gyernment is bound,

"First, to use due diligence to prevent the fitting out, arming, or equipping, within its jurisdiction, of any vessel which it has reasonable ground to believe is intended to cruise or carry on war and ing to what is just and well founded to cruise or carry on war and ing to what is just and well founded to cruise or carry on war and ing to what is just and well founded to cruise or carry on war and ing to what is just and well founded to cruise or carry on war and ing to what is just and well founded to cruise or carry on war and ing to what is just and well founded to cruise or carry on war and ing to what is just and well founded to cruise or carry on war and ing to what is just and well founded to cruise or carry on war and ing to what is just and well founded to cruise or carry on war and policy has been disregarded. The Administration has proceeded like a village pettifogger, who crowds into conceive of against the development of the conceive of against the development of within its jurisdiction, of any vessel intended to cruise or carry on war as above, such vessel intended to

ligerent to make use of its ports

manded her High Commissioners and plenipotent ries to declare that Her sty's Overtment cannot consent to mentioned in article 1. arose, but that Her Majesty's Government, in order to evince its desire of strengthening the friendly relations but reasons they have from the first regarded this treaty with great distrust and suspicion.—New York Sun. countries and of making satisfactory provision for the future, agrees that in deciding the questions between the two arbitrators should assume that Her Ma je ty's Government had undertaken to act upon the principles set forth in these

These are the only rules provided for the Government of the arbitrators, and beyond these rules they can only controlled by admitted regulations international law and by clear general indispensable that any needful narrowing of its jurisdiction and any restriction of its authority should be established before it begins to act.

While the treaty says that the tribu-nal shall examine and decide all ques-tions that may be laid before it by either Government, it is evident that there must have been an understanding among the Commissioners as to the nature of these estions; and it is indisputable that shall prove that there was a radica' difference between the understanding o the British Commissioners respecting the matter and that of the American Com of our citizens would wish, after their pissioners, either England or the United States may honorably withdraw from the treaty at any time anterior to the actual of the cases and to the hearng upon them before the tribunal. If. claim against the United States for damages caused to her cotton manufac turers through the closing of our bouth ern ports by the blockade and the stop-page of their supplies of cotton, it would be perfectly right and proper for our Government to say that it could not allow that question to be submitted to the tribunal; that it had never understood that such a question could be brought into the case : and that it would ather abandon the whole treaty than tence and its own sovereignty to be brought for adjudication before any tribunal whatever.

This is substantially the situation of the British Government. The Admin istration at Washington, in preparing our case for submission to the arbitrators. have set up claims which exceed the have nad, and still have, respecting the purport and limitations of the treaty These claims, they say, are such that if they had been distinctly proposed and insisted upon by us previous to the cannot admit, because they affect vitally the bonor and sovereign rights of the British nation. They do not propose to their protest at the proper time, and that they decline to arbitrate these claims while their right to do so is still perfect while their right to do so is still perfect pectable majority of our citizens will government is taking an interest in this through," and at last a jury has been and uncompromised. Moreover, all demands the treaty will come to naught, and the whole subject will be unsettled will not be led away by any party cries or local prejudices. We have great ar part there is no danger of our decling war against her. All the politicapital that Gen. Grant desires he would sure of making by forcing Eugla

by the protraction of the rebellion consequent upon the escape of these evuicers, or by the occessity of sending out our men of war to pursue and espure them,

the following three rules, which are agreed and consequential damages cannot be

ondly, not to permit or suffer to Mr. Evarts, Mr. Cushing, or any other of the Government's counsel for their advice, and was not known to the renewal or augmentation of military and printed, and was beyond the possisupplies or arms, or the recruitment of bility of amendment before its presentation to the British Government.

