POLITICAL NOTES.

CONTEMPORARY OPINION.

It is certainly not a little amusing to find the Government organ at Ottawa given up to this defence of the Ministerial work of the session.—"Barnum's Humbugs, and this little book is not statesmanship, and the country whose condition temps its legislators to such work is badly off. Only an idiot would estimate the value of a session's labours by the additions to and modifications of the statute book. There could, for one thing, be no more conclusive evidence that the country is, on the whole, well off and well ruled, than the fact that the measures to which his Excellency's assent will be craved to-day, are for the most part of small importance."

Does not Mr. Mackenzie commit himself to a very grievous error when he stoops to the use of slang phrases in the House of Commons? We think he does. Such remarks as "You don't know what you are talking about," and "Oh, don't make that old speech over again," which were addressed to Dr. Tupper while that gentleman had the floor, are certainly unbecoming of any member of Parliament, and much more so of the Premier of the Dominion.—*Bothwell Times.*

What the Prince of Denmark calls "the insolence of office" may be taken by the premier's case, as it has before now in other Cabinets, the beginning of the end. A wiser than the creator of Hamlet has said that haughty spirit goeth before a fall." We hope Mr. Mackenzie will be wise in time.—*Drayton News Item.*

Sir John Macdonald has handled his forces admirably, displaying the tact, skill and debating power for which he has been so famous. Never factious, never otherwise than gentlemanly in language, he has shown only what was objectionable, supporting and assisting his opponents in moulding into the most desirable shape the measures they conceived was for the benefit of the country, no matter whence it emanated. He has accurately gauged public sentiment, and by the assurance of coming victory he exclaimed, in the course of a speech delivered at the Rideau Club, "Talleyrand used to say—'he was 7 against any two men'—so would I say—Time and I will win this case, which neither should part company, and I should be called into eternity." That Sir John has been ably aided there cannot be a doubt. His lieutenants have followed his patriotic example, and have in fact, discharged the heaviest portion of the functions pertaining to the Left. Their industry has been great, and the service which they have rendered to the country and to their party has been marked, and will not in the future be unappreciated.—*Belleville Intelligencer.*

The United States flatly refuses to consider the question of Reciprocity. And Mr. Mackenzie has at last come to the conclusion that no fair play can be had from the Republic. It is a thousand pities that what was plain to seven-eighths of the people of Canada more than a year ago, if not ten years ago, did not commend itself to Mr. Mackenzie before this. If it had we might all have been saved the national humiliation of seeing our Government, hat in hand, go to Washington, to beg for a treaty of Reciprocity, which had been many times refused, and which it was the opinion of nearly all the Boards of Trade and of all sensible people, should not have been asked for by Canada any more. The next step should have been left to the United States to take. We might feel disposed to congratulate Mr. Mackenzie on his conversion, if we did not feel sure that the next bar of Yankee-doodle would set him dancing again the Republican wards with a new bit of a "sufficiation" in his hand. We have no confidence in Mr. Mackenzie's regard either for the interests or the honour of Canada.—*Halifax Herald.*

Shall we never have done with this "fooling?" Are we to go on paying our salaries, committing our neighbours to fool us to the top of their bent, while they are carrying out scheme by which to secure themselves against any fear of competition from us; planning and building railways to enable them to compete with our coal in the New England States, and to prevent us having any chance of successfully competing with them in the supply of coal for the Ontario market? Year after year the same solemn farce is played, and year after year our rulers look at the actors with the same quileless simplicity, the same gravity, the same gravemess, and think, "Oh, they are not so bad after all. They are going to reduce their salaries, and will marry!" Bless them! Marry! Parties change; the Democrats, loaded over the Dominion as the Party with the Premier of the Dominion.—*Bothwell Times.*

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FARM AND OTHER NOTES.

CAPITAL IN AGRICULTURE.

