The Weekly Mail

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TOBONTO, THURSDAY, OCT. 25, 1883.

WARNING.

Agents of other papers are through the country representing themselves as agents of THE MAIL and offering to take subscriptions at less than advertised rates. Any agent offering to cut on rate should be avoided, as he is almost certain to be a frand. THE MAIL will not accept subscriptions from these parties at any price.

THE DAKOTA LAND GRABBERS

THE first excuse put forward for the speculations of Messrs. HARDY and PAR-DEE in Dakota appeared in a Strathroy paper. It was from a Toronto correspondent said to be deep in the secrets of the politicians referred to, and it read in this way :

"I believe the fact to be that instead of the extensive tracts in Dakota which THE MAIL represents Messrs. Hardy and Pardee as owning, these gentlemen have, like many others, merely nvested in a few acres there (say a section or half-section apiece), as a speculation promising a fair return."

A week later the Toronto organ of the party, with characteristic dash and enterprise, discovered that a discussion had been in progress on the subject of the speculations for some weeks, whereupon it added the following to the literature of

the question : "Hon. Mr. Hardy does not now, and never did, own a foot of land in that terri-tory. The Hon. Mr. Pardec does, we be-lieve, own one los or section in Dakota, which was purchased for him years ago."

Yesterday the organ, after wearing its onsidering cap for a week, made another ion to the matter, and this time it said "Mr. Pardee owns but a quarter section,*

or some such quantity acquired for him years So that the land owned by these men

on of certain parties with Mr. White n the land rea Mr. Blake-In what? "Mr. Blake-In what? "Sir Charles Tupper-In connection withis matter-in bringing down this vote, "Mr. Blake-I am sfreid the hon, gen man is chargeable with thet. I thought hon, gentleman believed I had insinus that there were some improper deal between Mr. Whitehead and the Departm. Such was not the fact. I east nothing to dicate that such was in my mind."

Each has been in

TION.

Of course the Grit organ could not allow

the North-West as well as the needs of the treasury. One of the great objects of Sir JOHN MACDONALD'S Government has been to obtain money for the North-West lands, in order that the people might be awed from taxation in the older Provinces. For this purpose every reasonable encourage-ment was offered to purchasers, for cash, of large blocks of land, but in all these cases actual settlement of the land was encouraged by concessions and exacted by penalties. We defy the Op-position organ to prove that any reason-able demand of the North-West has been refused; that any grievance has been

dicate that such was in my mind." Mr. BLAKE did not dare to take up the organ's slanders. He knew the evidence was against him. He was aware that the Pacific Railway Commission—whose report he thas never dared to challenge—had given its conclusions on the WHITEHEAD affair as follows :--. "We conclude upon the evidence on this while that no was of the proceeds of the

able demand of the North-West has been refused ; that any grievance has been denied consideration ; that any possible remedy for any admitted evil has not been conceded. The main object of getting money for the lands has been pursued with a fairly steady purpose. The elec-tions in Manitoba show that the people there are not out of temper seriously with the present Government. The elections down here show that the Government here is safe also. Time will solve and settle all problems and difficulties in the North-West. And Sir JOHN MACDONALD will, we trust, have the pleasure of saying to the people : "We conside upon the evidence on this subject that no part of the proceeds of the said notes (given to Mr. Mackintosh) or any other money given by Mr. Whitehead to Mr. Mackintosh had the effect of, or was used for the purpose of, obtaining for Mr. Whitehead, or for any other person, any advantage con-cerning this contract or any other matter connected with this railway."

"The evidence on this subject leads us to "The evidence on this subject leads us to conclude that since the execution of the con-tract no influence had been exercised on his behalf more effective than his own representa-tions were, or would have been, and that he has not gained from the department, or any member of Parliament, or any engineer, or any other person in the Government employ, an advantage that was not consistent with the best interests of the country." have the pleasure of saying to the people "We told you we would endeavour t build the Pacific railway out of the "North-West lands-from which Mr. MACKENZIE confessed he did not expect "a dollar-and we have fairly fulfilled

And he, therefore, was compelled to aban-don the organ and its slanders, and apologise to Sir CHARLES TUPPER for its insinuations. If either he or his organ have any after-thoughts on the subject, we offer them, with little hesitation. Sir CHARLES TUPPER's challenge to discuss-these questions part exception a donat-ind we have fairly fulfilled four targain by leaving you at the con-clusion of the work with taxes not in-creased, with a debt reduced, with a surplus in the treasury, with the road built, the land largely settled, and enough left to pay off half the national debt if it could be converted into cash hese questions next session. on the instant."

THE ORGAN AND THE NORTH. THE GRIT ORGAN ON LOCAL OP-WEST.

THE Grit organ has begun its usual fall Sir HEOTOR LANGEVIN'S speech to go by ampaign of falsehood. A few specimens of its statements regarding Government | without having a shy at it. And, of course. policy in the North-West will amuse the a piece of misrepresentation comes natur-reader.

