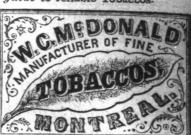
REE.

TOBACCOS

For the last TWENTY years the Trade Mark has been known throughout Canada as the safes guide to reliable Tobaccos.



TRADE MARK The undersigned offers to the Trade these various descriptions of MANU-FACTURED TOBACCO, IN BOND. in quantities of not less than 25 boxes or 50 caddies.

UNRIVALLED BRIGHT SMOKING TOBACCOS

BRITISH CONSOLS TWIN GOLD BAR, a in Caddiago 29 lbs

QUEEN, QUEEN, ... PILOT, Rich Mahogany, St.

> NAPOLEON, Rich Mahogany, Thick Sweet Chewing, 7s, in Caddies of 20 lbs.

SOLACES. Nº 1 No. 1, 12s,

ROYAL ARMS, 12.

VICTORIA, 19.

BRUNETTE, 12.

CELEBRATED BRANDS BLACK SWEET CHEWING TOBACCOS

NELSON NAVY, 28, 34.

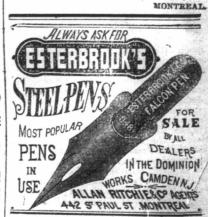
LITTLE FAVORITE.

PRINCE OF WALES.

TIN STAMPS similar to those opposite the Standdard Brands above named are affixed to every plug, and will serve as a guide to desirable goods and as a pro-

ection against inferior quality. All the above named brands of obacco in full supply by all the FIRST CLASS Grocery Houses throughout the Dominion.

W. C. McDONALD.



TO LUMBERMEN. WHITE OAK TIMBER FOR SALE.

THE CANADA COMPANY offer for sale she white oak timber on their lands in the TOWNSHIP OF COLCHESTER, County of Essex, comprising about 5.000 acrea.

Sealed tenders, addressed to the undersigned, at Toronto, and endorsed, "Tenders for Timber, stating price per thousand cobie feet for howed timber, price per thousand for ties, will be received up to 10 a.m. on Tuesday, the 17th day of December 2007. Lists of lands and full particulars as to terms can Lists of lands and full paractiliars as to terms also be procured on application to J. W. SHACKLETON, Esq., the Company's timber agent at Chatham, Ont. The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

K. M. MOFFATT, Canada Company's Office, Toronto, 26th Nov., 1878.

FARMS FOR SALE.

FOR 50c. You Can Tell 40,000 People That Your Farm is For Sale or to Bent

Advertisements of that class are inserted in the WEEKLY MAIL, 20 words for 50 cents each insertion, each additional word 2 cents. In the DAILT MAIL, 20 words for 25 cents, and each additional word, 1; cent. THE WEEKLY MAIL

is published every Thursday morning in time for the English mail, second edition on Friday, and de-spatched by first trains and express to all parts of the Dominion. Price \$1.50 a year. Advertisements for casual insertion are charged at the rate of fitteen cents per line; contract rates by the year made known on application. Condensed advertisements are inserted at the rate of fifty cents per twenty words, and two cents each additional word.

VOL. VII. NO. 350.

CAPTURE OF THE PEIWAR PASS.

The Ameer's Reply to Lord Lytton's Ultimatum.

FRIDAY, Dec. 6. Gen. Reberts has gained a complete victory over the Ameer's forces, capturing Peiwar Kotal and all the Afghan cannon. The enemy's loss is heavy; the British loss so killed and wounded. Capt. Kelso, of the Artillery, and Capt. Anderson, of the Pioneers, are among the killed.

Gen. Roberts telegraph from Peiwar-Khotal on Dec. 4th as follows :-- "During the night of Dec. let the Afghan position was turned by a flank march over the Spergwar Pass. We surprised the enemy at daybreak on the 2nd inst., when the 72nd Highlanders and the 5th Goorkhas gallantly drove the Afghans from several positions. They afterwards endeavoured to reach Peiwar-Khotal, but the assault ald not be delivered on that side. We then threatened the enemy in the rear, and attacked and carried Piewar-Khotal about 4 o'clock in the afternoon. The enemy had on the previous evening received reinforcements of four regiments. They fought desperately, their artillery being well served. The defeat, however, was complete. We captured 18 gans and a large quantity of ammunition. Our loss is moderate. Major Anderson killed. Col. Our loss Cobbe and Lieut, Munro wounded. Our men behaved admirably. We shall move

