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The Path Math Gazette says a movement, with the object of preventing the Liberal party from trammelling the Government's foreign policy, has received the support of 130 Liberal members of Parliament, of whom nearly half were prepared to vote with the Government if their leaders pro-posed any amendment to the address to the Oueen in answer to the nuclements call de lares the arrangements relative to Bul-garia are only a development of the prin-ciple established by the Constantinople conference. He continues :--- "Lord Salisconference. He continues :—" Lord Salis-bury admits that a return to the programme of that Conference pure and simple is rendered impossible by the war. The fact that the San Stefano Treaty is preliminary, indicates that Russia has pre-judged the definitive results and has left room for an ulterior understanding. Bul-Queen in answer to the proclamation call-ing out the Reserves. About seventy members will probably vote for Sir Wilfred Lawson's motion declaring the measure unwarranted. It is reported the Russian reply to Lord Salisbury's circular will lay particular stress upon the absence of definite countergaria will be under Russian control no more than Roumania, which also owes its existence to Russia. Russia is quite ready The question concerning the position of o abridge the term of the occupation of Roumania is becoming more and more em-barrassing. It is said that Austria has in-Bulgaria as much as possible. The limits of Bulgaria have only been indicated in general terms, in accordance with the nationality of the population. The details will be left to a mixed Commission." The timated a desire that the authority of Rus-sia be limited as much as possible during timated a desire that one possible during sia be limited as much as possible during the passage of troops through the princi-pality, and that everything be avoided which might give the character of a Russian occupation. The character of a Russian occupation. harles will reply to Gortschakoff's threats are likely to profit far more than Russia, Gortschakoff expresses surprise at the ob-jections to the stipulations of the Treaty relative to Thessaly and Epirus. By the modest reforms stipulated for it is intended to avoid the appearance of either estab-lishing Russian surpremark me have of occupation of Roumanias and disarma-ment of the Roumanias army if the Roumanian Government protests against the article of the Treaty providing for the communication of the army in Bulgaria with Russia through Roumania as follows : ______ Tell_Prince Gortschakoff that the ishing Russian supremacy on the one hand or utterly neglecting the Greeks on the other. Russia did not forbid the Porte to Roumanian army may be .utterly crushed, other. but so long as I live, it shall not be disconsult the European Powers as well as Russia on reforms for the Greek Provinces. armed A Roumanian diplomatic agent has started for London on a secret mission. Disclosures of Russian threats to-day in There is no longer any pretext for debar-ring Russia from the possession of Bessara-bia as the freedom of the Danube is secured Roumania caused a general and profound chakoff's tone in regard to Armenia is International Commission. insation. the slightest foundation. The situation remains unchanged. Public feeling is A correspondent at Pesth has had an inter uch more energetic. He says : - " Baview with the Premier of the Hungarian Ministry, who said Austro-Hungary would go to war, if necessary, to prevent the estoum is far from being equivalent to the pecuniary indemnity which it represents. The Russian acquisitions in Armenia have only a defensive value. Russia visites to hold them so as not to have to besiege them at the beginning of each war. These territorial cessions are the natural consequence of war. If England wished to avait them she ad vit to join ablishment of a Slav State on her south-A Constantinople special says it is -reported from a good source that the Khedive has announced he will declare his indeendence should Turkey form any alliance wished to avert them, she had only to join against England. Russia in exercising a pressure upon the Porte which would probably have compell-ed it to grant the reforms without war. CAPE TOWN, March 19.-Severe fighting England having refused to do so, she has now no ground to question the right for

At St. Petersburg Lord Salisbury's cirular is regarded as proof that the Congress nost serious news has just reached here. could not have succeeded if it had met; in the spirit of this circular. At Vienna the oceni is a powerful chief, with whom ransvaal was at war prior to annexation effect is so satisfactory as to almost com-pensate for the failure of the Congress. His intervention would spread the war to a The public mind was wholly unprepared or such broad views. Lord Salisbury's wholly new quarter, and very possibly cause complications with the Zulu King, jections fully embrace those of Austria, of whom he is feudatory, and who is able a place a well-armed and organized force of several thousands in the field. and establish a community of interests LONDON, April 7.- A Cape Town special ports that the British troops in an action treated before an overwhelming force. ecoceni's followers have killed some Euro-

