e funds of a bank get into the hands of

The Meekly Mail.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. T. MAIL, IN ADVANCE, POSTAGE PAID post-office address in full.

SS, THE MAIL PRINTING COMPANY,
Townsto

TERMS OF ADVERTISING. THE DAILY MAIL.

ral of the Managing Director of The Man ing Company, who reserves to himself the o insert or otherwise. In case of errors of one in legal or any other advertisements mpany do not hold themselves hable for a further than the amount received by ar such advertisements. Cuts for adver-tia must be mounted on solid metal

densed advertisements on the third page es given under their respective headings. THE WEEKLY MAIL. rate of ordinary advertising is 50 cents per solid nepparell. Advertisements of Situations Vacant. Situations wanted Mechanics Wanted Lost or Fountille Strayed: 22 cents per word each insen; or 10 cents per word for five insertions.

TORONTO, THURSDAY, OCT. 11, 1883

WARNING

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

ALGOMA.

It is very clear that the election of Mr. Lyon in Algoma cannot stand. The utter infamy of the whole proceedings for his election must make every respectable Liberal who yet remains on Mr. Mowar's side forsake his doubtful allegiance. The profarity of Mr. Mowar's agent, who could "thank Gop that the ballot boxes "had not arrived," is fairly indicative of the whole business. From the beginning it was intended that the ballot boxes should not arrive. From the beginning it was in-tended that the electors should be disfranchised. Corruption was organized to accomplish an infamous result, and the de-sured end was arrived at in the election of

Mr. Lyon.
It is impossible for us to exaggerate the It is impossible for us to exaggerate the systematic illegality and dishonesty which prevailed among the Local Government supporters. From the day that Mr. Partuno and his troops took possession of Rat Portage and swore in the "Bull "Pups" and the "Singgers" as the agents of a "Christian" statesman, to the agents of a "Christian" statesman, to the day when another agent thanked God, on behalf of a "Christian" statesman, then the ballot boxes had not arrived, the whole programme of Mr. Mowar and his colleagues was one of fraud and integrity. The history of Algoma is the History of a Crime Crime College of the History of a control of the History of the History

Fortunately the law which has been so outrageously violated can be brought to bear on the violators. The election can and will be protested, and can and will be voided. The men who lent themselves to illegal deeds can and will be punished. And we venture to say that the common sense and common honesty of the country will applaud the event of the punishment and of a new election in Algoma. The voice of the people so effectually smothered a few days ago will then make itself

THE POLICY OF SILENCE,

OUR morning contemporary expresses surprise, which is very artificial, at the silence of the Conservative press in regard to its slanders on Sir CHARLES TUPPER. Sir HECTOR LANGEVIN, and others of the Government of Sir John Macdonald. There need be no surprise. We will be very frank for our part in giving our reasons for a silence which is contemptuous, and not the cautious offspring of fear.

1. There is not one of the main charges made against the Ministers which we have not disposed of long ago.

2. The Grit organ may be safely trusted to go on slandering as long as pewter watches hold out to sustain a somewhat doubtful existence; it is pure waste o space to take any notice of its nonsensica

alsehoods.

3. Sir Charles Tupper and Sir Hect Langevin and the other members of the Government have often challenged the

father a single one of the Globe's slanderous accusations, though all the leaders of
the party have been personally challenged
to do so again and again.
5. Next session we shall call the attention of the organ and its leaders to the
charges made against Ministers, and shall
ask them to bring them on in Parliament.
And next session the organ and its leaders
will be as cautious and as cowardly as usual.
6. On the only occasion when anything "derdonk affair, Mr. Blake was forced into a whining bit of discretion. He said, "He had not insinuated one word as to "the motive of the hon gentleman (Sir "Charles Tupper). The House did not know what his motives were, and they were bound to assume that they were prompted by considerations of public duty." And the organ, in a panic, hasten-

hese facts make the position of the or-and of Mr. Blaka especially, very dis-eful. The organ hedges itself within privileges of the press; alings slander the wall at passers-by; and then tells victims they are only assailed as public, and they may go to law if they please, is sufficiently infamous.

not adopt the language of his organ no ather its charges. But he sits calml while the assassins make their attempts on his enemies. It is the worst and most scuthing satire on the social habits an political policy of the Grit party that the tolerate a man like Mr. BLAKE for theil leader and a paper like the Globe for their roan

THE POLICY OF EVASION. WE have so often pointed out the bad habits of the Grit organ that a fresh exposure may seem superfluous. Nevertheless we will occasionally recur to a righteous work. One very bad habit of the organ is to state a falsehood or make a misrepresentation; to maintain silence when challenged, and to re-issue the falsehood or the misrepresentation when it imagines people have forgotten the chalenge it has not dared to accept. Let us ndicate a specimen or two of this bad

On the 25th of September the organ

said:

"Sir John strove to persuade the working classes that when he regained power to shape the legislation of the country, he would so change the law that thereafter every one willing to work could find employment at good wages for six days of the week. It was not surprising that many believed that the working hours of the day would be reduced to eight."

