The Weekly Mail.

VOL. IX. NO. 419. TORONTO, FRIDAY, APRIL 9, 1880. PRICE THREE CENTS.

Farms for Sale.

Advertisements of Farms for Sale, inserted in this column, 80 words for 50c.; each additional word, 5c. Parties replying to advertisements will please state that they saw them in The Mail.

A NUMBER OF FARMS IN Townships of Nottawasaga, Sunnidale, Mulmur, Flos; sene for list. E. LAKE & CO., Stayner.

100 OR 150 ACRES OF GLEN-GROVE Farm, being Lot 4, Concession 1, West York, three miles north of Toronto. ROBT. BEATY & CO., Land Agents, Toronto. 419-1

A LIST OF CHOICE FARMS for sale in the County of Simcoe. Send for catalogue. Address JOHN A. COATES, Barrie. 417-4

IMPROVED FARMS FOR SALE —Counties Wellington and York. ROBERT CONWAY, Auctioneer, Branson post-office; or W. H. BEST, Barrister, Toronto. 393-52

LARGEST LIST OF FARM AND other property ever published in Ontario, now ready, free on application to ADAMSON & CO.

FARM FOR SALE—TEN miles west of Portage La Prairie, 240 acres, 50 under cultivation; good log house and stable. Apply to A. H. FERRISS, Burnside, Man. 417-4

HIGHLY IMPROVED 100 acre farm, 80 cleared, 60 stump and stone free; best wheat soil; splendid buildings; no drawbacks; terms reasonable. L. TUCKETT, Stayner. 418-2

A CHOICE FARM AND cheese factory for sale or to let; 265 acres; 160 meadow, near station and village. BLAKE & LEITH, Solicitors, 56 Church street, Toronto. 413-tf

$2,700 WILL BUY SPLENDID farm near Kincardine—80 acres; 60 well cultivated; good buildings; orchard; clay loam; $700 cash; six per cent. J. S. MACEWEN, Dingwall P.O. 419 1

CHOICE FARM IN DUNWICH, County Elgin, one mile from Lake Erie, 100 acres, 85 clear of stumps; no gulleys, stones or swamp; 34 acres fall wheat; immediate possession. Apply JOHN SUTHERLAND, Wallacetown. 419 3

$1,050 CASH, OR $1,200 time will buy 100 acres of good land near Orangeville; large clearance; was sold last winter for $1,600. Apply to ROBT. WANSBROUGH, Laurel P O. 419-2

FARM FOR SALE IN THE Township of Grantham, County of Lincoln, 4 miles east of the City of St. Catharines; 150 acres; good land; good buildings, on the stone road leading to Hamilton. Apply to JAMES DURHAM, Homer.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—W. ½ Lot 10, Con. 5, R. H. St. Caledon; 100 acres; 50 acres cleared and nearly clear of stumps; comfortable dwelling and log barn; immediate possession. J. CRUSTIN, Dominion Bank, Toronto.

FOR SALE—LOT 45, LAKE Range, Kincardine, 157 acres, 100 acres cleared; house, outhouses and good orchard; 12 acres in fall wheat; also, Lot 46, adjoining above; 50 acres woodland. Apply to JOHN McINTYRE, Fort William, Ont. 419-1

FARMS FOR SALE—A FULL description of over 200 improved farms, also wild lands, throughout the whole of Western Ontario, sent to any address upon application to GEO. B. HARRIS & CO., Real Estate Agents, London, Ont., or to our Branch Office, Temple Chambers, Toronto street, Toronto. 391-52

FARMS FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—50 acres in the township of Dawn; 10 acres chopped, and all well timbered; soil clay loam; price $800. 50 acres—township of Zone; 35 cleared, well fenced; log house; good large orchard; 3 miles from the town of Bothwell; price $1,250. 60 acres—township Zone; 45 cleared, in high state of cultivation; well fenced; good frame house and frame barns; young orchard of bearing trees; one mile from town of Bothwell; a very desirable farm; price $3,500. For further particulars apply to SQUIRE & BOUGHNER, Bothwell. 419 2

Farms Wanted.

Advertisements of Farms Wanted, inserted in this column, 80 words for 50c.; each additional word, 5c. Parties replying to advertisements will please state that they saw them in The Mail.

IMPROVED FARMS WANTED for insertion in third catalogue for distribution amongst British emigrants. Firms supplied on application to WM. J. FENTON, Hamilton, Ont.

FARMS PURCHASED — PERSONS having improved farms for sale throughout Ontario will find purchasers by sending particulars, stating acreage, improvements, locality and price to W. G. MURDOCH, Solicitor, Toronto. 399-5 2

Live Stock for Sale

Advertisements of Live Stock for Sale or Wanted, inserted in this column, 80 words for 50c; each additional word, 5c. Parties replying to advertisements will please state that they saw them in The Mail.