towards the Shutar-gargan Pass on Thurs-

men behaved admirably. We shall move toward the Shutar-gargan Pass on Thurs the country of the Shutar-gargan Pass on Thurs the Composition of the Shutar-gargan Pass on Thurs the Composition of the Shutar-gargan Pass on Thurs the Peiwar Pass show that the Afgham, who were posted in some pine woods, resisted Gen. Robert's second movement on the Peiwar-Khotal most obstinately. Some till reinforcements came up. Not a single body of Afgham remained unbroken as the Peiwar Pass is about twenty-free miles beyond the Khurum (or Mohammed Azum's) Fort, the first defence of the value of the Cown to fank of the Westerstands of the Westerstands of the Westerstands of the Shutar and Rosbers' in its course of seven miles severel deep ravines running through broken ground, covered with wooded jungle, and in many places commanded by the spurs from the mountains. The ascent is by a regular integration of the Shutar was abandoned by the Afgham was abded some earthworks. From this height it is about twenty-two miles to the Shutar and Shutar and the Shutar and t

thority. According to private information these Mussulmans are already sending levies into the British camp. It is reported

The reply of the Ameer to the Viceroy's altimatum has been received by the Indian Government, dated the 19th November, but not having reached Dakka before the 30th of that month it is believed to have been rewritten after the receipt of the news of the capture of Ali Musjid. The

Tuesday, Dec. 10.
The full text of the Ameer's reply to the viceroy of India's ultimatum is published. The Ameer says :— With regard to the corpression used by your Excellency retring to the friendly character of the mission and the good-will of the British demand, I leave is to your Excellency by the content of the mission and the good-will of the British demand, I leave is to your Excellency by the season of the seas

British Government, nor did they intend that any insult or affront should be offered, but they were afraid the independence of this Government might be affected by the arrival of the mission, that the friendship which has now existed between the two Governments for several years might be annihilated." The Ameer states that the paragraph in the Viceroy's letter saying the Ameer would be held responsible for any injury that might befall the tribes who acted as guides to the mission justified the apprehensions of the people of Afghanistan. Had the object of the mission been really friendly, and no force or threats of violence used, the mission would, as a matter of course, have been allowed free passage. The Ameer declares that his Government cherishes no hostility toward the British Government, and says:—"If the British Government should desire to send an purely friendly and temporary mission to this country, with a small escort, not exceeding twenty or thirty members, similar to that which attended the Russian mission, this servant of God will not oppose its progress."

Br. Petersburg, Dec. 9.—Intelligence

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

In the independence of this Government of Scovernment for serviced by the arrival of the mission at the Session at St. Stephen's.

THE SPEECH FROM THE THRONE.

Debate on the Address in Both Houses.

Discussion on the Afghan War.

London, Dec. 5.—Parliament was convened to-day. The Queen's speech was tunusually short. In it she regrets that she has been compelled be to send an expedition and into his territory, and she has taken the earliest opportunity of calling Parliament parliament.

London, Dec. 7.—The new four per cent. Canadian loan of £3,000,000 was tendered for yesterday. Only £1,619,000 were allotted at an average of £96 12s. 6d.
London, Dec. 10.—The balance of the new four per cent. Canadian loan of three million pounds was allotted yesterday at of.

pondent of the Edinburgh Scoteman says.—
In influential quarters it is believed an arrangement with Russia for the settlement of the Central Asian question is on the tapis and likely to assume the form of a partition of Afghanistan.

A Berlin correspondent says:—"According to reports current in the Russian papers, Russia has informed England of her intention to occupy the Merv district, near the northern frontier of Afghanistan, should England annex any portion of Afghan territory. Similar reports were current some time ago, but the correspondent who telegraphed the above is rather given to sending sensational despatches."

