or sand: and the line, on the whole, will follow a very direct course. On passing into the Township of Oso, the country assumes a very rugged and threatening aspect, and this character it maintains for most part throughout the next four townships of Oolden, Kenebee, Kaladar and Elzevie. If the granter ridges that rise up one after another over this wide extent of country had to be either tunnelled or surmounted, the line might well be given up as hopeless; but fortunately, the ridges run parallel to the direction of the line, and the inter-vening valleys afford, so Mr. Keefer says an exclient route for a railway. The is really less to dread in this apparently formidable district than in others that are at first sight more favorable. From Bridgewater, in the Township of Elzever to the neighborhood of Peterboro, no serious difficulties are encountered and the road can be run almost in a straight line Four or five miles, however, to the east of Peterboro, a somewhat diffithe east of Peterboro, a somewhat diffi-cult piece of country presents itself; and the Otonabee river will have to be crossed on a bridge some 400 or 500 feet in length. The worst stretch of country for railway purposes lies beyond Peterboro, in the townships of Canvan, Manvers and Cartwright. The work on Pickering, Scarborough, and York. The with entering the city of Toronto.

open up a stretch of country which is very remotely, if at all, benefitted by the Grand Trunk road. The estimated ization Road, and the Ontario and

some point a little west of the city.

After completing the survey from arleton Place to Toronto, Mr. Keefer undertook another survey of an independent route from Ottawa, via Richmond and Perth, to a point of junction with the line first proposed the point of junction is found in the eastern part of the Town

known as the King of Smokers, had just puffed his last at Rotterdam. After amassing a fortune in the linen trade, puffed hts last at Rotterdam. After amassing a fortune in the linen trade, he erected a mansion one half of which he converted into a museum for pipes. His will direct his executors to invite all the smokers of Holland to his funeral and presented each of them with 100 libs. of tobacco and two Dutch pipes of the newest fashion engraved with the name and creet of the deceased. He requested all his relatives, friends and funeral gueste to be careful to keep their pipes alight during the funeral ceremonies, after which they should empty the ashes from their pipes on the coffin. The poor of the neighbourhood who attended to his last wishes were to receive annually, on the apniversary of his death, ten pounds of tobacco and a small cask of good beer. He desired that his cask cofin should be lined with the codar. Those who joined in it might do cask cofin should be lined with the codar of the mother country.

In mother lecturer in the field is Mr. Another lecturer in the field is Mr. Thomas Potts, special commissioner from Canada, the mother country.

Another lecturer in the field is Mr. Thomas Potts, special commissioner from Canada, whose lecture upon "Canada, the Best Home for intending Emigratus," we find reported in the Rochtles and or of tobacco and two Dutch pipes of the newest fashion engraved with the name and creat of the deceased. He requires the proper of the newest fashion engraved with the name and creat of the deceased. He requires the proper of the case of the deceased of the proper of the proper of the case of the proper of the prope and there were wanted to do this men who would be the leaders in the enterous of the sold Havannah eigar box, and that a box of French caporal and a packet of old Dutch tobacco should be placed at the foot of his coffin. His favorite pipe was to be placed by his side, along with a box of matches, a flint and steal, and some tinder, as he said there was no knowing what might happen. It is calculated that during his litetime Mr.

Klees smoked four tons of tobacco, and

The Oreanne And Oreanne Rational Control of the Con

proved tatal, On Sabbath night two medical gentlemen performed an operation, and inserted two pipes into the throat, which gave freedom in breathing. Again, on Monday, Professor Bell from Edinburgh, assisted by Doctors Dow, Mungall, attempted to acceptable two pipes into the throat, which gave freedom in breathing. Again, on Monday, Professor Bell from Edinburgh, assisted by Doctors Dow, Mungall, attempted to extract the coin, but their patient got so exhausted that further attempts are delayed until the end of the week.

## The Herald. PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT SI A YEAR.

s, Soarborough, and York. The blesome feature on this section is the number of small hat cross it at right angles, and erefore have to be bridged.