1. We read : 1. We read: "The causes which have prevented so many thousands who went to the Canadian. North-West from settling there, and drove enough. From the day Sir John Macdonald took control of the Department of the In-terior the settlement of the North-West has been systematically discouraged." The way in which settlement has been "discussion was to be signified by vote or

are as follows-the question being whether local option was to be signified by vote or following figures ;

Immigrant settlers in Canada, 1878. 29,807 Immigrant settlers in Canada, 1882. 112,458 local option in municipalities should be signified by petition of the majority of the

Increase over 1878..... 82,651 2. The Globe of a day or two before, in It is also partly exhibited by the fact tiscussing this clause, denounced the Govthat the sale of lands when the last stateernment for resorting eriment for resorting "to the clumsy, troublesome, and probably un-workable means of petitions and affidamis as to the identity of each signatory to get at the popular opinion on the incense question. That such an awkward and cumbersome system should have been adopted to carry into effect the local option principle is another evidence of the criminal blundering of the Dominion Government in attempting to rob the new ment was made amounted in cash value to over \$1,700,000. It is also exhibited in the reports of the

various agents. Mr. CHARLES LALIME, at Worcester, writes in his last report :

Fovernment in attemnt inces of their appropriate and constitut

at Worcester, writes in his last report : "I am happy to say that my increasing correspondence and calls for information about lands in Manitobe are me ample reason to believe that emigration from the Eastern States will be much have in 1683 than it has been in the year argured. If Mr. LALIME's hopes are not fulfilled, it is not because of the land regulations, but because of the dulness prevailing in the country in consequence of the break in the speculative business—s break which has injured the country but little in fact 3.1 When the clause came up for dis sion Mr. Greater introduced an amend-ment to provide for local prohibition by a cote of the electors in any municipality other than a city or county, such vote to be taken on a petition from one-fifth of the the speculative business a break which has injured the country but little in fact. Mr. BIRKS, an English delegate, an

This was substantially the Globe's own Mr. STEVENSON, his co-delegate, in their 4. Mr. BLAKE (who subsequently said it

lectors

indelible conviction that it is eminently the

THE WEEKLY MAIL, TORONTO, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1883

my hon. friend-and what I hope he fact, at this time one of the very id not intentionally desire to conceil- and ow it will agree with the local option clause hich we have put in the bill. If it dis-reces, to put it in will be only to confuse the hole bill." bont by the recognizion of the needs the North-West as well as the needs of treasury. One of the great objects of

ntly, in Richmond county, te centre of business. Mr. MILLER was first elected to the 7 incial Legislature of Nova Scotia in 1 He was originally opposed to the fina terms of the Union of 1867, and it w Mr. WHITE followed, accusing Mr. BLARK. with perfect justice, of a "want of can-dour" in concealing from the House a part of a statute, particularly when the terms of the Union of 1867, and it was a his motion in the Assembly that a deleg-tion to England was appointed to procen-modifications of the scheme. He refines to become a member of that deleg-tion owing to his having made to motion which brought it about. M Mittaza, was much attacked for ha-ing made this reasonable proposition ; b-it was, nevertheless, well known that i leader of the men who attacked him h actually intended to make just that m tion himself, but not for the same patrio reason. Mr. MILLER having taken th step, which subsequently ended, as "dour" in concealing from the House a part of a statute, particularly when the part concealed showed on examination that the law which Mr. BLANS proposed to re-vise was just the same as the law which he was quoting it against 1 It was a most dishonest attempt to mislead the House. Mr. BLANS knew well that not three mem-bers in the House would be likely to have the statute of Ontario of 1866 either in their memory or on their deaks. He knew that men from the other provinces were ignorant of it. He knew that the License Act going through the House was similar in its provisions, and that no good could come of revising obsolete local' Acts as an unnecessary tion himself, but not for the same patriotic reason. Mr. MILLER having taken that step, which subsequently ended, as he foresaw it would, in great financial benefit to the province and in the acceptance of the Union by the people, was called on to show the sincerity of his own belief in the wisdom of the Imperial Government and the honesty of the statesmen of Canada by giving them his aid in the Senate, as one of the foremost, most cultivated, and able of the Roman Catholics of the Pro-vince of Nova Scotia. He was appointed in 1867, and is one, therefore, of the oldest members of the Senate, though still among the young men. and that no good could could of a primary obsolete local Acts as an unnecessary adjunct to a general Act. But he tried to, pose as a " Provincial rights man" by acting like a trickster; it was character-

acting like a trickster; it was character-istic of his party. Our contemporary has not been well ad-vised to revive the episode. But it is not our business to keep it out of traps. If there are any other passages in Sir HEOTOR LANGEVIN'S speech that seem equally sug-gestive to our confemporary, by all means let us have them. he young men. Mr. MILLER's action was disinteres