STALLION FOR SALE—3 years old, sire Toronto Chief, weight 1,240 lbs., 16 hands; splendid action. Address W. J. SPARHAM, Renton Station P.O., Ont. 419-2

A FIRST-RATE HAMBLETONIAN stallion for sale. For further particulars address WM. R. MURDOCK, North Pembroke, Genesee County, New York. 418-4

Farmer's Seed for Sale.

Advertisements of Seed for Sale or Wanted, inserted in this column, 80 words for 50c.; each additional word, 5c. Parties replying to advertisements will please state that they saw them in The Mail.

FARMERS AND GARDENERS —Plant the Ohio potato, and save time and expense in using Paris Green. It has been tested with 22 varieties, including "Beauty of Hebron," and proved fully equal to any in quality and productiveness; but earliest and hardiest of all, and the least affected by bugs. Excellent keepers. $1.10 per bushel. J. BELL, Burlington. 419-1

So Smart.

Some newspapers have been so smart in trying to avoid mentioning the name of Hop Bitters in connection with their great and liberal prizes for boating matches, for fear of giving them free advertising, have used so often instead the words "Donors," "Medicine Man," Rochester "Manufacturers," "Boat Race," "Hanlan," "Courtney," "A. T. Soule," "Regatta," "$6,000 Prize," etc., etc., that each and all of these names, words and figures have become known to refer to and mean Hop Bitters more pointedly than if the name had been mentioned without dodging.

There is no use fighting against the fates. Hop Bitters has got the field against the world this year, and every reference or hint to rowing matches or regattas will mean Hop Bitters as plainly as words can express it, and the paper that tries to dodge it will help to advertise them all the more, which will make the public laugh and please the proprietors. For our part we propose to say Hop Bitters every time, and rather think, on the whole, we should, as it is a good thing all round, medicine and all.—*Sunday Herald.*

Protest Against Oleomargarine.

NEW YORK, April 3.—A petition is in circulation among down town merchants and on the Produce Exchange, which represents that serious injury is being inflicted upon the dairy industry of the country by the manufacture of oleomargarine, generally sold under the name of butter. The petition urges Congress to pass a law to remedy the evil.

The Quebec river police are to be reduced from forty-five to thirty men.

A movement is on foot to form a volunteer company of Highlanders in London, Ont. Fifty have already signified their intention of joining.

Diphtheria continues to carry off victims with alarming rapidity in the country districts of New Brunswick. Nathaniel Inch, of New Jerusalem, Queen's county, lost three children by the disease in two days.

Farms for Sale.

1,000,000 Acres Choice Lands In the Great Wheat Belt. For sale by the WINONA & ST. PETER R. R. CO. at $3 to $6 per Acre, on easy terms, at low interest. Lowest rates and freight. Fare refunded to purchasers. A climate unsurpassed for healthfulness. A ready market. Full information, Guide and Maps giving full information FREE. Address CHAS. E. SIMMONS, Land Commissioner, Winona & St. Peter Railway Co., Chicago, Illinois. Mention this paper.

IN MINNESOTA & DAKOTA

FARM AND MILL PROPERTIES.

A very desirable combined farm and mill property, containing fifty acres of the best possible clay soil; an almost new grist mill with two run of stones and a chopper; a new saw mill; a handsome frame house with stone cellar; several large barns, blacksmith shop, and other buildings, all in good order. Never failing and abundant water-power. This property is part of Lot No. 2, in the 2nd con. of Flos, half a mile from the rising village of Elmvale, and is in the midst of one of the best farming sections of Ontario.

Lot 2.—One hundred and twenty-five acres in the newly incorporated and thriving village of Midland, on Georgian Bay, all laid out, with regular streets, in village lots, which are in great demand.

Lot 3.—East half of Lot 5, 13th con., Vespra, 100 acres excellent wood land.

Lot 4.—Lot 25, 2nd con., Essa, 200 acres; about 40 acres in cultivation. A good new frame house. This is a very choice lot.

Lot 5.—East half of Lot 5, 12th con. of Sunnidale. Uncleared and covered with very valuable timber.

Lot 6.—Four hundred acres splendid hardwood timbered land, being Lots 29 and 30, 9th con. Scarbro, County of Lambton, five miles from town of Dresden, Sydenham River.

Lot 7.—Two hundred acres wild land, in midst of excellent farming country, being Lot 27, con. 9, Township of Sullivan, County of Grey.

All these properties will be sold at reasonable prices. One-third purchase money down, balance at 7 per cent.

Apply to 41526

BANK OF COMMERCE, Barrie,
Or W. THOMSON & CO., Barrie.

NORTH AMERICAN CHEMICAL COMPANY (LIMITED) SOLE MANUFACTURERS OF RICE'S PURE SALT Designed for FOR DAIRY USE MONTREAL & GODERICH. 224 lbs. Net.

ANALYST'S CERTIFICATE OF PURITY.

I have examined Samples of the Table and Dairy Salt, made by the North American Chemical Company of Montreal and Goderich, and find them to contain only the faintest traces of lime and magnesia, in this respect contrasting favourably with the well-known English brands, which all contain a much larger percentage of earthy salts.