which has long been felt to exist. Austria now awaits the effect of the English and her own communication at St. Petersburg. A Vienna despatch states that advices from Cettinje state that Russia has re-quested Montenegro to prepare for a re-newal of hostilities. Prince Nikita is taking measures accordingly. It is heard from first-rate authority that a rupture between the Russians and the Roumanians The movements of the Russian forces on he Danube and in Roumania seem to inis exceedingly probable. The latter are termined to resist attack, believing the excitement in Hungary would compel The annual Budget submitted to Parliament to-day by Sir Stafford Northcote shows the estimated deficit for the year to In explaining the Budget, the Chancellor f the Exchequer stated that the revenue No answer has yet been sent to Lord Salisbury's circular. A Vienna special says :--- "Despite the reassuring utterances of the Russian semifor 1877 and 1878 had been £79,763,298 and the expenditure £78,903,495. Of the official journals, the presentation of a written statement of Austria's views, six million vote three and a half millions had been actually expended, and some which followed General Ignatieff's return urther liabilities had been incurred. The surplus was thus converted into a deficit to St. Petersburg, seems to have produced an unfavourable impression. It is reported in Vienna that Gortscha-£2,640,000. To meet this deficit and he further liabilities the Government had applied £750,000 of the surplus revenue, koff has notified Austria that he has postponed his answer to her demands until England has formulated her counter-pro-posals, so that he may be able to reply to nd had issued exchequer bonds for £2,750, -000. They commenced the year with a temporary debt of $\pounds 2,750,000$. The esti-Austria and England simultaneously. nated deficit for 1878 and 1879 was £1, 60,000. This does not include any pro-A Paris despatch says France is making vision for the redemption of treasury poonds, or for further liabilities, £500.000 of xtensive naval preparations. All furloughs in the British India army which had been incurred for the army, and have been stopped. A large force of native cavalry will probably join the English army 200,000 for the navy, which would have the agence Russe is encouraged to beo be met by supplementary estimates. They further estimate the expense of callout the reserves at £400,000, which eve there is still a possibility of the reowed for their being under arms for three nonths. They estimate the expense which would have to be incurred for new dockyards and extra labour at £400,-000, thus raising the supplementary esti-mates to £1,000,000 or £1,500,000; and all these expenses combined showed a total deficit of £5,300,000 or £5,800,000. They proposed to increase the income tax two-pence on the pound, the tobacco duty fourpence per pound and also to increase the dog tax. The Chancellor trusted the Battalion. IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.—In the House ouse and country would receive this statement in the same magnificent manner in which the late calls of the Government ad been responded to. (Cheers.) The House passed a resolution in favour of an increase of the tobacco duty and the spoke for an hour amidst repeated cheers. He criticised the Treaty of The address to her Majesty in reply the message calling out the re-erves passed the House of Commons withand drew conclusions similar to those in Lord Salisbury's circular. He showed that the retrocession of Bessarabia was of more than local interest, quoting Lord out a division, after an amendment moved by Sir Wilfred Lawson had been negatived 319 to 64. Many Liberals, including Marquis of Hartington and Mr. Foster, and for the pointed out the various British interstained from voting, but Messrs. Gladwas no reason why Russia might not march one and John Bright voted with the on the Suez Canal. Lord Granville in declining to commit himself and his friends, said he would leave the Govern-The Imperial Parliament will adjourn for the Easter recess on 16th inst. ment to their own responsibility, but drew conclusions favourable to peace. Lord -----SATURDAY, April 6. Derby declared that the calling out of the LONDON, April 5.—A St. Petersburg despatch says: The Journal de St. Petersburg, the official organ the Government, adopts a definant and warlike nein an article to-day respecting the Salisbury realized. reserves was not his sole reason for leaving the Government, but the other grounds of difference he could not divulge until the pro-positions from which he dissented were officially made known. He deslared Engofficially announced that an officer of the Admiralty has gone to Belfast to superin-e equipment of numerous private steamers used as cruisers in case of war. land was almost isolated, and implied that she was not drifting but marching into war. Lord Salisbury deprecated the reve-lations made by Lord Derby. His sentias cruisers in case of war. ersburg despatch says Lord Salisbury's s communicated to Gortschakoff to-day. official circles that many British objec-thave been removed in Congress, but or is closed against concessions. It the official world, and of the public, re-sinevitable. s descent for the same descent for the might have been removed in Congress, but there or insight e ad at the constantinople Conference. He did the delives that Russia only was capable. For the same of the society is the constantinople Conference. He did the delives that Russia only was capable. He delives the society is the society in the order the society is the society in the one of the the conversation on that subject, and if he had, it would be a quest is on of veracity between the Russia. In the for granize a volunter fleet of light versel. Commons Sir Stafford Northoote moved the society he honoray prevent has started for Berlin hopses or sorts that the content locomittee. In the societ he delives the constanting, in doing so removed Russia acceeding to England. Active and the value of the delives the delives and the value of the the delives the delives and the value of the delives the delives the delives the delives the d