We immediately enablenged the organ in the face of all the

he face of all the workingmen to state: 1st. When and where Sir John Mac

lst. When and where Sir John MacDONALD promised to change the law so as to
afford every man six days work a week; and
2nd. When and where he had promised
to reduce, by law, the working hours to
eight each day.

Not a word of reply has come from the
organ. We knew that would be the case.
In replying at the time, we said:—"The
"organ will not give specific answers, be"cause it cannot do so. It is making its
"statements on purpose to deceive: but statements on purpose to deceive; but for the amusement of intelligent work-ingmen we shall pin it to its own words

"and demand their verification."

The workingmen will observe that the organ knows how to economise its truthfulness.

On Sept. 28th again the organ said:

On Sept. 28th again the organ said:

"In 1877-8 business was depressed all over the world, and there were much lack of employment and much distress. Canada suffered from bad harvests, and because of the depression in Great Britain and the United States the sale of her staple productions in these markets was lessened, and prices were greatly reduced. But the Tories maisted that if the policy of high taxation were adopted Canada would be raised above the influences which disturbed the trade of the rest of the world, and would enjoy unbroken prosperity."

We at once quoted the statements in full as above, and asked to be informed as to the organ's authority. We quoted the speeches which Mr. MACKENZIE had put into the mouth of Lord DUFFERIN congratulating the country on its good harvests—as a reply to the falsehood that bad harvests were a cause of Mr. MACKENZIE's unpopularity. And we demanded proof of the statement that our friends had ever declared authoritatively that protection would raise Canada above all the disturbing influences of the world's trade.

The covern has not had the courses to the world's trade.

The organ has not had the courage face these questions. It has not the fac to face them. It is not in possession to face them.

THEY ARE "BOOMERS."

According to a recent visitor to Dakota "tenderfeet." A "boomer" is an individual who tells the most wonderful stories about the country, and of the opportunities that are offered on every hand to get rich suddenly. He is a land owner, or the agent of a land owner, and of course he has property to dispose of. The "rustler" is the innocent, who believes the representations of the "boomer," and buys without investigating the character of the soil. The "tenderfoot" is the man who does not swallow all that is told him,

and hesitates about investing. With these technical titles and their de-With these technical titles and their definitions before us it is not difficult to "place" Mesars. Hardy, Pardre, McCraney, Hunter, Striker, Peck, Fitzgerald, and the other prominent Reformers who have speculated so largely in Dakota and are striving so hard, at the expense of Canada, to make their speculations profitable. These men are undoubtedly "boomers." Having immense tracts of land in Dakota, it is to their interest to boom the State and to

are undoubtedly "boomers." Having immense tracts of land in Dakota, it is to their interest to boom the State and to boom their own property. There are two ways of doing this. In the first place, they could come out boldly on behalf of Dakota, describe it over their own signatures as a veritable paradise, and publicly urge their Canadian friends and incoming immigrants to settle there. But to do this openly would result in the loss of political influence in Canada. The second plan has, therefore, to be resorted to, and this consists of unblushing depreciation of Canada, coupled with puffery of Dakota under the guise of attacks upon the Dominion Government and its land policy, and the Canadian Pacific railway and its business. This system of booming can be adapted either to the public platform or to the Grit press; and though it is well calculated to aid Dakota, it will not materially impair the political influence in Canada of the Dakota speculators who adopt it, unless, indeed, by an unhappy chance, their secret designs and their private Dakota land speculations are discovered. Besides, under this system of booming, the "boomers" are enabled to kill two birds with one stone. Until unmasked they can pose publicly as stern, unbending patriots, who would rather say hard things about the Dominion in order that its alleged wrongs might be righted, than prophesy pleasantly and, as they pretend, untruthfully about it. Thus they appear by their outspoken and apparently fearless criticisms to be saorificing themselves on the altar of their country. At the same time they are putting in good work for their beloved Dakota. Their assumed air this successful many that is autocardial many that is autocardial many that is a constituent of the present invalidation of the present invalidation of the Dakots general large years and thought in an and thought in an arrowly seasoned improved weasoned improved that is a marked that present invalidation of the Dakots general and a procedured and another way well-known hashes present was placed in the company of the compan

the altar of their country. At the same time they are putting in good work for their beloved Dakota. Their assumed air of patriotism, while it aids them as politicians, lends weight to their utterances against Canada and in favour of Dakota, and influences beneficially their private land speculating enterprises.

The Reform leaders are undoubtedly entitled to be classed among the Dakota "boom-"ers." By misrepresenting our Canadian North-West, by locking up from settlement good lands in Ontario, by using Ontario immigration agents to direct emigrants to the

"The traitor's hand is on thy throat, Ontario, Ontario," an enlightened public will be in a position to say that, at least in one respect, they are telling the truth.

