would be what it was called—a gigantic monopoly.

Mr. Edward Meek, of Toronto, followed. He pointed out the necessity of considering the question from a national, and not from a party point of view, and after disposing of some of the propositions of the previous opposition speakers went on to dissect Mr. Blake's proceedings. Mr. Blake was a very good man to tear a proposition to pieces. There was no one more effective than he at that sort of work. But he had put forward no alternative of his own; he could destroy, but he could not replace. His old leader, Mr. Mackenzie, had been a different sort of man, for he was at all events a true Canadian. But Mr. Blake was not imbued with the true

man, for he was at all events a true Canadian. But Mr. Blake was not imbued with the true spirit of patriotism, entering public life as he had done subsequent to Confederation. He did not understand that Capada was a great country. It had never occurred to him that

country. It had never occurred to him that we were a people, and not a dependency. "Let the portion of the line passing north of Lake Superior go," he said in effect, "and with it British Columbia," was the practical corollary. Was there a man before him that night who would say the same thing? Who was willing to see British Columbia break away from us? Not one. But Mr. Blake was, Mr. Blake's theory was that the United States lines should be utilized, that all traffic should be through American territory, that so a sympathy should grow up with the States, and Canadian people naturally take to them, until finally the sections of the Dominion drifted apart altogether. The true patriot was he who asked for the building of a Canadian road. It was not "utter madness" to undertake that road. In the construction of such a road it was not the numbers of a peosuch a road it was not the numbers of a peo-ple that were to be looked to, but their re-sources—not the "four millions," but the rast heritage allotted to them. We had been vast heritage allotted to them. We had been given a country from which we could carve out a great nation. The moment the road was build the value of the millions of acres in the illimitable west would be doubled and trebled, and with the returns from the sales of these lands the treasury of the Dominion would be filled to overflowing and the people enriched. It would pay us to build the road—to build it as quickly as possible—and to build it on Canadian soil. (Cheers.)

Mr. Marsh, seconded by Mr. Langstaff, moved, "that this meeting approves of the.

Mr. Maksh, seconded by Mr. Langstaff, moved, "that this meeting approves of the scheme of constructing the Canadian Pacific railway by the contract with the syndicate, now before Parliament, and proposed by the Conservative Government."

Mr. French, seconded by Mr. Boyle,

Mr. French, seconded by Mr. Boyle, moved in amendment, "that this meeting, composed as it is of all shades of popular opinios, records its naqualified disapproval of the syndicate bargain," etc., as selling our Canadian birthright for a mess of pottage, or something of the sout.

Canadian birthright for a mess of pottage, or somathing of the sout.

The CHAIRMAN then asked all who were in favour of the amendment to signify it in the asked way. Thirty-five hands were held up, iacluding those of the secretary and others on the platform.

The CHAIRMAN asked for the contrary. A farest of hands appeared.

A Voice—Sixty-four. (Loud cheers.)
The CHAIRMAN—I declarate amendment carried by a vote of thirty-five to twenty-two. (Groans.)
SEVERAL VOICES—Call the vess and nays. The CHAIRMAN—I declare this meeting adjourned. (Great confusion and uproar.)
Several of the gentlemen on the platform remonstrated, but unavailingly, and the chairman left the hall. The meeting then divided informally, about twice as many votes against the amendment going to one side of the hall as votes for it remained on the other. The amendment was popularly declared lost and the main motion carried amid loud cheers.

NORTH WELLINGTON. MOUNT FOREST, Jan. 5.—Last night a meeting, summoned by the mayor in accordance with a requisition from a few Reform electors of the town, was held in the town hall discuss the terms of the syndicate bargain.

The mayor occupied the chair.

Mr. STOVEL, one of the requisitionists

spoke at some length on the history of the line, making little or no reference to the real line, making little or no reference to the real merits of the case, only laying stress on the fact that the St. Paul, Minnesots, and Manitoba railway would tap the Canada Pacific.