THE WEEKLY MAIL, TORONTO, FRIDAY, APRIL 12, 1878.



Slay state under the control of Russia, and

TORONTO, FRIDAY, APRIL 12, 1878.

Lord Salisbury's assertions point by point, but the general tone of his reply appears to be conciliatory. He denies that the Treaty of San Stefano creates a strong MONDAY, April 8. The Pall Mall Gazette says a movement

Gortschakoff's Reply to Lord Salisbury.

VOL. VII. NO. 315.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Roumania at Loggerheads with Russia

r with great interest.

FRENCH NAVAL PREPARATIONS.

DEBATES IN THE BRITISH PARLIAMENT Tobacco Duty and Income

Severe Fighting with the Caffres. ENCLISH TROOPS COMPELLED /TO RETIRE ALL THE LATEST TELEGRAMS.

FRIDAY, April 5. LONDON, April 4.-The reports of an Anglo-Russian compromise are at least premature, and regarded here as without

mewhat settled down and the excitement less demonstrative. Preparations for war, however, continue unabated, the fovernment evincing a disposition to be ern frontier. repared for emergencies now likely to rise at any moment. It is stated that the

eply of Gortschakoff to the Salisbury ircular will undoubtedly be very decided tone against submitting to the demands England, and is not expected here before beginning of next week. It is looked

occurred in Perie bush yesterday, and is still proceeding. It is reported Secoceni has declared himself openly hostile, and besieged the forts in Transvaal. This

TELEGRAPHIC MISCELLANY. A Chinese famine fund is being raised in ontreal. Mr. Earle has been re-elected Mayor of

St. John, N. B. Madame Dufaure, wife of the French remier, is dead. Ten thousand dollars, with costs, has

een awarded as salvage for the Cleopatra belisk. Five hundred bricklayers have struck

t New York for \$2.50 a day. The Dunkin Act has been repealed in Farnham, Que., by a hundred and twenty to ten.

Accounts from the Texas border show recently there have been but few, if any, in-cursions from the Mexican side.

On Friday last a party of twelve from the Guelph neighbourhood, passed through London on their way to Manitoba. One of the buildings of the Stenben county, N.Y., poor house was burned on Saturday night, and fifteen inmates per-

The revenue of the Intercolonial railway

ing month last year by thirty thousand

The Ottawa City Council have resolved to petition the Dominion Parliament to pass an Act making the incomes of Civil Service employees taxable

The men on Section 8 of the Lachine canal struck this week for an increase of wages from one dollar to a dollar and a quarter a day, and obtained their demands Instructions have been issued by the Washington Government to the war ves-sels in the North Pacific to seize all United Gorts-States merchantmen engaged in the coolie trade.

The German Emperor's letter to the Pope, it is said, while extremely courteous in expressions of willingness to entertain friendly relations with the Vatican, gives no indication of basis for negotiations.

The Imperial Government has express to the United States Government its high sense of the courtesy shown Lord Dufferin, as Governor-General of Canada, during his Excellency's recent visit to Washington.

One day last week the family of Mr. Wm. Howie, London, Ont., were poison-ed by eating potatoes supposed to have been impregnated with Paris green. Med-ical aid being quickly secured, fatal rewhich Russia shed her blood, namely, the right to establish a state of sults were averted. things which will henceforth render

such sacrifices unnecessary, or at least less onerous. The assertion that One hundred and twenty-one writs in insolvency were issued in Montreal during Russia's annexations in Armenia will interthe quarter ending March 31st, a number largely in excess of the correspondin fere with the European trade with Persia ter of 1877. Since the beginning of April conflict with the statements previously no writs have been issued. made by British Ministers. Such asser tions push mistrust to the extreme, Com-

Of fifteen elections held in France on Sunday to fill vacancies in the Chamber of