THE DAKOTA LAND GRABBERS. It is a deep game that HARDY, PARDEE, PECK, MCCRANEY, HUNTER, STRIKES FITZGERALD, and their fellow Dakota speculators have been playing. The only matter for surprise is that Mr. BLAKE and Mr. Mowar have not seen through it before. But perhaps, after all, they knew all about it, and have as willingly lent their countenance and their assistance to may be of interest to these gentlemen, as it certainly will be to the public, to learn something further of Hardy, Parder & Co's operations. These land grabbers, in company with a number of other Grits, hold land in the counties of Hamlin, Denel, and Codington, in the State of Dakota, and they have planted there a number of Canadians. The first boom their speculation had in Canada was given it by a Grit paper published in the city of London, under the editorship of Hon David Minis. Subsequently the Toronto organ of the party gave it a lift, and both papers, with the help of outside organs, have since aided it by puffa both direct and indirect. A complete statement of the quantity of land owned by each individual has not yet come to hand. But the records show that Mr. A. S. Hardy, Provincial Secretary, had in one county alone two square miles, and that Mr. T. B. Parder, Commissioner of Crown Lands, has in the same county a it certainly will be to the public, to learn of Crown Lands, has in the same county tract of land of the same size. Mr. W McCraney, of Oakville, M.P. for Halt owns 10,000 acres in the three counties, and he is interested in addition, with J. Bracken, of Toronto, in a stock farm in Hamlin county. S. S. Prok. ex-M.P.P., stipendiary magistrate for Haliburton, Ontario, (salary, \$1,200 per annum) has 1,600 acres on the Stray Horse creek, Mr. D. McCraney, ex-M.P.P. for Kent, J. H. HUNTER, ex-M.P.P. for

raging promises of favourable liqui the "boomers," the "rustlers," and the dation. Then a hope that there was no-"tenderfeet." A "boomer" is an indi- body to blame. Finally we have revela-

> in it, as to express what is probably in the mind and mouth of every man of business mind and mouth of every man of business in Canada at this moment; and that is the small security offered to shareholders of banks for the money invested in stocks and centrolled by the peculiar combinations known as "president and directors." The paid up capital of the banks of the two larger provinces is nearly as follows: Ontario.....\$18,167,128

Adding the other provinces, the total amount is nearly seventy millions of dollars for which bank shareholders are responsible, and of which the bank presidents and directors are masters and controllers. The greatness of the sum and the variety of interests involved in its successful management make it imprative that the president and directors shall be chosen with care, invested with authority, and duly saddled with responsibility.

Now has this been the case in Canada of late years? One very well-known bank

dents and directors; but to insist on the most specific statements as to the extent to which the funds of the bank are used by its officers; and to be assured, as far as they can, that the president and directors are persons capable of honestly and efficiently discharging the duties they are paid for discharging. An insistance on such simple things will save private persons from calamity, and will save canada from financial discredit. The failure of this Exchange Bank has for one reason or another been most unfortunate for the country. It could not have failed if its affairs had been administered with housesty or supervised with even common intelligence.

Hon, Mr. Pardee does, we believe, own one lot or section in Dakota.—Globe. THE ALGOMA OUTRAGE.

THE Grit organ has hardly taken the rouble to deny the charges made against the Local Government in regard to Algoma; the record of corruption, intimidation, and illegality was too glaring to be denied. The only way in which the organ could make a diversion in its favour was by making wild charges against the character and conduct of the Liberal-Conservatives in the

This plan was tried in regard to Mus-koka; all sorts of stories and slanders having been started against the Conserva-tive canvassers. But the judge on the trial refused to issue warrants against the accused; and the Court of Appeal refused likewise to do so.

likewise to do so.

In the Algoma case the Grit organ, which does not dare deny the scandalous conduct of its own friends, is engaged in attacking the conduct of ours. In our last issue one of these slanders, which happened for once to be specific, was promptly refuted by Mr. Languary, the place means a conservative seguineer at the place means.

Mr. D. McCraney, ex-M.P.P. for South Grey, Gronge Striker, ex-M.P.P. for South Grey, Gronge Striker, ex-M.P.P. for Prince Edward, J. Fitzgerald, Crown Land agent at Fenelon Falls, have chong them a tremendous quantity of land in Hamlin county.