That "in all labour there is profit," is as true now as in ever was. But the real meaning of words are subject to change, and in this case the word capital might now be better substituted for labour. Capital is not money only. It is really and simply stored up labour, whether the change in which by some process, it takes the form of wheat, cows, or cultivated land and houses. These are all the product of labour, and represent the power of doing so much work. The health and muscle of the workman is equally capital as the money which provides him tools and materials to work with, but the better supplied the workman, not only with tools and materials, the more profitably he can use the rest of his capital—his labour. It is precisely so with the farmer; without the best tools and materials, and plenty of them, his labour cannot be usefully employed. Unfortunately the majority are poor in these—excepting land—and of that they own more than they can afford. Land, without the means of cultivating it, is dead capital; worse than that, it is a source of expense, for it must be cared for, fenced, and perhaps subject to taxes and interest on its cost. To be "land poor" is the almost chronic condition of farmers, and the reason for it possessing—that is owning—land, is truly destructive of the agricultural interest. It is as though the merchant should invest all his profits in larger blocks of stores and warehouses than he can fill with goods, or companies should build branches or other roads leading nowhere and to be operated at a loss; or manufacturers should invest their capital in buying machinery and building mills which he had not means to operate. The most singular feature of the case is that the girl was brought to premature confinement Friday night. Her brother, who resided at home, and who is described as quiet of the earlier features of the case, appears never to have mistrusted the whole truth. When informed that night of the cause of his sister's sudden illness he was strikingly calm, and promptly made up his mind to do what he had several times previously threatened. Without a word of expostulation he drew a revolver from the pocket of a friend who was in the house, and went straight to Jils's residence.

The night had were away and it was early morning—after five o'clock—when he reached the place and rang the bell. When the door was opened by a niece of Jils, young Shane pushed his way into the hall and sent word to Jils that he must see him. Jils came down armed, and evidently expecting the trouble that was to follow. He paused on the lowest step of the stairway and gave an insulting denial to the hot charges of the youth, who accused him of a sister's ruin. Miss Giles, the young lady who had admitted Shane to the house, on seeing that trouble was brewing had started for her room, but pausing on the landing above with a woman's instinctive desire to know what it was all about, leaned over the railing to see what which followed.

Young Shane drew a revolver and fired at Jils, who now got more than three feet away from him. Jils grappled the youth, at the same time drawing upon him. They struggled together fiercely, and Jils fired another shot, which appears to have settled the fight, as young Shane tried to run up the stairs. A third shot from Jils's revolver stretched him on the stairs, and a fourth bullet set at rest any doubt that might have remained as to the possibility of his recovery. Jils had received a dangerous shot wound from a small calibre pistol, which had apparently discharged the left lung. His youthful assailant was literally riddled with bullets, all from one having taken effect. He had only been able to fire one well-aimed shot. He was an only son, and was seventeen years of age. He had felt deeply his sister's disgrace, and had long since declared that the only course to pursue was to kill the betrayer. Jils is desperately wounded, but may recover.

Jils is a man of considerable property, and yesterday afternoon added some provisions to a will made some time since. He is an affable, hospitable man, and has a number of women, who claim to be clerks, relatives, etc. There appeared to be a great scrambling in the house in addition to the regular force of "servants of the household of Mrs. Jils. Jils's wife is described as of inexplicability attending the movements and apparent relations of these various parties.

A Miss Nora Giles stated at the inquest that she was a niece of Jils, but spelled her name Giles. She at first testified, also, that he was an unmarried man, but afterwards, after having talked with some of the other women, came back and told the coroner her uncle was married. This would seem to be true, as there is a sickly woman occupying an invalid chair, plainly furnished, on the third story of the house who claims to be Mrs. Jils.

There was an almost universal expression of sympathy and regret for the sad fate of the poor boy who had gone upon such a hopeless errand. A post-mortem examination was made upon his body. One bullet had entered his breast about two inches to the left of the right nipple, penetrating the lung. This was probably the first shot fired by Jils. Two other balls had entered the left side close together about the tenth rib, one ranging upward and the other downward. The fourth shot was near the centre of the lumber region of the back. From Jils's own statement it seems that young Shane first Jils seized his hand, preventing him from firing again, at the same time giving him the shots in the side from his own revolver. The last shot was fired at the boy as he lay helpless on the stairs, face downward.

Jils was attended by several physicians. He must be in a very critical condition, as the doctor informed Captain Fox yesterday that pneumonia and a little inflammation of the lungs had already set in.

It is understood that Jils now makes no denial of the seduction of young Shane's sister, notwithstanding the one he had published, but contents himself with trying to blacken her character. Jils's remains will be taken to Cincinnati for burial.

The Chinese in America.