(Signed) HENRY H. CROFT, Late Professor of Chemistry, University College, Toronto.

Jan. 29, 1880.

DAIRY SALT—Dry, in bbls., 224 lbs. Note that the above label, in colours, appears on ends of barrel.

BAGGED SALT—Dry and finely ground; never packs or hardens; 8 lbs., 32 in bbl.

TABLE SALT—Dry and extra finely ground; 2 lb. boxes, with certificate; 4 doz. in case.

HEAD OFFICE, 26 St. Peter St., Montreal. WORKS and BRANCH OFFICE, Goderich, Ont. Wholesale Agents, Toronto, N. WEATHERSTON & CO., 62 Front Street; Kingston, A. GUNN & CO.

TOBACCOS.

For the last TWENTY-ONE years this TRADE MARK has been known throughout Canada as the *safest guide* to RELIABLE TOBACCOS.

W. C. McDONALD MANUFACTURER OF FINE TOBACCOS MONTREAL

IDOL SMOKING TOBACCO

THE IDOL *brand of Bright Tobacco yields a rich, fragrant smoke, that will be highly appreciated by veteran smokers, surpassing that of any other Tobacco to be had in Canada.*

W. C. McDONALD MONTREAL IDOL

No1 PRINCE of WALES

For sale by all FIRST CLASS Grocery Houses throughout the Dominion.

W. C. McDONALD, Manufacturer, MONTREAL.

THE WEEKLY MAIL is published every Thursday morning in time for the English mail, second edition on Friday, and despatched by first trains and express to all parts of the Dominion. Price $1.00 a year.

Advertisements for casual insertion are charged at the rate of twenty 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 2½ cents each additional word.

THE WEEKLY MAIL forms an excellent medium through which to reach the public, circulating from every Post Office and prominent point in Ontario, and largely in the sister Provinces of Quebec, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, British Columbia, and Manitoba.

The Publisher of *The Mail* will not be responsible for any omission to print, or error in, legal or other advertisements beyond the amount actually paid for such advertisement.

THE WEEKLY MAIL—Printed and published by CHRISTOPHER W. BUNTING, at the office, corner of King and Bay streets in the City of Toronto.

THE BRITISH ELECTIONS.

A Great Liberal Victory all Along the Line.

MR. GLADSTONE CARRIES MIDLOTHIAN.

The Home Rulers Sweeping Ireland.

THE NEW CABINET.

How the Result is Received Abroad.

[BY CABLE TO THE MAIL.]

LONDON, April 5.

The last of the elections will come off on the 10th. Latest returns from all over show the election of 277 Liberals, 163 Conservatives and 35 Home Rulers, giving a net Liberal gain of 68.

A RADICAL REVIEW OF THE SITUATION.

Mr. G. W. Smalley, the London correspondent of the New York *Tribune*, who is intensely anti-Beaconsfield, sends the following cable despatch:—

Lord Beaconsfield rightly said in his Marlborough manifesto that the Liberals favoured a policy of decomposition. They have utterly decomposed his majority. The elections in the last three days make absolutely certain the overthrow of the Government. The future contests may affect the magnitude of the Liberal majority, but they cannot alter the great fact of Lord Beaconsfield's defeat. According to present appearances the Liberals may have a working majority without the aid of the Home Rulers. Each day's polling thus far makes the Conservative disasters more complete. Constituencies of the most various character pronounce with equal emphasis against the Ministry. Great popular boroughs like Birmingham, Glasgow, Manchester, Chelsea, and Leeds, show scarcely a more significant increase of Liberal strength than small towns like Shaftesbury, Wareham and Stamford, where the predominating Tory family influence was overcome. The Tory victory in the city of London was due largely to the vote of the liverymen, an artificial franchise. Fresh voters were created by hundreds. The Tory victory was dealt by the popularity of Lord Beaconsfield at the Stock Exchange, which favours whatever policy produces a constant rise and fall in stocks. In Westminster, Mr. Morley has been supported by double the last Liberal vote. This secures the ultimate redemption of that borough, and secures as well his own political future. The Liberal majorities in the other metropolitan boroughs outran anticipations. Sir Charles Dilke's popularity saved his colleague. The Tories were confident of defeating both. In the Tower Hamlets, Professor Bryce replaces a "Jingo" Liberal. The two "Jingo" journalists, Cowles and Borthwick, were beaten, but the three Liberal ones, Courtney, Edwards and Labouchere, have been elected. Mr. Labouchere carried in Mr. Bradlaugh at Northampton, by healing the breach which occasioned the previous Tory victories. A large proportion of the present Liberal gains were wholly unexpected.

