The Weekly Mail.

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MENTS. - Situat ENSED ADVERTISEMENTS. — Situations Situations Wanted, Specific Articles to Let. Property Wanted, Houses Teachers Wanted, Articles Wanted s Chances, Lost or Found, Personal Words or Jess, 50 cents each insertion ditional word, 21 cents.

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TORONTO, THURSDAY, MARCH 24, 1881

THE PROROGATION.

The scene at the prorogation on Monday was very suggestive. Almost the last word spoken in the House was the announcement by the Premier that another seat had been won from the Opposition, while a Ministerial seat had been retained. The "reaction" had been tested with every advantage for the Opposition. Mr. BLAKE's "great speech " had been made ; Mr. CHARLTON'S "brilliant statistical ex-"position" had been scattered ; the whole force of the Opposition had been utilized on the public mind ; formal resolutions, many in number though feeble in force, had been offered for the consideration of the country condemning the Government the country condemning the Government policy; but the electors of one county preferred to return a Conservative candi-date, and in another they have rejected a Liberal. There was very little in the close of the session to make an Opposition feel confident of future victory. There were no leaders to keep up a bold front no leaders to keep up a bold front for the party. There was no question that was so burning and blazing as to make ar effort to signalize the close of the session peremptory on the part of the leaders. And there was the satirical commyrents on the whole Opposition of the session in the announcement of victory made in a vein of graceful pleasantry by the Premier. If Sir JOHN MACDONALD refrained on the N MACDONALD refrained on the occasion from any boasting of victory the country will give him credit for the self-The Opposition of the session has been feeble indeed, but it has been petulant and pretentious too. There had been threats of popular indignation; there had been tions of a "reaction ;" there had been obstruction of a somewhat perverse kind; yet after this precious fusillade of fustian, the closing day of the session was marked by the announcement of a new victory for the Administration. If the Premier had indulged in a little the session was ier had indulged in a little burst if declamation we confess we should have found the very strongest defence for him in the columns of the parliamentary reports. With the other points of the pleasant speeches made on the last day he public in general will coincide. The regret expressed on both sides of the House at the illness and absence of Sir Curarys Trueres will be acheed in the source of sire to will be acheed in the source of sire to will be acheed in the source of sire to will be acheed in the source of sire to will be acheed in the source of sire to will be acheed in the source of sire to will be acheed in the source of sire to will be acheed in the source of sourc of declamation we confess we should have found the very strongest defence for CHARLES TUPPER will be echoed in the public mind. Mr. TROW, whose opposition is consistent but never offensive, was happy in his kindly reference to the Minis-ter of Railways. That his retirement from public life would be a national loss is the opinion of all who admire indomitable energy, great ability, and immense capacity for public affairs. We hope with those who expressed that hope in Parliament that the Minister of Railways will be en-abled by the return of health to take his place next session, and exhibit his cusomary vigour.

is a possibility of going to the opposite extreme. Ontario need be in no hurry to have its boundaries definitively settled. It is almost certain that when the North-CARTIER, whose position was, in many re-spects, unique. He represented a race, and was essentially a Canadian of the Canadians. His early career marked him out as the champion of a people eminent-ly chivalrous, proud, and independent. When he fought at St. Eustache in the It is almost certain that when the North-West is in the course of being filled up, the territory she claims will, of necessity, be split up into new provinces. The his tory of the various States lying to the south and west of the great lakes indicates such a result in the foture. There is, therefore, no need for hasts in the matter. Whatevare this province is estilled in When he fought at St. Eustache in the rebel ranks he was simply asserting the rights of his people, as he did throughout his life. Of no other public man who has died during the last decade can it be said that he was, above all things, what it is the fashion to call "a repre-"sentative man." LOUIS PAPINEAU was therefore, no need for hasts in the matter. Whatever this province is entitled in-the west there need be no doubt she will secure ; but there is no need for unseemly haste when the only consequence will be added expense to a treasury not now over full, with the possible contingency in the future of having spent money to organize provinces which will reap the advantage of our prequipitate outlaw.

"sentative man." LOUIS PAFINEAU was no such man, for he remained an irrecon-cilable to the end of his life, and even LA-FONTAINE can hardly be said to have done so much in the way of inter-provincial re-conciliation as Sir GEOEGE CAETIEN. It was the latter's good fortune to fill a con-spicuous post at a critical juncture. After the disintegration of the great party to which he belonged, and when sectional an-tipathies were rife, he was the man, above all others, who reconciled those who were estranged, and was magnanimous enough to do justice to both races. For some years he stood, so to speak, as a peace-maker, when passions political were at their strongest, and made opposing factions substantially at one. His services in the cause of Confederation are freely admitted ; but it is scarcely conceded, as it should be, that without his practised force and sagacity, the Dominion might never have our precipitate outlay. At all events, the bill introduced by Sir At all events, the bill introduced by Sir JOHN MACDONALP does not, in the slightest degree, compromise the rights of Ontario. It declares that the western boundary of Ontario, wherever that may be, shall be the eastern boundary of Manitoba. The unsatisfactory botch made by the late Gov-ernment of this question is sufficient rea-son for delay ; and certainly if the end of a session be not the promotion for delay. son for delay; and cartainly if the end of a session be not the proper time for doing justice to Manitoba—an easy matter com-paratively—it is not the time for opening up the wiler question raised by the arbi-tration award. It is noteworthy that whilst the Premier is stigmatized as "cowardly" for the imaginary offence of shifting the burden upon Manitoba, he is also charged with the offence of favouring that province at the expense of Ontario.

that province at the expense of Ontario. The organ is nothing if not sectional, and during the recess we expect to have a series of leaders and speeches intended by the Opposition to entrap each province in turn. A collection of literary efforts designed to prove to each member of the Do minion that it is grossly wronged will be refreshing when placed in juxtaposition, the one with the others.