The Chinese Six Companies, who represent the industrial organization of the Chinese in the United States, have issued an address to the American public. The San Francisco papers print the address in full, and we copy and we reproduce it below, as follows:—

"The United States has long been a home to Chinese immigration for more than twenty years. Many Chinamen have come to America; few have returned. Why is this? Because among our Chinese people a few have obtained a fortune and returned home with joy. A desire to obtain a competency has arisen in their hearts, our people have not abroad from toil and hardship, and have expected to come here for one or two years, and make a little fortune and return. Who among them ever thought of all these difficulties? Expensive rents, expensive living—a day without work is a day without food. For this reason, though wages are low, yet they are comparatively laborer and live in constant poverty, quite unable to return to their native land. Now this honourable country is discussing the importance of prohibiting the further immigration of the Chinese into this country. That is very good indeed. First, because it will relieve the American people of trouble and anxiety of mind. Second, the Chinese will then no longer be wanderers in a foreign land. Both parties will then be benefited. But this should be brought about in a reasonable manner. It is said that the Chinese Six Companies buy said import Chinamen into this country. How can such things be said? Our Six Companies have, year after year, sent letters throughout our people from coming to this country; but the people will not believe us, and so they continue to come. Do not, indeed, the offenses of these poor new-comers is a constant drain upon the resources of those already settled here; so that the Chinese residents of this country are also opposed to this rapid immigration.

"But the capitalists of this country are constantly calling for Chinese cheap labour, while the white labouring men are very angry because the Chinese obtain employment which they claim belongs to white men alone; and so they hate the Chinamen, sometimes stone them, sometimes strike them while walking the streets, and constantly curse them. The Chinese people cannot return such treatment in the same kind, lest other nations hearing of our inexplicability attending the movements and apparent relations of these various parties.

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TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

EUROPEAN.

The insurrection in Algeria is ended.

The Irish rifle team will sail for the United States in August.

A Berlin despatch states the Empress Augusta will visit the Queen at Windsor in May.

A Russian corvette while entering the Piræus at Athens, on Saturday last, foundered and all on board were drowned.

The bequest with the Prince of Wales on Board, arrived at Gibraltar on Saturday, 15th inst., on the way to England.

The Senate of the University of Prague have prohibited the attendance of women at the lectures of that institution.

President MacMahon has pardoned several insurgents of Montmartre, who were imprisoned for participation in the Commune.

The Pope threatens the immediate withdrawal from Madrid of the Papal Nuncio, if Article 11 of the new constitution is adopted.

A sanguinary battle took place on the 4th inst., near Trebinje, between the insurgents and the Turks, in which the latter were repulsed.

The Magdeburger *Zeitung* says it is incontestible that the Czar has declared his intention of abolishing serfdom as soon as Russian interests necessitate was.

There was a large demonstration in Hyde Park on Saturday in favour of the liberation of the Tichborne claimant. It is estimated that from 10,000 to 12,000 persons were present.

A Paris despatch says snow has seriously damaged the vines in Bordeaux district. No actual report of the frost has been made in Paris at this season of the year for fifty years.

A London despatch states that the truce arranged between the Egyptians and Abyssinians after the battle of Gourra has been broken, and that there will be no further fighting.

The London *Pall Mall Gazette* Dublin special says it is pretty certain that the emigration from Ireland for 1876 will be much smaller than 1881. It was only 51,462 last year.

Nearly 30,000 colliers are on strike in South Yorkshire against a twenty per cent reduction of wages. The Miners' Union have agreed to a reduction of ten per cent, but the masters insist upon fifteen.

Numerous casualties to shipping are reported on the east coast of Great Britain. Three vessels were wrecked on Friday, the 14th inst., in the Wash, and two persons drowned. A fishing boat was lost off Elgin, and nine persons drowned.

A desperate fight between the Home Rulers and Nationalists took place in the streets of Limerick on Monday, 17th inst., in which it is thought that over one hundred persons were wounded, of whom forty are dangerously and 14 of the latter fatally injured.

A special to the *London Times*, from Berlin, says that the journals of the Czech party in Austria assert that Prussia has plainly informed the Servians that she will protect them against Austrian coercion in the event of Servia declaring war against Turkey.

A special despatch dated Alexandria, Saturday, 15th inst., says reports have been received there that the Egyptian army has been surrounded by the Abyssinian and its retreat to the sea cut off, and that Cairo demands indemnity for the expenses of the war.