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL

it was a loss to him at the time; a career of agitation was very easy to pursue, and instead of aiding to save he might have aided to destroy the Dominicn. But he has lived down all the alanders of his enemies, and forced from them not long ago an humblespology in a court of law. Twitche has refused promotion to the bench; once when it was offered by Mr. MACKENTE; and once when it was offered by the pre-sent Government. It was Mr MILLER who, when the South Act was under dis-cussion, as we have recently several times THE Marquis of LORNE has taken leave of Canada, and the Marquis of Lansowne has arrived. The former carries away with him the good will of our people. His term of office was creditably served. In all particulars the Marquis of LOBNE did his duty with dignity and ability. In one particular he and the Princess Louise

cussion, as we have recently several times pointed out, tried to impress on Mr. MAC-KENZIE'S Government the propriety of getting an opinion as to its constitutionality from the Supreme Gourt. But Mr. MACestablished a lasting reputation in this country. At no time in the history of the Confederation did any Governor-General act with such constant, unsolicited, and RENZE'S Government were in too much of a hurry to like the truth. As a speaker Mr. MILLER can be at unostentatious liberality towards charitable ally to the mind of the genius in charge. On Saturday the organ revived the memory in Canada. To every other public interest As a speaker Mr. MILLER can be at times most eloquent and forcible; but, being a man of refined taste in regard to displays of that sort, he has gener-ally preserved a professional "sedate-ness in his speeches. There are very few men in public life better read, more agree-able in manner, more practical for busi-ness, more dignified in official position. We have very much pleasure in offering Mr. MULLER our congratulations on his an the Marquis and the Princess were generous and gracious ; to art, to literature, to sport, to the militia they extended a friendly, pleasant patronage ; but we venture to say that publicly and privately they gave more towards charitable objects than all our previous Governors-Ge

together. The only offences which were felt by the public during the Marquis of LONNE'S term of office arose not from his conduct or policy, but from the foolishness, of his officers—a fact which Lord LANSPOWNS will no doubt make private note of for his,

personal guidance. On two very pro-minent occasions the officers of the vice-regal household were guilty of serious and, regai nousehold were guilty of serious and, inexcusable indiscretions which brought a cloud of public disapproval about the Government house. There is very little reason to four ithe repetition of them. And they have beft no permanent blot on the pages of the³ viceregal record during these heat fire aver

hese past five years. Lord Larshowny, will be welcomed to our shores with cordial regard, not simply as the represent the of the Crown, but as, also, the representative of a most respect-able chain of polytical traditions. The son of the man who had the wisdom to bring of the man who had the wishon of the Macaulay into public life, has some claim to the result alke of men of letto the respect alike of men of let-tens and of men of affairs. If Lord LANSDOWNS finds, is all our Governors-General have found, a Conservative

4. Mr. BLAKE (who subsequently said it didn't matter what the Globe's opinions were) advocated the slowe's comment in power in Ganada, while the Marquis is himself a Liberal, he will be pleased to accept our assurance that though we are Grits and Conservatives to

ded and that their em ers are heart est. Misrepresentation is the ree traders inflict apon all who et arm an honcet living.

embers, though practising, till atly, in Richmond county, remo

ding to a bilious cont adorary a man se sugar is a cormorant. If the Rermers were in power there would be no igar-refining cormorants ; all the cormorants ould be in office.

Lord Lansdowne is the fifth Governor under whom Sir John Macdonald has served as Prime Minister since Confederation. The present Premier has been chief adviser to Lord Monck, Lord Lisgar, Lord Dufferin, and Lord Lorne. nd Lord Lorne.

The Hamilton organ of the free trade party ays protectionists promised that under the

National Policy wages would go up and the price of manufactured goods would go down. This promise, it intimates, has been fulfilled —an assertion which nobody is likely to dis-

It is definitely announced that the Fisherice Exhibition will be closed on the 31st October, and that the awards to be distributed will be made known about the middle of the month. In all prizes to the amount of more than three thousand three hundred pounds will be bestowed.

" The responsibility for the military invasion lies where it lay before," says our Da-kota contemporary, referring to the presence

of volunteers at Rat Portage. So it does, It lies with the men who hired sluggers and escaped gaol-birds to break the peace and to prevent respectable citizens from casting their ballots. it was a loss to him at the time ; a career

The taxation of food under the Cartwright tariff amounted in 1877-8 to thirty-one per cent. of the entire duties collected. Under the present tariff the duties paid on food amounted in 1881-2 to but sixteen and a half per cent. of the total collections. The low tariff system means high taxes on necessaries of life, and no work for those who have to pay the piper.

They are getting into Hon. David Mills' style of journalism out west. A Brandon editor, writing of his esteemed contemporary, with whom he has had a dispute regarding the town pump, or some other such live sub-ject, calls him that "abandoned man"; while a British Columbia journal dubs its neigh-bour the "scoundrel editor." This kind of

RELIGIOUS.

In the Methodist and Baptist churches of the South there are 1,500,000 negroes.

Bishop Gilmour, of Cleveland, Ohio, has begun an agitation in favour of congregational Rev. Hy, Winter Lyle, of Philadelphia, and Rev. Austin N. Mann, of Cleveland, both deaf mutes, were ordained priests in Phila-delphia a few days ago. nging.

Eight or nine ministers of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Canada have joined the Detroit conference and taken work in Michi-gan within a few weeks.

The memorial of the Edinburgh district of he British Wesleyan Conference, asking an xtension of the time limit from three to six he Bri rears, was not successful.