SIR RICHARD CARTWRIGHTS ESTIMATES

WE do not suppose that Sir RICHARD CARTWRIGHT will ever obtain sufficient self-control to enable him to refrain from reference to the year 1873-4. If he fails, as he has, we think, failed, to establish that year as the year of Tory extravagance and corruption, he must be content to let it date as the beginning of a period of Liberal extravagance and folly. We can understand the hankering of the ex-Finance Minister for the year 1873. Criminals are often caught hanging around the scene of their offences, attracted by some mysterious influences. Men who have been ruined on Wall street are apt to keep lounging about the purliens of the great gambling place, and men whose last coin has en swept away by the croupier are very often found gazing with longing eyes at the fatal table. And so Sir RICHARD CARTWRIGHT, having lost a great chance of making a place and a name in the political and financial history of Canada in 1873-4 and fine and the years following, is irresistibly driven to look back to that date, to dwell

be, that without his practised force and sagacity, the Dominion might never have been. It is fitting, therefore, that the Canadian Parliament should recognize, in some substantial manner, the public appre-ciation of Sir GEORGE CARTIER'S services. Asthe chosen representative of the old people of Quebec, as the connecting link between a period of turmoil and the reign of peace and content, it seems eminently proper to perpetuate his memory by a national memorial, and we can only regret that partisan feeling should have so far mastered the better feelings of the Opposition eader on this occasion. CONDITIONS OF SETTLEMENT IN THE NORTH-WEST. On more than one occasion communication

Homestead Act, if the last comparison in the settlement duties. "Mr. Blake—There is a provision in the Act of 1872, that if the settler is absent more than six months his right is liable to forfei-

"Sir John Macdonald-Frequent appli-

grossest irregularities would in time openly prevail, and "homesteads" would come to have no meaning at all. But, as will be observed from the Premier's language, the department always treats with li that is, grants, the request of those who wish, for good reasons, to be absent from their holdings during a portion of the year. We do not think a clearer exposition of the policy of the Government could have been nade. If settlers want special privileges they must take the reasonable trouble of obtaining the official permission which will be their protection ; it will cost them only a three cent. stamp-perhaps not even that, as letters to the department are probably free. free.

Mr. TRow's Opp did not operate to prevent him taking up lands for his sons. taking up lands for his sons. And Mr. WINER'S Opposition votes did not weigh a straw with him when, like a sensi-ble man, he took the resolution of going into the cattle business in the great North-West. The Government certainly offer him every advantage. They will not grant him, nor Senator CocHBANE either, twenty years' leases with long notices to quit ; but they will guard their interests on these points sufficiently ; they will not quarrel greatly over the quantity of land leased-though the land sold will be another mat-ter ; and they will admit their ranche catthe solution to be another mat-ter; and they will admit their ranche cat-tle free of duty. More bhan this these gentlemen do not desire. We may well wish Mr. Wisse severe another the solution of the solut wish Mr. WISER every success. probably command success, for He wil he de rves it.

THE WEEKLY MAIL, TOBONTO, THURSDAY, MARCH 24, 1881.

CREEDS AND CONFESSIONS.

THERE is no sound known to the human tympanum comparable, in point of utter disagreeablefiess, with a roll upon "the "drum ecclesiastic." The theological disoutant, of professional standing and authority, is perhaps the noisiest, most annoying, and least scrupulous of all annoyances. If an eleventh plague had been eeded in Egypt, and the material at hand, Moses might have surpassed in effect the frogs, the flies, and notably the darkness, by turning a dozen priests into newspaper editors. There is something peculiar about eastors. There is something peculiar about the *odium theologicum*, inasmuch as, although it affects to be stimulated by zeal for peace and good-will, it is constantly on the war-path. The Church is regarded as nothing if not militant. The bellicose temper of