A despatch from Rome states that Garibaldi has sent to the Government an entirely new scheme for the improvement of Rome, which has been referred to the chairman of a sort of seaport near Rome. He is expected to arrive in the works on behalf of the stock company.

An official telegraphic despatch from the Governor of Bonny reports that a war has taken place near Bonny, between the Turkish troops and 1,000 insurgents from the Austrian land of Ashy. The Turkish troops were routed with the loss of 300 killed and wounded. The Turkish loss was trifling.

A despatch from London says that the Shah of Persia has sent a large force of troops to Meshed (Meshed is the holy city of Persia, the capital of the Province of Khorsan, whence they will commence war against Merv. The Russian Government will be expected to take possession of Merv before Russia can assert it.

A Calcutta despatch to the *London Times* says the troubles in Bastar, the beginning of which was reported in a despatch of the 8th, now look more serious. There have been no actual fighting as yet. Large numbers of armed riotors are collecting, and the people are principally turning against the exactions of the Rajah, who has taken refuge in the fort.

AMERICAN.

A statue of Lincoln was unveiled at Washington on the 14th instant by President Grant.

The impeachment trial of General Belknap began at Washington on Monday.

A fire in Fulton, Mo., on the 12th inst. destroyed twenty business houses, entailing an aggregate loss of $75,000.

Holmes' boat shop, in Westborough, Mass., burned on Saturday morning; loss, from $30,000 to $60,000.

The Emperor and Empress of Brazil arrived in New York on Saturday last, and left for San Francisco on Monday.

The funeral of the late A. T. Stewart, of New York, took place on Thursday morning, 14th inst., and was largely attended.

A fire at Parker's Landing, Pa., on Wednesday, 19th inst., consumed 1,000,000 barrels of oil, involving a loss of $80,000.

General John McDonald, head of the St. Louis whiskey ring, has been convicted on three years in the penitentiary and $5,000 fine.

At the Lockport, Poughkeepsie, Palmyra, and Waterloo conventions held on the 12th inst., resolutions endorsing Gov. Tilden for President were adopted.

The New York *Post's* Washington correspondent says upon authority that Schenck will not in any event be returned to England as Ambassador.

A sensational article in Monday's San Francisco *Chronicle* charges Admiral Rogers, of the United States navy, with misappropriation of the public funds.

The Board of Trade of Philadelphia have refused to join the Chicago Board of Trade and Boston Board of Trade advocating reciprocity with Mexico and Canada.

The Pullman Palace Car Company of New York have instituted civil proceedings against Richard B. Irving to recover $250,000, which they allege he embezzled from them.

On Sunday, 16th inst., Jim Zarpin, a multimillionaire, who lives in a palatial mansion on the Danville, Ky, gaol, where he was imprisoned for committing a nameless outrage upon a seven year old girl, and hanged to a tree.

Suit has been brought in the Supreme Judicial Court of Suffolk County by Hon. S. C. Walne, of Boston, against Gen. B. F. Butler, et. al. for $200,000 for alleged violation of contracts, &c., relative to certain patents.

Ellen M. Collin, of Corning, N.Y., was shot in the heart on Sunday the 16th inst. by John McNamara, her lover. She died within ten minutes. Jealousy was the cause of the deed. $300 reward has been offered for the arrest of McNamara, who made his escape after the shooting.

The New York *Herald* publishes an account of an interview between Mr. Bowles Miles, the bank robber, now in prison at Windsor, Vt., in which he is stated that General Babcock talks fully acquainted with all the details of the Washington safe burglary. Babcock pronounces the story as false.

The National Labour Convention at Pittsburg, Pa., have adopted resolutions asking the repeal of the national banking law, and the resumption Act, and favouring the issue of Government money, to be made legal tender for all purposes convertible into interest-bearing bonds at a rate not exceeding 3½ per cent.

Captain Semmes, of the United States steamer Alaska, reports, under date of March 2nd, that his mission to Mexico has been successful, and that through his medium a treaty of peace has been signed by the chiefs of the rioting tribes on one side, and the President of Liberia and the Captain on the other.

On Saturday, 8th instant, between Hopes and Courtland, on the Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad, the train was robbed and Howard was found murdered. A worthless man named Taylor, who was arrested on suspicion of being the murderer, confessed having killed the old man because he refused to give him a chew of tobacco.