"Thirdly, to exercise due diligence in its own ports and waters, and, as to all Gen. Grant's Administration has placed persons within its jurisdiction, to prevent the country. His advocates seem to any violation of the aforesaid obligations realy upon the patriotism of the people the country. His advocates seem to to carry him through upon this line of conduct without regard to its intrinsic merits. We j. ge, however, that they will agree with the views of a writer in one of the county papers who says "The Ontario Parliament—

North Lanark will agree with the views of a writer in one of the county papers who says "The Ontario Parliament—

notions which seem most in favor in this will be disappointed. The people will sustain any Administration when it is in the right: but they do not like to be

The Kerald.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT SI A YEAR.

CARLETON PLACE, FEB. 21, '72

We promised our readers that we should discuss, at some length, the proposed by-law which will be submitted to the electors of this village, for their ratification on the sixth day of the next principles of right. In short, the tribu month. We regret that there should be precise and carefully defined methods of indications of opposition to the in appendage to the many improvements visible in our fast rising village, as a Town Hall and Lock-up. The opponents of the measure so far as we have learned do not plead that these buildings are not equired for the neace and comfort of our village, and for the convenience of its public business. The only cry that is raised is that it will increase our taxa tion. The wording of the by-law will prove that the increase will be very small

experience of the prosperity the village and its inhabitants have enjoyed for the last four years, to return to the stand still, do-nothing policy of past times. If ustance. England were to bring in a pur taxation be increased, there are more people to pay taxes, a greater mount of business done and better prospects continually before us.

A crusade was entered upon be laughed at,

And, if we would keep up the creditable position which our village has assumed, we must not indulge in a "penny

stamp with their approval the movement to procure respectable buildings for the public benefit. We feel sure that they uld necessarily result in war are mis confidence in the good sense and honest indement of the ratepayers of this village; and we bespeak for the by-law in

> lation refuses to be Germanized. Germanification of the people remaining will begin in May, when military service and other duties of German citizenship will be enforced. Up to the month of May therefore it is thought that the exodus will continue. The people are leaving almost altogether for France, but there are preparations afoot for emigra-tion in the apring to the United States

provincial government, the bill to render embers of the House of Commons

that, other good men and true will be country. Would it not be well, then, carefully, and to weigh the different of which is comprised within even which he has so satisfactorily filled, for possesses a public library which puts of Commons? Many of our readers in found in the Dominion, and the original Railways, Judicature, Tavern and Shop genial subjects to the yeomen of this other questions which are exclusively Paris. under the legislative authority of the Parliament of Canada. Mr. Galbraith is well versed in all matters which appernesty and a steadfast confidence in his judgment and political rectitude. He now occupies for the farmers and me- takes place, none of them will ever re chanics of North Lanark a higher sphere for usefulness than he could ever hope to attain if elevated to the House of

before the public, at the present time of more pressing importance than that of Iberia, recounting her crimes against neouraging immigration; and it is evident, from the action that has been that fell upon ber afterwards, may now taken at Montreal. Ottawa, and other taken at Montreal, Ottawa, and other be applied to unhappy Cuba, whence claces, that this year will be character—the bloodshed and the cruelties of two ized by great activity in inducing immigration to the Dominion. Mr. McKenzie. the Treasurer of Ontario, has intimated this Province to appropriate a portion of mond's "new departure"; but in view public money to assisting farm laborers of the fact that another session of Par-A crusade was entered upon when our school house was projected. Some would have the rate payers believe that the Trustees had inaugurated a ruinous settlement of the public lauds. A liberal general election cares place, policy of this kind should be speedily made known and published in Great Britain, in order that it may operate in of the changes which may take place in settlement of the public lands. A liberal policy, and were heaping intolerable time to influence the spring season of burthens upon the people, when it was emigration. It is of the utmost impordetermined to build our present school tance, that the working man, whether allow its right to defend its own existo us, and to the country of which we regricultural districts of the old country, hard on Mr. R. Let him run the course form a part. Who thinks so now? The should know that on his arrival in the fairly. We should not like to see him man who would raise this cry now would Dominion there will be some one ready frightened off the track a second time to lend him a helping hand and to advise him where best he may go to find the best return for his labor. No one can |-At the general meeting of the sharetell how strong an influence a little miss pers and the British Government wise and pound foolish" policy, which kindly aid of this kind, just at the first held in the Secretary's office, the igning of the treaty, they would never for the Town Hall and Lock-up build- finds himself alone in a strange land. A Calvin, Hon. Alexander Campbell, Isaac have consented to its execution. They ings will be spread over a number of word of welcome and a kindly hint of Munson, John Fraser, James O'Rielly, years, during which there is no doubt friendly advice would in many cases Thomas Murray and John Breder there will be a great influx to our popu. preserve to us the man who has intended being without exception a re-election of lation; and these new comers, who will to make this country his home, but who, the Directors for 1871. come in to si re our prosperity, will perhaps, disgusted at the apathy of those In the Stokes trial now going on share our responsibilities and whatever he meets, and the want of a guide to give New York, the prisoner's counsel are power of the tribunal to pass upon them; taxation is necessary to carry on those and this they cannot and will not do. It public improvements which tend to give seductive wiles of the emigration agents vice known to the law to increase the carry on those of the Western States and is last to use character and standing to a municipality, of the Western States, and is lost to us.