It is expected at the Liberal headquarters that the total gains will reach a hundred seats. The enthusiasm, excitement, and confidence of the Liberals are daily augmenting. It is remarked especially that the Liberal gains have been hitherto exclusively English. The Liberals never expected to expel Lord Beaconsfield from power without the help of the Scotch and Irish boroughs. But against the aristocracy, the stock gamblers of the city of London, the landowners, the powerful military caste, the professional politicians, diplomatists, Russophobists, publicans, tradesmen, assailants of co-operation, Catholics, self-styled moderate Liberals, dyspeptic Whigs of the Earl Grey pattern, who were all staunch supporters of Beaconsfield's policy of fantastic adventure and safe swagger in Europe and dreams of unlimited empire in Central Asia—against all these there rose up the sound common sense of the nation longing to return to a policy of honesty and good faith abroad and reform and economy at home. More briefly, the whole contest turned on the question put last November by Mr. Gladstone in Midlothian—"Do you want to be governed as you have been governed for the last six years?" England answers "no." The extent of the victory surprises the most sanguine Liberals. The party chiefs expected a small majority, and intended, if unable to form a strong Ministry, to carry on the Government without Home Rule help, and immediately to introduce a bill reforming the county franchise, redistributing the seats, and then dissolve anew, with the certainty of returning a large Liberal majority. This scheme is probably now unnecessary, but reform is among the first measures.

Speculations and conferences have already begun respecting the leadership and the composition of the Liberal Ministry. It is understood that Lord Beaconsfield must remain in office till Parliament meets, the Queen's absence preventing his resignation. It is believed that he will recommend the Queen to summon Earl Granville to form a Ministry. Whether Earl Granville accepts depends on the decision of the leading Liberals, and the general sentiment of the party. Lord Hartington and Mr. Forster expressly say that the question is open. It is admitted that it would be extremely difficult to form a Ministry without Mr. Gladstone, and almost equally difficult to offer him a subordinate place. Indications abound that Mr. Gladstone's personal influence is paramount with the constituencies. The magnificent vote at Leeds was intended, and is accepted, as an answer to the calumnies regarding him, and dispels for ever the ridiculous allegation of his unpopularity. The *Times* admits that Mr. Gladstone is the most potent political force in the country and considers the contest a direct issue between Gladstone and Beaconsfield. The Tories insist that the Liberal victory produces delight in Russia and alarm elsewhere on the continent. St. Petersburg telegrams, to-day, say that Russia understands that she has nothing to expect from the change, except relief from harrassing suspicions, and freedom to devote her attention to internal reforms. Berlin, Vienna and Paris papers agree that England is likely to pursue a less meddlesome policy, each paper regretting or applauding with sole reference to the interests of its own country or party. Lord Hartington's declaration is explicit that the Liberal party intends a radical change in the methods lately pursued, but will maintain English influence unimpaired. He denies that the Liberals are less solicitous than the Tories for British interests, but they intend to act in the interests of peace and general European concord.

THE NEW GOVERNMENT.

The *Times* speaks of the policy of the future Government as follows:—

The Liberal Cabinet will maintain the Treaty of Berlin in accordance with the public opinion of Europe and the policy of the Great Powers. It will treat the Anglo-Turkish Convention as an engagement of contingent obligation. In South Africa it may enquire whether the annexation of the Transvaal was not made in error. Although the measure was approved by Lord Kimberly and Mr. Forster, the question ought to be treated as an open one. The new Government should insist that the South African Colonies, whether they choose to confederate for political purposes or not, shall enter into such common engagements for military defence as shall relieve the Mother Country from the charges for native wars. When this policy in European, Asiatic, and South African affairs has been carried out, the point will be reached at which the Liberal Ministry, if it is tempted or forced, to go further, must part company with moderate men. We do not believe the Marquis of Hartington and other leaders of the party will desire to go further, and so far we can have no difficulty in accompanying them.

MR. GLADSTONE ELECTED.

Mr Gladstone has been returned for Leeds by an immense majority, and also for Midlothian. At the last general election in this precinct only 2,799 voters went to the polls, and the election resulted in the return of the Earl of Dalkeith, who is the son and heir of the Duke of Buccleugh, who is owner of nearly the whole of Midlothian and patron of twelve livings. The Earl of Dalkeith widely popular among the tenants of his father, far more so, indeed, than the old Duke ever was, but Gladstone's oratory won the battle. Mr. Gladstone received 1,579 votes, and the Earl of Dalkeith 1,368, Mr. Gladstone thus being returned by a majority of 211 votes. The contest was the most spirited one ever fought in Edinburghshire since the passage of the first Reform bill. Each party used its utmost endeavours and 2,947 voters came to the polls, 148 more than at former elections.

The *Times*, commenting on the election of Mr. Gladstone at Midlothian, says:—

This Liberal victory is a heavy blow to the territorial influence of the Duke of Buccleuch, who, at the same time, has seen the candidate he favoured beaten in Dumfrieshire, which was believed to be much stronger than Edinburghshire as a citadel of ducal conservatism.

The *Telegraph*, commenting on Mr. Gladstone's election, says:—

Midlothian has not been wooed in vain. The fiery, exhaustless ardour of Mr. Gladstone's eloquence has seduced, we had almost written ravished, the Scotch county. The great house of Buccleuch has been defeated upon ground that was once thought unassailable.