The sad report is made public that every minister of the State Protestant Church, Geneva, Switzerland, since 1874 is either an avowed agnostic or a declared opponent of

avowed agnostic or a declared opponent of Christianity.
At a meeting in New York recently of the Presbytarian Synod, a resolution recommending the observance of the anniversary of Lather's birthday, on November 10th, by religious exercises was adopted.
Ret. J. Knox Wright, of 'the London East Presbyterian church, who is about to go as a missionary to Trinidad, W. I., was presented with a purse of \$108 by members of his congregation the other night.
A Rome despatch states that in an interview Cardinal Jacobini said the Pope had decided to adöpt the views of the bishops generally with regard to the location of the proposed Catholic College in England, without reference to the opposition of Cardinal Manning to its establishment at Oxford.
The Church of England has five church buildings in Winnipeg with an aggregate two, seating capacity 2,700; Methodists four, seating capacity 2,500; Congregational one, 1,200; Baptist one, 1,200; Hebrew one, 400; Icelandic one, 150.

Icelandic one, 150. At the September meeting of the Board of Officers and Managers of the American Sun-day-School Union, the following resolution was passed — Resolved, That the American Sunday-School Union, invoking the blessing of Almighty God, and relying upon the sym-pathy and co-operation of Christians and philanthropists, will undertake to establish and maintain a Sunday-school in every needy oommunity in the vast territory between the eastern base of the Rocky Mountains and the Pacific Ocean. The consecration of the Rev. Dr. Henry C.

beins of the second o

LORD LANSDOY of the New General.

INTO OFFICE A

QURBEC, Oct. 22.—At seven Cabinet with Lord Lorne left the proceeded to the Queen's what Government steamer Druid after the steamer cast off and h the Circassian, whose tremulo could be seen behind the point. cassian came into view the scen cassian came into view the scene ably picturesque. Above the brightly; to the north were ing chiffs of Quebec city lights of the houses, and far up Citadel, rising in irregular gra and higher, till the topmost with the stars ; to the south Point Levis vied with those of (Sky rockets from the steamers the Allans' establishments on bot river, added to the brilliancy while away to one side the elec the great dredge "Sir Hector" beams of white light upon the r Circassian as she slowly sten Quebec city, in order to secure to reach her moorings on the side. Dufferin terrace lighted us a brilliant necklace on a glorious

Druid moved bither and the spacious harbour, and the cal men kept wondering were going, what we to do and where the great the Circassian, with its de regular intervals, was going fin itself. In the meantime the Cir steamed to the steamship w Point Levis side. As scon as si wharf the large concourse of cit through the stillness of the calm CHEER AFTER CHEE

in really good British style, wi good will Lord Laosdowne a from the quarter deck. By th Druid had got alongside, a having been improvised Lord L way to the deck, followed by S donald, who sprang lightly on after them went Sir Hector after them went Sir Hector 1 Leonard Tilley, Sir Alex. Can Measure. Boweil, Costigan, Smi son, Carling, Chaplean, M. Caron, Moise. Clerk of Council, White, comptroller of police, Jones, of the Governor-G Wainwright, of the Grand Tru representatives of the press. presented the Ministers and o atives of the press. Lansdowne in the saloon On Si presented Lord Lansdowne said, am glad to renew our acqu (Canada's Premier) having in 18 ference with several noblemen on the subject of emigration to C time, the new Governor-Genera ting deep interest in the welfare try to whose shores a few years i as representative of the Queen. downe stated that the voyage h rough one but the last two days the noble St. Lawrence had af gratification that was

A FULL COMPENSAT

for all the discomforts of the e the voyage. The Governor-Ge mewhat taller than Lord somewhat taker than Lord slighter built; quite yo and with a very pleasant gives one the idea of a tho with plenty of enthusiasm of Lady Lansdowne had retired and consequently was not p Lordship stated that she bore th Lordship stated that she bore th well, and was quite enthusiast she had seen of her new home, way in which he said this show Lansdowne has evidently take her heart already, and was p pleased with her surroundings, clear weather of the last two da less contributed to the favou sion. After a short time spect sion. After a short time spen chat the Cabinet retired and t ceeded by the Druid back to Q

ing there about half past nine.

On Tuesday morning Lord L suite were escorted from the Parliament buildings, where a

blage of prominent persons w who witnessed the usual forma

who witnessed the usual forma ed with swearing in the Govern Lord Lansdowne then stepp the dats and engaged for a fe conversation with Lord Lorne the vicenceal party adjourned

the viceregal party adjourne

tenant-Governor's room and

spects to the Princess Louise.

Governor-General left the bui ceeded to the Music hall, when

had assembled in large number

um the greeting of Quebec on

The Mayor read the follow

welcome :--

"There was a time when Governor-General of Canada,

onial appointments, was onl an important item of min

THE CIVIC ADDRE

Mr. MILLER our congratulations on his appointment to the position of Speaker of the Chamber in which he has been so un-obtrusively useful a member. CHIOS THE island that claims, and that is generally allowed, to be the birth-place of HOMER, might for purely literary reasons claim an immunity from the operation of ordinary scientific or natural laws. But the volcanic forces do not take count of literary traditions, and the tomb of

ACHILLES is of no more account than the cradle of HOMEE in a volcanic period. The island of Scio or Chios' has not been a peaceable nor quite a happy-spot. The Permans had their way with

its people and its fields five hundred years. before the Christian era. The Greeks and Macedonians had each a turn of sway. The Turks, the Genoese, the Venetians, then the Turks again, had each a chance of niundesing and thundering among the rocky hills.

to it. Two weeks ago, on good Reform authority, they owned a section each. Last week only one of them owned a section, and, this week, the gentleman who owned the section last week only possesses a quarter section. It is astonishing how quickly the lands of the Grit Ministers began to disappear so soon as their little scheme was disappear so soon as their little scheme was exposed. Mr. HARDY's section was snuff-ed out in precisely seven days. Mr. PAR-DES's section is rapidly becoming a thing of the past. Three-quarters of it—for pur-poses of discussion—have disappeared so far. In but s few days, no doubt, the organ will have mustered up sufficient im-mertingers to declare in the language pertinence to declare, in the language adopted regarding Mr. HARDY, that Mr. PARDER does not now "own, and never "did own, a foot of land in Dakota."