A special from East Saginaw says the entire country below there is inundated. Great damage has been caused to stores. The tracks of both railroads below the city are under water, only two trains getting through. The freshet at Midland is causing great damage. People had to leave their houses. A large amount of lumber and shingles has been swept away.

At a conference of lumber and western lines held in New York on Tuesday, the 18th instant, at which the New York Central, Erie, Erie, Pennsylvania, Baltimore and Ohio, Michigan Southern, Michigan Central, and Fort Wayne lines were represented, it was agreed that no change should be made in rates on lumber from Michigan, Canada, or on west bound freight business, or on live stock or oil business of the trunk lines, but the western roads should make no change on east bound freight, the eastern roads agreeing to accept the same.

The following sentences have been passed by the United States District-Court at Jefferson City upon persons convicted of counterfeiting with the Government Bonds: Bettenger, ex-gauger, St. Joseph, two years penitentiary and $2,000 fine; Simon Adler and Abraham Jacobs, distillers and rectifiers, St. Joseph, each one year in the county gaol and $10,000 fine; John Sheehan, distiller, St. Joseph, eight months in the county gaol and $1,000; Henry B. Hartwig and Ernst F. Hartwig, brothers, St. Joseph, each three months in the county gaol and $2,500 fine; J. E. Marsh, ex-gauger, Kansas city, six months in gaol and $2,000 fine.

CANADIAN.

The Lachine canal will be open for navigation on the 1st prox.

The New Brunswick Legislature was prorogued on Thursday, 20th of April.

Two buildings were blown down at Kingston on the 14th inst. by the gale.

A destructive brush fire raged upon the Credit river during the gale.

Three Boonet hotel-keepers of Nagasaki have been fined for selling library somewhat indecent literature in the Ottawa district have cut 14,000,000 feet of square timber this winter.

The body of an unknown man was found washed ashore near Whitby harbour on Saturday morning last.

The report of the death of the Rev. Dr. Tupper, of Halifax, was incorrect; though very low, he is still alive.

The Chronicle states that the 18th instant, Mr. Thomas Ireland, of Dundas, was drowned by falling into a creek.

The Ottawa Citizen says the new Governor of Newfoundland, arrived on Saturday evening in the Hibernian from England.

The loss by the burning of the St. Johns, Quebec, is estimated at between $30,000 and $40,000, mostly covered by insurance.

On Friday, the 14th instant, a young lady named Mary Reid was drowned by falling into Stag creek, a few miles above Ottawa.

On Monday evening at Montreal Rev. Mr. Chinquy administered the Holy Communion to 190 persons, mostly converted within the last year.

Information has been received at Ottawa of the safe arrival at Victoria, B.C., of the steamer Sir James Douglas, having on board Mr. Gamsby, agent of Pacific railway surveyor.

Alexander Mackie, of the Township of Markham, was accidentally drowned on Saturday last, while in the act of letting the water off at the waste gate of his mill-dam.

The number of special trains, laden chiefly with live stock for the Easter market, which have passed through the Victoria bridge at Montreal recently, is something enormous.

A seizure of an illicit still was made in Seaforth by Collector Cowan and Officer Hunter on the 15th inst. It was found situated in the centre of the town, and was in full blast when the officers came upon it.

Mr. David Strathern Dow, formerly of Whitby, now of Toronto, has paid $1,320 to the Treasurer of the Queen's College, Kingston, for the foundation of a scholarship in theology.

Hugh McKay, an old gaol bird, and one of a number of the Nine Townsend gang, was arrested at Watford on Tuesday last, on suspicion of being concerned in the Fair Rick Monahan murder.

The cashier of the Grand Trunk railway, at London, Mr. R. J. Stacey, has absconded to the United States, taking with him, it is alleged, almost the whole amount of Saturday's collections, which were very large.

On the 17th instant Dr. Worms was taken from the Montreal gaol and sent by train, in charge of the High Constable, across the lines to St. Albans, where he will be delivered up to the United States officers.

A challenge was recently sent to the London Scottish Rifles by the Governor-General's Foot Guards to fire a simultaneous rifle match at Ottawa and London, twenty aides. It is expected that the challenge will be accepted.