important matter. The appointment of a Committee to to procure respectable buildings for the public benefit. We feel sure that they will not be led away by any party cries or local prejudices. We have great or local prejudices. We have great and Stephen Richards,—to the effect distinguished statesman was referred to that the late Treasurer's resignation had been brought about by a corrupt induce- of the members including Mr. Gladstone ment held out by Mr. Blake, has result- and Mr. Disraeli. ed just as might have been anticipated. The Committee met; Messrs. Blake The committee met; Messrs. Dinate and Wood were present, prepared to make any statements or answer any less but dangerous. The trouble is, that But the accuser was not forthcoming. Neither Mr. Cameron nor his fellow libellers ventured to attempt to make good their vile calumnies.

tion in the spring to the United States and Canada. It is thought in Quebec that if the Provincial corrections and spring to the United States a purse of gold : the former from the ing a thriving but

The state of the s

Under the suspices of the present | The Rev. J. G. D. McKensie, in his It is very sad to find the report of port on the High and Public schools of Ontario, published in the last education The purpose of the Washington Treaty is to estitle by arbitration the controverly between the United States and English of respecting questions growing out of our civil war. For this purpose the 'recaty provides for the constitution of a tribunal to sit at Genera, and it lays down in the following language the rules by which this tribunal and carrfully, to examine and decide all questions what shall be laid before them on the part of the Governments of the United States and the Pritish government Maller and although the British government the United States and the Pritish government to find the tribunal, including the final award, shall be decided by a majority of all the arbitrators.

"They shall proceed, impartially and carrfully, to examine and decided there. England to the United States and the Pritish government to find the Pritish government to find the Pritish government of the United States and the Pritish government in the United States and the Pritish government in the United States and the Pritish government in the United States and the Pritish government to find the American government in the United States and the Pritish government to find the American government in the United States and the Pritish government in the pritish government in the Un report, says: "Our drill classes, I am has sent a thrill of horror through every wing three rules, which are agreed the high contracting parties as between nations, a claim for such that when in opposition they advocated the part of the part o case, and by such principles of international law not inconsistent therewith as the arbitrators shall determine to have been applicable to the case. A neutral government is bound,

"First, to use due diligence to prevent if having any or case for the Administration has proceeded like."

"First, to use due diligence to prevent if having any of the British authority as marks."

"In view of this fact it may be observed should be taken to prevent if having any officers of the British authority as marks."

"In view of this fact it may be observed should be taken to prevent if having any officers of the British authority as marks."