A number of other leading Reformers are connected with the enterprise, Their names will yet be made known. But the details of the scheme, so far as given, show how deeply interested the Grit party is in the colonization of the waste lands of the United States, and in the settlement of Dakota in particular. The revelations are full of interest to Canadians. They suggest these questions: "Would it be well to commit the destinies of this country to men whose interests and sympathies are in the United States?" Is Ontario are in the United States? "Is Ontario are in the United States?" Is Ontario are in the United States? "Is Ontario are in the United States?" Is Ontario are in the United States? "Is Ontario are in the United States?" Is Ontario are in the United States? "Is Ontario are in the United States?" Is Ontario and the Ducks in the interest of Mr. Northead and the Ducks in the interest of Mr. Northead and the Ducks in the interest of Mr. Northead and the Ducks in the interest of Mr. Northead and the Ducks in the interest of Mr. Northead and the Ducks in the interest of Mr. Northead and the Ducks in the interest of Mr. Northead and the Ducks in the interest of Mr. Northead and the Ducks in the interest of Mr. Northead and the Ducks in the interest of Mr. Northead and the Ducks in the interest of Mr. Northead and the Ducks in the interest of Mr. Northead and the Ducks in the interest of Mr. Northead and the Ducks in the interest of Mr. Northead and the Ducks in the interest of Mr. Northead and the Ducks in the interest of Mr. Northead and the Ducks in the interest of Mr. Northead and the Ducks in the interest of Mr. Northead and the Ducks in the interest of Mr. Northead and the Ducks in the interest of Mr. Patterson is the present interest of the sallows the duck in th

Windsor, Oct. 6. J. C. PATTERSON. We do not notice that the organ's columns contain Mr. PATTERSON'S despatch, unless they contain it this morning.

In addition to Mr. LANGTRY'S letter of

Saturday, and Mr. PATTERSON'S despatch, we publish this morning two more letters, one from Mr. Lanerky and one from Mr. Eddis, both contradicting statements in the Grit organ. The organ's statements are, among others, as follows: are, among others, as follows:

"Tolsman, a Dutch Yankee, of Buffalo, the owner of two steam tuge, was paid to run 145 men, mostly American fishermen, to vote at Thessalon, and afterwards was to have their votes duplicated at Bruce Mines."

"A tug-load of C.P.R. navvies was brought to Spanish River, their expenses being paid and full time allowed, to swear their votes in there. Imported sorutineers were sent to every polling-place to bully and cajole Mr. Lyon's supporters from depositing their ballots."

Lyon's supporters from depositing their ballots."

These statements are specifically denied by two gentlemen who were engaged in the contest. It will be noticed that our friends in these cases use their own names and challenge denial of their statements; while the Grit organ continues to slander

anonymously as usual. THE HISTORY AND SYMBOLISM OF NICKEL

hands of a capable artificer? Capable of re-ceiving a high polish the average Grit may be; so is a rough stone fresh from the hands

told it.

Magnetic, but Loses this Property when Heated.—Before an election, according to the organ, the party is always attracting all the country to its views. There is a preponderane of public sentiment in favour of the party. The result of the election, says the organ, cannot be doubtful. All the Grit meetings are crowded; all the meetings of the Tories are composed of baker's dozens. But, with the heat of election day, Grit magnetism vanishes, and the party is usually defeated at the polls.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Mr. Lyon would have had a larger majority

Mr. Lyon would have had a larger majority if Mr. Mowat had only disfranchised more poiling divisions. But the little Premier is not greedy. If by disfranchising three hundred Conservatives Mr. Lyon could get in what was the use of disfranchising more?

A Grit contemporary describes the land in the vicinity of Bruce Mines as poor. The description is erroneous; but, of course, as an indirect advertisement of the foreign country in which the leading members of the Grit party are speculating, it has had its temporary effect.

Had tea remained taxed the Government could have collected \$847,222 on that content have contented eosi, 222 on that necessary last year. But happily Sir Richard Cartwright's tea tax is repealed, and that large sum of money is not extorted from the public. It is the policy of the Conservatives to give the people their necessaries entirely free of Customs duties.

A contemporary points out that, as it was through delaying the ballot boxes that the Grits won Algoma, it is proper to say that the constituency was carried neither by Hardy nor Pardee but by Tardy. It also suggests that, as it takes Algoma deputy returning officers so long to reach their polling divisions, the deputies for the next election be despatched at once.

Having looked at it from all points of view, Mr. David Mills has delivered himself of the following judgment upon it: "It is not correct to say 'Mr. G. W. Ross are at the Walker,' it should be, 'Mr. G. W. Ross is at the Walker.' There is more learning in Mr. Mills than his dreadful opponents have hitherto given him credit for.

The difficulty which the French will have The difficulty which the French will have at all times in pleasing Prussia is suggested in a recent article in the London Times, in which we read as follows:—"Prussian statesmen and journalists for a time made a point of supporting the Republic on the ground that it was the Government which would divide Franchmen most and keep them weak; and they have only altered their tone since it became evident that France was quietly and steadily progressing under her new institutions." If Germany must hate Frenchmen under all political conditions, then, of course,

Mail represents Messrs, Hardy and Pardee as owning, these gentlemen have, like many others, merely invested in a few acres there (say a section or half-section apiece), as a speculation promising a fair return."