a certain type of persons is familiar enough, and so long as he con-tents himself with pounding the pulpit-cushion, like the Scottish pastor, who "grat and swat and spat like "mischief," one can avoid him by keeping out of the sound of his voice. But when THE NORTH-WEST. On more than one occasion communica-tions have been addressed to us on the suject of the terms as to continuous resi-dence on homestead grants in the North-West. We do not think we can do better than republish for the information of our readers the following extract from the de-bate on the Dominion Lands Act, the pro-visions of which were some days ago pointed out fully in THE MALL: "Mr. Charlton-I desire to ask the First Minister whether he intends to provide that the residence upon a homestead should be continuous ? Will an absence of four or six months in the year be allowed a homestead settler will be governed by the present law. There conductor of the Connade Presby-terian is a salient example of the class. Maring put his hands to the ministerial homestead settler may be absent is months in the year. A young man without means to bring his farm under proper cultivation may want to work somewhere else for air months in the year. A young man without means to bring his farm under proper cultivation may want to work somewhere else for air months in the year. A young man without means to bring his farm under proper cultivation may want to work somewhere else for air months in the gent in the means, and he may do so by the Homestead Act, if he has complied with the extellement duties. "Mr. Blake-There is a provision in the

marks every utterance. There is all the authoritative assertion of the pulpit with-out the dignity which commands respect in the legitimate pastor. The clerical editor in fact has turned his back upon the sacred duties of his office, and set himself to the unworthy duty of setting the world by the ears. We do not often see the *Canada Presbyterian*, and if the number which chance threw in our way last week be a sample of that journal, way shall not be incomealable if we never "Sir John Madonald--Frequent appli-cations are made for leave of absence in special circumstances, and the parties are always treated liberally. Persons who have gone on land and put up houses are not obliged to live on the land the years versult; but the condi-tions to be obeyed within the three years are looked for." It is perfectly obvious that some terms as to residence and cultivation must be imposed, and must be maintained with some degree of strictness, otherwise the

narrow in their views—better qui frame a test for Christian worthin our Lord and His apostles ? Who Who inst former with their metaphysical mas? Who instructed them in the ies of the Godhead, who authored them to perplex generations yet aborn with crude and preposterous teories about grace and Providence utterly theories about grace and Providence utterly irreconcilable to any human conception of divine love or justice? The answer is, they had no warranty from Scripture for what they undertook to do. They volun-tarily undertook to vex those whom the Lord had not vexed, to lay snares for con-science, and sow the seeds of scepticism. Their intentions are perhaps unimpeach-able, but it is too much now to ask rational men to day to how to a yoke which was men to-day to bow to a yoke which was with difficulty borne by their fathers. The Presbyterian says that if a man does not like the standards of his Church he can leave it. We always thought that it was the mission of Christianity to the standards the mission of Christianity to attract, not to repel—to associate, not to segregate, mankind. The modern theologian appears to prefer disintegration rather than com-munion—that communion which is of the spirit and the life, not of the letter which cilleth. "That they may be one, as thou, Father, art in me, and I in Thee," was the Master's prayer; modern theology adds the proviso, "Yes, if they believe in, "and subscribe to, the Confession of

PEACE PROCLAIMED IN THE TRANSVAAL.

Faith."

OUR readers will learn with gratification that the struggle in the Transvaal is at an end, the Boers having accepted the liberal erms offered them by Great Britain. The

Boors themselves, who will thereby secure protection from the inroads of the savage tribes by whom they are surrounded, and will be induced, in return, to give up the system of serfdom which has always been a provoking cause of such inroads. In the meantime the British garrisons will retain the positions which they at present occupy within the disputed territory, prisoners, property, and munitions captured during the war will be exchanged, and the mur derers of Captain ELLIOTT will be surren-dered for trial and punishment. This lat-ter stipulation was properly insisted upon. The murder of ELLIOTT is the blackest

blot upon the Boer cause and char-acter. It is only by handing over to justice the criminals that they can wipe out the stain, and enable the murdered man's countrymen to refrain from the punishing the innocent along with guilty. The rugged tone of liberty and the cool The rugged tone of liberty and the cool courage displayed by the Boers have won largely upon the sympathies of the Eng-lish people, who will rejoice at any fair adjustment of the unhappy quarrel, which they had no desire to push to an inevit-able result that would only bring utter de-feat to their engines at the power or close

and at sufficiently moderate cost day of deliverance is at hand-that is if the secondly, whether in our climate they secondly, whether in our climate they will possess sufficient saccharine matter to make them profitable for sugar manufac-ture. These questions can only be satis-factorily answered by actual experiment; and in order to make the result suffici-ently reliable to be made the basis of a ment inductor. lieved. He is said to have stated to a relieved. He is said to have stated to a re-porter recently that his electric light had been perfected in all its branches, and that steps had already been taken to introduce the light in Chicago, Detroit, Toronto, Cincin-nati, Washington, and other cities. There was some hitch, Edison said, in New Yort regarding the laying of the wires. Edisor and his shareholders have so often, like the boy who cried "wolf," screamed "light," that few people will now believe in the inven-tion until they see it and realise its blessings if blessing it is to be. ently reliable to be made the basis of a great industry, requiring the investment of a large amount of capital, and affording employment to a large number of hands, the experiment must not be hastily made, but be extended over a number of years. Parliament has, therefore, not only acted liberally, but wisely, in extending its pro-tection and encouracement over a sufficient if blessing it is to be. interally, but wisely, in extending its pro-tection and encouragement over a sufficient number of years to give the projectors of the new industry ample time for testing thoroughly everything on which its success may be supposed to depend. But while, as we have said, the country will be pleased that Parliament has dealt so liber-ally with this industry, it will be felt, we are confident, that all has been done for it that could be done in justice to other in-Blake for East Durham in 1883. The Time says that it would be an honour to defeat Mr. Blake, and feels certain that the Conservative Blake, and feels certain that the Conservatives of East Durham are equal to the undertaking. But the Opposition leader is not so green as his Port Hope organ would have us believe. He has a safe constituency in West Durham, and has no desure to experience afresh the disgust with which his rejection by South Bruce filled him. If the East Durham Grita really wish to please and honour their leader, let them give him a dinner. He could not be elected in either Toronto or Montreal, but he can and will be dined in both these cities that could be done in justice to other inthat could be done in justice to other in-terests. We can quite understand and appreciate the feeling which led Mr. CoLBY to seek to get the machinery to be employed in this beet-sugar manufacture exempted from duty, but we cannot but regret that so sound an economist, and so firm a friend of the National Policy, to whom the country is so deeply indebted for past services in the cause of economic reform, in his anyiety to see this new inhe can and will be dined in both these citie