London, Dec. 6.—A Lahore correspondent says:—Gen. Roberts will probably winter on the heights of the Peiwar Pass. His victory detaches 30,000 non-orthodox Mussulmans from the Ameer's authority. According to private information. prints. One of the secrets which the attention of the detectives yesterday was a robbery which took place yesterday. morning or on Tuesday night, whereby from \$1,500 to \$2,000 worth of silks was ievies into the British camp. It is reported that the Khoord-Cabul tribes are only kept from deserting the Ameer by the presence of troops. Two Enropeans were seen among the defenders of Peiwar. An Afghan general has presented himself at Peiwar. Ten days more of clear weather is anticipated.

Monday, Dec. 9.

London, Dec. 8.—A Thull despatch says the British killed at Peiwar are now estimated at twenty. The vast supplies which the Afghans had accumulated for the winter in the villages around Peivar greatly relieve the commissariat.

The reply of the Ameer to the Vicerov's

Indicate the S2,000 worth of silks was stolen from one of the wholesale ware houses of Messrs. John Macdonald & Co. Pending the completion of Mr. Macdonald's new building, which faces on both Wellington and Front streets, the firm has rented three large warehouses in which the stock is displayed. At Nos. 25 and 27 Wellington street east, on the south side, carpets and woollens are kept; at Nos. 38 and 40, on the north side, dress goods, hosiery, and haberdashery are kept; and at No. 28, mantles, silks, and goods of that kind are stored. It was at the last mentioned warehouse that the robbery took place.

The reply of the Ameer to the Vicerov's ed warehouse that the robbery took place. The porter connected with this branch of the establishment became aware of it at about half-past seven or eight o'clock yesterday morning when, on opening the about hair-past seven or eight o clock yes-terday morning when, on opening the door, he found a quantity of wrapping paper used for enclosing pieces of silk strewed about the floor. He immediately suspected that burglars had been present, and after locking the door again he sent for a member of the firm. On the arrival of this gentleman an examination of the

been rewritten after the receipt of the news of the capture of Ali Musjid. The Ameer criticizes the professed friendly intentions of the British Government and alludes to its action in the past, especially its intercession in behalf of Yakoob Khan as contradictory of such intentions. The Ameer explains that his refusal to receive the mission was not intended to be hostile, but arose from a fear of the loss of his independence—an apprehension which was confirmed by the allusion in the ultimatum to protection being given to the Khyberees who had been engaged in escorting the mission. The Ameer declares that no enmity exists between Afghanistan and the British Government, He desires to resume his former friendly relations, and, finally, says that he will not resist the visit of a small temporary mission.

Tuesday, Dec. 10.

The full text of the Ameer's reply to the Viceroy of India's ultimatum is published. The Ameer says:—"With regard to the expression used by your Excellency referring to the friendly character of the mission and the good-will of the British Government, I leave it to your Excellency to decide whether any reliance can be placed upon good-will evidenced by words only. But if on the other hand, good-will really consists of deeds, then it has not been manifested by the made by British officials during the last few years to the efficie of this idea.

Discussion on the Afghan War, Government cherishes no hostility toward the British Government, and says:—"If the British Government should desire to send a purely friendly and temporary mission to this country, with a small escort, not exceeding twenty or thirty members, similar to that which attended the Russian mission, this servant of God will not oppose its progress."

S. Patiensburg, Dec. 9.—Intelligence has been received that the family of the carliest opportunity of calling Parliament and making the necessary official communchabs been received that the family of the carliest opportunity of calling Parliament and making the necessary official communchabs been received that the influence of the Ameer's letter became immediately apparent in the enlargement of the scope of operations. Gen. Browne's advance on Jelialabad only awaits supplies. Gen. Biddulph pushes on through the Khojuk Pass to Candahar.

NEW CANADIAN LOAN.

Biscussion on the Afghan War.

London, Dec. 5.—Parliament was convened to do summon Parliament asked in the sage of the Ameer's policy. There was no ground for the carliest opportunity of calling Parliament and making the necessary official communctant of the scope of operations. Gen. Browne's advance on Jelialabad only awaits supplies. Gen. Browne's advance on Jelialabad only awaits supplies. Gen. Browne's advance of the Pass to Candahar.

NEW CANADIAN LOAN.