This statement is at once a puff of Dakota and a confession of guilt. But it does not contain even a quarter of the truth. The writer describes a section as "a few acres" for the purpose of misleading readers who are not aware that a section is 640 acres. Equally misleading is the pretence that these men have only a section or half a section each. Hardy and Pardee have two square miles in but one of the three counties in which the Grit syndicate is interested.

Mr. Apjohn, the returning officer of Rat Portage, illegally disfranchised over fifty electors. These voters tendered their ballots, electors. These voters tendered their bailots, but they were rejected on the ground that they could only vote on "improved" property or Hudson Bay lots. In Cockburn Island one hundred Conservatives were disfranchised. At Nepigon, where there are forty or fifty Conservative votes, only five, owing to the zerrymandering of the polling places, were polled. At Rainy River Conservatives were disfranchised, and on a stretch of territory three hundred miles long not one man was allowed to vote. Probably three hundred Conservatives were fraudulently prevented from depositing their ballots. So that Algoma belongs to the Conservatives, and Mr. Lyon's meagre majority of 38 would, had the election been honestly conducted, have been a minority of over 250. No Conservative envies Mr. Lyon his seat. The majority of men would rather remain in obscurity all their lives than occupy a seat in the Legislature by virtue of fraud.

RELIGIOUS.

St. Mary's Cathedral, Hamilton, 12,700 by the will of the late Thomas Five cardinals are to be elected at a Papal Consistory to be held in Rome in November, Rev. J. M. Tait, of the Bella Bella mission a British Columbia, who has been in Ontario a leave for some time past, left for British columbia recently.

Delumbia recently.

Bishop Cleary, of Kingston, left that city for Rome on Tuesday. He took with him over eight thousand dollars subscribed in the diocese for Peter's Pence.

Partland consist.

The Catholic diocese of Portland, consisting of Maine and New Hampshire, is about to be divided on account of the increase in the Catholic population for the past five years.

The induction of Rev. Dr. King to the theological chair of the Presbyterian college of Manitoba will take place on the 31st inst. His salary has been fixed at \$3,000 per annum.

num,

Rev. Jas. Barclay, late of St. Catharine's church, Edinburgh, arrived at Montreal on Monday. He has been engaged as pastor of St. Paul's Presbyterian church, Montreal, at a salary of \$7,500.

At the meeting of the Home Mission Com-mittee of the Presbyterian Church in Canada in Toronto on Tuesday the convener stated that he had sent appeals to the Church in Great Britain for aid to the North-West missions, and had received encouraging re-plies.

A terrible surprise and shock were given to the large congregation drawn to the Church of St. John the Evangelist, Montreal, by the Rev. Dr. Ewer, the celebrated ritualist of St. Ignatius, in New York, being prostrated by a stroke of paralysis. He was conveyed to St. Lawrence hall insensible, where his wife is stopping also.

On the evening of the 3rd October a happy social gathering took place in the Presby-by terian church at Daywood, Ont., a special feature of which was the presentation by the pupils of the Sunday school of a beautiful address and well-filled purse to the Rev. Jas. Ferguson, who has laboured in that locality for the last two years.

The Presbytery of Toronto held a special session on Friday in St. James' square church for the purpose of ordaining Mr. Joseph Builder, who is about to proceed to India as a missionary of the Canada Presbyterian Church. The congregation was large, and there was also a large attendance of ministers present. Rev. D. D. Macleod, of Paris, preached and conducted the service.

It seems more than possible that Cardinal

preached and conducted the service.

It seems more than possible that Cardinal Manning's journey to Rome, so often announced and contradicted, may be indefinitely postponed. According to the latest reports, it has been privately intimated to his Eminence that his presence in the Eternal City just now would be inopportune. It is no secret that for many years past the Cardinal has been at daggers-drawn with Mgr. Capel, who claims over \$100,000 due him for his expenditure on the unfortunate Catholic college at Kensington. The case at this moment is before the Ecclesiastical Courts in Rome.

ment is before the Ecclesiastical Courts in Rome.

The report presented at the annual meeting of the Toronto Conference branch of the Canada Methodist Women's Missionary Society showed that there are in connection with the branch six auxiliaries, with a membership of 350. The amount raised during the year was \$961, an increase of \$78 over the preceding year. At a public missionary meeting held on Thursday evening in the lecture room of the Metropolitan church, addresses were delivered by Rev. J. M. Tait, of the Bella Bella mission, British Columbia, and Rev. Dr. Meacham, of Japan.