AFFAIRS AT OTTAWA. . (FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

The Moylan matter has again been before the Public Accounts Committee. Hon. Wm. McDougall was examined. He stated that as a member of the Sandfield Macdonald Government, which existed from 1862 to 1864, he recollected an account from Mr. Moylan being talked about between himself and the Premier. He stated it as his belief that the accounts, certified as they had been by a leading member of the previous Administration, should have been paid, and he was not aware but they had been paid until some time afterwards he learned they had not

been so paid. Mr. Dymond then made a statement to the Committee of the evidence, putting his own peculiar gloss upon the facts which had been produced, and in several cases

by no means stating them fairly, and con-cluded by handing in a report for the Com-mittee's acceptance. In this report it was stated that Mr. Macdougall's evidence had borne out that given by Mr. Holton and Mr. Rymal, that Mr. Sandfield Macdonald refined to nay the accounts hereaven of speech. He used his wit upon Mr. Joe Rymal in a way which the buffoon of the House, now in the sere and yellow leaf, and but a shadow of his former ed to pay the accounts because of self, is not likely soon to forget.

looking over the report, discovered that the portion of it referring to Mr. Mac-dougall's evidence was in a copying clerk's handwriting, the same as the rest of the report. This established at a glance the extraordinary fact that the member for North York had made out a report before a part of the evidence had been taken. Mr. Dymond was loth to acknowledge the damning fact, but he was so closely pressed ment because, though it was mentary, still it was a part of his own amendment. The vote proved the truth of a further statement made by Sir John, that the amendment had been prepared so as to get the smallest possible vote. Mr. DeBoucherville's reply to M. Letellier's explanatory case is simply crushing. The Lieutenant-Governor of Quebec deby Dymond was loth to acknowledge the damning fact, but he was so closely pressed into a corner by Mr. Bowell, Mr. Masson, and other members of the Committee, that he had to make the humiliating confession that he had anticipated Mr. Macdougall's testimony. But in anticipating it he falsely stated it. Mr. Macdougall gave no such evidence as his draft of the report declared him to have given. As nearly as possible he stated the reverse of Mr. Dymond's an-ticipations. As the extraordinary characshown to be foundationles

shown to be foundationless. Public expectation, which has been on the tip-toe of interest for some time with re-spect to a Parliamentary debate upon the Quebec coup d'etat, will find relief in the announcement made by Sir John Mac-donald to-day that he will bring the mat-tar up on Thursday part when the House ticipations. As the extraordinary charac-ter of Mr. Dymond's conduct was dwelt upon, it was clear that many of his own political friends were heartily ashamed of it, and not one of them rose to say a word in its defence, except perhaps Mr. Cart-wright, whose half-hearted effort at exculpation was in fact the severest kind of censure. A more disgraceful proceeding was never attempted in any Committee of Parliament. It shows clearly enough that what these scandal-mongers want, at all events where Sir John Macdonald's good name and fame are concerned, is not investigation but condemnation. The report was not con-sidered, inasmuch as it was decided to print and give members an opportunity of

comparing it with the evidence. Mr. Bowell stated enough to show that it is in many respects not based on the evidence.

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

provoked but little interest. The subject was exhausted in the debate on Sir John THE BRAHMIN PRIEST. Macdonald's amendment. To-day's proeedings were commenced by a speech fro Rev. Veeragavra Roy Charged

ceedings were commenced by a speech from Mr. Rymal, which was simply a repetition of speeches delivered by him during the re-cess, blasphemies, and all. It might well shock the moral sensibilities of the occuwith Bigamy.

Testimony of Wife Number One—The case Adjourned.

The Rev. T. Veeragavra Roy was brought before the Court on a charge of bigamy. The information laid by the lady who claims to be his original wife, and on the strength of which he was arrested, was as ollows :--

would be hostile to the Province of Quebec, but they said they were quite willing as they had already shown to accept a tax on wheat and flour as part of a National Policy, which would bring corresponding advantages to their Province. This is true cosmopolitanism. Sir John Macdonald made a caustic States, in conformity with the laws of the State of Pennsylvania, by the Rev. Samuel Dusburow, a minister of the said Church, duly authorised to solemnize matrimony. That I was born in the State of New Jersey, and have always resided in New Jersey My father was, and is an America