It is rumoured at the Carlton Club that Lord Beaconsfield will advise the Queen to send for Mr. Gladstone. The difficulty about Mr. Gladstone's position, says the *World*, will probably be settled by his becoming head of the new Government with the understanding that after a year or two he shall retire from Parliament, and be succeeded by Lord Granville. No Minister could lead the House of Commons with Mr. Gladstone in the position of irresponsible dictator. He must represent the Government in the Commons, go to the House of Lords, or quit public life. Mr. Lowe will not be a member of the new Cabinet, but will probably be raised to the peerage as Lord Caterham.

FICKLENESS OF DEMOCRACIES.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* says:—

All the general elections have been the result of a precisely identical principle. The Liberal triumph of 1868 was exactly like that which is now progressing. The Conservative triumph of 1874 is about analogous. Another crushing defeat of the Government is inevitable in a few years. A simple consideration of the facts shows the absurdity of regarding constituencies as infallible. The jury of men who are now shouting for the Treaty of Berlin and now for the Anglo-Turk convention, at one time for the Afghan war, at another for the Zulu, and then irrevocably condemn the war vote of six millions, forget that the decision of 1880 is words neither more nor less than the decision of 1874. The fact is that we have created a Democratic system and must bow to it. The fickleness of democracies is part of the oldest experience of the human race. After discarding old favorites with every appearance of disgust and contempt, they return to them with ardor in a year or two. The two candidates of both parties have been promising the workingman mountains and marvels, but each successive election finds him no better off. The inference he draws is that the party which last has his ear concocts of humbugs. The general result is that we live and shall probably long continue to live, what may be called an age of alternating political catastrophes.

DISMAY IN INDIA.

The Calcutta correspondent of the *Times* states that the news of the Radical triumph has been received with a feeling of dismay and disappointment in India, which is about universal. Lord Hartington's announcement that the Liberals, if successful, would withdraw from Afghanistan as soon as possible, deepens the feeling. It is every where believed that the effect of a premature withdrawal will throw away all the objects attained with so much sacrifice of blood and treasure, will dishearten the British troops, will puff the Afghans with the idea of their own invincibility, will encourage sedition among the subjects of Great Britain, and give a serious shock to her prestige among the princes and people of India.

ATTITUDE OF THE HOME RULERS.

The sentiments of the Home Rule party are not in entire consonance with those of the Tory journals before quoted. They do not concede that the Liberal majority is large enough to render their assistance unnecessary. Though they unquestionably fear that the conquering party will be a little too strong for them, they argue that the Conservative majority in the last Parliament was about forty-five. Assuming that they lose sixty seats of the equivalent of 120 votes on division, the combined majority of the Liberals and Home Rulers would be seventy-five. There will probably be sixty vominal Home Rulers in the House, and these united could easily defeat the Government by voting against them on a party division. But a large proportion of the Irish Home Rulers are merely Liberals who have added Home Rule to their programme in order to catch a few additional votes, many being either members of the Reform Club, or unsuccessful applicants for admission to it. The few Home Rulers, who had any sympathies with the Conservatives, are fast disappearing. Colonel King Harman alone ventures on the contest. From the larger sections of the party, the Liberal Government, therefore, has nothing to fear, but if the smaller section, which recognizes Mr. Parnell as its leader, does not depart from its professions, and alter its line of conduct with the change of Ministers, Lord Hartington must either make terms with it or count upon its most active hostility. Mr. Parnell will not have enough to annihilate the Liberal majority of 75, but will be able to cripple their legislative powers, if he does not drive them from office, as he originally hoped. That this is what he realizes, may be seen from his speech at Cork on Sunday, when he said:—"As comparing Whig with Tory, I have no hesitation in saying that it would be a greater calamity for Cork and Ireland to put in a Whig than a Tory. (Cheers.) That is my deliberate conviction. (Cheers.) I would rather see neither."

A CRITICAL WEEK'S WORK.

The *World* has an article entitled "A Critical Week's Work," in which the following passages occur:—