Mr. McMullen, ex-reeve, followed in the same strain, and waxed enthusiastic in opposing the importation of Irishmen to Canada to be under the iron heel of the syndicate in its land monopoly. He talked of Sir Charles Tupper's speech as "bosh" and "nonsense," ridiculing the idea of a great national line. He also made much of the stock objections to the exemption from taxes for ever and ever. o the exemption from taxes for ever and ever.
Mr. BOULTREE, M.P. for East York, on

Mr. BOULTREE, M.P. for East York, on taking the platform, was received with the utmost enthusiaem. He began by saying that he regretted to hear Mr. McMullen speak so of Sir Charles Tupper, a man who knew more about the subject in hand than any man in the Dominion of Canada. But he was prepared to show that Mr. McMullen's own statements were, to a very great extent, "bosh" and "nonsense." He (Mr. McMullen) made a great deal of fuss over the tyranny and hardships Irishmen would have to undergo in the Northof fus over the tyranny and hardships Irishmen would have to undergo in the North-West, whereas the very opposite was the fact. When there they were lords of the soil, and a free and independent people, and yet Mr. McMullen called down all manner of curses on our heads for proposing such a thing. Mr. Boultbee then adverted to the advantages of the North-West in the fertility of its soil, the various advantages in the way of communicathe North-West in the fertility of its soil, the various advantages in the way of communication, &c., and showed that there was every possible inducement to emigrants to settle there. Referring to the exemption from faxation of the track, of which the opposite side made a great point, he answered that if the Government had built the road it would have Government had built the road it would have been exempt from taxes, and as regards the monopoly of the land, it was to be remembered that so soon as it was leased, or rented, or sold it became liable to taxation. Why, he asked, should we in Ontario burden ourselves in building up this road, and in opening up the country, when a portion of the burden can be lifted off us by the giving up of a portion of this very land? It is an imperative necessity that the North-West be opened up, and the question comes to be how best to open it at the least cost to the rest of the Dominion. Nine months ago Mr. Blake in the House had spoken for six hours to prove that the North-West was a perfect wilderness, a worthless desert, and that we must shake it off and have done with it. And now, recently, he had spoken of it in a two hours.

shake it off and have done with it. And now, recently, he had spoken of it in a two hours' speech as a land of inexhaustible mineral resources and agricultural possibilities, a perfect paradise in fact. This was a somersault with a vengeance. We do not say the land is worth \$5 an acre. When it is settled it doubtless will be, or if it does not the whole concern will become bankrupt. We say the bargain is a good one, for it has this grand advantage over the Blake-Maorkenzie bargain, that it makes provision and provides security for the running of the road. The terms now are very much lighter also than those of the former arrangement. Mr. Mackenzie proposed to give twenty-seven million dollars in mency and fifty-six miltion acres of land. Mr. MoMullen hated monopolies, but the scheme be favours is a most gigantic and unconditional monopoly. His leader values the land at three dollars. This would make the offer of the Opposition when in power to be worth about one hundred and sixty-eight millions. Even the bonded interest at four per cent., which the Mackenzie terms agreed to give, would at their own estimate entail an additional burden, besides the money naid down of twenty.

their own estimate entail an additional burden, besides the money paid down, of twenty one million dollars. Under the present arrangement the people will go there knowing what they are doing, and in the idea of transplanting people from Ireland, and England, and Scotland into the fertile North-West lies the solution of the great problem that is perplexing all our statesmen in the old world.

world.

A scene of considerable confusion ensued, in which Mr. Boultbee sustained a sharp cross-fire of questions, to which he replied with the greatest good temper and wit. Finally a resolution was proposed by Mr. Kingston and seconded, approving of the terms of the syndicate bargain and expressing the fullest confidence in the Government.

A lengthy counter-resolution was moved by Mr. Stovel, seconded by Mr. McMullen, and on the sense of the meeting being taken an overwhelming majority of two to one carried the first resolution, and this too although at the demand of the Reform party the country people who had come in were rigidly excluded from the vots. The result was received with cheers, and the meeting dispersed about midnight.

MONTREAL.

MONTIKEAL.

Montreal, Jan. 6.—Messrs. Blake and Laurier arrived here at one o'clock to-day from Ottawa, and were met at the depot by a few of their sympathisers, who escorted them to the Windsor hotel, where lanch was partaken of by the visitors in company with about thirty citizens belonging to the Grit party.