THE WHITEHEAD AFFAIR.

In regard to the WHITEHEAD affair the organ is driven into making a feeble defence of its untenable position preparatory to running away. We will make its retreat a very disastrous affair. It has two points to prove. 1. That, as it used to contend. there was corruption in the Parliamentary vote of \$86,200 for, in effect, the payment of the Government's debt to the estate of JOSEPH WHITEHEAD, and that the Minister of Railways, Sir CHARLES TUPPER, was a guilty party to that corruption ; and 2. That Mr. BLAKE at some time or other joined in the Globe's gross and scandalous accusations and slanders. It has failed miserably in late attempts to prove these positions. Indeed it in effect abandons the first ; we will compel it to abandon the

The organ gives the following quotation as the sole defence in the affair, its sole justification for claiming that its leader natifies its course :

dded :--'I must say that according to my recolle

'I must say that according to my recollec-tion there was a very considerable amount of impropriety, a suspicious mass of dealings with respect to certain persons who were in-tervening between Mr. Whitehead and the Department, and there is a good deal of not very edifying reading in the evidence upon that phase of the transaction.'" This quotation is a garbled extract from the years same debate send the years many

the very same debate, and the very same page, from which a day or two ago we quoted the following, which, about one minute before the words quoted by the *Globe*, was spoken by Mr. BLAKE:

"Sir Charles Tupper-This is the san outract; and I can only say that the ho gentleman has the sworn testimony in rela-tion to this matter, taken after the most ex-haustive examination in every shape and form, under his hands. He has the report o e parties who made the investigation I can assure the hon. gentleman that I an quite prepared, if he wishes to throw out any insinuations, to meet him, and, with th sworn testimony obtained after the closest in vestigation into every matter relating to th contract, to discuss the matter here or elso

'Mr. Blake-I did not throw out mations against the hon, gentleman. "Sir Charles Tupper-Not against myself

but the hon, gentleman, by implication, by ine very way in which he asked the question, showed he intended to convey an impression that the Government wate influenced by the

country for our young sarmers' and farmers' sons who are unable to get farms in the Old Country, but who may here with a small capital and determined perseverance speedily raise themselves to an independency upon their own farms, and be their own landlords." Mr. I. E. TETU, at Emerson, wrote :

"The flow of immigration, which, it is to be noted, commenced early during the past winter, and continued the whole of the year, s altogether unprecedented in the annuls of this country," &c. Mr. THOMAS BENNET, at Brandon, wrote :

"But what I consider most remarkable is, that I have yet to find a real grumbler—a man who does not consider it a good country to live in."

Mr. DONALDSON, at Toronto, says : "The number of settlers going to the free grant districts continues to show a large fall-ing off over former years, for one reason owing to the inducements held out by Mani-toba."

oba." And finally in the Globe of yesterday, in the very same paper with the editorial we have been quoting, we find the following "special correspondence;" which complete-ly dashes the brains out of the editorial

The land office at Winnipeg, which for a good while past has been very little patron-ized, has been booming for the past month or so. Observant settlers have dis-covered that within the county of Lisgar, bring immediately north and east of Winnioccasion. (Hear, hear.) He was in the Gov-ernment that was perpetrating the deed. There was a reason, too, for the hon, gentle-man's position on the question on the present occasion. He was auxious to embarrass these who were trying to give the country a good license law. (Hear, hear.) He was desirous of embarrassing those who were pushing through Parliament a licensing system far. in advance of that which now obtained in On-tario or of any law in the direction of temcovered that within the county of Lisgar, lying immediately north and east of Winni-peg, there are still large quantities of irree lands ready to be homesteaded, and the con-sequence has been a pell-mell rush for them. Over 100,000 acres have been homesteaded within the last few days. The Town Connell of East Selkirk have displayed great activity in ad-vertising the free lands in that vicin-ity, and most of the settlers have gone there. tario or of any law in the direction of tem-perance that had ever been proposed by him-self or his friends." These comments will be read with pleasure here. These are some of the evidences of the

"discouragement" of settlement in the North-West. We might add the testimony of hundreds of travellers, agents, and farmers who have visited or settled in the North-West. The organ is challenged to produce over the signature of any respect-able man evidence that settlement has been systematically "discouraged" since Sir JOHN MACDONALD came into power. Again we read :

Again we read : "Much ingenuity was expended in framing regulations which threw inconceivable diffi-culties in the way of the settler. With these many soon became disgusted." Just how many became disgusted our

ontemporary is not in a position to state. we may be sure. Just how the regulations of the new

Government compared with the regulations of the old Government we will inform the The Ontario laws which Mr. organ. Mr. MACKENZIB'S regulations were in

substance as follows : No homestead and pre-amption grants were allowed.

