to loss in this our sending latter we is our own

to our own announcing the date of the elections, it ventured on a fore-cast of the result. And so, on second thought, it sings small. Its tone will be pitched lower still five weeks We cannot can, if we to be taken to the great Let the diswhat is not nd; as also ich we have nanufacturfor market. Canadian ent system wide world instance like two comher along a as, with high der the Aus-

Montreal Gazette :- "No party confident. of success would be driven to the loyalty consense to which the Globe is now de voting columns of its space. No, the Government are a beaten party and they know it. All that is wanted is hard, honest work to make the defeat an absolute rout. The Government Engineer, under the Mackenzie Government, is like Brigham Young's mother-in-law, somewhat "numerous." He is now abroad in the maritime Provinces examining harbours, and prospecting breakwaters, and choosing sites for new lighthouses, for the elections are near, and the Government is using its material advantages." ica two years If, as American authorities claim, there at it was un. are now 660,000 Canadians there, then this een or heard unhappy country has given the Yankees more citizens than Brooklyn and Buffalo will have ev allow the together can boast of, and as many as there any longer.

are in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick But the worst of it is, the exodus is not abating. Home industries with a home and Grit govmarket is the only cure. damaged by Satisfied that the Americans are rapidly rts in behalf of destroying themselves by Protection, only icy, the Star-4,473,000 immigrants took up their home getting very , and now over a million more than the total popula-tion of this country. No emigrant catchers were employed; the victims came of their not sincere in champions own sweet will. Felo de se extraor cusation, and The New York Times believes that since 1873 the foreign indebtedness of the United States has been decreased from \$1,200,000,-000 to \$1,000,000,000. Meantime our ined from \$100,000,000 to \$133,000,000. On usins, who are being crushed to death by Protection, have reduced their debt

Board, and didate in York, N.B., makes the following extract from splendid exhibition of statesmanship in a vastly increase until our population reach then our revenue will increase faster taxes or tinkering with our tariff yearly. ttawa. Therefore he is opposed to tariff readjustment just now. NSON.

CASE

given by the Globe for the holding of the election on the 19th September are not of ers to their very substantial kind. Said the organ:to admit that The time for the election has been well hosen. It will occur before the bre re is nothing chosen. It will occur before the breaking up of the roads and also before the agriof the roads and also received tural shows, and after the fall ploughing finished." Our agricul-True Banne last week it and seeding are finished." Our r Free Trade tural friend appears to be somewhat am the stoppage at this, as, he says, fall ploughing does not usually commence until October. For ourselves we care not for the reasons. Of far greater importance is the fact that the date plate pro the election has been fixed at a time so There seems to have been very little his is owing, ground indeed for the charge made against Corporation over which he presides in refer ence to the disposition of the Separate School Fund under their charge. The School Fund certainly has not suffered; but on the e. R.I., which cturers are

been a case of great cry and little wool. The Archbishop and the Ecclesiastical Corporation are thoroughly freed from the charge of mal-administration; and the sooner the whole matter is dropped now, the better it will be for all parties. wn markets. ne to which to tell us what seats now held by Conserrected. vatives the Government are going to carry positively. They are Kingston, North eeds, South Leeds, North Victoria chief organ the other day said the Govern seats now held by the Opposition. ariff to we will only say, in reply to our Ottaw-contemporary, that it knows but little of what it is talking about. Our friends in same list understand that extra efforts are to b to which made in them by the Government part dinister of and will act accordingly. that such o a higher According to the United States census confidence. of 1870, there were in California 10,660

Canadians born, equal to the population d made, t two towns the size of Oshawa. In Cornecticut 10.861 ditto. In Illinois 32.550 one London. Iowa 17,907, two Brantford. Maine 26,788, three Port Hopes. Machusetts 70,055, one Toronto. Mich admitted. 89,590, two Hamiltons, Minnesota one St. Catharines. one Brockville. Nebraska 2,635, and N vada 2,365, one Whitby. New Hampshie 12,935, one St. Catharines. New Jersy 2,474, North Carolina 171, Alabama 18, Arkansas 342, Delaware 112, Florida 17, Georgia 247 ng Canalustry, eorgia 247, Texas 597, Virginia 534ingwood. New York we said b Ottawa and one London. one Belleville, Oregon 1,187, Pennsy-vania 1,022, Rhode Island 1,042, South -that if Carolina 77, and Tennessee 587—one Precott. Vermont 28,544, two big Chatham Wisconsin 25,666, ditto. 5,000, one Oshawa. Will someh USSION out the value of these Canadian towns a ascertain just what we have lost? ive place to

Grit organ Mr. M. P. Rvan to the electors of Ma nd the cor treal Centre:-"Regarding the policy of not suit the the present Government in fiscal matters do not hesitate to assert it has been deti mental to the interests of the countryat ing you do

large, and ruinous to the prosperity of the City of Montreal. Our prostrate industries, silent factories, and closed refineris ministration of the present Gov ment, to which our disasters, if altogether, are in a great measure ment, no matter what its political nushall receive my support unless a fair just system of protection to our nati ustries be the main plank of its ly belief is that the leaders of to which sition are imbued with the de augurate, should they secure the I can give various commercial industrial intere our community. Should they do so will have my adhesion in carrying ou views, but not under any other of cotton mill will not pay was a yarn

CTURER.

Save the Children.

If people would take better care of t disappear. For all summer con prevalent among children duri quickly, or is so sure, as Dr. Fo

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Our Grit contemporary has a strong sus-

icion that it crowed too loudly when, on

He is now abroad in the Mari

Mr. Pickard, the Ministerial can-

"A farmer" informs us that the reasons

Liverpool Dates to August 1.