subject, and is now resident of the was resident six months ; that the said Row alias Roy, was, as I am informed and believe, married to one Mary Sarah Greig, on the 16th Jan., 1878, in Toronto, by the Rev. C. Welsher, a member of the Bible Christian denomination, and that such second marriage is registered in scended to petty reasons for dismissing his Ministers, but he is not left half a leg to I lived with the said Row alias Roy as his stand on when even these poor reasons are wife until the 1st January, 1877; that the said Row alias Roy has procured no valid divorce from the bond of the said first. marriage; nor has my said marriage been eclared void by the sentence of any court of ompetent jurisdiction contrary to the

rm of the statute; complainant that a warrant may issue, and that justice ter up on Thursday next, when the House is moved in Committee of Supply. The be done. MARY ELIZABETH ROW. Bovernment endeavoured to persuade the The prisoner, on being asked whether he would be tried by the Police Magistrate

Government enceavoured to persuade the leader of the Opposition to make a sub-stantive motion, instead of moving an amendment in Supply, and Mr. Holton, the "moral brake of the House," as Mr. or by a jury, declared in favour of the later, asking at the same time to be allowed to say a few words on his own behalf. He then made an incoherent statement as to Mitchell facetiously calls him, backed them in their effort to induce Sir John Macdonald his early life, stating that he was now a subject of Queen Victoria, and claimed the to change his mode of dealing with the to change his mode of dealing with the guestion. But it may be presumed that Sir John had already fully considered the strong objections to a substantive motion, and had decided upon his course after due deliberation. Clearly, the course proposed to be taken by him is the proper one. There is no substantive motion which might be moved the motion which to be moved the motion which to be taken by him is the proper one. of his nationality, this being the third time. in which he had been before a court of justice within a short time. He was drifting into'a dissertation on the preval-ence of bigamy in India, when the Magis-trate intermented accime he had might be moved, the spirit and point of which could not be avoided by an amend-wait until he addressed the jury, and let

<text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text> Mr. JAMES D. HENDERSON has again been examined by the Kaministicuia Committee. He gave fur-ther testimony as to the overcharges made in con-nection with the Neebing Hotel. He stated also that since he came to Ottawa, Oliver had paid him \$100. Why Oliver paid him this sum is a matter for speculation in view of the evidence subsequently given by Davidson, that his firm had already fully settled Henderson's claim. Davidson flatly contra-dicted that swen he bought the lots from Clarke in November, 1874, he did not tell him that ment which any private member would be at liberty to submit to the House. The only way in which a direct vote can be oblooking woman, and gave her evidence with much composure. Mary, Elizabeth Row was the first witness called. The counsel for the defendant objected to complainant giving evidence, because she swears in the information that she is Mr. FOSTER held that he had a right to examine the witness until she made such an admission, and then his learned friend's jection would be valid. His WORSHIP concluded to take her testimony. The witness being sworn, deposed-I was born in the State of New Jersey. I recognize the handwriting of the letters produced as that of my husband. To Mr. Murdoch-My name is Mary of some instrument with the intent to procure an abortion felonously, killed a female child of which and bart for felonously, killed a female child of which on infectionusly, killed a female child of which is programed at the thild on the day in question, she had been prescribed upon her, Dr. Stephenson, of Frankford, who had stated her condition to her mother, and said that is the addited and gave her medicine. On the 30th Jan- ealled, and gave her medicine. On the 30th Jan- ealled, and gave her medicine. On the 30th Jan- ealled, and gave her medicine. On the 50th Jan- ealled, and gave her medicine. On the 60th Jan- ealled, and gave her medicine. On the following evening she was delivered of a child, which was wrapped by Miss Ketcheson's mother in a piece of cotton and given to the doctor, who took it away with him. None of the witnesses on other rise the sex of the child or on the river near Dr. Allen's stable wrapped in the ice on the river near Dr. Allen's stable wrapped in the field was found in the ice of the neaded, and that it had probably died from fracture of the parietal bones. Under these elicumstances Dr. Allen was arrested and committed for trial. Hon. Lewis Wallbridge, Q.C., apper pared for the defence, and Mr. B. M. Britton, Q.C., conducted the case for the Crown. The case was given to the jury about five o'clock. questions, whether he was a widower or bachelor ; he told me he had been married, but had been divorced. Rev. GEORGE WEBBER-I am minister of the Agnes street Bible Christian church : I recognize the prisoner ; I married him on the 16th of January last to Mary Sarah Greig ; the complainant is not the person L married to him ; I had some conversation takes the earlier opportunity of saying so. At the same time, it must be said that equally strong assertions are made on the other side, all of which simply go to show that Mr. Dymond cannot, in justice to his own reputation, remain silent for any length of time. The subject is an un-pleasant one for journalists to have any-thing to do with, but Mr. Dymond is a public man apart from his newspaper con-nection, and must expect to have dealt out to him just that measure of consideration he is in the habit of dealing out to his op-ponents. The annual report of Mr. Moylan, In-spector of Penitentiaries, has been issued. We learn from it that the number of con-victs in the five Dominion penitentiaries on 31st December, 1876, was 1,048, and on 30th June, 1877, 1,081, and were thus dis-tributed :--<u>1976</u> 1977 with him ; he stated that he had been. pre-