The Queen's Hall was deusely packed to-night, and hundreds turned away who could not obtain even standing room, to hear Messrs. Blake and Laurier discuss the Pacific railway scheine of the Government. The proceedings commenced at eight, and were only concluded a few minutes before one o'clock.

Mr. Blake was the last to speak, and occupied nearly four hours in a repetition of the tirades which he delivered against the syndicate agreement in Toronto and elsewhere. He had a map of the North-West exhibited above the stage, and with wand in hand, in regular showman style illustrated his lecture as he went along.

At the conclusion of his address a resolution was proposed and seconded, which was to the effect that before Barliament ratified the agreement the people should have the opportunity of passing judgment upon it at the polls.

The following amendment was then moved.

opportunity of passing judgment upon it at the polls.

The following amendment was then moved by ex-Ald. Clendenning and seconded by Ald.

by ex-Ald. Clendenning and seconded by Ald. Kennedy:

"That inasmuch as Sir Charles Tupper and the Hon. Mr. Langevin are to speak in this hall on Saturday evening next on the subject of the Pacific railway contract, and it is advisable to flear both sides of the question, no judgment ought now to be passed upon the merits of the contract."

The CHAIRMAN, who was Mr. Henry Lyman, put the original motion, which was received with mingled cheers and groans. He was about to declare it carried when he was called on to put the amendment, which he did. The supporters of the amendment declared it carried, but the chairman decided in favour of the original motion. A scene of indescribable uproar followed, in the midst of which Mr. F. B. McNamee proposed three cheers for Sir John Macdonald, which ware given with a will, some groans mingling cheers for Sir John Macdonald, which were given with a will, some groans mingling amongst them, however, from parties on the platform chiefly, who had been admitted by the Reform Club by ticket. Long before Mr. Blake concluded his speech the audience began to thin out. A number of ladies occupied a gallery over the platform, and Sir Hugh Allan was in his own private box and remained until the conclusion.

Mr. Laurier spoke about three-quarters of an hour at the beginning of the proceedings in French, but was heard very impatiently.

MONTREAL, Jan. 8.—A rousing meeting was held in the Queen's Hall here, to night to afford Sir Charles Tupper and Mr. Mouseau an opportunity of replying to Messrs, Blake and Laurier on the Pacific railway question. Every part of the hall was filled to repletion, a great number having to stand for the four hours and a half which the meeting lasted. In contrast with Mr. Blake's meeting, which thinned out long before he had done speaking, not a single auditor left the hall until Sir Charles finished his magnificent peroration. At half-past seven the doors were thrown open, and the crewd admitted without tickets, unlike the system pursued at the Opposition meeting on Thursday, when all the friends of the Grit party had the privilege of the entrée by tickets before the doors were opened to the public generally. The chair was occupied by Mr. C. P. Davidson, Q. C., President of the Junior Conservative Cinb.

pointing out its many misrepresentations and weak spots. Although fully three-fourths of the assemblage were English-speaking people they heard him throughout with respect, and when he made a good rejoinder to his adversary's arguments he was loudly cheered by his compatibilet. ounder to his adversary's arguments he was loudly cheered by his compatriots.

On Mr. Mousseau concluding, the chairman presented Sir Charles Tupper, saying that that distinguished statesman was too well known to require an introduction.

that is preplexing all our statemens in the old world. A some of considerable confusion cannot diversely a second considerable confusion cannot diversely the which Mr. Boutibes electated a phary cross greatest good scapper and wit. Finally a resolution was proposed by Mr. Kingsön and accorded approving of the terms of the eyel accorded approving of the terms of the eyel of the first control of the great of the meeting of the state of the first control of the state of the

from the temper of the meeting that he would have had an inglectone minority on the question.