It is understood that the Minister of Justice has now under consideration the Southam murderer Smith's case, and looks favourably upon it. The time for his execution may be extended. The matter has not yet been definitely settled.

The poor lad's mother was found drowned in the Government drain of the Township of Dunwich. He worked under the name of Campbell while there, but his real name is Fitzpatrick. He worked under the name of Campbell while there, but his real name is Fitzpatrick. He was a son of Mons Mille under the name of T. Chisholm.

Tenders are to be called for immediately for excavating and grading that portion of the Thunder Bay branch of the Canada Pacific railway extending from Fort William to Rat portage; also for track laying on a portion of the same section.

Hon. Malcolm Cameron, M. P., is prostrated by a dangerous nervous attack, his friends are entertaining many anxious regarding the result. The advance age of the member for South Ontario, sixty-eight years, usually adds to the danger.

The work-shop of the Blind Institute, Brantford, was entered by burglars on Saturday night last and $200 worth of tools stolen. The same night $100 worth of silver plate was stolen from Mr. F. Brendon, chemist.

Nothing has been done on section three of the Lachine canal enlargement for some time, but attachments for over one hundred and forty horses are working on section nine, and fifty men and the same number of teams on section ten. The other two sections operations have not yet commenced.

A telegram from Newfoundland brings news of a very prosperous fishery. Thirty-five of the following steamers have arrived at St. Johns:—The Eagle with 12,000 seals; the Arctic with 11,000; the Nimrod, 10,000; the Merlin, 116,000; the Lion not yet arrived, but reported loaded.

The Ottawa despatch dated 17th of April says it is understood that Messrs. Stifon, Ward, & Co., who during the past year have had contracts on the Thunder Bay and River section of the Pacific railways are desirous of having defaults of their contracts filled, declaring that they cannot perform the work without a loss of fully thirty per cent.

The New Brunswick contributions to the Centennial include samples of Lake George Spring Pill and Grand Lake coal; oil from the Bellevean Company; building stone, stone dressing, grey granite, marble, soap, drain tiles, marbleized mantels, wooden ornamental goods, and many descriptions of manufactures.

The recent death of an infant in charge of the Grey Nuns of Montreal from neglect and want of proper treatment has led to further investigations, by which it is learned that in the year 1875 the Grey Nuns received 105 infants, and of these no less than 631 died before they reached the age of one year. The children subjected to the baby farming system are fed on barley water, the money paid for their sustenance being insufficient for providing milk, and the death rate in the nunneries of the Nuns is so great it is said they are unable to pay more.

On Friday, the 14th of April, a large quantity of goods were shipped from Montreal for the Centennial, amongst them was a gilt pyramid, five and a half feet high at the base, and nine feet in height, representing the entire amount of gold received from the mines of British Columbia since 1858 to 1875 inclusive, estimated at $38,000,000. The yield for last year was estimated at $2,475,000. The Octahedron, which caps the pyramid, the height of which is three feet and a quarter inches, represents the average yearly yield of eighteen years, equal to $1,120,387.

Private advice from Gaspe state that there is great distress on the coast. Poor is very scarce. One woman died from starvation last week. The steamer Ari Malbaie de Barachois several families are starving. Unless immediate assistance is given it is feared that many will die of hunger. Only thirty barrels of flour are left for sale among the merchants of Gaspe, twenty miles of the coast, and this can only be bought by families in quantities of ten or twelve pounds at a time. The population is 822 persons, and to be carried thirty miles at the Bay. The Acadian Gaspe are already killing off their whole stock, and horses are rapidly dying. There is seven feet of snow on the ground.

A horrible case of infanticide has just come to light in Ottawa. On the 11th inst., while a number of boys were frolicking on the ice below the Queen's wharf, their attention was arrested by a nauseous lying alongside the carcass of a dead horse. On the boys immediately proceeded to ascertain by knowing from its weight that it contained something, removed the cover, and to his horrified surprise discovered the lifeless form of a child. The sack was so much decomposed by lime that the features could not be distinguished. The circumstances of the case warrant the belief that it is either the result of abortion or premature birth, and the mother has evidently taken this way of hiding her shame, presuming that the box would find a resting place at the bottom of the river and never more be heard of.

"A Drop of Joy in Every Word."

FLESHTONVON, Hunterdon Co., N. J., June 26, 1874.

Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.:—

DEAR SIR,—It is with a happy heart that I use these lines to acknowledge that yet and your Golden Medical Discovery and Purgative Pellets are blessings to the world. Your medicines cannot be too highly praised, for they have almost brought me out of the grave. I was reduced to a skeleton, broken out with large ulcers and sores on my body, limbs and face. I procured your Golden Medical Discovery and Purgative Pellets, and have taken six bottles, and they I am in good health, all these ugly sores have healed and left my skin in a natural, healthy condition. I thought at first that I could not be cured. Although I can but poorly express my gratitude to you, yet there is a drop of joy in every word I write. God's blessing rest on you and your wonderful medicines, is the humble prayer of

Yours truly,

JAMES O. BELLES.

When a medicine will promptly cure such terrible eating ulcers and free the blood of the virulent poison causing them, who can longer doubt its wonderful virtues? Dr. Pierce however, does not wish to place his Golden Medical Discovery in the catalogue of quack patent nostrums by recommending it to cure every disease, nor does he so recommend it; but what he does claim is this, that there is but one form of *blood* disease that it will not cure, and that disease is cancer. He does not recommend the Discovery for that disease, yet he knows it to be the most searching blood cleanser yet discovered, and that it will free the blood and system of all other blood poisons, be they animal, vegetable or mineral. The Golden Medical Discovery is by him to cure the worst forms of Skin Diseases, as well as forms of Scrofulous Humor, such as Tumors, Old Sores, Blotches, Pimples, and the worst form of Scrofulous and Inherited Blood Taints, in all their parts, and all Scrofulous Diseases of the Bones, as White Swellings, Fever Sores, Joint Joints and Abscesses, all of which belong to Scrofulous disease.

A LONG-HEADED FARMER.—The Ellenville (Ulster County) *Journal* says:—"A farmer living on the bank of the Delaware and Hudson canal, near Ellenville, has been annoyed for a long time by the boatmen throwing coal at his turkeys, chickens, pigs, etc., his open hen coop being a fine mark. To attract attention from his live stock and poultry, and at the same time to keep the boating boys from his chickens, he fixed poles in his field, on which he hangs old hats, tin kettles, old shoes, etc., which the breeze sets in unusually throwing out. About once a week he gathers his harvest, which is enough for his family and stock, and the surplus he is rewarded with a small coal yard.

WEEKLY REVIEW OF TORONTO WHOLESALE MARKETS.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 19.

PRODUCE.

The market since our last has manifested increased buoyancy, but the result must be confessed small, chiefly because holders have not been induced to sell, but still hold out in hope of an advance in prices. Navigation is now open, and shipments have commenced. Stocks have consequently begun to decline, and are likely to show a considerable decrease during the current week. It seems probable, however, that the bulk of the grain will be shipped from the country. Large stocks here and almost everywhere over the world are acting as a check upon prices, and unless some counteracting influence should come into force, must hinder any considerable advance. Our market has not yet shown any signs of approaching. Reports of our local crops have been generally favorable, and wheat has sown in not uncommonly well. Outside markets have been firm through the week, being stimulated by the continued buoyancy of New York, however, the export demand has been slack, in spite of firmer prices in England and low rates of ocean freight. Prices there, however, have been rather firmer, standing to-day at $1.12 to $1.15 for No. 2, and $1.21 to $1.28 for No. 1 Chicago, against $1.12 to $1.14 and $1.28 to $1.27 on this day week; while Chicago stood at $1.06½ for May, against $1.06½ on this day week. Rye has marked above an advance of 10 on the lowest price of last week, and is now quoted at 75 to 76 cents, with a fair demand for good samples. Barley has ruled very quiet, and we quote at the same price for 640 on the 20th inst.

THE BEER.

The shooting at Chesham on Saturday last, for the Luther Badge, was characterized by a good attendance of members of the Rifle Club, whose wind guage was not long enough to reach the distance, namely, 200 yards, as regards, at the suggestion of Major Fulton, the Secretary, it was decided that the target for No. 1 target and scored nine out of the ten shots on No. 4, one of them being a bull's eye.

COMMERCIAL.

English Markets.

(*Special Despatch* *via New York to The Mail.*)

LONDON, TUESDAY, APRIL 18.