The Opposition reminds one of Artemus Ward's militia company-every member is an officer. Failing Mr. Blake, Mr. Mackenreform, in his anxiety to see this new in-dustry fairly launched in his native pro-vince, was led to commit himself to what zie assumes the baton, with Mr. Charlton a good third. Sir Richard Cartwright com-mands a battalion of his own, consisting of himself. Mr. Paterson, of Brant, has charge of an awkward squad, which fights the battle vince, was led to commit himself to what we cannot help regarding as a vicious principle. It will never do to protect one industry at the expense of another, and the probability is that most of the ma-chinery, if not all, can be made just as well here as elsewhere. If not, if this is going to be one of our staple industries, the sooner our machinists learn to make everything connected with it the better. of protection to confectionery. Mr. Hunt-ington marshals the Turveydrops, and server ington marshals the Turreydrops, and serves under the banner of deportment. But when the session is about over, and, all the other officers have gone upon furlough, the member for South Perth leads himself forth to the fray. The remaining subalterns, such at Messrs. Anglin and Rymal, generally follow their noses, and with the usual results.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

At the nomination in East Northumber land the Grit candidate would not promis an unconditional opposition to the Govern-ment, although his opponent pledged them a loyal and generous support. This reticence on Mr. Crout's part shows that Gritasm is not very popular in that constituency.

West, and says :--"The Government of Can-ada is thoroughly alive to the value of emi-gration as a means of developing the resources of the country." It also says :--"The growth of Winnipeg is one of the wonders of the day, as it has in the last nine years in-creased from a population of two or three hundred to thirteen thousand, and now that the place is becoming a railway centre the de-velopment will be still more rapid. It is evident our energetio neighbours are not slow to avail themselves of the opportunities there seems to be how occurring for bringing into their country suitable emigrants." The Winnipeg Times publishes a letter from Kansas. The writer gives anything but a roseate view of his experience in that State. He says : "I was very much taken in about Kansas. The land laws in Manitoba, I be-lieve, are much better than here." Mr. Blake ought to paste these sentences in his hat.

A correspondent writes from Saginaw Mich., that the lumbering season being about over, men are leaving the Saginaw Valley for Canada at the rate of from twenty to thirty per day. Our Reform friends in making up their exodus statistics will please give us credit for these men, who at certain seasons of the year go abroad to pick up money to spend in their own country.

ness in the Sutton Block, to retain his Cana-dian trade, and promises to erect a museum on a large scale this coming summer. Messrs, Selling Brothers & Sinn, wholesale crockery dealers, finding that they can only retain their Canadian business by locating on this side, have opened a branch in the Crawford house block, and intend to push operations as far as possible." The Montreal Spectator advises Mr. Blake to reduce the length of his speeches. If he should take this wholesome advice, it would be well for him to also apply the pruning knife to his parliamentary motions and amend-ments. The exhaustive—and sometimes ex-hausted—gentleman should remember that the orator who cannot strike oil in an hour Facts like these are the best refutations of the wholesale denunciations of the N. P. ut-tered by members of the Opposition. must either have a bad gimblet or be boring in the wrong place. A gentleman of the name of Smith, who

Mr. Wiser, M.P., is wiser than the foolish represents Hants county in the New Brunsvirgins of his party, who denounce the Canawick Legislature, propounds a scheme for the reduction of the cost of government in adjustment of the unineppy quarter, chara they had no desire to push to an inevit-able result that would only bring utter de-feat to their enemies and no gain or glory to themselves. Secured in what we may term their provincial independence, the people of the Transval cannot fail to ac quire broader and more progressive views than those they have hitherto possessed,

SPORTS AND PA

TURF.