pants of the galleries to hear this light of the Grit party travesty the sacred writings and his friends around him laugh immoderately at his coarse application of the story of the Temptation. Mr. T. N. Gibbs made an effective reply to all there was in his speech which was worthy of notice. Messrs. Masson and Langevin announced their intention to vote against the motion, inasmuch as taken by itself its adoption would be hostile to the Province of Quebec, That on the 3rd day of December, 1875.

E AT YOU DOOR. THE WEEKLY MAIL

is published every Thuraday morning in time h the English mail, second edition on Friday, and spatched by first trains and express to all parts the Dominion. Price \$1.60 a year. Advertisements for casual insertion are charge at the rate of fifteen cents per line; contract rate by the year made known on application. Condems advertisements are inserted at the rate of fifty cen per twenty words, and two cents each addition word.

or 4 Climbing ord. THE WEEKLY MAIL forms an excelled a Plant In B WEBADI MAIN forms wills, or medium through which to reach the public, or lating from every Post Office and prominent pont bec, Nova Scotia, New Branswick, British Ogimba and Manitoba, orts, 9 for \$5; 12 for \$

THE WEEKLY MAIL-Printed and Publics by CHRISTOPHER W. BUNTING, at the corner of King Bay streets, in the cur Toronto. ION & CO. St., New York.

dicate a determination to prepare thorough-ly against the contingency of an Austrian attack in the rear. All the passes over the Carpathians practicable for artillery and trains are covered by the positions which the Russians have just occupied. The Russian troops are constantly soving from

newal of Congress negotiations. OTTAWA, April 8.—The following addi-tional officers have offered their services to the Government in case of war :—Major the Government in case of war: --Major E. Taschereau, Manitoba Artillery; Major A. Fraser, Kamouraska; Captain Dumas, Temiscouata; Captain N. E. Courteau, Temiscouata; Captain N. E. Courteau, 23rd Battalion; Captain Charlworth, 8th Battalion; Lieut. E. Tache, Kamouraska; New York and Lieut. Torens, 8th Stated Russia is about to relinquish the stated Russia is about to relinquish the of Lords yesterday, after speeches by Lords Beaconsfield, Derby, Salisbury, Car-narvon, Granville, and the Duke of Argyle, the address to her Majesty in answer to the proclamation calling out the reserves was adopted. The Premier speck for an hour amidst repeated cheers

About three weeks ago, a well-dressed, gentleman-by will send delegates to treat directly with the Roumanian Government on the subject The Vienna Political Correspondence asserts that the Russian representative at Bucharest the Informed those with whom he became acquainted that here was direct from England on a pleasure to ture the was to appears to have been counter-acted by the Ministerial utterances in the British Parliament and Lord Derby's reve-lation that there were reasons for his leav-ing the Government which he was not at elliberty to divulge. Both at St. Petersburg and Vienna the debate on the address to her Majesty has had the opposite of a re-sasuring effect. It is, however, generally vice against placing any great confidence in such a belief by maintaining, while ac-knowledging the spirit in which the argu-ments are dictad, that the Powers as-sembled in Congress are alone competent to determine their validity. The following is the division list on Mr. Brown's resolutions :--