Lard, prime western, 49s 6d; refined, 50s. Cheese, quiet; cargoes on passage and for shipment—wheat, at opening, not much inquired for, and 1d per cental cheaper; cloyed, firmly held; cops, do.; quotations of good congous Californian wheat, off the coast, per cental, 40s 6d. The corn market is firmer. Flour, 27s 6d. Tallow, 40s. The imports into Kingdom during the past week:—Wheat, 150,000 to 160,000 quarters; corn, 160,000 to 180,000 quarters; flour, 60,000 sacks. Liverpool—American wheat 10,000 bushels; corn—American, 10,000 quarters mixed corn, per quarter of 480 lbs., 29s 6d; Canadian peas, per quarter of 480 lbs., 40s. Cotton, quiet; prime mess pork, per bbl. of 200 lbs., western, 38s 6d; eastern, 37s 6d. Liverpool—American prime mess pork, per bbl. of 200 lbs., western, 38s 6d; eastern, 37s 6d. Liverpool—American prime mess pork, per bbl. of 200 lbs., western, 38s 6d; eastern, 37s 6d. Liverpool—American Cumberland cut bacon, per cwt., 38s 6d. London—American dressed beef, per cwt., 65s 6d. Liverpool—American good to fine lard, per cwt., 65s 6d.

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SPORTS AND AMUSEMENTS.

THURSDAY, April 20, 1876.

The Turf.

The spring meeting of the Louisiana Jockey Club commenced on the 15th inst., under favourable auspices. The first, a trotting race, purse $300, for three-year olds, mile heats, fell to Sam Harper. On the second, the Pickwick Stakes, for three-year olds, mile and a half, Mr. Lewis's Pilgrim, a two-year-old, fell to Sam Harper. On the third, the Jockey Club Purse, mile and a quarter, was won by Pilgrim; the second event, a mile heats, for Pilgrim, and the third, mile dash, by Kilmeny.

Betting—Pilgrim, bettor 10 to 6 to 1, Harper, 4 to 1; Peterson, 5 to 1; Ali Hassan, 10 to 1; Gilt Edge, 10 to 1; Jim Fisher, 10 to 1; Grand Turk, 10 to 1. Of these Grand Turk finished last in the second and third heats; both Harpers winners.

Mr. Lorillard's Duke of Magenta has been entered for the Newmarket Handicap, and is at 50 to 1 for the City and Suburban.

Kalmbach, the Southern out of Reclaim, is favourite for the 2,000 gs., run May 3rd. Entries for the Derby, Oaks, Two Thousand Guineas, Julius Cæsar, and King Death coming in thick and fast.

Hopes are entertained that Lord and Lady Dudley will purchase the Queen's Plate stakes on the Queen's Birthday at the Woodbine Park by the Toronto Club.

Lacrosse.

The annual meeting of the "Kings club" took place on Tuesday last, at Ogden's rooms, when the following officers were elected:—Honorary President, Hon. Peter Gunn; William Thompson, President; L. Hogan, Vice-President; Jas. Ogden, Treasurer; Jas. Ogden, Secretary and Treasurer; Dr. Hume, J. Ogden, Jas. Ogden, Committee; J. Pardee, Jas. T. Brown, C. V. Warnock.

The Toronto club will send a team to the Centennial Exhibition this summer, where a match will be played with the Shawnees.

The semi-annual meeting of the Ontario Lacrosse Association was held on Saturday last. The following were elected officers:—Hon. President, Hon. Wm. Macdougall; Vice-President, Jas. Carruthers; Captain, John Ross; Secretary-Treasurer, Geo. Ross; Committee, H. H. Bowes; Committee, J. Pardee, Jas. T. Brown, C. V. Warnock.

The Toronto club offered premiums for the second series of matches on the 19th inst., namely, the Ontario Challenge Cup, contested, the members being boatly engaged in rowing, which will necessarily be very long, and which will necessarily be very long. A. W. Brown, W. H. Beaty, Lord; A. Hobbs, Lord; Jas. Ogden, Lord; Jas. Ogden, Jr., Manley and D. B. Busby, Lord; R. Gardiner, Lord; Jas. Pardee, Lord; Jas. Pardee, Jr., Lord; R. Gardiner Jr., Lord; Jas. Pardee, Jr., Lord; Jas. Pardee, Jr., Lord; Jas. Pardee,