CANADIAN COLT STAF Most people had forgotten f two ago it was proposed in W a stake race should be establi and fillies foaled in Canada and fillies foaled in Canada i worted in September, 1881. public may have done, the pro-race had not forgotten it, and have resulted in securing thi scribers, as follows :-J. P. Wi Dr. Bergin, Cornwall : E. M stock : A. J. Jarvis, London lier, Beachville : E. Chamber ford ; John Forbes, Isaac Ingra Kay, Woodstock : A. D. Wrigh J. W. Russell, R. Barr, Wo Danskin, George McLaughlin, I P. J. Pilkey. Brantford : M Danskin, George McLaughlin, 1 P. J. Pilkey. Brantford; M. Langton; S. James, J. James, Hamilton; A. Bexander McK. Lynch, Hamilton; G. D. Ma Forbes, Woodstock; James Si ilton; Philip Grant, Wallacei Cormick, T. A. McCormick, banks, Chatham; M. M. Ne Nellis, James O'Neill, Woodstoo The terms are \$20 each, with by the Woodstock Riding and ciation. The association d ciation. The association d credit for having originated su-out of the large number of nom sellent field of horses should be

THE GUN.

THE CHAMPIONSHIP MATCH I LONDON, March 16.—In the t the pigeon shooting match for t ship of the world to-day Carver by 40 to 36, and Scott beat Gor 39. The deciding heat at 100 b then shot in four stages. At ott was rather the favourite The scores are :--Carver, 21, total, 79; Scott, 15, 19, 24, 1 Carver thus wins the title of cup, and £650 stakes. Scott h Carver to a match for the cup at within two months.

LORNE CLUB MATCHES AT

LORNE CLUB MATCHES AT SARNIA, March 22.—The final Lorne Gun Club, of Sarnia, took on the Sarnia Driving Park. T very fine. The first is a larg dish, won by. Joseph Ellison. prize, a fine silver vase, was w Sibson; the third, \$10 in cas man. The grand totals stand Ellison, 52; Geo. D. Dolman, 5 46; J. Sibson, 51; Geo. Dixon,

SHOOTING ON A BIG SC LONDON, March 22.—The agreement gives a prize of £2,00 Dr. Carver and Mr. Scott are Dr. Carver and Mr. Scott are thirty contests at 50,000 glass towns of Great Britain Smith The thirty contests are to be con two months from the date of t the winner to receive £1,500, a £500. Smith will supply the gl cartridges, and Carver and Scot trans. and assistants traps, and assistants.

STRAY SHOTS.

An English sporting authority best time for shooting wild fowl or soon after a storm, when t fluttered, anxious, and unsuspic Dr. Carver, of San Francisco, man who shoots under the nam well-known member of the Club, are matched to shoot at pi 31st of March, at the Queen's gr don, for \$500 a side, with the p creasing the stakes. Both gent stand at 35 yards rise and shoot

The protracted popping at gla which Carver and Scott regaled t at the aquarium, Westminster, in the victory of the former by onsly close score of two points, of 19,472. The American medi takes more pride, probably, in the pigeon-shooting world's prize, the other day. Still, it to find the total of misses of twenty-six in every thousand. WRESTLING M'MAHON V. MULDOO NEW YORK, March 22 .wrestling match for a gold m gate receipts took place to n John McMahon, champion co. wrestler, and William Mule Roman champion. The condit Best two falls in three, on and-elbow, one catch-as-cat one Graco-Roman. The first Græco-Roman, was won by M minutes. The second bout, col was won by McMahon in six n ing the final bout, catch-as-c jackets, a wrangle ensued, dur audience called for their money the referee decided the match and all bets are off.

lespatches which inform us of this fact are somewhat meagre, because the etails of the treaty remain to be settled by a Royal commission, but they are sufficiently explicit to convey the impression that the misunderstandings which have so long existed between the Boers and their English-speaking fellow-colonists" in South Africa are about to be removed once for all. The conditions upon which the people of the Transvaal are to be guaranteed the right of self-government will involve, we presume, federation with the Empire, and from such an alliance with their powerful neighbours nothing but good can result to the

THE BOUNDARY QUESTION.

THERE is something extremely unrea-THERE is something extremely unrea-sonable in the attitude of the Opposition upon this subject. The determination of the question as between Ontario and the Dominion has nothing whatever to do with giving Manitoba provisionally the wider giving Manitoba provisionally the wider boundaries it desires. As Mr. MAC-DOUGALL-who on this occasion voted with the Opposition-admitted, the bill introduced by the Government had no bearing upon the dispute raised by the arbitration award. That wider question re-mains precisely where it was before. All for this object. Indeed, before the debate the new measure proposes is to extend the was over the hon. gentleman seems to limit of "the Prairie Province" to the have regretted the course he had taken. western boundary of Ontario, wherever From the aggressive, in which he excels, that may ultimately be fixed. No diffi- he fell to the apologetic, in which he inculty can arise, such as that suggested by variably flounders. It did not at all fol-Mr. BLARE, from a conflict of laws. For years to come the disputed tarritory will be a burden to whatever province may be in possession of it. Certainly Ontario has no need of additional responsibilities of this description. She possesses already smple opportunities for expansion to the north and west, without troubling herself about the land lying beyond Lake Supe-rior. The plea that sectional jealousy of this province is at the bottom of the measure is baseless. The Dominion is about to enter upon a new stage of exist-ence, and it will require time to decide finally how the territory of the west shall be divided into provinces. The Opposi-tion leader said that what Manitoba really required was expansion westward. We are not so sure of that. Until the territories fill up, it is impossible to settle provincial divisors with definiting intervious. Mr. BLAKE, from a conflict of laws. For required was expansion westward. We are not so sure of that. Until the territories fill up, it is impossible to settle provincial divisions with definitive nicety. More-over, if Manitoba grows to the importance over, if Manitoba grows to the importance one may fairly anticipate, is it likely that she will rest contented with exclusion from the great chain of lakes ? Mr. BLARN very properly objected to