HE NEW GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF CANADA. Lord Lorne's appointment as Governor-teneral of Canada has been well received the English press.
The London correspondent of the Glas-

THE ENGLISH MAIL

Dominion of Canada is understood to been made at the direct initiative of of £10,000 will scarcely be adequate royal splendour," and a proposal will bly be brought forward for increasing luments attaching to the Governor-

THE GAOL PLANK BED.

entroversy continues on the new prison ulations. As reported in a recent sumat a recent assize Baron Dowse said ould not bring himself to impose the alty that otherwise he should have on some unfortunate, but respectable men, that the jury convicted of riot: the learned Judge gave as his reason not so doing, what had come to his edge, namely, "that the prisoners ng sent to gaol for a month should in their clothes during that period." Cowan, M.P., gave notice of his intenasking a question of the Governon the subject : thus giving the offiin high quarters, ample time selves up on the matter. Well, the tion was in due time put, but we consavs the Armagh Guardian, we were astonished at the extraordinary Mr. Cross, the Secretary of State Home Department, who is reported That there must have been some mis-

e in the information supplied to the med judge, for the treatment of prison-in this respect is uniform, and in ac-dance with the regulations that had in force for many years in all prisons. if a prisoner were required to sleep plank in his clothes for a month it be neither more or less than torture. paracter of these bedsteads he well and they were well known, and were all supplied with bedding and He had requested his right hon. the Chief Secretary for Ireland to inquiries, and he has been told there for the prisoners in that gaol were above reply being the reverse of the going further in the matter. Well. above burlesque was enacted in use of Commons, Baron Dowse has place, in another Assize town, referthe plank bed torture, and this time was armed with the regular printed code rules of prison discipline under the new plations, and from it he read as fol-

A convicted criminal prisoner shall ring the whole of his sentence, when it not exceed one month, and during one month of his sentence when it exceeds one month, be required to sleep on a plank bed. The prisoners shall be allowed the tunity of earning by industry the gradual remission of this requirement after expiration of one month; but after he as earned such remission, he shall be liable to forfeit the same on account of

or, if not so, we can only come to the condusion, that it was an attempt to mislead
Parliament on a subject of vital importance. Be it what it may, nothing
can excuse the degraded mind that concocted such a rule, and we hold that whoever theaparty is that framed it, should be
forthwith made to answer. England's
law requires no brutal inquisition rack to
aid in assetting its authority. id in asserting its authority; and we are glad to see that the general feeling of the public on the subject is one of horror. We uld not be pleasant (as it was here rmagh, where well known gaol-birds pre erred being tenants of our county prisons to that of practising honest labour), but let is not be brutes, as men to men too often are. Let the convict be compelled during the day to work, and that hard, as a deasted civilization, allow the poor wretches peace as their minds permit.

HARVEST PROSPECTS. The Mark Lane Ernress considers that udge from recent agricultural advices. t seems to have improved wonderfully nany parts of the country during the nth, and the sunshine of July has ed the injury caused by the excessive fall of May to an unlooked-for extent. ptin districts where the drought has been severe, causing premature ripening. To nat extent the grain has been affected by prevalence of wet before earing remains e seen; but there can be no doubt that, should any compensation be needed, some will at least be found in the luxuriant growth of straw. The prospects of the bar-ley crop are variable, and generally uning, particularly on the lighter soils, in would do no harm to roots, and favour the aftermath, but any considerable quantity would do more harm than good to

Mr. Justice Warren sat on Saturday in thin to hear an application for a new al in the Bagot case. After hearing the The Ulster trial in the Bagot case. arguments of counsel, his Lordship refused the application. The jury, he said, had exercised their judgments upon the fact of paternity, and had found that the child s the son of the deceased. As to the to finsane delusions, the jury were cauned not to confound simple delusions in insane delusions, and had also exerised their judgment upon the uncontra-licted facts of the history of the deceased, and had drawn the inference and arrived it a unanimous conclusion that the de-eased, when he made his will, was subject amounting to an insane delusion. He

he refused this motion, with costs, ROBBERY OF FROM £15,000 TO £18,000. The house of Mr. W. Sowden, the Thornbbed of a large amount of property bank notes, cash and securities. n lately. " for better security" it is nd notes from the local branch of a ge banking company, and kept it under

the robbery before closing time. There were two hundred £5 notes, three £500 notes, and eight £250 notes among the spoil; but the depredators have not been

SINGULAR LIBEL CASE. At the Belfast Assizes, Mr. Justice Law-son heard a special jury case in which Jas. Ledgerwood, publican, of York street, sought to recover from Mr. Chas. J. Dempsey, proprietor of the Ulster Examiner, £1,000 damages in respect of alleged libellous articles which had appeared in that newspaper, in which it was stated that on the return of the Holy Family excursionists from Leaves damages.

The London correspondent of the Leeds
Mercury writes:—"News which reaches
me privately, but from an official source,
represents the state of affairs in the colony
of Victoria as exceedingly critical. Failing all other means of regaining power, the

The price of the 4 lb. loaf is 5d ordinary, and 6d superior quality. Mr. Justice Mellor will, it is stated, retire from the Bench at the end of the present term. The population of Paris is 1,818,710 and

the indigent or pauper proportion last year was only 5½ percent. Severe fighting is again reported from forces being exposed to a falling fire, were compelled to retreat with a loss of 6 killed and 9 wounded.