No military or police bounty warrants were available to procure lands. No sale of lands out-and-out to pur-chasers was allowed. No one was allowed to have more than 340 acres

340 acres. The land was to be paid for, one dollar

per acre cash down, and the remainder at whatever price the Government might firs, whenever it was pleased to fix it ! Actual settlement had its begin within

one year on pain of forfeiture of all pay-nents made.

ments made. It is pretty clear, we think, that such re-gulations were not likely to prove very at-tractive to intending settlers. Since the present Government came in-to power there have been several changes

were) advocated the clause in the bill as it stood, the very clause denonneed as cum-brous, unworkable, and oriminal by the-Globe. 5. Mr. McCAETHY then brought Mr. BLAKE up standing, and "put him "through." Mr. BLAKE, who now pre-tended to be in favour of local option by petition, even in small areas, had seen local option by petition in small areas swept away by his own Government in the Scott Act without any protest. We give Mr. McCAETHY's remarks a fresh publica-tion. He said : each other, to him, and to the Orown and to the Imperial Government and Imperial

interests, wei are all Canadians, united interests, we are all Canadians, united almost wholly in a common loyalty, and prepared to offer to the representative of the Queen the most sincere respect. Lord LANSDOWNE will have, on the whole, an easy task to perform. The con-stitutional questions which might have, given him uneasiness are all, or nearly all, settled. The despatch of Sir MIOMASE.

Mr. MOCARTHY's remarks a fresh publica-tion. He said: "He was somewhat surprised at the posi-tion of the leader of the Opposition. That gentleman announced himself as in favour of prohibition for small municipalities. By the Dunkin Act the principle was conceded, but the Government of which the hon. gentleman was a member repealed that Act and gave the country the Scott Act, under which pro-hibition could only be applied to large areas, and while this bill was going through, while the principle of which the hon. gentleman (Mr. Bake) now professed to be so much enamoured was being wiped from the statute-book, the hon. gentleman sat in his place dumb. (Hear, hear.) There was a reason for the hon. gentleman's quiescence on that occasion. (Hear, hear.) He was in the Gov-ernment that was perpetrating the deed. HICKS-BEACH in reply to Lord LORNE'S request for advice in the LETELLER case, has left very little room for a Governor-General to go wrong. It has laid down the reasonable rule that the advice of his Ministers is the best guide for a Governor-General, and that the Colonial Office does there are better the colonial once does not encourage a Governor-General in ask-ing for instruction in any case on which definite advice has been tendered by re-sponsible advisers. That point once fully understood by our Governors-General, we shall not fear but that the relations between them and their advisers in this country will at all times be pleasant, constitution and, in a political sense, edifying.

Lord LANSDOWNE comes to a country prosperous in general, though suffering a temporary depression in business affairs. He will not however, find any lack of courtesy or loyalty because our people are a little anxious. There is one element of this country's wealth that never is ex-hausted, and that is the richness of its loyalty to the Empire of which we are a part, and to the Queen whose representative Lord LANSDOWNE is proud to be

RECENT CHANGES AT OTTAWA

by every man who loves to see pretentious hypocrisy exposed as Mr. BLARE is there exposed by Mr. MCCARTHY. The result of the debate was that Mr. GIGAULT'S pro-THE changes at Ottawa are now, we believe, complete. Sir JOHN MACDONALD is relieved from the duties of Minister of the Interior; he takes the Presiposition was accepted. Then followed the delightful "Provin-Then followed the delightful "Provin-"cial" scene in which Mr. BLAKE tried to pose as a patriot till Mesars. McCarray and Tom WHITE toppled him aver by ex-posing him in the act of dishonestly garb-ling a statute. Mr. OUMERT moved that certain laws then in force in Quebec regard-ing the powers of municipalities to pro-hibit the sale of intoxicating liquors, be retained. This was agreed to. Then was O'BLAKE "the man for the "nation;" proudly he rose to move that certain laws of the Province of Ontario, not then in force, be retained, enabling municipalities to prohibit the sale of liquors. The dodge was very transparent. The Quebec laws were then actually in in force; and they were simply respected. The Ontario laws which Mr. BLAKE prodency of the Council, but retains the charge of the Indians. Hon. Mr. MAC-PHERSON, who has, in fact, been for a long time acting 'Minister of the Interior, be-comes the actual Minister, with power to put into force all the reforms which his close study of the conditions of the North-West may have suggested to him. There are two main points in policy regarding the North-West which every Minister must keep before him. One is to obtain all the money that can be obtained with prudence from the public lands, so as to prevent all undue taxation The Ontario laws which Mr. BLAKE pro-posed to revive were not in force at all, having been superseded by the Orooks Act. Then followed this scene :--"Mr. White (Cardwell)--Will the hon. gentleman state what law was in force in Ontario at the time of Confederation ? "Mr. Blake-I cannot name them all, but amongst them was the following -- 'The council of every township, town, and incor-porated village may pass by laws for prohi-bing the sale by retail of spiritnous, fer-mented, or other manufactured liquors in any inn or other house of public entertainment; and for prohibiting totally the sale thereof in shops and places other than houses of public entertainment, &c." "Mr. McCarthy-My hon. friend has read only a portion of the sector. "Mr. Blake-I said 'and so forth,' but I will read the remainder :-- 'Provided the by-BLAKE Pro-