Mr. Henshaw, the president, then addressed the meeting. He said that this question of the railway had been discussed and agitated for ten years, and it was full time that it was settled once for all. The Liberal Government of Mr. Mackeanie had failed in all their efforts to get a syndicate to take over the read, and it remained for the present Government to succeed. He thought that the whole country should feel indebted to the present Government for opening up the North-West by the railway, for the land there would not be worth 5 cents per sore without a railroud. He considered it absurd to expect a syndicate to take such a risk upon their shoulders without having compensating advantages given them. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. W. W. Cellvir said that he aupported the construction of a Canadian lips fifst and foremost, and afterwards let the Sault Ste. Marie line be constructed, for which he was not opposed. He spoke from his intimate knowledge of the North-West and said that the Canadias Pacific would get nearly all the grain bound for the seaboard to bring to Montreal. One of the meat extensive tarmers in Minnesota, who has 12,000 acres of land, told him that he would savour this route in sending his flour across the Atlantic. He showed that we had nothing to fear from tranch lines even into American cuteritory, for as this was the shortest way to Great Britain by some hundreds of miles, there was no danger of the traffic being diverted into other channels. He thought there had been already delay enough in constructing the railway, and hoped it would be now earlied out on the Government plan. If it were not, and there were any more delay, he, for one, would follow the example of the read were any more delay, he, for one, would follow the example.

Manitoba, and go across the fine inte Dakota. (Cheers.)
Mr. Ogilvie is an extensive wheat-grower in our new territory.
The meeting then adjourned.
Mr. Tilomas Workman writes a tast letter to the Wisses, denying emphatically that he has any connection with the so-called "new syndicate" for building the Pacific railway. It is understood that Mr. Thomas Oramp and Mr. C. J. Brydges also deep being connected with any supplementation.

ornment.

On his retiring, another ovalion was accorded the speaker, and was no less entirusia astic than at the beginning.

The CHAIRMAN their read the following resolution:

Moved and seconded by Ald, Allard, Henry Bulmer, Wm. Clindenneng, J. J. Curran, J. M. Douglas, A. F. Gault, Geo. A. Drummond, Lictor Hudon, Ald Kennedy, Wm. O'Brien, A. W. Ogilvie, J. M. Papineau, Geo. Prevost, Andrew Robertson, J. B. Rolland, B. Tansey, and Wm. Nelson—

That this meeting, having heard the explanations by the Minister of Railways and the President of the Council, views with satisfaction the prospect of the construction and working of the Canada Pacific railway by means of a private company aided by subsidies of land and money, and heartily approves of the arrangement entered into by railway by means of a private company aided by subsidies of land and money, and heartily approves of the arrangement entered into by the Government for that purpose, as one calculated to ensure the perpetuiation of this Dominion, the opening and actitioned to the North-West Territories, the giving to the ocean ports of the Dominion the carrying trade of those vast regions, and the advancing of the general prosperity of the whole country, while it limits our outlay and responsibility to a fixed annual sum, which will be more than met by the enhanced value of the lands retained by the Government and the ordinary revenues from the settlement of our great western territories."

The resolution was carried unamimously, the dissent of any being drowned in the fremendous applause with which it was received. Cheers were given for the Administration and the Queen, after which the assembly dispersed, a great many escorting the speakers to their hotel.

Montreal, Jan. 11.—The amusi meeting of the local Board of, Trade was held in the Corn Exchange this afternoon Mr. F. W. Henshaw, president, in the chair. The attendance was unusually large, it being understood beforehand that the Pacific risiway agreement would be discussed. Among those present were Messrs. Andrew Robertson, B. Esdaile, Thos. Cramp, Henry Lyman, B. J. Coughlin, Henry Bulmer, A. W. Ogilvie, Duncan Molntyre, W. W. Ogilvie, J. H. Joseph, Jas. Lord, English, Patton, Ald. Fairbeirn, &c.

On the report—a summary of which has already appeared in The Man—coming up for adoption,