Rev. Dr. King, of Toronto, has made

The fall of the Exchange Bank in Montreal reveals as usual a disaster coupled with a crime, both resulting from ignorance and recklessness. Our Montreal correspondence has been the means of correctly publishing the facts as day by day they were revealed. And day by day they were revealed. And day by day they were revealed. First, there was astonishment at the occurrence. Then followed regret for the highly respectable persons involved. Then highly respectable persons involved. Then highly respectable persons involved. Then encouraging promises of favourable liqui-

A meeting of ministers, local preachers, exhorters, and others of the Methodist Church of Canada was held in Toronto recently at the Methodist mission-rooms, Rev. Dr. Cochran presiding, for the purpose of forming an association for taking up home cently at the Methodist mission-rooms, Rev. Dr. Cochran presiding, for the purpose of forming an "association for taking up home missionary work. The attendance was fair. Rev. Dr. Carroll read a proposed constitution and explained what was desired to be done. There were many small places that ought to be taken up. What was wanted was, first, to supplement and help those circuits that required local sid, and next to take up work at little places that were now neglected because no one body had gnough zealous men to hold meetings there. They would fare worse. It was hoped by those moving in the matter that when they got the society organized Hamilton, London, Kingston, and other places would follow and do the same. In reply to the objection made that the scheme would interfere with the work of the circuits, Dr. Carroll stated that it was not proposed to commence work in any circuit until the superintendent of a circuit wrote asking the secretary for help. The objects of the association are to furnish any neglected centre of population with preaching, prayer, class and fellowship meetings, as the case may require; and to assist the superintendent of any circuit orestation with needed labourers under the direction of that aupurintendent of any circuit orestation with needed labourers under the direction of that aupurintendent of any circuit orestation with needed labourers under the direction of that aupurintendent of any circuit orestation with needed labourers under the direction of that aupurintendent of any circuit orestation with needed labourers under the direction of that aupurintendent of any circuit orestation with needed labourers under the direction of that aupurintendent of any circuit orestation with needed labourers under the direction of that aupurintendent of any circuit orestation with needed labourers under the direction of the case may require; and to assist the superintendent of any circuit orestation with needed labourers under the direction of the case of the university follows.

Baptist Missiona.

Ottawa, Oct 3.—The twenty-fifth annual meeting of the Baptist Missionary Convention opened in the Baptist Tabernacle here to-day. After routine business the visiting brethren Rev. Messrs. E. W. Dadson, of the Canada Baptist, Toronto, and W. G. Goucher, of Fairfax, Vermont, were introduced.

The election of officers for the ensuing year was then proceeded with, resulting as follows:—President, Rev. Chas. S. J. Phillips; Treasurer, Mr. David Bentiey; Secretary, Rev. John Alexander, Brockville.

An informal discussion on the causes of the lack of ministers then took place, in which Rev. Messrs. McDiarmid, Alexander, Sherman, and Dadson, and Messrs. Bentley, Claxton, and Stewart took part. The general opinion was that the chief cause of the lack of men for ministerial duty was the poor remuneration offered. Mr. Stewart said the young men now going out West would prove effective ministers in Church work. Country districts were too much subdivided, and hence the majority of congregations were too small and too poor to pay proper salaries to ministers. It appeared as if laymen expected ministers to make all the sacrifices.

Rev. Messre. Higgins, Alexander, McDiarmid, and McEwan were appointed delegates to the Western Convention. which meets in London in about two weeks. The meeting then adjourned.

Ottawa, Oct. 4.—This morning the new

then adjourned.
OTTAWA, Oct. 4.—This morning the new

OTTAWA, Oct. 4.—This morning the new missionary board of the Baptist conference met, when the question of appropriations was disposed of. The president, Mr. Q. J. S. Phillips, was in the chair.

An estimate having been made, it was found that about \$2,075 could be depended upon from the entire field. The following sums were voted:—Cornwall, \$150 for six months; White Lake, \$125 for six months; Arnprior and Fitzroy, \$50 for three months; Almonte and Carleton, \$50 for six months; Morrisburg, \$150 for six months; Pembroke, \$100 for six months; Farmersville and Delta, North Lancaster, St. Andrew's, and Renfrew, each \$100 for six months.

Lancaster, St. Andrew's, and Renfrew, each \$100 for six months.

Rev. J. P. McEwen, of Cornwall, and A. A. Ayer, of Montreal, were appointed a deputation to visit Valleyfield and advise with the friends there who propose organizing a Baptist Church. The meeting them adjourned, to meet in Brockville in January next.

EDUCATIONAL NOTES

The Catholic School Commissioners is contreal have made arrangements for the section of a new school at a cost of \$10,000.

Montreal have made arrangements for the erection of a new school at a cost of \$10,000. In 1882 the total number of pupils on the registers of the Winnipeg schools was 978, with an average attendance of 788; now it is 1,914, with an average of 1,649. In the Nova Scotian Provincial Normal school at Truro there has been organized a preparatory department, with a six monthscourse, for the training of third-class (Grade D.) teachers.

The school estimates for the town of Perth amount to \$3,967; \$1,816 for the Collegiate Institute and \$2,151 for Public Schools. The Almonte School Board require \$6,190, or \$2,850 for the Collegiate Institute, and \$3,346 for Public Schools.