Wages in Canada, and the remarks of guide in this temperance work, his the lecturer appear to have been very favourably received. Mr. Connolly, with a peculiar emphasis. He addresses himself to the special points of moderate himself to the special points of the specia of the line is the number of small streams that cross it at right angles, and which therefore have to be bridged.—
Otherwise the country is very favorable for Railway purposes, much of it being the local training on the vast extent of the British possessions in North America, informed his hearears that there was as alcholic beverages, which are aspects of for Railway purposes, much of it being informed his hearears that there was as alcholic beverages, which are aspects of extremely level. Considerable difficulty, much good land open to them as would the question at large that we consider of however, seems to arise in connection maintain a population of 150,000,000 in the greater importance, that they are comfort and happiness, and give them not generally embraced in the disquis shall not discuss the several plans proposed by Mr. Keefer, but simply say that the one he himself prefers is to cross the Don at the North East corner institutions of old England, for Ontario ceive the attention its importance of the city, and following the ravine behind Yorkville effect a junction with the Grand Trunk and Western lines at who with their native energy had wrought to the Editor of the N. Y. Tablet. by Mr. Keefer, as, indeed, beyond the scope of his work. But no one who is acquainted with the resources of the more intense did their love for it become. out the rapid progress of the country. country through which the line will pass, can doubt for a moment that it will command a very large amount of were once Paisley weavers who had been invited by Canadians to ion them. business. It is spoken of sometimes as sent out to Canada by subscription and a competing line with the Grand Trunk and in a certain degree it may prove to be so; but, on the other hand, it will to speak of reform in England. In them on their terms, and work in Lanark, where they were mainly located. there were the most beautiful homesteads length of the line traced by Mr. Keefer and the best cultivated farms in British is 225 miles, or just four miles longer America. There was plenty of evidence than from Toronto to Prescott by the Grand Trunk. As the distance from Prescott to Ottawa is just 54 miles, it follows that by the proposed line, there will be a gain of exactly 50 miles between Ottawa and Toronto—a most important when the Northern will be acquired by men with the proposed line and to them to nave that men who had the pluck to come out to the Dominion to seek homes for themselves were not likely to be disappointed. Everywhere, farms wholly or partially cleared might be acquired by men with the more valuable to you in every will live longer, do more, and Quebec are both constructed there will agricultural labourers, a hundred thoube an equal saving in distance between sand could be absorbed annually without Toronto and Montreal. deranging the labour market. Mr. Connolly described in considerable detail We don't want moderation, or what son

A FOURPENNY BIT STUCK IN A LADY'S WINDPIPE.—A lady named Leishman on a visit to Dunfermline, while on her way to church last Sabbath afternon, put a fourpenny piece into her mouth, intended for the door collection, which slipped into her windpipe. She was taken into the church session-house, and simple remedies restored to, which proved unavailing, and before medical aid was procured the accident had nearly was procured the accident had nearly mand. We are glad, therefore, to find proved fatal. On Sabbath night two

It is easily understood by all parties

that, to men engaged in a movement

grave importance, the voice of the Priest of God raised in encouragement and exhortation must come with a power which stirs their hearts and pulses through their veins, animating them with redoubled energy. We have often thought that if ministers of the Gospel

In response to your kind invitation am happy to express to you my sen ments in regard to the great Temperan novement. I shall be only too to help all I can in a movement whi invited us Canadians to join them. The name "'Total Abstinence Union of America" sounds well, and just as soon as my Bishop approves of it, I will line indicated by their Constitution. THE TRANSFER SYSTEM. Many of our young Canadian

over to you, and never come back to us again; it will be a gain to them to have small capital on fair terms; and as to sense, they will live longer, do more, an THE SNARE OF MODERATE DRINKING "Total Abstinence," also is correct his own experiences in Canada, and his call Temperance. True Temperance, determination to gain accurate information; and he had no hesitation in giving as the result of his characteristics that ing as the result of his observations that ous. Alcoholic beverages, taken even is found in the eastern part of the Township of Oso, and from that point to Ottawa a very favorable line via Perth and Richmond can be obtained without lengthening the route more than a mile or so. We welcome this report with a great deal of pleasure and trust the further steps and prosecution of this important work may be taken without delay.—Citizen.

Alcoholic beverages, taken even moderately are not good. We cannot get it, is it desirable? What good is in it, or from it? It would cost millions yearly, and what good would it do us—to mind or body health or happiness? The most and best you can say in its favor is, that it would not do much harm. That is not enough—we want something more, as a motive to the excellent system of education, want something more, as a motive to the wellow of Quebec and Ontario railto the excellent system of education, wise and economical government, security for life and property, and the attachment of the people to the institutions of the mother country.

Shareholders of Quebec and Ontario railway, met on the 28th of May and elected the following gentlmen as directors. Sir the mother country.