Sir Staryord Northcotz said the reference in the despatch of Lord Lytton to the possibility of a direct understanding bevenue England and Russia for wing out Afghanistan could only be passible to the person of the Ameer's policy. There was no ground for the action of the arrangements for the parliament of the Ameer's letter was no answer of the Card out, The estimates for the ensuing year will duly be submitted. She proposes that, after due deliberation upon the matters which have led her to anticipate Parliament's usual time of meeting, and after anticipate Parliament and parliament and proposed to the considered the condition of the

tend to move any amendment to the Address, because of the lateness of the publi-

in the Abyssinian war.

Lord Cranerook, Secretary of State for India, declared that he accepted the entire responsibility for his despatch, and would not withdraw a single sentence. He made a detailed statement in justification, and particularly pointed out that Lord Granville, in 1873, declined to intimate to Russia that any aggression on Afghanistan would meet with British resistance.

Earl Gray moved an amendment to the

war became probable.

The Duke of Somerser cordially supported the prosecution of the war.

The Marquis of Salisbury, Secretary of State for the Foreign Department, repelled the personal charges that he had deceived Parliament by denying there had been any change of policy towards Afghanistan, He said they were brought forward by Lord Granville to distract the country attention from the fact that his most attached

enemies of their country.

Lord Beaconsfield then addressed the Lord Beaconsfield then addressed the House. He criticised the attitude of the Opposition in raising personal questions, and challenged them to attack directly the justice and policy of the war. He stated that an inspection of Cyprus by his colleagues showed that the island surpassed all the Government's expectations, and would soon be recognized as one of the most influential positions in the British dominions. He expressed the opinion that the result of the victory of Gen. Roberts in Afghanistan would be speedy and satisfactory. He believed the worst of the commercial depression was over, and expected that in a year the position of affairs would be very different. He added, in reference to the business prospects:—"The recent words of the President of the United States, coming from such a quarter on such a subject, of the President of the United States, coming from such a quarter on such a subject, cannot be treated with too much consideration. Enterprise in America reacts on that of England. I look forward with much confidence to the influence of American industry and enterprise shortly producing more favourable results than we can now estimate." In conclusion, he said the Government were prepared to meet Parliament's decision, however it might the Government were prepared to meet Parliament's decision, however it might affect the Ministry individually, but he hoped the House would decide to maintain the Empire, and not sanction a policy which mistakes timidity for wisdom.

The amendment moved by Earl Grey was rejected, and the address adopted without division.

In the debate on the address in the House of Commons, the Maronia of

House of Commons, the Marquis of Hartington made a declaration similar to that of Lord Granville in the Upper House, of the intention of himself and his friends not to hamper the Government in the conduct of the war by any attempt to oppose the granting of aupplies. He said oppose the granting of supplies. He said the war having been commenced, if neces-sary for the security of India, conduct it

vigorously.

Mr. GLADSTONE spoke briefly, expressing a hope that the House would have more information before a vote of credit was asked.

Sir Stafford Northcove, Chancellor of the Exchequer, generally reassured Mr. Gladstone and the Marquis of Hartington

India. The resolution does not raise that issue. It is framed in compliance with an Act which provides that, "Except for preventing or repelling invasion, or under other sudden and urgent necessity, the consent of both Houses must be obtained before any part of the revenues of India can be applied to defray the expenses of any military operation beyond the frontier of India."

The agents of the Conservative powers.

TORONTO, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1878.

THE WEEKLY MAIL TORONTO, FRIDAY, INCEMBER

of India."

The agents of the Conservative party have issued a circular advising the Tory managers in the country to be prepared for the eventuality of a general election.

Mr. BOURKE, Under Foreign Secretary, stated that the Foreign Offine had received no confirmation of the alleged address of General Kauffman on the presentation of the sword.

the sword.
Sir Stafford Northcore said the refer-

the key herself.

Viscount Halifax moved his amend

unworthy means; that having cause for complaint against a strong power they fixed the quarrel on a weak one, and involved the country in war.

Mr. Stanhope, Under-Secretary for India, defended the Government. He repeated in substance the strictures on the policy of the Liberal Government in Lord Cran-

the Liberal Government in Lord Cran-brook's despatch, and said the present Government did not desire power or an-nexation, but were bound to provide for the security of the frontier.