millions me than in 1878. The esti mates are as he states them, \$26,475,650, and on this he founds a charge of extrava-gance against the Finance Minister, and endeavours to disturb the public mind by a cry of taxation. He ignores of course all the most obvious facts of the financial situation : That the interest on the public debt and the sinking fund together amount to the largest moiety of the increase ; that penditure in consequence of an extension of the line; that the expenses of the census estimate he ignores one very important fact in his own history, to which we will call his attention. In 1873-4 he took charge of the finances. In the session of 1874 he introduced an estimate of \$25,-168,000, to which was added a supplementary estimate which brought up the amount to between \$26,000,000 and \$27,amount to between \$26,000,000 and \$27,-000,000, and this was when he was prating of economy, when he had less interest on debt and less sinking fund to pay, and when there was less call than now for extraordinary expenditure. Yet he pre-tends to be shocked that Sir LEONARD TILLEY should after seven years of added capital expenditures, and after nearly \$60,000,000 have been added to our pub-lie debt, bring in an estimate no greater lie debt, bring in an estimate no greater than his own of 1874. In the five years

was deposed from his financial place in the Liberal party ?

THE leader of the Opposition acted most

ungraciously when he protested against low, as Sir RICHARD CARTWRIGHT seemed

Sir GEOSGE CARTIES differed in many re-spects from any of his contemporaries in public life. The names of Mr. MoGEE, Mr. Hows, and Mr. BROWN were men-tioned as equally entitled to a public me-morial; and we certainly should be far from desiring to depreciate the public ser-vices of any one of them. But they hard-

THE CARTIER MONUMENT.

and Mr. MILLS, who take a Nihilist view of such matters. And he has no hesita-tion about talking of a million acres.

This indicates great enterprise on his part ; but it indicates also that gradual severbut it indicates also that gradual sever-ance which is taking place between the Opposition members and the Opposition theories. Sir RICHARD CARTWEIGHT'S own gloomy speeches did not prejudice himself against investing in North-West

Christianity is under the manipulation of the Canada Presbyterian. One could al-most suppose that the editor had served his editorial apprenticeship on an Opposition journal, so virulently has his blood been inoculated with the gall of bitterness.

inoculated with the gall of bitterness. In the issue before us he fights the An-glicans with contemptuous ferocity; but his quiver is full of poisoned arrows, and most of them are discharged at the *Bystander*, which, we presume, may be left to take its own part. All that we wish to point out is the inconsistency and untenableness of the ground taken. Tountenableness of the ground taken. To-wards the close, of the sixteenth century Queen ELIZABETH and the Imperial Parliament promulgated Thirty-nine Articles, and towards the middle of the seventeenth CATTLE RAISING IN THE WEST. It is wonderful, considering the gloomy picture painted by the Opposition, not only of the character of the land and climate of the North-West, but also of the misrule to which it is likely to be subject, that so much enterprise should be exerted, and so much money invested, in that ill-fated region. Mean are settling theore in here

which it is likely to be subject that so much money invested, in that ill-faid region. Mon are settling there in large numbers. Men are combining to build always there. Men are complime to any content presents on a extensive seal of the complexity of the depate in Parlia-the those who look to a great turner for the cattle trade are going to operate there on a scale of something the magnificence Senator Coormaans and Mr. Yizan, M.P., are, it appears, going into the business of maining cattle in the North-West, say that or the Presbyterian Church as it now erists has had any hand in the adaption of its theological formulas. The English for the faith or publicly in Parliament, their applications for large tracks of paratiments in accedent with a correly optic and the attern of the presbyteriang rande, the latter publicly in Parliament, their applications for large tracks of paratiments at the Stremmer approve to grant gras, moted, and with a forethought and taligence that will probably enable him to succeed in this as he has succeeded in other at a considerable acreage for build into the set has an ucceeded in other to county that were thought to be barren awe turned out to be valuable farm lands, the Premiser explained, the Government were turned out to be valuable farm lands, the Premiser explained, the Government and it was deemed wice, therefore, to have a there at the track at the anales, therefore, therefore, therefore, therefore, therefore have turned out to be valuable farm lands, the Bayle and is vas adoned to any start be applied to any start the dander size as and therefore have turned out to be valuable farm lands, the free there and there as the subscent theread with a four there the danders against the granting of lang the s the did not present themselves to the compared with each other. The dead, He appears to have purposely uttered paradoxical saying about his relations to Deity, as though to war man not to his that the legislation which was considered that the legislation which was considered. the beam into the world destined, without re-gard to their meeting, to sternal paraticion Sr. PATL was the spostolic theologian that labour in the business and tests upon the neophytes who accepted the limite and soil of this country for the that be an ensured. and exit we be astificating their capital and their labour in the business. In sumite so the enterprise inney disting, under the most favour-the formation the world destined, without re-gard to the inserved. And exit and business an oppor-the the meeting, without re-gard to the inserved. The entities of the enterprise born into the world destined, without re-gard to the inserved. State and soll of this country for the limite and soll of this country for the limite and soll of this sources. Two ques-tions will have to be astification y and wered before the success of the enterprise will be insured : first, whether the beets whyshe change? Were the Westimister will be insured : first, whether the beets whyshe change? Were the Westimister whyshe change? Were the Westimister whyshe change? Were the Westimister whyshe change? Were the was for many years revers of the maniform the sources of the enterprise whyshe change? Were the Westimister whyshe change? Were the was for many years revers of the limite and profesion of the s