Mr. Henry Lyman, who was chairman of Mr. Blake's meeting, read the partyrishs referring to the Sault Ste. Marie route and the Pacific avancement of the Pacific avancement of the Pacific avancement of the Pacific avancement of the Pacific and the Pacific and the Pacific and the Pacifi

for adoption,

Mr. Henry Lyman, who was chairman of Mr. Blake's meeting, read the partoraphs referring to the Sault Ste. Marie route and the Pacificsyndicateagreement. Hereuseried that the deliverances in the report of these subjects were those of the Council sions, and he could not allow them to pass without eliciting the views of the members of the Board upon them. One year ago a deputation of the Board had an interview with Sir Charles Tupper on the question of the Sault Ste. Marie route, and he (Sir Charles) gave them to understand that the road would receive assistance from the Government. It was therefore a source of disappointment that nething further had been done after all the discussion it had undergone in the press, and been sanctioned as of prime importance by the business people of Montreal. With reference to the paragraph in the syndicate agreement, he considered it unitue in its character. If a good rontract had been made all should rejoice, but he doubted that such was the case. He concluded by moving as an amendment to the adoption of the report, that as the members of the Board entertained serious objections to many of the features in the Pacific syndicate agreement, that Parliament be requested not to ratify it without modifications.

Mr. A. W. Ochvis said he had been listening to the discussions moon this

Mr. A. W. Outlyis said he had be Mr. A. W. OGILVIS said he had been listening to the discussions upon this subject until he was tired, and yet Mr. Lyman had taken up their time with objections which had been fully answered in the papers and in Parliament. The agreement with the present syndicate was the beat that had ever yet been offered to the country, and was infinitely superior to Mr. Mackenzie's, which was to give \$30,000,000 in cash and \$6,000,000 area of land. With respect to what was called the "new syndicate" which he had seen mentioned, he did not consider they sould command the money necessary to build the soad. It remininged him, he said, of dealing in horses, in which he had some experience. When he had one to sell be would often be a month

had one to sell be would often be a month without getting a bid; but the moment be sold the horse all his neighbours were then anxious to get him. (Laughter.) It was the same with the Pacific railway. Mr. Mackenzie's Government had been running round

annous to get him. (Laughter.) It was the same with the Pacific railway. Mr. Mackenzie's Government had been running round for five years to get a bid, and could not succeed; but when the present Government had accomplished the object everybody wanted the contract. (Cheers.) He twitted Mr. Lyman with being a strong supporter of the National Policy, and yet doing all in his power to throw the anthors of that policy, out of power. After some further observations in support of the agreement, he concluded by saying that Mr. Lyman should be sent as a deputation to the Government to enlighten them how to make the agreement.

It being suggested that Mr. Lyman should propose his amendment as a substantive motion, so that a square vote might be taken on it, he agreed, and the report was adopted without dissent, with the clause stating that the Board would take no action upon the question of the Pacific agreement that would embarrase the Government standing intact.

While the president was putting the motion Mr. Lyman was engaged in consulting two or three friends present, the result of the conference being that he announced amidst laughter and applause that he withdrew the gesolution altogether. He evidently saw from the temper of the meeting that he would have had an inglerious minority on the question.

Mr. Hunshaw, the president, then ad-

Wooderock, Jan. 3.—A meeting of Conventives was held here to-day and elected following officers for the present year:—Predent, Wm. Donaldson; Vice-President, W. Francis; Secretary, A. V. McClenegher Treasurer, James Scarff. Excentive Communico, Meesra, John Barwick, Charles Wilso, and R. White. Vice-Presidents of the octral Board and Presidents of the branch Assentations:—Woodstock, Dr. Swan; Embro. Cody; East Nissouri, Samuel Towle; Wa Zorra, Luke Bland; East Zorra, Joseph Plaket; Blandford, Joseph Stevenson; Bleheim, Capt, Williamson. A very enthusiast discussion took place in regard to the Pacifications of the Communication of t

Crawposis on Thursday morning, at 147 Mutual treet. Kate Ethel Gra-laughter of Brandon and William (god I year and S mouths.

Macane—In Hamilton, on Tuesday, ith inst., Lazzie A. Macabe, in the 23rd year of her age.

PARKS—In Hemilton, on the 5th instant, David, the only s on of John and Maggie Parks, aged 5 years.

Maedical.

VEGETINE

I have pleasure in informing you that since I commenced the sale of your VEGETINE the demand for it has steadily increased, and those of my customers who have spaken to me have done so in the highest kind of praise. It is taking the lead of all the preparations add for purifying the blood.

An Excellent Medicine.
PEBTH, ONT., Mar. 20, 1880.

Its Effects are Decided.

TOHONTO, ONT., March 5, 180.