Messrs. Trevelyan and Chamberlain at-tacked the Government, pursuing the usual lines of argument. Mr. Chamberlain an-nounced that he had withdrawn his supplementary vote of censure because it was inconsistent with the forms of the House. inconsistent with the forms of the House.

Mr. Foster replied in detail to Mr.
Stanhope's speech. He said if the supporters of the resolution were in power they would aim at peace with honour, and take the first opportunity of coming to honourable terms by returning to the policy of former Indian Viceroys, Lord Mayo and Lord Northbrook, and assuring the Ameer against an unprovoked Russian attack.

tack.

The debate was then adjourned. London, Dec. 10.—The debate in the House of Lords was resumed this after noon.

Lord Beaconspired warmly attacked the Opposition's miserable criticism of details, and earnestly denounced the peace-at-any-

The amendment censuring the Government was rejected by 201 to 65, and the resolution that the expenses of the Afghan war is defrayed from the Indian revenue, war be derrayed from the Indian revenue, adopted without a division.

In the House of Commons this afternoon, Mr. Stanhops said the Council of India intended to increase the native army of India by 15,000 men. They were not sending out any fresh soldiers from England.

land.
The debate on Mr. Whitbread's resolu tion censuring the Government for their Afghan policy was resumed. Lord John Manners, Postmaster-General, declared that the Government must prosecute the war until the Ameer sub-

nitted.

Mr. Gladstone pointed out the proba Mr. Gladstone pointed out the probability that the Ameer would flee instead of submitting, in which case the Government would have to occupy the country. He declared that the official correspondence concerning Afghanistan contained misstatements, and inveighed strongly against the course of the Government. At the close there was prolonged cheering.

Lord Geo. Hamilton replied to Mr. Gladstone.

The debate was adjourned till Thursday,

A Concession to Canada and the United States.

Stock Trade. LONDON, Dec. 9.—An order in Council London, Dec. 9.—An order in Council has just been passed exempting imported Canadian and American Cattle from the operation of that clause of the Duke of Richmond's bill, which some time ago formed the subject of representations in London on the part of the Washington and Ottawa Governments. The shipment of

NEWS FROM ABROAD.

UNITED STATES.

the militia to Breathitt Co. Henry Wells, founder of Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, is dying at Glasgow.

Elder Orson Pratt is about starting to England to procure the publication of a new and revised edition of the Book of Mormon. For a long time there has not been less activity in the War Department than at present. From all quarters the advices are most pacific.

66,111 the previous year.

Nine prisoners awaiting sentence for penitentiary offences escaped from the Newark, O., gaol yesterday, among them the notorious burglar Gypsy Jack.

The Homeopathic Commission of New Orleans, investigating the fever epidemic, declare it both imported and indigenous, and discriminate quarantine is recommend-

It is said that an original Turner picture, worth \$25,000, called "Conway Castle, North Wales," has been found in a New Jersey farm house by Thos. Moran, the well-known artist.

landing.

by Edison.

The Herald's Washington special says:—
The Southern Republicans, who now cry out about tissue paper ballots, were the inventors of them, and used them with great

ffect in 1876. The New York Tribune says Edison is perfecting some new discoveries concerning ais electric light, which are necessary between the will be practical for general illumi-

The report that Whitelaw Reid is going to marry Anna Dickinson is on its rounds again, and "a friend of one of the editor's intimate friends says he would not be sur-

pro rata among four orphan asylums. The 1,500 Government tents shipped to Memphis during the epidemic will be burned.

Gen. Grant has been invited by Secretaries Evarts and Thompson to be the guest of Admiral Patterson on the flag-ship Richmond, which sails from New York this month for a voyage to Asia. Grant has cabled his acceptance and this will prolong

in several parishes, and he has promptly set the whole machinery of government at work to secure the punishment of the

The New York Times Washington The New York Times Washington special says: —There are many indications that Customs collector Tyler of Buffalo will doubtless be superseded. Among those mentioned as his successor are Jas. D. Putnam, a class mate of Evarts, Col. Morgan, a brave soldier and Rodney Daniels, as collector.

ex-collector.