> In one notable respect Canada is for his friends, of whom he has many in lamentably in the rear of one of the North Lanark, to consider the position Australian colonies, Victoria, the history points of the case, in all their bearings, more recent period than that of British before dragging him from his present seat North America. The city of Melbourn the chance of obtaining one in the House to shame anything of the kind to be where laws more immediately affecting part of the world. The Public Library our interests are framed-is a more in Melbourne cost since its foundation mportant one to us than that of the in 1853 for the building, furniture and ping, weights and measures, and all the or in the French National Library, in coal.

Human slavery in its most rigorous engaged for eight years, at \$4.25 per month but unless foreign intervention turn. And all the time shiploads of these unfortunate people, kidnapped and taken by force from their own country are arriving. Surely the civilized We consider that there is no subject powers ought to interfere. The eloquent apostrophe of the poet Cowper to old humanity in the terrible conquest of hundred years of slavery cry aloud for

time, can serve no purpose of general

KINGSTON & PEMBROKE RAILWAY. holders of the above Railway Company,

number of the law's delays. Two panel

Report of the assus

Dr. Coderre, of Montreal, is at much many ignorant people believe him, and there are many deaths from small pox in

Advices from Zanzibar state that about

Hotels on the Upper Ottawa are do-

BREACH OF NEUTRALITY LAW-

ment in India. Lord Francis Napier, Governor Madras, takes control in India until uccessor to Earl Mayo in the office of Governor General is appointed, and very possibly he may be chosen for the superior position himself. Lord Napier came to Washington as British Ministr in 1857, and has served in a diplomatic capacity in St. Petersburg, Constanti-

nople, Berlin, and at Hague. Some important experiments have been made at iron works near St. Louis. Missouri, in the manufacture of iron by Dominion. Enactments in reference to fittings a sum of \$450,000, while \$12,000 coal. The advantage in favour of ment was asked at the time to sift the Education, Agriculture & Immigration. to \$15,000 are spent annually in the petroleum over coal is in its greater matter. Whether it was done or not purchase of books. There are now near- economy, and the superiority of the iron remains to be told, but the Government Licenses, &c., &c., are surely more con- ly 58,000 volumes in the library, and made by its means. These experiments, will, by the introduction of the preamthe number is constantly and rapidly in- give much encouragement to persons in- bles and resolution referred to, be afourely rural constituency than such dry creasing. The public reading room has terested in the development of the vast forded an opportunity to "rise and ex while it was at war with Germany, be by fire, and lost at that time about matters as the regulation of trade and places for no less than 650 readers, more stores of the very best iron ore which we plain." The preambles and resolution true, and it is said the evidence leaves \$1,600. mmerce, the postal service, military than double the number that can find possess in Canada, but which we are read as follows; and naval service, navigation and ship accommodation in the British Museum unable to smelt owing to want of cleap . Whereas, It appears from a recent

We see that a letter is being circulated in England, signed by a number of nobleform prevails in the Island of Cuba. men and gentlemen who state that having Chinese laborers, engaged for a term of noticed the formation of Republican his past record in the House we have summered to leave the Democrats, Infidels, and Atheistical during the war with Germany, and every reason to feel proud that he is our and wish to return home, but are held spirits, they consider it time that the Whereas, One Squire, an agent of hese parties as best they can, morally and physically.

The snow blockade on the Union racific Railroad has lasted now several weeks, and travellers eastward bound are ning back from Salt Lake to San Francisco, there to take steamer and go around by Panama. The distinguished manese visitors are, it is said, seriously hinking of doing the same thing. There over was a railway snow blockade equal to this

The favourable condition of the stoc markets in London and New York, these being almost unaffected by the Geneva We have received two communications \ Conference difficulty, is said to be due briefly the purpose of the government of this week in reference to Mr. B. Rosa-, to the outlet of a rumor that the English and American governments have arrived at a compromise. Whether this into the province and promoting the liament is likely to be held before a be so or not public sentiment in Amerigeneral election takes place, and that ca would appear to be favorable to an