lands, so as to prevent all undue taxation of the people of the older provinces. The other is to enable the actual settler to get on his land and cultivate it with as little delay and trouble and expense as possible. We have good reasons for believing that Mr. MACPHERSON fully appreciates the needs of the North-West as well as of the country at large, and will be able to carry on the business and rolicy of the Denartment in a way

and will be able to carry on the business and policy of the Department in a way most popular and beneficial. The successor of Mr. MACFHERSON in the Speakership of the Senate is Hon, WILLIAM MILLEE, the Senator from Richmond, Nova Scotia, long known as one of the most capable men in the Chamber. Hon. Mr. MILLEE is a barrister of twenty-three years' stand-ing, and was appointed a Queen's Gounsel ing, and was appointed a Queen's Counse in 1872. His eloquence and devotion t

"Mr. Blake-I said 'and so forth,' but I will read the remainder :- 'Provided the by-law before the final passing thereof has been duly approved by the electors of the munici-palities in the manner provided by this Act,' "Mr. McCarthy-We should consider the portion of the clause which we have extracted

a puff for Dakota. But the story is wholly, without foundation. The rate per bushel from Winnipeg to Liverpool is only 42½ cents, so that the farmer who produces wheat in our North-West can make money. tion of 1821. In a series of sweeping splendid sketches he gives us the tale of the revolt? how the Sciotes conspired and rose; how the Turks came upon them in Readers interested in the matter should

myriads and massacred them; and how the whole population either field or were killed, or, like the victure of WARREN HASTINGS, as described by BURKE, were take notice that the next Civil Service examinations will be held at Moncton, N.B., Que bec, Montreal, Ostawa, Belleville, Toronto, "swept into captivity in an unknown and "hostile land." bec, montreal. Ostawa, Belleville, 10ronto, and London, and will commence at 9.30 a.m. on Tuesday, the 13th day of November next. Applications from intending candidates will be received by the secretary at Ottawa until the 18th, and the forms duly filled up must be returned to him by the 25th inst.

"hostile land." In Macmillan's Magazine for August there was, as we pointed out at the time, a very bright article entitled, "Two Turk-"ish Islands To-day." In it there was a vivid description of Chios which, as our despatches of yesterday announced, has been the victim of the volcanic disturbance that is now so more and as description. "Boston "O'Brien, Esq., one of the Reform statesmen sent to Rat Portage by the Mowat that is now so general and so destructive. Two years ago, it appears, the island suffered from the same cause. "Nobody "visits the interior, now the villages " are in ruins; all the rish that could have Government, to receive \$2.50 per day as an Government, to receive \$2.50 per day as an alleged constable and as a canvasser for Mr. Lyon, is in a Winnfbeg gaol charged with drawing a knife and threatening to rip up a railway conductor. This is another gross attack upon the Provincial rights of Ontario. That one of our pathiots should be thrown into a Manitoba bastile for merely drawing a knife at a person with whom he had been disputing is a gross outrage. If Mr. Mowat does his duty to Ontario he will immediately hire a gang of ronghs to storm the gaol and to release Mr. Pattulio's colleague, whose liberty has been so treacherously and unne-cessarily restrained. "are in runs; all the rich that could have "left her. The printing press has been "stopped, so who can hear the groans of "those who suffer and are robbed" by the "unspeakable" Turk ? There are 10,000 Christians and 5,000 Turks in the Chora; the whole island has 50,000 Christians and the whole island has 50,000 Christians and but few Turks, except soldiers, out of the Chora. The names of RATTI, SCARAMANGA, MAVROCORDATO are all connected with this fertile plan of Chora, "forming, as they "did, an aristocracy of wealth; for before "the war of 1821 the Turks treated Chics "with unusual character."

Mr. Blake has had a victory at the polls. It happened in this way. There was a

"with unusual clemency." In the convent of Agios Minas are the bones of 4,000 Greeks slaughtered in 1821. The writer in *Macmillan's Magazine* says: "Of all Greeks, a Sciote Greek is the most racancy in the representation of Westmore-land in the New Brunswick Legislature. The land in the New Brugswick Legislature. The coalition Government ran a candidate, and a second candidate, a Conservative, was nomi-nated independently. The candidate of the Local Government, which is composed of both Conservative and Grit members, was successful, the Conservative vote going largely in his favour. It is now claimed that the return by Conservative votes of a mem-ber to support a local Ministry which is partly composed of men who sympathize with the Dominion Government in politics, is a triumph for the leader of the Grit Opposition in the House of Commons. The great trouble with Mr. Blake's triumphs is that they usually redound to somebody else's advantage, and they don't count on a division in the assembly where the hon. gentleman is fighting. ⁴⁴ Of all Greeks, a Sciote Greek is the most ⁴⁵ of all Greeks, a Sciote Greek is the most ⁴⁶ astute ; thenames of most successful Greek ⁴⁷ merchants in England and elsewhere ⁴⁷ point to a Sciote origin. Even as far ⁴⁷ back as the days of HERODOTUS, they ⁴⁷ were celebrated as the centre of com-⁴⁷ mercial activity. During the middle ⁴⁴ ages the Greeks of Chios, under Italian ⁴⁷ rule, grew rich and prospered. Before ⁴⁸ the terrible slaughter of I821 the ⁴⁹ were pro-⁴⁰ werbial throughout the Kast. Even ⁴⁴ after that disaster, which would have ⁴⁷ ruined any other place, Chios recovered, ⁴⁵ and before the earthquake, though badly ⁴⁹ governed, the island was prosperous. ⁴⁰ Unfortunately now their struggle for ⁴⁷ recovery is coincident with the final ⁴⁸ struggle of Turkey for existence, and ⁴⁴ unless in some way their position is