A meeting in New York of sugar refiners and importers on Tuesday adopted resolutions against Secretary Sherman's proposed change in the tariff on sugar, and in favour of reducing the duties on raw sugars at least one half. A mass meeting of workingmen engaged in sugar refining also adopted resolutions against the proposed change in the sugar tariff.

Las Petit Deputy United States Marketing and the sugar tariff.

London on the part of the Washington and Ottawa Governments. The shipment of cattle from Canadian and American ports will now be carried on under the same conditions as prior to the adoption of the objectionable clause of the Contagious Diseases of Animals Act, which requires all cattle imported from foreign countries to be slaughtered immediately upon their being landed at the port of debarkation.

The Governor of Kentucky has ordered

The South Carolina Legislature yester-day elected Governor Hampton to the United States Senate.

The Bureau of Statistics reports that during the year, ending Nov. 30, 81,225 immigrants arrived at New York, against 66,111 the previous year.

The Treasury Department is in receipt of information that unless cattle shipments from the United States to Great Britain have Government health certificates when embarked, slaughter will be compelled on

ington have passed for issue Edison's application for a patent on the division of the electric light. The details will not be made public for ten days unless given out by Edison.

The Society of American Carriage-builders have elected Dr. Oliver Wendell Homles an honorary member of their body, for having written the poem called the "One-horse Shay."

day."

Lull & Sage, butter and cheese makers, of New Berlin, Chenango county, have failed. Liabilities \$200,000 to \$400,000. They have thirty or forty factories in Chenango, Otsego, Madison, Herkimer and Oneida counties. Their assets are unknown. The Memphis Citizens' Relief Committee wound up their affairs on Saturday and distributed the balance on hand, \$7,253,

month for a voyage to Asia. Grant has cabled his acceptance and this will prolong in his absence about a year.

The feud between the allopathic and homeopathic branches of the Medical Department of the Michigan University was intensified by a fistic encounter in Detroit, on Monday, between Dr. Franklin. Dean of the Homeopathic College, and Dr. McLean of the Allopathic faculty.

Orson Hyde, one of the Mormon "Twelve Apostles," died in Utah on Nov. 28th. He was born at Oxford, Conn., in 1805, and moving West, first heard of the new faith at Kirtland, O. For a while he opposed it, but being converted by Sidney Rigdon, became one of its most zealous missionaries.

The Herald's Washington special says:— The Herald's Washington special says :-"Private letters report that Governor Nichols' investigation of the election troubles has disclosed riots with bloodshed

posed change in the sugar tariff.

Jas. Petit, Deputy United States Marshal, arrived at Mount Stirling, Ky., on Sunday night from a point twenty miles from Jackson the scene of the late dis-

Sunday night from a point twenty miles from Jackson the scene of the late disturbances in Breathitt County, and reports another collision between the parties of Bill Strong and Jerry Little on Wednesday evening, when four men were killed and six wounded. Jerry Little is among the killed.

A bill has been introduced by the South Carolina Legislature, and is likely to become law, which will add greatly to the peace of the State. It provides that any person convicted of carrying concealed weapons on the streets or highways of the State shall be punishable by a fine of not less than \$200, nor more than \$1,000, or by imprisonment for not less than six months, nor more than one year.

The Socialists in New York don't know anything about any New York Socialists said in a Madrid despatch to have been ar-

rested on the Spanish-Portuguese frontier "with documents emanating from an Internationalist centre in New York." If the documents the documents the documents the documents.

"with documents emanating from an Internationalist centre in New York." If the despatch is accurate the documents must be out of date, for there has been no Internationalist organization in New York for some years. There was one, but it died a natural death.

The New York International Dairy Fair closed on Saturday night. There was a large attendance. Addresses were delivered by Francis D. Moulton and Mr. Folsom, President of the New York State Dairymen's Association. The first prize, Class A, No. 1, best creamy butter, made in June, was awarded to Henry C. Hoffman; Class B, best butter made in June, lass, b, dairy butter, new, first prize, John Murray, Delhi. N.Y. In cheese, among the first prize takers are W. A. Johnson, Marshfield, N.Y.; C.A. Freeman, Alton, N.Y. The first prize for salt was awarded to F. D. Moulton.