The Ottawa Times of the 13th inst. ays that all the saw mills in Carleton

The Board of Arbitration appointed under the Washington Treaty, held its first formal meeting at Geneva, on December 18th, and organized by choosin Count Solopis, the Italian member, president. The Board then adjourned antil the 15th of June, four months

umber of American legislators and high ers of state have bought up Alabama claims on speculation, and that this is the reason why the demand for inferential damages is inserted in the American

States with a long article on the of allegations in regard to the purchase geography of Canada is in the press and of arms, &c. The first of these allega will appear early next week. It is tions, which seem to require specific re-intended for distribution in the United plies, is "that cartridges for the 40,000

at papers that the Do

Mr. John Lowe has been perms

satisfaction from England for an alleged breach of neutrality law, in the Alabama case during the Southern war, that people might naturally expect to find them, as regards such matters, the very quint-essence of purism, and would have int-essence of purism, and would have sovered that they had been even greater offenders against that law than the country against which they are just now endeavoring to make out all manner of claims for damages, as the result of the man war, almost on the eve of the asembling of the Joint High Commission at Washington last year. Much will lepend upon how good naturedly the nation against which the offense was committed feels disposed to regard the United States officials have taken an matter, whether or not the United States officials have taken an undue part therein; and, Whereas, The good name of the American Government seems to be seritused that our American neighbors have offended—not indirectly as England is alleged to have done, but directly and comply matter, whether or not the United

States Senate on Monday. It was placed here in the form of a series of pream bles followed by a resolution calling for select committee of inquiry, to investirate certain matters therein referred to During the war between Germany

and France the latter country purchased arms in the United States. At the close of the war the French authorities undertook to investigate the unsettled war contracts, and discovered that there had been some jobbery done, after the man ner of such things in the dominions of employing petroleum as fuel instead of Uncle Samuel. The American Govern

he French National Assembly on War Contracts has adopted a resolution ask ing the United States Government to urnish the result of the inquiry into

October 3, 1870, addressed to Samuel Remington at Tours, in France, near the Government of National Defence, uses the following language: "We have the strongest influences working for us which will use all their efforts to suc-

Whereas, In a letter dated at New York, December 13, 1870, addressed by Samuel Remington to Jules L. Cesne. resident of the Armament Committee t Tours. France, the following language employed.

"SIR: I have the honor to inform ou I have received your telegram of the

ifty, and informing me of instructions to he Consul regarding the last credit to in of 3.000.000 of francs. Although at the time of the receipt of the telegram
I had bought the whole number, one hundred, and had paid the advance rejuired, \$200,000, the Government very villingly reduced the number to fifty Regarding the purchase of Springfields, transformed by Allen's system, I am orry to say the greatest number we may hope to get will not, I fear, exceed 40,000. The Government has never made but about 75,000, all told, and Place are running with full power this winter. We remember when, last summer, the same paper reported unusual appliances for the administration of justice in this village; and we are afraid his reporter is at his old tricks. It is othing uncommon for him to see double. on hand; but the Government has consented to allow the requisite number of 400 for each gun to be made, and the cartridge works have had orders, given yesterday, to increase their production to the full capacity of the works. This question of making the cartridges at the Government works was a difficult one to get over, but it is done. The general

> near as possible;" and Whereas. The Sccretary of War, the following communication to the Secretary of State: under date of Jan. 19, 1872, addressed "SIR: I have the honor to acknow

price the Government will charge for

the guns and cartridges will be-, or as

ledge the receipt of a note from you of the 4th inst., inclosing, by request of M. De Boloret, Charge d'Affaires of France, a copy of a letter from Mr. Remito the President of the Commiss ntaining a map of Canada and the Armament at Tours, containing a series Cingdom.

A project for a new line of railway

A project for a new line of railway A project for a new line of railway has been read before the Dominion Board of Trade, by Mr. Howland, of Toronto. The proposed line is to run from Carleton Place through Bobcaygeon to Toronto.

A subscriber at North Bristol complaints that he does not receive his papers regularly. We can assure him that they may mailed at the post office here contactedly every week.