and to become, like Great Britain's other colonial subjects, loyal and contented lieges of the English crown. The failures reported last week for the United States numbered one hundred and fifty, an increase over the record of the pre-

-----THE BEET-SUGAR INDUSTRY:

Among the minor matters which have ngaged the attention of Parliament of late perhaps there is none more important than the projected beet-root sugar industry. The prospect of the speedy establishment of this new business on a consince 1876-7 are as follows :--siderable scale will be hailed with pleasure 1876-7.... by all who are interested in the prosperity of the country. The past history of this project, it is true, has not been particularly assuring. The matter was mooted a good many years ago, and as early as 1873 certain legislative action was taken for its encouragement, but until recently nothing further had been done. There are indications, however, that a better day is coming Sir LEONARD TILLEY's statement anent the subject, made by him the other day in his place in Parliament, shows that he has confidence in the serious intentions of the persons who have the matter in hand, and presented to be, and not to be compared to Manitoba and the North-West as a field for emigration." Mr. Blake ought to subscribe for the Galt *Reformer*. that something else beside talk may be ex-pected. From other sources we learn that a syndicate of French, apitalists has been formed, and other practical steps have been taken, so that most likely a commencement will be made during the next few months,

and made, too, under auspices most favour-able to success. It is to be carried on, for the present, we understand, mainly by French capital, and, so far as the manu-facture of the sugar is concerned, by skilled workmen from France, who have ain elested as your supporter." But the Ottawa Free Press knows better, and hails Ottawa Free Frees knows better, and halls Mr. Cimon's election as Couservative defeat. Even the Globe was unable to reach this sub-lime summit of of audacity. As a reactionist organ the Free Press takes first prize and diploma. The election of Mr. Amyot in Bellechasse is a clear Conservative gain, and shows plainly that the people of that constit-nency have not read Mr. Blake's "amend-ments in two volumes." Perhaps they were too husy. skilled workmen from France, who have had practical experience in the business. In view of these facts, it is evident that the country, while it has probably much to gain, has little to lose by the experiment. This is a matter, therefore, in respect to which there ought to be substantial agree-ment among participations of all shades of too busy. ment among patriotic men of all shades of political opinion, and the new in-dustry should receive the cordial support Æmilius Irving, Q. C., was appointed commissioner to inquire into the charges made

of both parties. Many of Mr. MILL's best friends, we fancy, will regret that he tried to embarrass it by mixing it up with the tobacco question. Tobacco, at best, is only one of the luxuries, while sugar is against Judge Squier of Huron county. generally regarded as among the prime necessaries of life. Apart, therefore, from the fact to which Mr. PEUMB called atten tion, that of all crops tobacco is the most rapidly exhaustive of the soil, and the further fact that the refuse of the tobacco, after the merchantable part of it has been removed, is absolutely worthless to the farmer, the economic value of the two in-dustries differs so greatly that they are not

The St. Marys Argue is disgusted with both

dustries differs so greatly that they are not to be compared with each other. The country will be pleased to learn that the legislation which was considered necessary for the protection and encour-agement of this important branch of in-dustry while in its incipient state in 1873 has been renewed and extended. The eight rears from July next during which

\$500 per annum instead of \$800. Mr. Smith thinks it no part of the Speaker's duty te dispense the hospitalities of the House, and argues that the custom of his so doing is age absurd one. He proposes to pay the presid-ing officer of the Legislature for what he does, and not for what he gives away. ceding week of about 15 per cent. The larg-est number in any State was 27, in New York. The New England States had

"Wizard of Menlo Park" can at last be be

The Port Hope Guide wants to run Mr.