A despatch from Leadville, Col., says:—

The British consul at Adrianople reperts that the Russias authorities violated the consulate in forcibly entering and arresting a British subject accused of the illegal sale of gunpowder. An apology was afterwards sent to the consul.

English patent solicitors say they cannot find that Russell, who objects to Edison's application for a patent for the electric light, has any patent for such favention. The published a letter from Jno. O'Comfor Power, Home Rule member of Parliament for Mayo county, denouncing Dr. Isaac. Butt, Home Rule member for Limerick, as a traitor to the Home Rule party in Ireland and to the lish cause.

An American has been arrested at Constantinople on a charge of conspirate twenty, each of whom pays \$4,000 for the then.

A despatch from Leadville, Col., says :

3,000 tons of high grade ore are awaiting transportation. Leading one buyers estimate the net product for the year from this camp at upwards of three million dollars. Unfortunately the camp has its share of mining litigation. What will probably prove one of the heaviest law suits in the country has been instituted against the Little Chief mines.

That the are of miredes has not possed.

The banker Oppenheim, of Cologne, has

against the Little Chief mines.

That the age of miracles has not passed, and that prayer is as efficacions in the nineteenth century as at any other period of the world's existence, if we are to believe the American papers, have both been proved in the person of Mrs. Charles A. Bemis, of Holliston, Mass. For thirty years until the other day, she had been bedridden by a complication of chronic diseases. A week or two ago Dr. Charles Collis, of Boston, called on her and, having repeated several passages of scripture re-Collis, of Boston, called on her and, having repeated several passages of scripture relating to faith, knelt in prayer and then dipped his finger in oil and placed it on the patient's forehead. This done, Mrs. Bemis says she felt like a new woman, all pain having left her, and she has been perfectly well ever since, being able to walk to church and even longer distances without fatigue.

fatigue. Several American journals have of late taken exception to the action of the Dominion Government in prohibiting United States vessels from carrying on wrecking operations in Canadian waters. The true state of the case appears to be, that, in the first place, Canadian vessels were prohibited by the United States Government from wrecking in the waters under their control, and, after repeated protests had failed to secure the removal of the restriction, the late Government passed an order-in-Council which had precisely the same effect upon American vessels that the regulation of the United States had on Canadian vessels. This movement towards retaliation will 1846, Attorney-General in the following 1846, Attorney-General in the following 1846, Attorney-General in the following 1859 with a captain's commission in the Coldstream Guards. He Several American journals have of late This movement towards retaliation will probably be followed by a proposal from the Americans for the granting of reciprocal privileges.

The "wheat corner" which Mr. Keene,

The "wheat corner" which Mr. Keene, a New York speculator, is manipulating, is perhaps the most gigantic operation of the kind yet attempted. His opinion is that wheat is worth a dollar per bushel, although at present selling for considerably less, and hopes, by causing a scarcity, to force the price up to \$1.15. Keene, who made successful speculations during the Russol Turkish war, is reported to have bought in two and a half millions of hushels at Chicago, and to have designs on the Milwankee market. While he is condemned by many for seeking, for selfish ends, to deprive the poor of cheap flour, which the large corps seem to have assured, Keene claims that he is doing a philanthropic act for the producers, who are not getting profitable prices for their wheat. This immense operation in grain will be watched with interest by the agriculturists of the Dominion.

EUROPE

Services in commemoration of the fall of Plevna were held in the churches at Bucharest on Tuesday.

Herr Leutner, the contractor for raising the Grosser Kurfurst, has signed a contract to raise the Pommerania.

Omar Pasha, the new Turkish Minister of War, has prepared a radical reorganization of the Ottoman army.

The Russians have claimed from the International Commission twenty-three million francs for the expenses of the occuration. Services in commemoration of the fall of Plevna were held in the churches at Bu-charest on Tuesday.

million francs for the expenses of the occupation.

The Grand Jury on Tuesday threw out the indictment against Lady Gooch, accused of conspiracy to palm off a spurious child on her husband.

In consequence of O'Connor Powers letter, a number of Home Rule members of Parliament have signed a declaration of continued confidence in Dr. Butt.

The life of Cardinal Cullen will be written by his nephew, Bishop Moran, who has received a large number of letters and valuable docuraents for that purpose.