I have had more satisfaction in selling Versions than any other preparation, its effects being

First-Class Blood Purifier

VEGETINE.

PREPARED BY

H. R. STEVENS, Toronto, Ont.

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CURATIVE BELTS AND BANDS

mediately selieve and permanently ownervous Denilly, Rheumatism, Neuralcia, and discases of the nerves, and revitalize the od. Circumstand consultation free.

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E. J. MAHONY.

MR. H. R. STEVENS

Customers Praise It. TOBONTO, ONT., Mar. 15, 1880.

A. HARVARD, 816 Queen street West.

Yours, &c. JNO. W. ADAMS.

Moved by Wm. Donaldson, seconded by Wm. Gray—
"Whereas this meeting is strongly of the opinion that the Government of Canada should prosecute without delay the construction of a national line of railway to Ontarie and the east, and that said line should be built by a company.

"And whereas we, the Conservatives of North Oxford, fully believe the contract now before the House for the construction of the said line is the most favourable that can be obtained, be it therefore

"Resolved, that we hereby express our warm approval of the course of the Government in the matter, and we conceive it to be in the best interest of Canada that the said contract should be ratified as soon as possible."

Abould be ratified as soon as possible."

Libri, Suit Against The Mail.—At the assizes on Monday last, an action for libel against The Daily Mail was tried before Mr. Justice Oaler, William Brown, an excounty constable, suing for five thousand dollars for defamation of character. Brown, in a paragraph which appeared some time ago, was charged with being a disorderly character and associating with roughs. It was also set forth that the test of a cow, heltinging to George Kennedy, a resident of Weston, had been inhumanly cut off, and that Brown, along with one Barton, had been arrested and committed for trial for the dastardly act. A number of witnesses were examined, and the fury finally returned a verdict for the plaintiff with twenty cents damages.

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

Yours, &c. Mann young persons from 16 to 20 years of age are greatly annoyed with roughness of tile fage, the skin being covered with ansightly pimples, blotches, discolourations, and flesh worms. To all such we advise the use of Brisnor's Sarsarantilla and Prints, which, if persevered in will se thoroughly cleaner and purify the humours of the system that the skin will become smooth, soft, and beautiful.

This Coarms Dank.—Kaoka.—Destined to entirely supersed toe and coffee. In addition to being an excellent table beverage, it is at the same time an infallable cure for dyspepsis, indigestion, pervousuess, constipation, sick headache, alseplessness, and all complaints arising from derangement of the stomach and digestive organs. Sold in half pound tinfoil packages at ten cents by all first-class grocers and druggists. Indiantown, St. John, N.B., April 8, 1880.

H. R. Stevens, Esq., Boston:

I consider Venerine a first-class blood purifier and my enstoners' statements fully endorse it wide-spread reputation.

Persan—At Brantford, Ont., on the 4th inst., the wife of H. Franklyn Peiman, of a daughter.

Kiray—At Willowdale, Ont., on the 2nd inst., the wife of Mr. John Hirby, of a son. RULE-In Hamilton, on New Year's day, the FEE On the 4th inst., at No. 9 Margaret street, Hamilton, the wife of Thos. Fee, of a sen. DeMay-On the 11th lost., at 228 Youge street the wife of A. F. DeMay, of a daughter. MUNDELL-Jan. 2. in Palmerston, the wife of William Mundell, G.W.R., of a son. WATE-At \$75 King street east, on Saturday, ist January, the wife of issac Watts, of a son. McADE-On the 9th inst., at 22 Sinces street, the wife of George McAdic, of a daughter. the wife of George McAdie, of a daughter,

HANNA—At the Central Shoc Store, 525 and 450
Yonge street, the wife of D. Hanna, of a son.

Manurer—At Jarvis, Chit, 10th inst., the wife of John Murphy, of a son.

EAGLE—BALLEY—At 25 Jowther street, Vorkwille, by the Rev. John Hogg, mastor of Charles Street Presbyterian Church. Wn. Eagle, Toronto, to Eliza, eidest daughter of Alexander Balley, Esq.