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Better for us if they would send us

nen went there they were lost to their famine,

scribe alcohol in any case, but even if the whole profession were unanimous in recommending its use, and even if it were certainly useful as a medicine, are we, on moral grounds, justified, in the face of the enormous and varied evils flowing from its use—are we justified in the face of the thousands slaughtered yearly—are we justified in the face of the widows and orphaus, the paupers and lunaties, the criminals of every cast and of every hue, made by its use, again I ask, are we justified—are we justifiable, are we reasonable—in allowing its contre we reasonable—in allowing its con-tinuance? I say emphatically, no.

I would not risk the eternity of one

I would not risk the eternity of one soul for all the good you can get out of alcohol. I would not risk one Irish life started from Winning. M. Haywarb and decease for all its medicinal process. alcohol. I would not risk one Irish life for all its medicinal properties. This is my faith which I intend to maintain—to live for, work for, and die for.

George McMicken, L. Hayward and decease and the started from Winnipeg on Tucsday mort last for a shooting excursion of a few down to live for, work for, and die for.

George McMicken, L. Hayward and decease and with the form of the started from Winnipeg on Tucsday mort for a shooting excursion of a few down to live for, work for, and die for.

Yours faithfully,
M. STAFFORD. The tariff and tax bill which has given so much trouble to the United States Senate and Congress will go into effect on 1st July, it being understood that a compromise has been arrived at between the two Houses. The reduc-

OTTAWA CORRESPONDENCE.

any other poison, and never to be used as a common beverage,

Other men, also high in the profession both on your side and ours, never prescribe alcohol in any case, but even if the whole profession was a common between the profession both on your side and ours, never prescribe alcohol in any case, but even if the whole profession was a manifestation of the weal fishery of the North the whole profession was a manifestation as a common beverage,

Other men, also high in the profession both on your side and ours, never prescribe alcohol in any case, but even if

The Pacific Railway bill passed its final stages last week in the House, and is now in the hands of the Senate. It passed without further amendment than was agreed to by the Government some letter. An attempt was made by the Toronto interest to hind the Government in fact the Rastern terminus to the South, and the route on the South and West of Lake Nippissing. This attempt to hamper the Government in choosing the most practicable route and most convenient locality for a terminus, was very properly rejected by a vote of 91 to 51. The vote is significant, showing how much the Ottawa section might expect from the Grits, if by any misfortune they should be placed in power at Ottawa. Everything must be framed to serve Toronto interests, or meet with uncompromising hostility from them. They view with a jealous eye every concession made to the Ottawa Valley, and would, if they could, deprive us of the country, from the construction of the country, the local amount of the country of the Government in choosing the material consideration for all the engine of commercial circumstances of the case permits. With local amount of the construction of the commercial circumstances comnected with the country of the Government is like of what the duty of the Government in relation thereto, and pointed out that they shall see to it that the line is as direct as a due consideration for all the engine of the country of the Government in choosing the most practicable route and most convenient to the country of the Government in choosing the most protection of the country of the Government in choosing the most protection of the country of the Government in choosing the country of the Government in choosin the country, from the construction of the Pacific Railway. Two motions by Mr. McKenzia, one to strike out the provision conferring upon the Governor in Council the power to charter a Railway Company, and the other to give actual settlers on the reserved lands, the right of pre-emption as in other parts of the public domain, were voted down by large majorities. On Saturday, Sir George moved the third reading of the bill. Mr. Mills moved in amendment, that the bill be re-committed to make provision that the Government shall not have power to grant to any Company, which has amongst its shareholders a Member or Members of Parliament, the public money and the public lands set apart by this bill for the construction of the Pacific Railway. On this motion quite a lively debate ensued, but the quite a lively debate ensued, but the amendment was finally rejected by a vote of 42 to 83.

given to Ottawa, Toronto, Hamilton, Grey, Huron and Muskoka—i.e., three to urban and three to rural constituencies. The Western section of the province gains five—the Eastern, one. Three will represent manufacturing and commercial communities, and three agri-cultural interests. The plan pursued by the Government was not to create new counties, but to divide where necessary, old counties into ridings. Some slight changes, designed to equalize the population of the Wellington ridings, and the population of Haldimand and Monck complete the provisions of the bill, so far as it relates to Ontario. number up to 200. Some attempt was out a case, however. It is possible they may do better on the second reading of the bill, by which time they will have had an opportunity to prepare figures

Sir John A. McDonald introduced the

and an opportunity to prepare figures and arguments.

Costigan's bill requiring members of local legislatures in provinces where dual representation is not allowed, to resign their seats before becoming candidates for the Dominion Parlia-

The Swedish Government offers a prize for an essay on the best means of putting a stop to the rapidly increasing emigration of the rural population from the country.