"For the first time since the Reform of the electors to-day in the hall of the bill of 1867, the power of the residuum has made itself felt at the polling booths. It has been shown that there is a stratum in the democracy which has no affection for Toryism of any kind, no respect for tradition, no veneration for established institutions. The gentlemen in whom this section of household voters has reposed its confidence are in a special sense the delegates of the Democracy. They will attempt to create a new era. They will exercise an active and persistently turbulent influence. Church, Crown, hereditary privileges, and property will be considered by the new variety of members in the House of Commons in a light entirely different from which they have traditionally been viewed. Is it to be supposed that Bradlaugh, who owes the dignity conferred upon him to the favour he found in the most Democratic and violent constituency in the United Kingdom, will deal more gently with whatever appertains to religion, morality, and the respect due by the people to the Throne the privileges of Parliament? Some are avowed Republicans, being also men who have served a long apprenticeship of political life, and who will hardly be troubled at Westminster with diffidence and modesty. Are they likely to be restrained by any superstitious scruples from challenging the principles of the constitution which are hallowed and venerable by the custom and regard of centuries? The views entertained by these gentlemen are not novelties. The novelty consists in the circumstance that they are now represented by bold, ambitious, and unscrupulous politicians at Westminster. It would be ridiculous to say that contingencies such as these need not excite some uneasiness. The truth is simple and must be spoken. The work of the past week brings us a step nearer to that revolution, whose throes every country in Europe but England has experienced. We do not say that the peril is unavoidable. We do say that it exists, that it calls imperatively for the greatest resolution and deliberation on the part of the leaders of the Liberal party. We have every confidence in Liberalism in the hands of men like Lord Hartington, who has improved himself a statesman of the first class. It will not only be a safe Liberalism. It will also induce to the greatness and prosperity of the English people. But the one way in which it can be made to do this must be carefully distinguished in its operations and ideas from revolutionary Radicalism. If that paramount precaution is not forthcoming, the public mind of the country will inevitably take alarm, and the Liberal Government may experience the same defeat with as little warning as that which, for another reason, has justly befallen the Cabinet of Lord Beaconsfield."

MR. LOWE ON THE FRANCHISE.

The Right Hon. Robert Lowe, who was returned to Parliament as a member for the University of London, addressed a meeting University. After thanking the electors for the renewed mark of the confidence which they reposed in him, Mr. Lowe said that they knew he differed from the majority of Liberals on the question of the franchise. He had not changed the opinions which he held at the time of the passage of the present Reform bill, and nothing which had happened had caused him to regard with approbation the extension of the franchise, which was then accomplished. But, added Mr. Lowe, "I will abandon my opposition to the will of my party if this will shall be expressed by a decided majority, and bow to the decision of the country." This remark of Mr. Lowe is considered to indicate that the Liberals, when they come into power, will propose a measure giving the franchise to the agricultural peasants, and converting the present household franchise to a manhood suffrage. Further on in his address, Mr. Lowe said, "Of whomsoever the Ministry shall be composed, the entire Liberal party, in all its sections, should accept them loyally, and give them an earnest and hearty support."

PARNELL ELECTED.

Messrs. T. Dillon and Patrick Smith, Home Rulers, have been elected to Parliament for Tipperary county, a Home Rule gain of one. Smith is the best speaker among the Home Rulers and favours repeal of the union. For Cork city, Daly and Parnell, Home Rulers, have been elected, receiving 1,922 and 1,505 votes respectively, defeating Mr. Goulding, Conservative, and Mr. Murphy, Liberal. Messrs. Goulding and Murphy represented Cork in the last House. Mr. Parnell only announced his determination to contest Cork at the end of last week in order to oust Murphy. He declared the present aspect of the elections rendered it necessary that the Irish party in Parliament should be strong enough to force concessions from the Whig Government as it had done from the Tory Government." He asserted Mr. Murphy, as a Whig and a supporter of Lord Hartington, was unworthy of the suffrages of the Irish people.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Mr. O'Clery was mobbed at Wexford, and the mob attempted to throw him into the river, but the police rescued him. Sir Arthur Guinness has been rejected by the voters of Dublin city, and a Liberal elected in his place. Major O'Gorman has been rejected at Waterford. Lord Elcho has been re-elected for Haddingtonshire.

At the election for Middlesex county, Mr. Herbert Gladstone, who stood for that county, polled 8,876 votes out of a total possible vote of 28,889. The Right Hon. Lord Geo. Francis Hamilton and Mr. Octavius E. Coope, Conservatives and members of the late Parliament for the same constituency, were re-elected by a majority of over 4,000. The defeated candidate is a son of the Right Hon. W. E. Gladstone.

The Tory journals unanimously hail the important fact that the Liberals have secured a clear majority without taking into account the Home Rulers, who had hoped to hold the balance of power and turn the scale in their own hands. This is considered a great safeguard as adding enormously to the real strength and secure future of the Liberal Administration, while at the same time making the result of the conquest more significant.

Lord Beaconsfield holds Lord Lytton's resignation as Viceroy of India, to take effect absolutely in case the elections are adverse to the Government. Lord Beaconsfield might, therefore, appoint his successor, but he probably will not, as the new Ministry would almost certainly cancel the appointment. It is probable Lord Northbrook will be asked to go to India for a couple of years to put matters in order there. The Marquis of Ripon is the favourite candidate for the Viceroyalty of Ireland. The Emancipation Act requires a Protestant, but that section of the Act might be repealed. The O'Connor Don will be offered the Secretaryship for Ireland, and if he declines to serve Mr. Shaw Lefevre will be appointed to that office.

E'en though the face be not so fair,
And beauty may be all but flown,
Dear ladies, you need not despair,
If SOZODONT you make your own;
And brush your teeth and mouth with skill
You'll fascinate and conquer still.