New—Chesters—In Montreal, on the 1st inst., by the Rev. A. H. Monroe, Wm. New, son of the late Daniel New, Esq., of Hamilton, to Wilhelmin, youngest daughter of John Chester, Esq., of Montreal.

James I. Besty. Eag., all of Thoroid.

MORLEY—ARRESTRONG—Alt the residence of the brides tather. Jamusy the Issi, by the Rev. John Shaw, of Whitby Mr. W. J. Moriey to Miss Martha Armstrong, both of Toronto.

McMunghy—Walkinstron—At King, on the 28th December. 180. by the Rev. Mr. Patterson. Donald McMurchy, Esq. of Collingwood Township, to Miss Mary Walkington, of King.

REVNOLDS—STENCER—At Winnipeg. on the 18th uit., at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. O. Fortin. Regardles, son of the 18th uit., at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. O. Fortin. Regardles, son of the 18th uit., at the residence of the bride's father. On the Rev. O. Fortin. Regardles, son of the 18th uit., at the residence of G. R. Eppeneer. Esq., Odicator of Customs, Winnipeg.

Bowinss—Marketter—By the Reg. D. M. Kennedy, on the 28th Dec., Freddrick P. Bowens, of Chatham, to Miss Louisa Merritte of Township Chatham.

Stroother Exers—in Toronto, on the Ith January, 18th, at the residence of the bride's mother, by the Rev. Canes Celer, of York Mills canner, 18th, at the residence of the bride's mother, by the Rev. Canes Celer, of York Mills canner, 18th, at the Residence of the Bride's mother, by the Rev. Canes Celer, of York Mills canner, 18th, at the Residence of the School.

vanty Journ Regiment Infantry, with man of stain in the Hundred and Second, and her des Thomas and James Conway served as onels in the French and English service. Instrum-On Sturday, Jan. 8th, at his resi-nce, 149 Queen street west, Nell Mechan, aged

Balleni.

RADICAL CURE

DRJ. ADAMS 58 LAY STREET, TORONTO.

emed by Mechanical Treatments. GLOTER'S Patented Goiral Treits, ma. the emence of Mechanical Sci-pare of Bapturas. Ped only measure annot get out of onler. Sping! Insti-set designs, very light, from points flow warranted to outs in one year, drament: no fail. See what par-dison delitions were cured. Seen

Business Chances.

CTEAM SAWMILL FOR SALE-ALL CON

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Third-class certificate, for School Serties No. 10, Township of Tiny, Country of Sintoce. Send applications with testimonicals and sat time salary required, to 28th January, to William King, Secretary Treasurer, Percepture with the Countries.

JURST-CLASS BRICK-MAKET WANTELL

Until Feb. 1st, we will send to any address

U. S. MANUFACTURING CO. NERVOUS DEBILITY Total Washings and Prostration, from overwork or indiscretion, is radically and promptly cured by HUMPHREYS HOMOGOPATHIC SHECIFIC No. 28. Been in use twenty years, and is the most suscessful remedy known. Price 31 per vial, or five vials and large vial of powder or 35, sent post free on receipt of price. HUMPHREYS HOMOGOPATHIC MEDICINE CO., 106 Fulton street, New York. Wholesale Depot for Canada, H. HAMWELL, & CO., 150 McGill street, Montreal.

HORSE OWNERS SHOULD NEVER BE. without Mrs. Julye Myers' Veterinary Salve. It is a sure-ture for all Hoof Diseases. It is a sure cure for Sorains. It is a sure cure for Sorains.

T WAREANT ONE BOTTLLE a pariect cure for all the worst forms of HILES, two to four in the west cases of LEPROSY. SCROFULA PSORIASIS. CANCER. BOZEMA. SALT RHEUM. HREUMATISM. KINNEYS. DYSPETSIA. CATARRH, and all diseases of the SKIN and BLOOD. Entirely wegtable. Internal and external the form of the state of the skin and BLOOD. Entirely wegtable. Internal and external the form of and thank all diseases of the skin and BLOOD. Entirely wegtable. Internal and external the form year of the skin in the skin and thank all dealers to return the money and charge it back to me in all cases of failure. None for over twenty years. It should be skin and blood of the skin and the skin an

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The Great Blood Purifiers! BOISTOL'S AND PILLS bud blued of lumon. GUBB ALL LIVER COMPLAINTS TYE. EAR. AND THROAT-DR. G. S. J. Ryerson, L.R.C. P.S.E., Oculist and Aurist, organic Seasons Hospital, lets Clinical Assistant Coorfield: Byg. Hespital, London. Em. 37

PARISMAN AND PROBLEMS OF BUT GAUGHTER, Mrs. Robert Tayle F. Weston, on the 2nd inst. Mrs. Elizabeth Parks, aged to years and 2 months.