While fishing at Staines Mr. Leader, the ell-known amateur oarsman, fell in a fit from the towing path into the Thames, and was drowned. Mr. Leader has been married about a year, and leaves a young wife. His body was recovered. Mr. Bryant publishes in the Mark Lane

they found him in excellent health, having

well as fists were freely used, and, after three rounds, one, whose nickname was Bounty," was severely bitten, and retired It is stated that Lord Colin Campbell, the oungest son of the Duke of Argyle, will come forward in the Liberal interest for Argyleshire, in room of the Marquis of Lorne, appointed Governor-General of Canada. Lord Colin was born in 1853. Colonel Malcolm, of Poltulloch, M. P. for Boston, is named as a likely candidate in the Conservative interest; at least a requi-

e presented to him by the local Conserva-Lord Chief Justice Cockburn, at Liver-

sition-numerously signed, of course-is to

another. The marriage of Miss Margaret Philips, second daughter of Mr, R. N. Philips, M.P., of Welcombe Hall, Stratford-on-Avon, (also of London and Manchester,) to Mr. W. E. Price, M. P., only son of Mr. Price, of Tibberton Court, the aftermath, but any considerable quantity would do more harm than good to cereals at the present moment. Oats and beans promise fairly, although there are some complaints of blight in the latter crop.

Gloucester, was solemnized on Monday in the Unitarian chapel, Little Portland street, London. The Rev. W. Gaskell, of Manchester, performed the ceremony. The wedding was made the occasion for crop. much rejoicing and great festivities in Stratford and the district around, where Mr. Philips possesses a landed estate of about

The Ulster Home Rule Confederation body organised at the instance of the English Home Rule Executive, is making extensive preparations for a general election.
The Home Rulers of the Ulster boroughs are being organized, and it has been determined to contest at least two of the Monaghan and Tyrone will also be contested in the Home Rule interest.

The hot weather seems to have influenced the legal temper. During the hearing of a petition in the Court of Chancery in Lonlone, a scene occurred between Vice-Chan-cellor Malins and Mr. Glasse, Q.C., the eading counsel of the Court. Chancellor having stated that the case (the Works) had better stand till the November sittings, Mr. Glasse remarked on the inadequacy of 'the Court to deal with the business. The Vice-Chancellor—That is a very improper remark for you as the leading counsel of the Court to make. Mr. Glasse—The public will judge. The Vice-Chancellor—Your remarks are of r, on retiring for the night, Mr. and owden discovered that their drawers have audacity to make them. Mr. Glasse have audacity to make them. Mr. Glasse were on retiring for the night, Mr. and discovered that their drawers the deep to the companient of th

OUR PARIS LETTER.

PARIS, July 31st. John Elliott's agricultural machin-'Meadow Lark') from Bondon, O., which were ordered by Mr. Korman on the 24th of June for a French dealer in Normandy, have already arrived at Havre, and on Friday are to be tried before a large gathering of farmers under the supervision of the above named gentleman.

This is the first operation of Canadian cursionists from Larne on the evening of the lst June, stones were thrown out of the plaintiff's house at the processionists. The plaintiff denied that stones were thrown out of his premises. The jury found for the plaintiff, and awarded £200 damages. ers, as a number of these gentlemen have been examining them at the Exhibition, and seem struck with their lightness, sim-plicity and practicability coupled with low

this letter give a short notice of the Canadian agricultural machines and carriages
placed at the end of the British Annex. The
space alloted to Canada here, as I before
mentioned is about 2000 square feet, and
where. The bay as the morning sun rose large ing all other means of regaining power, the squatters or aristocrats are straining every muscle to get Sir George Bowen recalled, and with this object they have put in motion all their Parliamentary friends to use their influence with Sir M. Hicksda Beach. The object the squatters have in view, under pretext of sending Sir George Bowen to explain or defend his line of conduct, is that during his absence, and pending the arrival of his successor, should be be supervision of the Chief Justice of the colony would have to be carried on under the supervision of the Chief Justice of the colony (Sir Wm. Stawell), the ad interim Governor, according to the constitution. Sir Wm. Stawell is known for his open the best of the supervision of the constitution. Sir Wm. Stawell is known for his open the best of the supervision of the constitution. Sir Wm. Stawell is known for his open the supervision of the present Cabinet and its proposed in the supervision of the constitution. Sir Wm. Stawell is known for his open the supervision of the constitution. Sir Wm. Stawell is known for his open the supervision of the constitution. Sir Wm. Stawell is known for his open the supervision of the constitution. Sir Wm. Stawell is known for his open the supervision of the colony (Sir Wm. Stawell is known for his open the supervision of the colony (Sir Wm. Stawell is known for his open the supervision of the constitution. Sir Wm. Stawell is known for his open the supervision of the colony (Sir Wm. Stawell is known for his open the supervision of the colony (Sir Wm. Stawell is known for his open the supervision of the colony (Sir Wm. Stawell is known for his open taken as models by large French manufacturers, and two by the Russian Com-Governor, according to the constitution.

Sir Wm. Stawell is known for his open hostility to the present Cabinet and its policy, and it has been quietly decided amongst its members that none of them missioner for a museum, their excellency is manifest. The prices also meet with general approval, and this may be said of the whole approval, and this may be said of the whole approval, and this may be said of the whole approval, and this may be said of the whole approval, and this may be said of the whole approval, and this may be said of the whole approval, and this may be said of the whole approval, and this may be said of the whole approval, and this may be said of the whole approval, and this may be said of the whole approval, and this may be said of the whole approval, and this may be said of the whole approval, and this may be said of the whole approval, and this may be said of the whole approval, and this may be said of the whole approval, and this may be said of the whole approval, and this may be said of the whole approval, and this may be said of the whole approval, and this may be said of the whole approval. The prices also meet with general approval, and this may be said of the whole approval, and this may be said of the whole approval. The prices also meet with general approval, and this may be said of the whole approval. The prices also meet with general approval, and this may be said of the whole approval. The prices also meet with general approval, and this may be said of the whole approval. The prices also meet with general approval, and this may be said of the whole approval. The prices also meet with general approval, and this may be said of the whole approval be found in the present improgne, and the need of a firm and unbiassed authority at the Colonial Office is especially needed.