The Republican State Convention of Kansas is strictly Blaine.

TRADE OF THE CITIES.

Exports and Imports for March.

Increase in Customs Collections.

The total duty collected at the port of Toronto during March was $310,633 44. The duty collected during the corresponding month in 1879 was $98,879, showing an increase in favour of March, 1880, of $211,753.94.

HAMILTON, April 1.—The following are the values of exports to the United States alone for the month of March, 1880:—

Articles.	*Values.*
Animals	$ 3,937 00
Malt	12,294 40
Skins of animals	3,790 22
Sewing machines	5,169 45
Scrap iron, &c.	2,102 24
Miscellaneous	12,584 12
Total	$36,919 56
Value of exports for March, 1879	47,289 52
Increase	$49,630 04

LONDON, April 1.—The Inland Revenue collections in London for the month of March and the corresponding period last year were as follows:—1879, $3,065.23; 1880, $17,576.60; increase in 1880, $8,911 37.

The value in gold of the exports from this city to the United States during the first quarter of the year were $135,672.12, being an increase of $86,774 66 over the corresponding quarter of 1879.

The malt exported for the month was 1,693,575 pounds.

GUELPH, April 1.—The Customs duties collected at this port for March, 1880, were $6,226.51; March, 1879, $4,436 81; increase, $1,829.70. The exports to the United States for March were valued at $65,378 85.

BELLEVILLE, April 1.—The Customs returns for March were as follows:—Imports, 1879, $18,027; 1880, $22,639; increase, $4 612. Exports, 1879, $25,883; 1880, $7,950; decrease, $17,933. The decline in exports is solely in cheese, of which a value of $24,569 was shipped in March 1879 and none in March, 1880.

NEWS FROM ABROAD.

EUROPE.

Horace Pitt-Rivers, Baron Rivers, is dead, aged 66.

Several thousand men in the building trade at Liverpool have struck against the reduction of a half-penny an hour in wages.

Prince Ernest, of Hesse, the eldest son the late English Princess Alice, aged twelve, is to join the Britannia as a naval cadet.

The cattle disease is spreading rapidly in several counties in England, and the demand for American meats is consequently increasing.

Prince Bismarck's sixty-sixth birthday was warmly celebrated. Among those who paid their respects was the Emperor William. Many valuable presents were also received.

A St. Petersburg despatch says it is rumoured 1,500 Chinese have crossed the Eastern Russian frontier at Ussuri, south of Amoor, and 30,000 are concentrated on the western frontier.

Subscriptions have been invited for a two million pounds sterling loan to the Queensland Government. The bonds bear 4 per cent. interest, and the minimum price is fixed at £80 for £100 sterling.

Lord Ramsay's expenses at the Liverpool election which he failed to win were rather over £13,000, and his father, the Earl of Dalhousie, declares he will not contribute a farthing towards them.

The Duchess of Marlborough, writing to the Lord Mayor of London, acknowledging the receipt of £2,000, says the distress is on the wane. She believes the various funds will suffice to cope with it.

The Manchester *Guardian's* correspondent at Constantinople hears that Batoum, which, according to Russian declarations at Berlin, was to be a free port, is rapidly being converted into a Russian stronghold.

It is reported in London that the Cardinal's hat which Pope Leo had reserved for the late Dr. Russell, President of Maynooth, will be given to the Archbishop of Tuam, and that intimation of the Holy Father's intention has already been received by Dr. MacHale.

The Anglo-American telegraph cable, laid between Ireland and the United States in 1873, broke on Saturday, 35 miles west of Valentia Bay, on the Irish coast. The break is a serious matter at present, owing to the pressure of business, but it is expected the cable will soon be repaired.

Hon. Charles Alexander, brother of the present Earl of Caledon, was married to Katie, eldest daughter of Mr. Charles Stayner, of the firm of E. G. & C. Stayner, of Halifax, N.S., on Saturday morning, and the couple sailed the same afternoon in the mail steamer Nova Scotian for England.

A Rome despatch says the Pope is disposed to accede to the wishes of the Archbishop of Baltimore for a large increase of church accommodation in his diocese in consequence of the number of persons disposed to join the Romish Church, and for special powers to facilitate the reception of such converts.

AMERICAN.

The Washington, D.C., Cabinet yesterday decided to recommend the establishment of a civil Government for Alaska.

The New York *Sun* estimates that the recent strikes in the piano trade cost the workmen $140,000 in wages, and the manufacturers $80,000 loss.

Kearney's case came up on appeal before the Supreme Court at San Francisco on Friday, but was laid over for a week on account of the illness of Kearney.

Gen. Sherwand, aged seven, was run over and crippled for life by a Brooklyn City railroad car in 1877. Yesterday the jury awarded him $10,000 damages.

Three artillery officers have been detailed by the Secretary of War to examine the improvements in the artillery service of different European countries. They sail this month.