Mr. Cobb recently married Miss Webb. He knows that they were meant to be joined as soon as he spied her.

We regret very much to learn that considerable quantities of timber will be left behind in the woods this yesr.

The Swedish Government offers a prize for an essay on the best means of the rural population from the roller driving the team. A stump tripped up one end of the roller and threw him forward under the horses, feet.—He was pushed some distance by the roller, which then passed over his body. He was picked up in an insensible state, and died shortly afterwards.

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Potato bugs are weefully painted sit would be an out-at-elbow poet, who, by some freak of for the snake, which darked at him, its its deadly strekes being evaded by considera

THE PACIFIC RAILWAY AND THE VALLEY OF

Mr. Macdougall thought it was to be regretted that this important and difficult question was once more upon the floor of Parliament. In Ontario, and to some extent in Quebec, they had a very vivid recollection of the difficulties and embarrassments which had attended the discussion of the education question during the ten as 600cm. question during the ten or fifteen years before Confederation. In 1862 he, along with his colleagues then on the other side of the House, resolved to al arena, and the last Separate School Bill was passed. They were charged with desertion of principle and abandonment of the rights of the people, but he

peet through the natural formation of the country, from the construction of the Pacific Railway. Two motions by Mr. merial centre of the Dominion, should be as with tide water at Montreal.

When we say this we do not wish to be supposed that we desire to see Toronto "left out in the cold." The representation bill last Saturday. The six additional members for Ontario, are extent of her commercial relations, and energy and enterprise of her merchants, forbid the possibility of this. The Northern Railway will soon be completed to Bracebridge, and together with the Nipissing line will be extended northwards, both roads passing through a extent of her commercial relations, and wards, both roads passing through a section of country the greater portion of which only needs a well regulated railway service in order to insure its settlement and rapid progress. Toronto will be placed in direct communication with the Pacific Railway, and will no doubt control a large portion of the trade of the North West. We should be sorry ndeed if such were not the case, for dwelling though we do on the extteme Northern boundary of Ontario, we are as pleased and proud to hear of the prosperity and progress of our "Queen City," as the most enthuastic Torontonian can Eastern markets of this continent, will number up to 200. Some attempt was made by the Opposition to represent the Government policy as unfair and sectional. They did not succeed in making out a case, however. It is possible they may do better on the second reading of the bill, by which time they will have had an opportunity to prepare figures. trip from Ottawa to British Columbta and back, will be regarded as a very

Land and the land a contract with the wife of the land and the No.

NEW BR

MR. MACDOUGALL'S SPEECH.

place this question on a p rmanent basis so as to move it forever from the politic

had lived to see the very parties who justness of the arrangements made, and they now admit that in a country like

ours; a large population of both Catholics and Protestants, it is necessary in order to give satisfaction to the people to re-

cognize these differences in our Legisla on and in our administration. Wit

egard to the question of Education, the intelligent members, and priesthood of the Catholic body believe that it is essentially necessary that in the early training of youth religious instruction should be communicated to them—that ind of instruction which their parents believe to be sound and true. Therefore they contended and succeeded in obtain ing schools in which religious education is imparted. Catholics and Protestants agreed together and embodied in our constitution the clauses which had been ead and which protected the minority under every possible combination of cir-cumstances. The new system had been tried in Ontario for years, and all were perfectly satisfied with the arrangement. As a rule separate schools existed only in towns and villages where the Catholic population was large, the power in the hands of the minority of securing at any time the right, made it possible schools where they were not exposed to teaching of which their consciences disapproved. So far as Ontario and bec were concerned the question was ettled : but in respect to the other prov inces of Nova Scotia and New Bruns wick, it was found, when those provinces were being constituted, that no agitation of the kind existed there. He understood that in Nova Scotia to this day there was no strong agitation for an constitutional security to protect th ights of the minority. The Govern-nent had found it possible so to adinister the law as to give tolerabl satisfaction to the Roman Catholic country for railway purposes lies beyond Peterboro, in the townships of Cauvan, Manyers and Cartwright.

Manyers and Cart minority. It was to be deeply regretted that so unfortunate a question had been brought into the House; but being tion in such a manner as to obtain the assent of the legal members of the House, they were bound to sustain him. It had been admitted by the mover of the motion that there was nothing in the N. B. Act to render it unconstitutional. the limited and the recent by the manuscrape of the companion of the compa The member for the County of Quebec had proposed a resolution to refer this question, admitting the constitutionality