Queen's College has adopted an honour course for her matriculation examination, to come in force in 1884, and scholarships at that examination will be awarded upon the marks obtained in the pass and honour subjects added together.

The four McLeod scholarships in the Kingston Collegiate Institute were won by the following pupils:—Daniel Robinson, Charles Mitchell, Francis Kane, and Robert Douglass. These scholarships are tenable for three years. Should the Mayor continue the Mayor's scholarship, James Cochrane is entitled to it.

Seaforth High School has added a piano to

Seaforth High School has added a piane to the equipments of the school. The occasion was celebrated by a re-union of the pupils and ex-pupils, during which an address was presented by them to the Board of Trustees, thanking them for their liberality for providing all the necessary equipments in the various departments of the school.

The gentlemen who have been appointed to the Fellowships in University College have entered upon their duties. They are .—Classics, J. C. Robertson and H. R. Faircloth; mathematics, J. W. Reid; physics, T. G. Campbell; mental science, A. S. Johnston; French and German, J. S. Quair; biology, F. McKenzie; ohemistry, F. P. Hall, These gentlemen are, of course, all graduates of the University.

The Faculty of Arts of Manitoba College has been rearranged, and is as follows:—Dr. King, principal and professor of mental and moral acience; Rev. Geo. Bryce, M.A., L.L. B., professor of science and literature; Rev. Thomas Hart, M.A., B.D., professor of classics and French; Mr. A. M. Campbell, lecturer in mathematics and preparatory tutor. The college was to have opened on the 20th ult.

A Canadian teacher who has gone to reside in North Carolina, in writing to a friend in Canada, speaks highly of the progress education has made in that State during the

in Canada, speaks highly of the progress education has made in that State during the past few years. He says, "You would be surprised to hear of the multitude of colleges, academies, and schools that have sprang into existence, wherein the young and many grown up and middle-aged are taught."

A meeting of the Winnipeg medical profession was neld in the Education offices recently for the purpose of taking steps towards the formation of a medical college there. The following charter members were appointed, with instructions to submit a bill of incorporation to the Provincial Legislature:—Drs. Kerr, Jones, Brett, Whiteford, Good, Patterson, Blanchard, A. H. Ferguson, R. B. Ferguson, Sutherland, Codd, Wilson.

The friends of the young ladies who have made application to the Council of University College for permission to attend lectures in the college have submitted the matter to a leading solicitor, with the object of ascertaining whether or not it would be possible to obtain a mandamus compelling the Council to admit the ladies. A decision will probably be arrived at shortly. In case it be, not favourable an application for relief will be made at the coming session of the Legislature.

Mr. S. Clare, teacher of bookkeeping and writing in the Provincial, Normal, and Model schools in Torouto, boasts of a record which can be surpassed by few teachers in the province. He entered upon his duties at teacher of these subjects in August, 1867, and Model schools in Toronto, boasts of a record which can be surpassed by few teachers in the province. He entered upon his duties at teacher of these subjects in August, 1867, and with the exception of a Friday during that year has been at his post every school-day since. He has been a teacher since 1859, and during all this time has never been troubled with sickness.

with sickness.

The acting Minister of Education, Hon. A. S. Hardy, is advertising for a successor to M. Pernet, who recently resigned the French Lectureship in University College, Toronto, The position is at present filled by Mr. J. Squair, B. A., the Fellow in the Department of French and German: The Government has now an opportunity of recognizing Canadian scholarship. It is said that there are several graduates of the university who are capable of ably filling the position.

have not sufficient facilities to acquire the necessary education."

In February last the authorities of the Kingston Collegiate Institute engaged Mr. R. Meek, a phonographer, to give lessons in shorthand and a class of twenty-six was very shortly after formed. So successful was this new departure that it was determined to add telegraphy to the studies of those who wished to obtain a purely commercial education. This has been done, and a room has been fitted up with all the apparatus necessary for teaching the art in a thoroughly practical manner. In Toronto these most necessary arts can only be learned at considerable expense, and at independent places of instruction having no connection with the Public Schools or Collegiate Institute.

As a class school teachers are very little

As a class school teachers are very little better remunerated than clergymen, although there is this in favour of teaching, that the better remunerated than, clergymen, although there is this in favour of teaching, that the time devoted to preparation can be utilized for other and more profitable occupations. But even this is no excuse for the low sale aries paid in most cases. It would be to the advantage of the teachers as well as to the people to have trained and experienced hands remain in the profession. This, however, will never be the case so long as the remuneration is so inadequate as it now is. If, instead of rendering the examinations more stringent, and thus making it more difficult to gain admission to the profession, the Educational Department could devise some means of encouraging those who take to teaching as a life-work, much greater good would be accomplished. As it is, it is simply passing strange that the two professions which are of paramount importance to the well-being of paramount importance to the well-being of society are the very once which are the most poorly remunerated. This is an anomaly which should not exist, and which will, we hope, be very soon wiped out, as its existence is not creditable to us as a people.—

Huron Expositor.