ITEMS.

The price of the 4 lb. loaf is 5d ordinary,

The price of the 4 lb. loaf is 5d ordinary,

The price of the 4 lb. loaf is 5d ordinary,

The price of the 4 lb. loaf is 5d ordinary, single mower; Peter Grant, of Clinton, Ont., an excelsior hay fork, which is supposed to unload a whole cart in four forking its fulls; F. J. Craig, of Strathroy, Ont., has a gang plough and corn sheller; D. W. Vary, of Strathroy, Ont., a gang plough; James Arless & Co., Montreal, a patent horse stall. In this department we also find but when their crowded condition was stall. In this department we also find an improved churn, a washing machine, two boxes of clothes pins from McMurray & Fuller, of Toronto, a number of grind m Joseph Goodfellow, of North a cultivator and two harrows from Ged. Gillier, and a large collection of planks, illustrative of the different Canadian woods,

from the Government.

The display of carriages upstairs may faithfully be said from their good work-manship, with low prices, to be unequalled by any in the exhibition. The correspon-dent of the London Globe observed he Mr. Bryant publishes in the Mark Lane
Express a receipt for "the best drink for the labourer at harvest and which he has himself used for years." "One lb. patent malt, ground in a coffee mill, with a gallon of boiled water. It is as good as beer, and not intoxicating. Sugar and milk can be used if required."

Mr. Onslow, Mr. ex-sheriff East, and Gould, the Poole fisherman, have paid the usual quarterly visit to the claimant, when they found him in excellent health, having occupied the Directors' car, which made. Alex. Begg, of Orillia, has sent two pretty little phaetons for two people, and a single sleigh for four persons. G. W. Robinson, of Kingston, a cutter and a sulky, which only weighs 55 lbs. Woods & Lyons, of Brantford, have a remarkably pretty little cutter, with a dashboard carved the principal race on the Northern track on the shore was loaded, locomotive, tender, and all, with a solid mass of living freight. The wood, this is sold: the same firm have also miration as an exceptional good piece of wood, this is sold; the same firm have also liable to forfeit the same on account of idleness, inattention to instruction, or misconduct."

The Baron remarked to the jury that it was by accident he became aware of the rule, and if anyone asked them how they found it out, they might reply, it was by accident too. What are we to learn from all this? It proves a total want of capacity on behalf of the Executive Irish Officers, or, if not so, we can only come to the total want of capacity of the executive Irish Officers, or, if not so, we can only come to the control of the East of the same firm have also a buggy. The three carriages, a pony phaeton for two people and footman, a double wagonette for four, and phaeton of two people and footman, a double wagonette for four, and phaeton of two people and footman, a double wagonette for four, and phaeton of two people and footman, a double wagonette for four, and phaeton of two people and footman, a double wagonette for four, and phaeton of two people and footman, a double wagonette for four, and phaeton of two people and footman, a double wagonette for four, and phaeton of four, and phaeton of two people and footman, a double wagonette for four, and phaeton of two people and footman, a double wagonette for four, and phaeton of four, and phaeton of four, and phaeton of two people and footman, a double wagonette for four, and phaeton of two people and footman, a double wagonette for four, and phaeton of two people and footman, a double wagonette for four, and phaeton of two people and footman, a double wagonette for four, and phaeton of two people and footman, a double wagonette for four, and phaeton of four, and phaeton of two people and footman, a double wagonette for four, and phaeton of two people and footman, a double wagonette for four, and phaeton of two people and footman, a double wagonette for four, and phaeton for two people and footman, a double wagonette for four, and phaeton for two people and footman, a double wagonette for four, and phaeton for two people and footman, a double wagonette for four, Layard at Constantinople, and that the latter will resume his functions as her Majesty's representative at the Court of Madrid.

The stantantinople, and that the Guelph, and is sold. On these galleries are also a fine lot of wheels, hubs and spokes, from the St. Catharines Wheel Co., a quantum of the stantantines wheel Co. mg Madrid.

A disgraceful scene has occurred at Cobridge, near Hanley. Two women, both married, and with families, arranged to fight. They tied up their hair, and made every preparation. Repairing to a piece of waste ground, a ring was formed, each woman having her partisans. Teeth as well as fists were freely used, and, after three rounds. ardson. Jean G. Stanton, of Wotton, O., has sent a package of small staves; J. A. Cook, of Toronto, matches; Mr. Barber, of Toronto, a middlings purifier, and A. S. Whiting, Manufacturing Co., Oshawa, two gradle court of the c

cradle scythes.

Having with this description completed shall, in my subsequent letters touch on some of the most remarkable things in the exhibition in general.

The Wealth of Our Country. The following clipping from a Canadian m what paper, but its reasoning is

sound:—
"What constitutes the wealth of a country? The true wealth consists not so much the same to the second; three entries.

Summary—Two miles straightaway from east to west; prize, four silver cups for the first crew, and the same to the second; three entries. ind:—
What constitutes the wealth of a coun-Lord Chief Justice Cockburn, at Liverpool, in sentencing to eighteen months' imprisonment a man tried for taking part in her natural resources as in the active, profitable labours of her people. Some power to suppress all party processions.