The following is the division list on Mr. Brown's resolutions :--

Walker wrote bill, and his de- e police ediately	Kingston Penitentiary St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary St. John Penitentiary Halifax Penitentiary Manitoba Penitentiary	1876. 703 182 74 74 15	1877. 695 225 71 71 19	Henry M many ci tion row fired eve using th wounded
to the t those	The total increase is 33.	1,048	1,081	BROWN posed to

descriptions of the fugitive were telegraphed to the Bridge and Buffalo, and the authorities at those places requested to be on the lookout for him. That night information was received in this city that walker had been arrested at Rochester and was held to await the action of the authorities here. Tribulations of a Converted Priest. Barns, April 9.—Barrie has again been visited by a sensational preacher, this time in the person of a sensational preacher, this time in the person of that the Hansard is but indifferently as sensational preacher, this time polies were on the from the Roman Catholic Church. In accordance with previous arrangements, Mr. Deviln lectured here would be a disturbance, the polies were on the fire alarm and breaking up the meter is quite probable that it induces some mem-bers to make longer speeches than they would make if it were not in existence. It is out of all reason, too, that a ten or twelve weeks' session should require a book of 2,000 pages. The real trouble is that speeches which ought not to coccupy over had armed the mesleves with eggs, assalled the unfor-tunate lecturer with here botis core to at the Polie Core to the road airmed the Polies were on the fore alarmed to a private audience to or office time was alsocrated near the road million the orange Hall. American Cable Organization.

necessary if the work is to be continued, and

it is quite possible, too, if members on both sides will only realize that it is better to have a book half the size of last year's than none at all. I believe an official the highest sense desirable, and members ought to hesitate before deciding to stop

ALLANBURGH, April 6.-Mr. Walter Upper's barn and contents, consisting of eight head of cattle, hay, grain, &c., were consumed by fire this morning; no insurance.

Slat Dec., ston Penitentiary	80th June, 1877. 695 225 71 71 19	PAREOSEURA, Ky., April 8.—Isaiah Gabbart and Henry Noel yesterday fought in the presence of many citizens. The quarrel originated in an elec- tion row. The men advancing towards one another, fired every chamber of their revolvers, then clinched, using the pistols as clubs. Gabbart was mortally wounded. He exponented Noel.
1,048	1,081	BROWNSVILLE, April 8.—An unknown man sup- posed to be a tramp was killed by the express one mile east of this place on the Canada Southern Rail- way to day.

report of the debates of Parliament to be in

instant, bail being refused. It is understood that application will be , April 8.-Isaiah Gabbart and ., April 5.—Isalah Gaobart and lay fought in the presence of a quarrel originated in an elec-advancing towards one another, of their revolvers, then clinched, si clubs. Gabbart was mortally uerated Nucl. made to the Attor ney-General to admit the prisoner to bail.

The Body of a Canadian Fonud

MUSKEGON, April & -- The body of Geo-M. Allen, master mason of Dominion Lodge, F. A. M., of Canada, was found washed ashore near Biedler's dock yesterday morning. It had evidently been in the water all the win ter.

A Case of Twenty-five Years' Standing. FROM THE VENERABLE ARCHDEACON SCOTT.

D.D., OF DUNHAM, P.Q. * * "I am an inveterate Dyspeptic of more than twenty-five years'

stay_ding." * "I have been so wonderfully benefitted in the three short weeks during which I have used the PERUVIAN

SYRUP, that I can scarcely persuade myself of the reality. People who have known me are astonished at the change." "I am widely known, and can but re-

commend to others that which has done so much for me." Sold by all druggists.

M. Delisancherville's Reply. Movtrant, April 2...-The Star concludes an edi-torial on Hon. M. DeBoucherville's reply to the Licutenant-Governor's statement as follows :... "Altegether it is one of the most crush ing and overwhelming letters that we have seen it is a long time, and the Licut. Governer may see of ause to re-gret even having appealed to the Governor or General. The best thing Mr. Mackanie could de in the in-terests of all concerned would be to giv "M. Letellier an opportunity for reflection is prive to fife." NEW MUSICAL INSTRUMENT, Swiss Piano-ettes, creating a musical far-ore. A blessing to the masses. Those who, cannot afford to purchase a piano or organ can obtain one of these wonderful inven-tions for only \$2 from C. H. SPAUL DING & CO., 95 Water street, Boston, Mass.

having seats on the back benches are pre-pared to do. The debate on the Brown-Ross resolution

American Cable Organization.

American table organization. Printabulerna, April. 9.—Cornell Jeweth has come from Europe to the United States to perfect the pro-posed American cable organization to socure inde-pendent cables in the interest of the Government shd people. He also proposes, he says, to inaugur-ate a conservative party to support the -policy of President Hayes and specie resumption.