Mrs. Tompkins requests the pleasure of Captain Brown's company to a small party on a certain Friday evening, and receives the following reply: "21 Springins place, Monday. Captain Brown presents his compliments to Mrs. Tompkins, and regrets that thirteen privates will be detained by habeascorpus writs, and two sergeants are on the sick-list. The rest of Captain Brown's company will have much pleasure in waiting on Mrs. Tompkins on Friday evening."

NOTES OF SP

Trinket beat St. Julien at an Friday last. Best time 2 The renowned trotting ma been taken to Lexington, K

Jay-Eye-See's attempt last week was a failure. in 2.17.
George H. Smith, the first
National Trotting Association
vidence, R. I., recently.
Jem Mace is ready to baany man in America for a g y amount within three wee Charles A. Harriman walks week in Bloominton, Cal., minutes, without once leaving

Steinitz, the famous chess way to America, and there is tween him and Capt. The sparring match between Slade at Philadelphia on Sanessed by fully 1,500 people

Bulldog races are the sporting circles. Five pound placed on a post one mile aw ent for the dogs to run. Richardson, second basem falo baseball club has been play with the Boston club Buffalo will not release him. The "Capt. Webb funds" Country are attaining respect One has reached \$1,200, and ree others in good shape. A twelve-round prize fight Pittsburg on Saturday me Frank Grisler and James fight was a hard one, and

The result of the lacrosse day between the Independe and the Torontos, was not a who witnessed it. The home straight games in 9, 20, and 3 Wm. Steele, the Pennsylvanner, who recently defeamings, the champion of Enlenged George Hazael, the fan to a twenty-mile run for to a twenty-mile run for \$5,000 a side.

Hosmer on his final return

week was given a dinner by h made a speech in which he p good care of himself dur vinter, and to bring the Boston next season it cossibl An Australian contempor that so great was the faro Layeock expressed his will Hanlan on the Paramatta riv side, that the amount of h

Flint, the catcher of the club, has a most remarkable total of 573 games out of 610 club in the last seven years. missed catching for his team that period. He has seldom catcher.
"I see Courtney's been

remarked Edward Hanlan porter on Yonge street last say from me that if Brister w money, I will make a match either to row Courtney hims best time Courtney can make James Finney, the professi Oldham, Lancashire, swam minutes 55 seconds on Septe s the best time on record Finney has been very anxiou to swim W. Beckwith a r Arrangements have been give contest between Joe Mitchell. They are to spi Marquis of Queensberry ru match with Coburn, Mitchel England and visit his parent

back to marry a young Amer settle in America.

Brad Sampson, of Edwar was bit and killed while there on Friday. He was pitcher threw a ball, striking of the head. He batted a irst base, and was running l second when he dropped di ried home. He died that nig The conditions of will be called the Eclipse S

entry stake is 110 guineas, a mile and a quarter; sta close in December next. The Beckwiths, who recent England, have important thome. During the current me Beckwith will swim 20 miles from Westminster to Richmo Teddington; also five mile Willie has a match on with ham, to swim one mile for championship of England. Jem Mace haz deposited \$1 Hill in New York as a forfeit matches with John L. Sulliva at present a little over 190 fighting weight, with glove pounds. In case Sullivan sh desire to fight him with bare will train down to 172 pounds

it takes place, will be fough A GENEROUS PUI A Lady's Fine Hunting-Cas and Other Valuable Pre-From the Glo

The publisher of Truth,

weel'ly magazine, offers amou miums, a lady's valuable silv watch, free to any one telling the longest verse in the Bible November next. The publis what the correct answer is till the last week in Novem till the last week in Nover names and addresses of the names and addresses of the petitors will be given in the for November 24th. Should correct answer be given, the received will get a handsome Should more than two be given lish neck chain will be presented To the fourth. received. To the fourth silver-plated butter-knife.
the four prizes are offered,
to secure one of them be as
ble in sending in your answ
tions attached are that ev must send FIFTY CENTS as ment with their answer, for receive every week for three either vocal or instrumenta very fascinating serial stories short, pointed, pithy editori all the leading events of the ful illustrations of the. and American fashions, we press descriptions; a Young ment; Health Department partment; Temperauce Department; Desides a lot creading, and altogether just the terest every member of the mothing about the probability the watch, the gem ring, the the silver-plated butter knift you have secured a prize in githree months. So don't dela answer and half dollar wit ment, and secure one of the answer and half dollar wit ment, and secure one of the Address S. FRANK, WIL Truth, Toronto, Ont. AT Sample copies of Tr-cents. In the last issue of 1 ber will published the name the successful prize-winners.

Many of the celebrities have good wives. The wiwas a school teacher, is we housekeeper, pleasant in accomplished pianiste, wife is young and handsom is much thought of by her never given any ground made of his ill-treating