STEWART—1 t 129 Sumech street, on the 5th January, Mar. Stowart, believed sister of James and Moiby Stewart, aged 35 years and 21 days.

Hill—On the 5th Inst., at his residence, to William street. I forwelle, in his 20th year, Samuel Hill, J. P., formerly of Thorodo.

Chastypon.—On Thursday morning, Jan. 6th,

whose children was cared. No chilling is pith. Send for libertated Carollar. C'HAS. C'H.UTHE. Surgica sist. He files St. West, TORONTO, ONTABLE

TOR SALE OR TO LET-IMMEDIATELY—
first-class brick, plate glass front, store; one of the best in Orangeville; as a drug and fancy store or merchant tailor and gents furnishing establishment cannot be excelled west of Toronto. Apply personally or by letter, post, paid, to THOS. G. PHILLLE'S. M.D., Brampon. STEAM SAWMILL FOR SALE—ALL COMthe first and in good running cross, with
our acres of land and two dwelling-houses, in
township Melancthon, within twenty rods of I
G. & B. R.; capacity ten thousand feet per day;
splendid locality for lots; immediate possession.
Address JOHN ABELL, Woodbridge.

WAGGON-MAKER WANTED—IN THE
village of Hock by, Any one about to
start business will find a good opening in said
village, there if a Macksmith, store, peroffice, shoe shop, two rapills, and good farming
country around, and no waggon-maker neares
than eight or nine milest Apply to R. J. MONFAT, Hockley.

PUPILS—IN SHORTHAND WIVITING—BY mail or personally; satisfact on guaranteed; situatious procured competent pupils. Apply to W. G. CHAFFEE, Os wegg, N. V.

A GENTS WANTED—BYG PAY—CONSTANT employment; light work; no capital required, JAS, EKE & CO., Montreal, Que. 43. required. JAS. LEE & CO. Montreal, Que. 43-6.

An EXPERIENCED MAN AND H. S. W. F. Wanted to work on a farm, the vife will require to cook for four, and attend to as your Address H. COLBECK, Ham ton Post Office, with references.

AIRST-CLASS BRICK-MAKEH WANTELL
to mould and burn two hundred thousand
brick by contract. Lumber and wood furnished
at the yard. Address Canada Consolidated Gold
Mining Company, Marmora Ong.

572 A WEEK '\$12 a day at home easily made.
Augusta, Maine.

18-20.

Taadles And Gentlemen Wanted To
learn telegraphing at the Canadian School
of Telegraphy, 131 Church street, M. T. FITCH
Manager. RARE OFFER FOR 60 DAYS

Until Feb. Ist, we will send to any address.
A Splendid Imitation Gold Watch and Chain & \$1.00. A \$10 Seven Shot Gold Mounted Revolver, for \$3.25. A Complete Set of Shakes paare's Works, Handsomely Bound and Illustrated, for \$2.60. A Union Square Iswelly Chicat, containing 20 pieces of Reautiful Jevelry, for \$1.00. Four Sets (all different) of Setution Ionian Jewelry, for 600s, or we will send all of our above articles for \$12.00. Goods cent C.O. D. when \$2.00 of the amount is send with our order, to insure good faith.

Order at once. Address.

U. S. MANNIE ACTURED.

APRIL 1st, 1881. IN Gift. A \$500 PEASE & CO. PYANO.
2nd: "A \$300 ESTEY & CO. ORGAN.
3rd: "A \$100 GOLD WAXCH.
4th "A \$100 SEWING MACRINE. These gifts will be made as follows: The Age WELCOME BURNER MF'G CO.,

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