The Governor-General has notified the Ditawa Turf Clab that Her Majesty's late of fifty guiness will this year be sale of the sweepscriber of the sweepscrib of cartridges was necessary to effect the sale of the arms. Remington & Sons did not buy any arms or ammunition from the Department after about the middle of Order after after

no knowledge of any influence exerted in favor or for the success of any transaction between the United States and Mr. Squire for himself or Messra. Rame

ust grounds for surprise if it was dis-bids of the latter had been thrown out

offence on her part. Yet there appears which, according to the report, only a small sum was retained to meet the expenses of preparing other stores for sale, while that they may be called upon to answer for a similar offens, though of a more flagrant character, committed at the time when of all others they should have been careful to avoid any such delinquency—during the recent Franco Ger. moneys expended by its agents in the purchase of arms from the United States, and the accounts rendered by the Government of the United States for moneys received in the same transaction, she

quiry; therefore,

Resolved, That a Select Committee of

seven be appointed to investigate all sale of ordnance stores made by the Govern-ment of the United States during the war between France and Germany, to ascertain the persons to whom such sales were made, the circumstances under which they were made, the real parties in interest, and the sums respectively paid and received by the real parties; that the committee have power to send for persons and papers, and that the in-vestigation be conducted in public.

United States have committed a more have returned home with very sanguing flagrant violation of the neutrality laws expectations as to the subvention of the Southern war. If the British Gov and the West Indies. Public attention and built rams for the distinctly avowed Confederacy the offense against the the abrogation of the Reciprocity Treaty United States could not have been by the Americans, the idea has take Government has been against Germany in contracting with the known employee of the agents of the French Governmen for the manufacture of cartridges, and the sale to the same person of arms, to be employed against a nation on friendly erms with the United States. It is not known yet whether the German Government will make a claim against the United States for indemnity. Bismarck has not yet been heard from on the subect, but is scarcely likely to allow it to go by default with such a good case to present. If Germany should make 10th and 11th, ordering the number of coatteries to be reduced in number to demand for indemnity and construction damages, as she appears to have an un doubted right to do. Uncle Samuel may have an opportunity to consider England's case on the Alabama question or the basis which Charles Reade suggests

-"Put yourself in his place."-Specta-MINORITIES RULING.-The Acadian Recorder complains that the people of Nova Scotia are represented in the Dominion Cabinet by the leaders of the minority in that Province. This is nothing new. Sir John A. Macdonald has ruled Ontario for years by repre sentatives of the minority in Ontario This was one of the reasons given for Contederation, but we fail to see that any amendment has resulted therefrom It is not wonderful that Sir John should extend a system which has kept him so long in power. Were the ho long in power. Were the honest reform representatives (not the Howe class) from all the Provinces to unito, the system would be upset, and the sooner th

A terrible report has reached us from Minnesota to the effect that the whole Canadian surveying party under Col. McNab, numbering twenty-five persons, have perished in a storm on Lake Supe rior. The whole country will await with the utmost anxiety a contradiction of the horrifying rumor.

The latest accounts from Ottawa give some hopes that this party may yet be

The Pacific Railway authorities here are of opinion that the rumoured loss of McNab's surveying party on Lake Superior should be received with caution. He was last heard from on the 22nd January, and was then leaving Grand Marais with the view of coasting along

The latest report about the "American case" is that it was drawn up by Ban-croft Davis, the Under Secretary of from the Department after about the middle of October, 1870, nor would any bid from them for such articles have been entertained by the United States subject to that date. To the second prominent allegation which is contained in the paper purporting to be a copy of the telegram from Squires to Remington, and telegram from Squires to Remington, and which is herewith returned, I have the honor to reply that this Department has the "American case."

He was attacked by a large bear, be succeeded in shooting the dangerous animal before he came to close quarter.