The one of natural resources than Britain, the same to the second; the same to the second; the same to the same hand, and a cause of resentment on the other. There should be nothing of the kind. All party displays were an abomination, and calculated to stir passion among those whose common Christianity should teach them to live at peace with one active pursuits and the well encouraged labour of her people that she can attain to that eminence for which she is so well designed. It is not by sending to alien nations the crude materials from which national wealth is to be obtained by the skilled labour of her people that this posi-tion is to be attained. When the products of her farms and the products of her mines have increased, by the industry of Cana-dians, ten, twenty or a hundred fold, then our country can be said to be prosperous. This is true political economy—our country's common weal. The great benefits received by a people from the encouragement of the skilled labour of her sons are constantly before our eyes. We will give

one instance :—
"'Soon after launching the magnificen steamer, Rio de Janerio, John Roach, o Philadelphia, her builder, said to the Presi Cabinet and numerous other invited guests northern constituencies in the Home Rule interest, Londonderry and Newry. A series of electoral meetings will be held in the North of Ireland immediately on the rising of Parliament. The Counties of Monaghan and Tyrone will also be con-

> that SOZODONT eclipses all other prepar tions for the teeth and gums. And wha Mrs. G. says is reiterated most emphatically by ninety-nine one-hundreths of the beauty and fashion of the land. Canadian Cholera Cured.

A. J. M. Leman, of Fournier, Quebe writes of the Extract of Wild Strawberry:
"I have known of some extremely bad
cases of Canadian cholera to be cured by
it, and do not know, a single case of disare of are of a satisfaction where it has been used."

Every one recommends Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry to their friends, after once using it, for all summer complaints, it is so certain in its effects. For sale by all dealers.

BARRIE BAY

Neptune Ned Again Scores a Victory.

With Wallace Ross as Next Best. and Hosmer Third.

The Four-oared Race-The

Leanders Win.

BARRIE, Aug. 12.-If early birds are most successful in their hunt for means of sustenance, then do the Barrie people de serve bounteous returns for their activity, Having finished my description of the exhibits in the Main Building, I shall in after daylight, and the sound of the ham-

every other place within half a day's travel, until there could not have been less than fifteen or twenty thousand people on

the tiptoe of expectation to see the great race in which nine or ten of the first scullers of the day but when their crowded condition was seen, it is a wonder they were on hand so soon as they were. Passengers were literally hanging on the platforms and covered the roofs. Two excursion trips were run by steamers from Owen Sound to Collingwood, one from Parry Sound and one from Penetanguishene, all loaded down with passengers. The Hanlan club including Messrs. John Davis, referee, W. Starling, of Belleville, McGaw, of the Queen's, and a full muster of the members, with several friends. Evan Morris, and of the Lakes, which was crowded. Of small boats, yachts, &c., there were not over a hundred all told, but these contrived to give a great deal of trouble by continually crossing the course. Particularly was this the case when the men were waiting for the word in the professional contest, which was delayed half an hour by this

Wind and water being favourable, the judges' boat steamed over the course to take a final look at the stake buoys, which radle scythes.

Having with this description completed similar to those used for telegraphing on the similar to those used for telegraphing on the cricket field. Five or six of these turning buoys were placed at the end of the first mile for the double scull and amateur singles which was two miles with turn—the amateur four-oared being two miles straightaway-and ten, at the mination of the two mile course, that being

Average weight per man..... Toronto Rowise Cluis.

(Colours—Blue and white.)

James Phillips, bow. weight 152

D. W. Shaw, 2 "165

J. W. O'Hara, 3 "162 Average weight per man...... 

SECOND RACE-THE CHAMPIONSHIP OF LAKE SUMMARY—Double scull race, eighteen audour Bros. first, Neil Bros. second. Boo

AMATEUR SINGLE SCULLS. SUMMARY.—Single scull race for amateurs; two miles with turn; prizes, two J. Phillips, Toronto Rowing Club, 1st. Roger Lambe, Argonauts, 2nd. H. Sandford, Barrie, 3rd. E. Roach, Toronto, 4th.

Time-14,40. PROFESSIONAL SINGLE SCULLS. Now came the great event of the day, and regatta; and the leading event of the

Mr. John Davis, of Windsor, who now took the position of referee, lost no time in ordering the signal to be sounded for the men to prepare with the same alacrity which he manifested on the Kennebeccasis two or hree week ago. Wallace Ross was at once seen to be coming from his boathouse. He was followed by the others in quick suc cession. Much time was lost by the diffi-culty in clearing the course, but at fiveand-twenty minutes to seven the men had all received their instructions, which included turning their own buoys, and were ready for the word. Hanlan had the first position at the inside, next him being Morris, then Elliott, Plaisted, Hosmer,

third. At two hundred yards opposite Dr. Morton's residence, the champion was still fifth, Ross pulling a forty stroke vigorously and determinedly, was in the van, with Plaisted lapping second, Hosmer third, doing thirty-seven, and Luther fourth. Approaching the quarter Luther dropped back, and Ned showed signs of going ahead. He captured Luther, and then nearing the half in front of the gas works, which are just being erected, the town having hitherto been lighted by gasoline furnished from Toronto—overhauled Hosmer and lapped Plaisted at the half, putting in 34 good strokes to the minute, Plaisted and Hosmer were still lapping each other, while Wallace Ross with long swinging action, a vast improvement on his style last fall, was keeping well ahead. At the three-quarters the positions were unchanged, but it was evident that Hosmer was not going to die out, as most people not going to die out, as most people imagined he would, judging from his performances in practice and his rapid energetic motion. He clung to Hanlan and which was four miles with a turn, the same THE CONSOLATION RACE.