The Boston Advertiser refers to, the fact

that an agent of the Dominion Government is

now travelling through the Eastern States

diffusing information about the new North

West, and says :- "The Government of Can-

The Essex Review calls attention to the fact

that through the influence of the N. P. addi-

tions are being made to the industries of

"Mr. Mummery, of Detroit, naturalist and taxidermist, has opened a branch of his busi-ness in the Sutton Block, to retain his Cana-

Windsor. It says :

in New York. The New England States had 24, the Middle States 40, the Southern States 40, and the Western States 29. All Canada had only seventeen failures for the week, a most excellent showing. A respectable gentleman writes us from Ballintrae to complain of the unnecessary expense to which the ratepayers of York county were recently put by the action of a coroner. The deficits on the Intercolonial railway A man named Nesbitt, of unsound mind, way found some weeks ago stark and stiff in the snow with a razor in his hand and the razor-case in his pocket. There was no suspicion of foul play in the minds of his friends and neighbours, yet the coroner in question de-clared an inquest necessary, and brought twe doctors from a distages to hold a post-mortem upon the body. After a considerable expon-diture of time and money the to-be-expected verdict of death by suicide was brought in, and our correspondent wants to know if the law justifies such proceedings. We can only answer that coroners enjoy certain latitudes of private judgment under the law, and that if a coroner makes the necessary declaration he may insist upon holding an inquest ; but there are few "crowners" who would declara an inquest necessary under such circumstances as those alleged to have surrounded this case. snow with a razor in his hand and the razor-It will be observed that the decrease of the deficit is simply enormous, nearly \$500,000 in the time passed. In spite of Mr. Anglin's denial that there was any saving at all on the six months of the year now current there has been for the first time a surplus of \$26,000. The Galt Reformer occupies an advanced position among the weekly journals of this position among the weekly journals of this province. In politics the *Reformer* is a stal-wart Grit, but it is nevertheless patriotically Canadian according to its lights. It believes that Canada is the proper place for Canadians, and expresses the deliberate opinion that "Kansas is very far from being what it is re-versented to be and not to be commerced to

Many of our contemporaries have some thing to say of an anti-Catholic organization alleged to have been recently founded in this city, and they unite in condemning it. The Mr. Cimon, member-elect for Charlevoix, Montreal Watness says : telegraphed Sir John A. Macdonald ;-""I

Montreal Winess says: "A telegram announces that some persons in Toronto are attempting to form a secret society to unite Protestants politically against Roman Catholics. The scheme has no hope of success. If such a society were needed surely the Orange society is the organization for the purpose. But Orangeism repudiates politics in theory, and its members are gov-erned by other issues in practice. If Protest-ants cannot hold their rights by open discus-sion and personal weight, they will not gain them by intrigue. If they seek advantages that they cannot domand in the light of day, it is surely because those advantages are sel-fish. The people who generally profit by such schemes are the paid agents, who get salaries, and the mangers, who make them stepping-stones to position."

closed the investigation last week, and will Our Montreal contemporary's criticism will meet the views of the majority of sensible Our Montreal contemporary's criticism will meet the views of the majority of sensible men of all classes, but we conceive that it is aimed at a shadow, inasmuch as the rumour referred to is traceable to no authentic source, and probably had its origin in the busy brain of some ingenious newsmonger. Such a so-ciety has no mission in this country, and cess only share the fate of the Catholic League, which ended its career so soon as a few of its founders secured appointments from the Grit Government. report to the Government between now and report to the Government between now and the first of July next. The chief charge preferred was that of habitual drunkenness, but how far that and the other accusations were borne out by the evidence taken does not appear from the reports published in the local papers. The Signal professes to have it on the best authority that if Judge Squier is dismissed, a prominent London lawyer will dismissed, a prominent London lawyer will immediately proceed against six other county judges on similar charges. Government.

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OBITUARY.

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BAYONETTE

Denis Helveri Prodded With Triangular Cold Sta

A fray, which narrowly misse the death of a man named Denis place in Cosgrave's brewery lat afternoon. Helyert, a painter ing in Claremont street, was i when a man named James Arn nally a carpenter and practical tered the place with a belt and onging to the Tenth Royals, taking either to or from his hou on Elizabeth street. Helvert ar quainted, and had several dri and as Armstrong had been di hand, he lost his sobriety very trifling dispute became more im sobriety became less so, and final in a row. Armstrong wasgetting when he took to his bayonet and si twice in the hip, one of the such a nature that had it been up it would have penetrated the killed the man. Some of the the brewery came round, and 2 in a hurry. Constable McIver in a hurry. Constable McIvor pursued him, capturing him at Richmond and Niagara streets citing chase. Helvert was abi the Western Police station and against his assailant, but subset from loss of blood, and was ta cab, temporarily patched up.

MAN V. DOG

Revolting Exhibition in the Valley, near Manche According to a correspondent pool Post, " a town in the Ro was on Saturday the scene of a between a man and a large and dog. The town in question (about twelve miles from Manc man is a tall, burly, and ferocic dividual, who not infrequently the performance of worrying a occasionally tries his powerful and glasses. The buildog is prowess. His master having free ed of the powers of the dog, challenged to fight him a few m agreement was that the dog sho tame chance as if pitted against panine species, while the man als hands securely fastened in Everything being ready, a baddressed in a quarryman's garb, 'Go,' upon which the masculi descended to the level of the hands and knees awaited the dog. The latter, on being un hounded on by the wild, fan the spectators, and at once in throat of the man, and the is commenced. The yelling of the the spectators of the discusting on with bated breath. The br eral futile attempts to seize the but the latt r dodging it for a t became impatient and again an ed on the dog. The latter bec