Havemeyer Bros. & Co., and other leading sugar refiners, of New York, publish a card calling public attention to the adulteration of sugars with glucose, which they severely condemn, and urge prompt legislation to prevent a continuance of this imposition on consumers.

The Supervisors of San Francisco have adopted resolutions that the peace of the city has been seriously imperilled by alleged incendiary speeches by Mayor Kalloch, and have authorized a judiciary committee to investigate. It is said this is the first step toward impeaching the Mayor.

The sale of the United States and Canada Express Company to the American Express Company has just been announced. The changes will be of the nature of a partnership, the agreements affecting only the private interests of the owners. As far as the public are concerned the Companies will continue separate organizations.

Rodman M. Price, ex-Governor of New Jersey, sues Squire F. Dowey, survivor of the firm of Theo. Payne & Co., San Francisco, Cal., to recover a million dollars. The complaint alleges the plaintiff, in the early days of San Francisco, owned real estate there, which he entrusted to Captain Keys as agent, and Keys entered into a fraudulent conspiracy with Edmund Scott and defendant to defraud the plaintiff of the property.

The public debt of the United States decreased in March $14,719,396.95.

INCENDIARISM AT OTTAWA

Two Churches Set on Fire.

One of the Sacred Edifices Badly Damaged

OTTAWA, April 5.—Yesterday morning a fire was started by some unknown persons in the St. Joseph Roman Catholic Church in Wilbrod street, and in the Free Church, Bank street. The alarm was sounding in several parts of the city one after the other, thus keeping the brigade continually on the move. The persons, whoever they were, must have had keys to the fire boxes, and it was some three-quarters of an hour after the fire was discovered in the Free Church before the brigade arrived on the scene. By this time the fire had made considerable headway. All the inside of the church is totally burnt out, and will, therefore, have to be rebuilt. The damage is [illegible] Church was fired in three places, but the fire was discovered and put out before much damage was done. The sexton saw the person who made the attempt at this church and will be able to identify him. The fire is supposed to have been the work of Communists."

LATEST HOME NEWS.

Carpenters get from $2 50 to $3 a day in Winnipeg.

It is proposed to establish a cocoa-nut matting factory at Halifax, N S.

Reports concerning the fall sown crops in the Belleville district are much more hopeful since the recent rains.

A number of the sawmills in the back country of Belleville have disposed of their product for several months to come.

A by-law has been introduced into the Belleville City Council, providing that twenty-five cents be paid for each shade tree planted in the city.

A Lucan telegram says there is no truth in the report that Bill Donnelly's buggy was maliciously smashed at Mrs. Kennedy's wake in Biddulph.

It is reported in Washington that the Wabash system has leased the Great Western railway, guaranteeing the bondholders a certain rate of interest.

A child of Mr. Purdy, who lives on Simcoe Island, strayed from home a few days since, and, getting into the woods, died from exposure before found.

The appearance of the fall wheat in the section around Whitby has been much improved by the late rains, and hopes are now entertained of a good crop.

The resignation of the policeman who wanted to kiss a married lady on Sparks street, Ottawa, has been received by the Police Commissioners and accepted.

The Quebec Government has granted $750, for the purchase of seed grain, to the suffering people of St. Gabrie, St. Donat, and St. Arselet, all in Rimouski county.

Mr. Clark, of Ottawa, is shipping large quantities of his patent white brick, made by a new process, to New York, where they are sold at $30 per thousand.

Messrs. Rathbun & Son will shortly ship 10,000 doors which have been manufactured at their extensive sash, blind and door factory at Millbank, for Sydney, Australia.

The auditors who went over the London water works accounts, found discrepancies amounting to $150, and now claim $300 for their services, which they reckon at a dollar an hour.

Wheat was sown in the locality of Belleville on Monday, the ground being in good condition. If the fine weather continues, barley sowing will become general in the front townships within a few days.

Mr. Tate, Chief Engineer of the Midland railway, has just completed locations for the harbour works of that Company at Midland, and it is presumed that their construction will be commenced at an early date.

At a meeting of the City Council of St. Catharines, the St. Catharines Wheel Works were exempted from taxation for five years. It is expected they will start immediately and employ between forty and fifty hands.

Four of the first twenty of the Wimbledon team having retired to go, their places will be supplied by others. A number of Henr-Martini rifles have been shipped by the National Rifle Association for the use of the Canadian team.

Mr. White, general freight agent of the Midland railway, has opened his offices at Peterboro', having removed from Port Hope. The Midland track, from Peterboro' to Millbrook, is to be re-ballasted and laid with new steel rails this summer.

Asbestos has been found on the lands of Wm. Bendeau and Thomas Greatrix, near Bridgewater, Hastings county. W. L. Cliff, in the same locality, who found an iron mine on his farm, has leased it to an American company for twenty years.

Messrs Purcell & Co. advertise for two thousand men to go to Thunder Bay and work on their sections of the Canada Pacific railway; wages $1.25 per day, with board at $3 and $4.50 per week. The fare from Ottawa to Thunder