Plaisted with a tenacity which indicated that he would prove a hard customer for the latter to dispose of. Between the three-quarters and the half, pulling thirty-two, Hanlan collared Plaisted and challenged Ross, at the same time Hosmer closed on his Boston confrere. Between the leaders and the second and third magnific races now ensued for the supremacy, and McKen and Luther fifth and sixth, were equally determinedly disputing their right equally determinedly disputing their right to their places. Pat slogged away, and before reaching the turning buoy had taken fifth place from the Toronto man, who, nothing daunted, kept up the struggle. At the mile and the quarter Ross still led, putting in 32 good strokes to the minute, and at the mile and a half Hanlan, who was realizable tolking. who was palpably taking matters easily, paused for a moment. Meantime Hosmer and Plaisted had been at it hammer and ongs, and the former had given the latter tongs, and the former had given the latter the go-by, taking third position well up with the first and second. Ross and Han-lan were now both rowing at the same rate, namely, 32, and were getting on even terms passing the mile and three-quarters. Han-lan put on a terrific spurt and closed in on Ross with wonderful rapidity. The New Brunswicker had been rowing a very wide course, and on pearing the turning hyper course, and on nearing the turning buoy found himself opposite to No. 3 instead of No. 10. He consequently had to pas six buoys before reaching his own—the 10th in doing which he must have lost twelve or fifteen lengths. Hanlan, having hugged the shore a little too much also, had to cross a little to his buoy, at which he rounded in 13.30. He was now rowing with the greatest ease, and, in fact, except for a burst of perhaps a hundred yards or so on entering the last quarter before turning, he had not exerted himself to any great extent during the race, notwithstanding that he had rowed the two miles in the rear of his brawny antagonist from St. John. That Ross should have made such a mistake That Ross should have made such a mistake was, of course, very much to be regretted, but he subsequently said that the result would have been the same had he not gone out of the way, and therefore did not feel at all dissatisfied. The others turned their buoys in the following order:—Hosmer, third; Plaisted, fourth; Luther, fifth; McKen, sixth; Morris, seventh; Elliott, sixth; and Coulter, with Federal eighth; and Coulter, ninth; Ross, the tenth man, having dropped out when he had travelled a little over half a mile, finding his brother's boat too heavy and entirely unsuited to him. When fairly on the home stretch. Hosmer chaldangerous, but Ross drew away and gave chase to Hanlan, who, with that wonderful stroke and perfect action, peculiar entirely to himself, was driving serenely on his homeward journey at a no faster stroke than 28. Alth high the New Brunswicker caught up some of

the New Brunswicker caught up some of the distance he lost in turning the buoy, he never entirely recovered it. Hanlan pulled on, dropping to 26, and now and then resting. When he heard the gun fire as he passed the winning buoy he put on a spurt, which was received with enthusiastic cheers, amid which he crossed and turned for his boat-heuse, where Hessley was on guard waiting for him. Plaisted kept up the pursuit of Hosmer until about a mile from the turn, and then quit, leaving Hosmer to pull comfortably in for third prize several lengths behind Wallace Ross, whose victory over the other competitors was as complete and easy as Hanlan's over him. McKen continued to follow Luther to the end, both keeping up

Hanlan's over him. McKen continued to follow Luther to the end, both keeping up a good pace and finishing fourth and fifth respectively, the Pittsburger coming in for hearty encouragement towards the end, he and McKen having rowed a plucky race from beginning to end. Elliott was sixth, Plaisted, Morris and Coulter easing up and not heing placed. The time given of ecomplished in 29.31. CANADIAN. not being placed. The time given of ficially is 28.12.

ficially is 28.12.

The great feature of the race was the marvellous staying power manifested by Hosmer, who all the knowing ones thought would quit after two miles but he rowed out to the end and pulled up as fresh as though he had only been out for a practice pull. The action of his body is decidedly singular. It seems almost as if from The action of his body is its pendulum sort of movement that the sliding seat propelled him rather than that he propelled the sliding seat. For a youth 19 years of age he has certainly developed wonderful powers, and, should he continue to fill out and improve as he has done durations. ing the past twelve months, the world may expect a sculler perhaps even worthy to compare with our own wonder, Edward Hanlan. Nobody has ever disputed Plaisted's claims to being a fast sculler, but to-day Hosmer literally rowed him down. Disappointment was of course felt at the poor exhibition Morris made, but scarcely anything else could after all have been expected, considering that he had a boat to row in which he had not sat in twice before, and had travelled a

desperately long journey within the past hree days. At Hamilton he may possibly The following is the order of the finish— No. 1. Edward Hanlan, 22 yrs., 155 lbs., 5 ft. 83 No. 10. Wallace Ross, 21 yrs., 175 lbs., 6 ft., 1 in., econd. No. 5. Geo. M. Hosmer, 19 yrs., 153 lbs., 5 ft. 8 n., third. No. 8. Pat Luther, 39 yrs., 175 lbs., 5 ft. 111 in., No. 6. Wm. McKen, 26 yrs., 156 lbs., 5 ft. 111 in.,

The numbers preceding the names denote AFTER THE REGATTA.

After the regatta a large crowd congregated at the Barrie Hotel, where Hanlan and his friends have been stopping. In response to frequent calls the champion response to frequent calls the champion bowed his acknowledgment amid tremen-dous cheering, and Wallace Ross was called for. He responded, and was received with manly, modest words, acknowledging that although he lost a number of lengths by his mistake at the buoys, he was satisfied he would still have only come in second under any circumstances.

PRESENTATION OF THE PRIZES. At the rink in the evening fifteen hun-

BARRIE, August 13.—Kempenfeldt Bay was true to its characteristic to-day, being mirror-like in the early morning, rough at mid-day and during the afternoon, and calm in the evening. Before breakfast the sun shome brightly, but towards noon the wind began to blow from the east, and the clouds began to gather. An easterly wind is the very worst that can blow for the equability of the surface of the Bay, as it not only disturbs it right up to the head, but generally lasts two or three days. After one o'clock several very heavy showers fell, accompanied by hail, but the sky cleared at three o'clock, although the wind was still blowing strong, and at half-past, the referee, Mr. O'Brien, went aboard his boat to relay the buoys at the first mile, and to see if those off Fisherman's point were in place for the Cornellation Past, the referee, for the Cornellation Past, the referee, in froce. In this city, at least, this argument has been freely used both by the Grit organ and speakers, totally ignoring the fact that in proportion to populaif those off Fisherman's point were in place for the Consolation Race, the distance of

The water continuing rough, the referee decided to wait half an hour or so before calling the professionals for their consola-tion race, in the hopes that it would moderate. He was not disappointed. He was not disappointed, and about half-past six he sent them off in pretty good water, which before the contest was terminated had become perfectly smooth.