unless in some way their position is alleviated the result must be fatal." Before the alleviation comes, the earthquake, which has already done much to drive away population and deprive of their cour-age those who remain, may settle the des-tisy of the island by sinking it out of sight.

EDITORIAL NOTES. Steel is now being manufactured in New Glasgow. Alas, Sir Richard ! A Chicago paper says Dakota is now seven feet under the show, so that the section of land presented by a grateful friend to Mr, Pardee is getting cooled off.

lated a story that young women employed in factories here are whipped, the free trade papers outside have taken up the strain and are announcing that Toronto factory girls are

ontonian and a member of the is a torontonian and a memoer of the Baid-win family, which has given the Church of England in Canada a number of earnest and hard-working clergymen. He is a fine preach-er, a man of liberal ideas, and an adherent to the evangelical side of the Church. Election of a Bishop for Huron,

Election of a Bishop for Huron. Londox, Ger. 17.—The members of the Synod of Huron assembled in the Chapter-hotie this morning for the purpose of electing a successor to Bishop Hellmuth. A litany and communion service was held in which Dean Boomer, Archdeacons Nelles, Elwood, Marsh, and Canon Innes assisted, the latter preaching. A shott intermission followed, after which Rev. Dean Boomer declared the Synod duly constituted. The roll was next called, showing 107 of the clergy present, and 143 of the latter. Ballot papers were then distributed to the delegates present. Rev. Canons Mulholland and Newman and Secretary Reed were ap-pointed clerical sorutineers, and R. S. Strong, C. F. Complin, and Rev. Mr. Richardson, lay strutineers. No discussion was allowed, and no minations were made. The first ballot resulted thus :—

Clerical. Lay, Rt. Rev. Dr. Sullivan Rt. Rav. Dr. Lobley. Rev. Canon Carmichael Rev. Rural Dean Cooper Nevr. Rev. Dean Baldwin Rev. Hy. H. Wallis Rev. Hy. H. Wallis Rev. Canofi Innes. Rev. J. B. Richardson Ven, Archdeacon Marsh Nev. W. H. Rainsford. Very Rev. Dean Boomer. Total vote

A cablegram was at once sent to Dr. Sulli van, who is in England, giving the result and asking him whether or not he would ac

and asking him whether or not he would ac-cept the position. On Thursday a cablegram was read from the Right Rev. Dr. Sullivan, stating that his duty to his diocese in Algoma prevented him from accepting the position of Bishop of Huron. The Synod had again to take a bal-lot for the election of a bishop, and finally Dean Baldwin, of Montreal, was elected and signified his acceptance of the position. CARBER OF THE BISHOF SLECT.

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age, and when the m the same was sometimes out respect of the fitness appointed. Happily such a no longer exists. Not to go fur the last two terms, her Gra ent as her representatives to first, one of the most brilliant liplomatists, and then a men amily, whose talents would him conspicuous even had he n the Throne. The appointmen lency as his successor is concl the Imperial Government into this system, and her Majest your Excellency for the purpor a statesman who, although life, has already filled imp offices, and is universally adj distinguished public career Your Excellency's position one. Of course you may the good will and hearty supp zens in the discharge of the to which her Majesty's confide you, but the marked succes ferm's and of Lord Lorne's has unquestionably made th successor a difficult one. We however, that your Excellence it in a manner to prevent us i your predecessors, if not to le them, and we base our convo spect on the great talents whi lency has inherited from a g and the success which you has the important positions read the important positions yo filled. Our best wishes may have a successful and that your residence may be as pleasant to your Lady Lansdowne as we trus

(Signed) "A. LANGEL His Worship the Mayor rea first in French and then in En HIS EXCELLENCY'S R

His Excellency replied first then in French without notes. is his address :--" To His Worship the Mayor

the City of Quebee : "MR. MAYOR AND GENTI listened with feelings of the u to the conrteous and hospi which you have been pleased, arrival on Cauadian soil. I the recention arrival on Canadian soil. I the reception you hav I shall not easily forg trust that I may regard it as of the relations which will I between myself and the citize accept the address which h Mayor has banded to me in illustrious Sovereign whose co the honour to hold, and tow people of the Domision ento iovalty and of devotion not he

The Grit organ in the city having circu-

It is not always that news travels fast.

The Lunenburg election, in which the Re-form candidate was defeated by nearly three bundred of a majority against him, took place on the Wednesday before last. A local Grit contemporary has not heard of it yet.