It is reported at Rome that Bismarck will only grant an amnesty to those German ecclesiastics who specially apply for it, and make submission to the May laws.

The St. Petersburg newspapers announce that the Council of the Empire has adopted the proposal for the imposition of a duty of forty kopecs per pood (36 lbs.) on raw cotton.

The first shipment of horses from American in the first shipment of horses from American in the council of the Empire has adopted the by the capture of a million dellars, and they were reserved for scions of the nobility. Even with its reduced income, the bishopric will be eagerly sought for by dignitaries of the Church.

Continental journals are busily occupied. The Grand Jury on Tuesday threw out the indictment against Lady Gooch, accused of conspiracy to palm off a spurious child on her husband.

In consequence of O'Connor Powers letter, a number of Home Rule members of Parliament have signed a declaration of continued confidence in Dr. Butt.

the proposal for the imposition of a duty of forty kopecs per pood (36 lbs.) on raw cotton.

The first shipment of horses from America for the use of the French army has arrived at Havre. The French mintary in spectors are much pleased with the animals.

William Johnston, formerly a clerk in the Saline Coanty Bank, Marshal, Missouri, arrested in London on a charge of forgery, has been committed for extradition.

A despatch from Darmstadt reports that the Grand Duchess of Hesse is seriously ill with diphtheria. She is the Princess Alice, second daughter and third child of Queen Victoria.

A telegram from St. Petersburg states that General Timacheff, Minister of the Interior, has resigned, and the appointment of Count Schouvaloff as his successor is considered probable.

A correspondent at Berlin reports that Gortschakoff had interviews with all the diplomatists before leaving Berlin, and repeatedly assured the Austrian Ambassador of his sincere desire to maintain peace.

In the Danish Folkething on Tuesday a Royal decree was read announcing the dissolution of the Chamber, because of the was presented to the receiving for England should avoid even the appearance of subduing the war between Great Britain and A'ghanistan. The French papers have frequent articles on the situation. The Prench papers have frequent articles on the situation. The Prench papers have frequent articles on the situation. The Prench papers have frequent articles on the situation. The Prench papers have frequent articles on the situation. The Prench papers have frequent articles on the situation. The Prench mintary in day and A'ghanistan. The French papers have frequent articles on the situation. The Prench mintary in day and A'ghanistan. The French papers have frequent articles on the situation. The Debais the other day published an article, the substance of which was that Germany is possible, and boldly declares that France estewer Russia and Inner between Russia for sending caravans containing arms and ammunition for Shere Ali. The Italian

So mafe, so sure, So suited to each dental want, The fragrant SOZODONT. 3-6.

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

An American has been arrested at Con-A despatch from Leadville, Cel., says:—
The silver product of this camp exceeds the expectations of the most sanguine. New discoveries are reported daily and the product of the leading mines, has increased lifty per cent. during the past two weeks.

Two thousand tons, yielding 2,000 onness.

The banker Oppenheim, of Cologne, has the reputation of being more waggish than The other day, on scanning the visitors book at a watering-place hotel, he came across the entry, 'R. de Frankfort.' 'Who's that?' he demanded of the hotelkeeper. 'The great banker Rothschild, of Frankfort,' was the answer. 'Ah! très bien,' exclaimed Oppenheim, and, seizing a pen, he scribbled underneath, 'O. de Co-logne.'

Captain G. J. Whyte-Melville, the wellknown author of "Katerfelte," "Sarchedon," "Satanella," and a dozen other novels, died in England on Thursday from the results of an accident in the hunting field, having fallen from his horse and broken his neck. The deceased was born near St. Andrew's, Fifeshire, in 1829, and entered the army in 1839 with a captain's

was made Solicitor-General for Treland in 1846, Attorney-General in the following year, and Chief Justice of Common Pleas in 1850. He represented Galway in the Liberal interest from February to August in 1847, and was sworn a Privy Councillor for Ireland in the same year.

Lord John Thynne, Canon of West-minster Abbey, has caught a Tartar. Havminster Aboey, has caught a lartar. Hav-ing ventured to publish a paper deprecia-tory of the ability of Nonconformist ministers, he has roused the ire of a Wes-leyan pastor, who writes to a local paper