Morris, who is suffering from boils, did not start. Luther had the inside, with Elliott in the second position; McKen third; Ed. Ross fourth, Coulter fifth, and Plaisted sixth. On the referee saying "Are you ready?" Plaisted, following his Silver Lake ready; Training, rather, apparently to the referee's surprise, started off. The others were not slow in following his example, and caught the water within an instant of his doing so, excepting Luther, who, being deaf and lying furthest off, had not heard the referee's words and was not pre-pared for such an irregular start. Seeing the others moving, however, Pat set to, but fully a length in rear of the hindmost man. Plaisted at once showed in front, but for a few strokes only, Coul-ter being second, Elliott third, Ed. Ross fourth, McKen fifth, and Luther sixth. When two hundred yards had been accomplished, Coulter, owing to want of condition, dropped to fifth. Nearing the com-pletion of the quarter mile, McKen, rowing 31, captured Elliott, and went for Plaisted, who was already well in front and cutting at a rattling pace. Elliott was third, Ed. Ross fourth, Coulter fifth, and Luther, hugging the shore, sixth. These positions were maintained to the comple-tion of the third quarter of the first mile, maintained to the complegether when he had traversed about a mile and a half. Plaisted, rowing 35 and 36, had increased the lead to two lengths at the end of the first mile, McKen still being with Ross and Elliott close on his flank. Luther continued to keep close inside; the others rowing all on the outside of the course, it was almost impossible to tell his position, but he appeared to be well behind the first four. On the second mile he quickened his stroke to 32, and succeeded in closing in on the leaders. Plaisted was the first to turn his buoy, Plaisted was the first to turn his usual McKen, who was well up, with his usual hard luck, having to pause to look for his buoy, which was some 50 yards or more to buoy, which was some 50 yards or more to look for his lost. him several lengths, and on entering the straight for home he found himself third. Luther, having rowed the most direct course, being second. Ross and Elliott also had some difficulty in finding a buoy to turn, which cost them third and fourth positions respectively. From the turn till two and a half miles had been accomplished Plaisted increased his lead very considerably, but here Luther began to close in on him, and succeeded in the mext half mile in bringing Plaisted's advantage down to a length and a half. Keeping gamely on within a quarter of a mile of home the Pittsburg veteran had got to within a length of the Boston man. Here Pat put on a macrificent sport, but all to pieces after turning the stake boat.

The prizes were \$150 for the 1st and

It is suggested to form a purely Scotch regiment at Montreal, of which the Marquis of Lorne is to be invited to become honorary Colonel,

The Quebec police have arrested an individual charged with attempting to mur-der the masons and labourers in the Parliament buildings strike. It is alleged that ratepayers in Quebec, supposed to be defaulters, have, to the surprise of the municipal authorities,

when pressed to pay, produced receipts in Active work on the construction of the Belleville and North Hastings railroad

has began, under the superintendence of Mr. C. B. Daly, C. E. It is expected that an engine will be put upon the road next week. Lord Dufferin has received from Eng-

land by mail, per s.s. Peruvian, her Majes ty's gift of £10,000 sterling, to the City o Quebec, for the construction of Kent Gate. Before starting for the eastern townships yesterday, his Excellency inspected the repairs to the city walls now being effected under the direction of Mr. J. B. Bertrand, Chief Architect here of the Dominion dovernment.

The Premier and Commissioner of Agri-culture have reported the following as the proposition of the Quebec Government with regard to the aid it will give the Montreal Colonization Society in its scheme to en-able the unemployed workingmen and others of this city, to settle upon the wild lands in the Ottawa valley, which report has received the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor:—The Government is ready to No. 3. Alex. Elliott, 30 yrs., 152 lbs., 5 ft. 11 in., grant to the said Association, either on No. 4. F. A. Plaisted, 26 yrs., 156 lbs., 5 ft. 114 the Bellingham road or in the Township of Clyde or other townships adjacent, as much land as is necessary to establish its No. 7. Harry Coulter, 35 yrs., 180 lbs., 5 ft. 84 much land as is necessary to establish its settlers. When the Society shall have obtained from the Corporation of Montreal settlers. When the Society shall have obtained from the Corporation of Montreal the subsidy which it expects, and by means of this subsidy and the subscriptions of citizens, it shall have made such a beginning to carry out its project, and the success thereof is no longer doubtful, the Govern-ment will grant to the said Association, to aid the accomplishment of its work, a sum equal to the half of the united amount of the subsidy from the Corporation and the subscriptions of the citizens of Montreal, the Government thus engaging itself for a maximum of 500 families, and alculations on the supposition that a sum of \$150 will be required per family, of which the Government will as soon as the payment of the other two-thirds shall have been assured by the said thirds shall have been assured by the said Association to the satisfaction of the Gov-

> "The Beauty" of having a bottle of 'erry Davis' Pain Killer in the house is, that ou are prepared for the "worst." Croup r cholera, the Pain Killer is a sovereign emedy.

A Message from the Manse. ness of their pockets. This, perhaps, en-titles them to their universal credibility on domestic topics, and this also gives abundant benefit to the statement made by Mrs. Lillie Frazey, of the Methodist Episcopal Parsonage of Eastchester, New York, that the only treatment for caked or broken breasts ever used by her is Giles' Liniment Iodide Ammonia.

Sold by all druggists. Send for pamphlet.