PRESENTATION

On Monday evening, a very pleasing occurrence took place in Brockville, at the residence of Capt. Lowe. On behalf of the Band of the B. & O. Artillery Company Band master Trendell pre-sented the Captain with a very handsom-solid silver goblet, which bore the fol-lowing inscription:

Presented to CAPT. GEORGE LOWE. As a token of respect and esteem

By the members of the
B. & O. A. Co's. BAND.

February 1872, On the reverse side of the Goblet was well executed set of musical instruments, while on the base were the figures of three mortars and a pile of shot. making the presentation, Mr. Trendell made a few very appropriate remarks. He thanked Capt. Lowe, on behalf of the Band, for the great kindness they had so constantly experienced at his hands, and the unvarying interest he had continually taken in their musical advancement and individual welfare.

Capt. Lowe said he was completely taken by surprise, as he had anticipated no occurrence such as had taken place. He thanked the members of the Band most heartily for their kind manifesta tion of good will and esteem exhibited in this instance, as well as on every former occasion in which he had come into contact with them. He would continue to do all in his power for their benefit, and trusted that his course towards them in the future would give them as much satisfaction as it had done in the past. After drinking the healths of Mrs. and Capt. Lowe, and of H Abbott, Esq., the Band played the National Anthem, and to brought the very pleasing proceedings to a close -- Man-

INCENDIARY FIRE .- We regret to hear that the barns and out houses of Mr James Connery, Township of Pakenham, were destroyed by fire on Sunday morn ing, the 11th inst. Supposed to be the work of an incendiary. We understand that a man named Cochrane was arrested on suspicion of having started the fire and has been committed for trial. A This resolution as might be expected, correspondent informs us that, before the created some sensation in political cir fire was discovered it had gained such eles; not because of the mere fact that headway that nothing could be done to Government officials were charged with save the buildings or their contents participation in alleged jobbery, but be consisting of a large quantity of cause, if the allegation, that the Govern hay, straw and grain; a buggy and a ment workshops were set to work to reaping & mowing machine. Loss about their full capacity to manufacture car- \$1,800. It is only about ten months tridges for the French Government since Mr. Connery lost his dwelling house

no room to doubt the assertion, the The Quebee deputation to Ottaws than any committed by England during fortnightly steam line between that port ernment had deliberately gone to work has long been directed in Canada to the and built rams for the distinctly avowed promotion of trade with the West Indian purpose of selling them to the Southern colonies and South America; and since good thing if the efforts of the govern ment prove successful in diverting a proper share of the West Indian trade into Canadian hands.

A petition of some forty feet in length containing 1,475 signatures, was got up and signed exclusively by the ladies of Belleville, praying the council to reduce the number of tayern licenses, and to grant no licenses to saloons. The ladies of Collingwood following the example set them by those of Belleville, have petitioned the Council to take some stens towards suppressing the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors. The petition contained 420 signatures.

The gentlemen who are so industrion 'manufacturing" false reports, and burt ful insimations, against the M. P. of North Lanark, must have shallow minds Does it never occur to them that the electors are a reading, thinking people, who weigh everything in a just balance ; and who count as naught any cause which cannot be sustained without a resort to the cowardly weapons of false hood and misrepresentation.

The illness of the Prince of Wales has had an effect in causing a British Min. ister to declare that sanitary improvements shall receive the immediate attention of the government, and that a bill will be introduced into Parliament this session if it can possibly be matured. for giving better security to the public

Cantain A. McKenzie, who was in charge of Division N of the Pacific exploratory party, is at present preparing a map of the Nor'-west survey, the details of which are of a very interesting character. In the course of his expedition many relics were also collected specimens affording excellent subjects of tudy to the mineralogist.

A very destructive fire occurred in Teronto on Wednesday night last, when the fine new block of buildings on Front Street, known as the "Iron Block" was totally destroyed. Loss estimated at

Mr. James Reeves of Eganville has been appointed to the Crown Land

adulteration of well water by proximito burial grounds," asserts that a distart of 150 yards is insufficient to prote

The Emperor of Russia narrowly caped death while out hunting lat