DR. GILES. 120 West Broadway, N. Y. COMMUNICATIONS

tion there are without doubt fully as many unemployed men in the Dominion to-day as there are across the border. But, leaving this fact out of consideration, let us see what the leading journals of the United States have to say on this very subject. The Scientific American, published in New York city, is probably the most influential and most widely circulated mechanical papers published in that couna monthly export edition which is mailed to all parts of the world. In its last issue, in an article discussing this very question of people out of work, the editor says:—"It is ertain that the number of will who cannot find employment throughout the country, is very much less than dem of millions begging for work, and groaning in enforced idleness; but no one else can discover them. The truth is that the great majority of our working classes are well employed, and the thrifty among them find that their diminished earnings now have quite as great a purchasing power as

currency) years ago."

The Grit demagogues who are continually flaunting in the face of their Canadian men in the States as an argument against Protection in Canada, she nisrepresentations after reading these exwhich is supported chiefly by the very men whom these Canadian demagogues are whom these Canadian demagogues are wasting their hypocritical tears upon—the

VOTER Hamilton, Aug. 13th, 1878.

THE ORANGE TRIAL.

MONTREAL, Aug. 9.-The first witness examined

LAURENCE PATRICK MURPHY. bava Grand a decendary, among obserts, go into the building. I saw fully more than fitty persons going into the building on that morning. I am the person who made the deposition in which the war-rant in this case was issued, and it was after I saw

the warrant was delivered to the high constable, whom I accompanied to the said lodge room; on our arrival there I pointed out the defendants Fred. Hamilton, Thos. Ingram, Alex. Gibson, Jno. Lilburn, who were on the sidewalk at the door of the hall. On defendant, Alex. Gibson, I noticed a yellow coloured sash. The defendants, Thos. Ingram and Fred. Hamilton were on horseback, and opposite the door of the hall I spoke to Ingram, and asked him what he was waiting for. I could not hear his answer. I told him that if he was waiting for any

nim what he was waiting for. I could not hear his answer. I told him that if he was waiting for anything he should keep moring. This was before the warrant was signed. As far as I could judge the object of this meeting was for the purpose of parading the streets. When the defendants were arrested by the high constable, they were handed over to the city police and taken to the police office. There was a great deal of excitement in the neighbourhood of the Orange Hall in consequence of the meeting. I was on duty in St. James street during the whole of that day with the exception of about fifteen minutes. I saw parties in the windows of the building; I think the second or third working and as wall, on the way had been a subject to the constable and the crowd below all kinds of insulting language, amongst eaths to me personally. There was curing that day great excitement, and it was with difficulty the crowd was kept back from the vicinity of the lodge room. Those inside the lodge room were taken home in charge of the police for protection, the excitement in the crowd being very great at the time.

Q. From all that you observed on that day, do you consider that the assembling of the Orangemen at the lodge rooms with the intention of walking the streets of the city would have provoked a breach of the peace and endangered the lives of the citizens?

Objected to by Mr. Doutre.

bjected to by Mr. Doutre Objection overruled.

A. I have no hesitation in saying I think there rould, judging from the appearance of the crowd assembled there. I identify the defendants now before the control of the control of

in the lodge room.

Cross-examined by Mr. Doutre.

Q. Previous to the morning of the 12th July last, did you know by name any of the defendants?

A. I knew David Grant, Thos. Ingram and F. Hamilton; I did not know the others by name or sight

Hamilton; I did not know the others by name or sight.

Q. Did you know any of them by sight?

A. I knew by sight William Garvin, who was discharged yesterday: I knew his name only after he had given bail; the face of John Cromwell was known to me, but I did not knew his name.

Q. Which of the defendants, including those discharged yesterday, wore anything to indicate they were Orangemen?

Objected to so far as it relates to the two defendants discharged and not on trial, and consequently irrelevant.

dants discharged and not on trial, and consequently irrelevant.

Q. Did you ever hear of any one being arrested in Canada on information such as you gave in your complaint of the 12th July last?

Mr. CARRER objected to the question, as he thought it was a reflection on Mr. Desnoyers.

After considerable talk on both side his Honour allowed the question, which was again put.

Mr. MURPHY—I don't understand the question,
Q. When you stated in your original affidavit that you had just cause to suspect that David Grant and others had unlawfully assembled for the purpose of walking in procession through certain public streets, thereby provoking a breach of the peace and endangering the lives of the citizens, fdid you mean to say that the Orangemen intended to commit any breach of the peace if they were not you mean to say that the Orangemen intended to commit any breach of the peace if they were not molested? A. I believe there would have been a breach of the peace if they had walked. I could not say who would break the peace.

Q. Did you have just cause to suspect that the Orangemen would have molested any one if not attacked? A. Von. Orangemen would have molested any one if not attacked? A. Yes.
Q. Please state what gave you just cause to suspect what you have just stated?
A. Because myself and others were insulted on

Q. Was it before or after the affidavit was given?

A. Yes, sir.
Q. What did you call them that made them call

A. I did not call them anything; I was not there A. I did not call them anything; I was not there for that purpose.

Q. In the programme you have mentioned as being in the papers, please state if you find that the Orange association intended to do anything on the 12th of July besides assemble, form in procession and parade to church in a body for divine service.

Mr. Carter here fyled a copy of the Winess of the 9th July, containing a proclamation signed by David Grant, which was marked "A;" also a copy of the same paper of the 11th July, which contained an advertisement headed "Orange programme," which was marked "B;" also a copy of the Star of the 11th July, with the order of the procession, which was marked "C."

A. I could not say what they intended doing; I expected trouble if they marched; I judged by their actions and appearance.

Q. What would have caused the trouble?

A. The assemblage of the Orangemen and the ob.

Protestants?

A. I could not say what it was composed of, but ny opinion is that there was a general mix.

Q. What act of the Orangemen would have caused