

The Solid South.

It is said that there is a skeleton in every house. The idea is that there is something in the history of every family that it keeps as carefully concealed as possible, and which it would like to have forgotten. There are such things in nations, as well as in families. The thing that most patriotic Americans would like to have concealed and forgotten, is the thing indicated by the word which stands at the head of this article. That "solid south" is the most ugly fact in the current history of the great American Republic. The import of that fact, being interpreted, is, that the unity of the nation is essentially a thing of the past. The South cares no more for the Democrats than it does for the Republicans; it most cordially hates and despises both the one and the other of these. It gives its influence in favour of the former in preference to the latter, simply because such an alliance is the only means by which it can secure its ascendancy in the nation, and be once more in a position to redress what it believes to be its wrongs, and to revenge itself upon the hated Yankee. No person can travel in the South without perceiving that feeling of bitterness against the North, deep and intense, everywhere prevails; and that feeling will never be appeased until all that was done by the war is undone by legislation.

The "solid South" means, too, the systematic suppression of the negro vote. Everybody knows, that knows anything about the feeling which prevails among this class of American citizens, that however much they may respect their old master and their families, they do not trust them. They know too well how deep rooted and strong this aversion is to the very idea of negro equality with them in anything, especially at the polls and before the courts; and they have sagacity enough to perceive that if the white people of the south cannot reduce them again to bondage, they will do all in their power to make their liberty as little worth to them as possible. They know, too, that the party at the north that did all that they could do to fasten their bonds upon them forever, will in the event of its getting into power, do anything that the south may ask them to do, to riduce them again to virtual, if not actual slavery.

The negroes knew all this, and would not, therefore, if left to themselves to vote as they pleased, cast one vote in a thousand for the Democratic party. In many parts of the south these coloured voters are largely in the ascendancy so far as numbers are concerned; and in spite of this fact the the south will remain solid. This fact speaks for itself; comment is unnecessary.

It follows then that democratic government—the term is used in its proper grammatical, not in its party sense—is a failure, at least so far as the south is concerned. The "solid South" proves beyond a doubt that the government is not to be carried on in accordance with the will of the whole people, but according to a part, and that so far as numbers are concerned, the smallest part. It may, indeed, be said that this is as it sh'd be; that the negroes are not fit for self-government; and that the will of the superior class, the class that owns the greater part of the property, and represents the greater part of the intelligence, are the people that should govern. Into the discussion of that question we enter not. Everyone, however, will see that if there be any force in this argument, it is against the form of government which exists in the United States, and only tends to strengthen our position. Besides, all that is said of the ignorance and incapacity for self-government of the negroes is equally true of a large proportion of the enormous foreign element, especially in the great cities of the north. There is no argument that can be validly employed in favour of the suppression of the negro vote in the south that would not be equally valid in favour of the disfranchisement of an immense number of voters at the north.

We do not wonder, in view of these facts, that the American people do not like to have so much said about the "solid South." The northern Democrat, for reasons made sufficiently apparent in this article, is ashamed of it, and would rather, if he could, get on without it; and the Republican feels maddened by the fact that the very means which he has devised as a make-weight against the South, is not only neutralized, but turned against him.

The time that a boy begins to think his mother doesn't know enough to select his clothing for him is a dangerous period in his history.

A Millionaire Criminal.

(London Telegraph.)

Not every criminal who incurs the banishment to Siberia is on that account to be compensated, if we may believe the accounts of Mr. Jochanoff's sojourn in exile recently published by a St. Petersburg journal. This eminent malefactor, known throughout Russia by the significant sobriquet of "The Stealer of Millions," has contrived to retain possession of the enormous fortune he acquired by high-class swindling. When condemned to deportation, he travelled to Krasnojarsk, the town selected for his penal residence by the imperial authorities, in princely style, attended by a suite of servants, carriages and horses, and it would appear that he is to become the leader of fashion in that Siberian city. Tailors, perfumers and tobaccoonists advertise their wares under his name; he has been elected a member of the leading club, and is about to contract an alliance with a young lady belonging to one of the first families of Krasnojarsk. His dinner parties are attended by the chief official personages and local nobilities; ladies of the best society flock to his evening receptions, and accept the splendid presents with which he judiciously courts their favour and social countenance. It is proposed by a committee of Krasnojarsk "Lionnes" to present him, upon his wedding day, with a wreath of laurel, oak leaves, and roses. Altogether, for a convicted misdeameant, undergoing sentence of banishment, he appears to be leading an uncommonly pleasant life. Not so the thousands of his dupes who, having trusted their fortunes to his keeping, suffered total ruin at his hands.

If you can say nothing good of any one, say nothing at all, for in friendship as in love we are often happier in our ignorance than in our knowledge.

MARKET REPORTS**CANADIAN LUMBERMAN OFFICE.**

Toronto, 14th Oct., 1880.

The stock of lumber on hand in this city at present is low, on account of the recent strike on the Northern Railway. The demand for cars for exports and local traffic, far exceeds the supply. As the season of navigation draws to a close, dealers are anxious to get their lumber away, fearing that rates will rise, which at present may be quoted at \$1.25 to \$1.50 to Oswego. The latest reports from Oswego indicate that a large stock is on hand there. Sales for the past month have been slow, but the feeling is that prices will improve as the season draws to a close, and sales will be more brisk. The shingle market, both in Oswego and Canada, is lively—the demand exceeding the supply. A number of mills have shut down, as their stock has been cut up. From present appearances, a larger stock will be got out, during the coming winter—the men have gone to the woods earlier, and in greater numbers than usual. A brisk trade all over Western Canada, is anticipated this season. All the railroads are running at their full capacity.

YARD RATES.

Mill culls,	\$ 5 50 @ 7 00
Shipping culls, (in box),	8 50 @ 10 00
Dressing inch,	11 50 @ 13 00
Flooring, 1 & 1/2 in.,	12 00 @ 13 00
Joining and scantling,	9 50 @ 10 50
Mill run sidings,	12 00 @ 14 00
Pickings,	17 00 @ 20 00
Clear and pickings,	25 50 @ 28 00
Lath,	1 25 @ 1 40
Shingles, No. 1,	2 10 @ 2 20
No. 2,	1 40 @ 1 60

LONDON, ONT.

Common Lumber,	\$10 00 @ 12 00
Stock boards,	13 00 @ 15 00
Clear in, and 1 1/2 to 2 in.,	25 00 @ 30 00
Bill stuff, up to 15 feet,	13 00 @ 15 00
over 16.....	13 00 @ 15 00
Lath, per 1000 feet,	1 4 00
Shingles, No. 2, per M.	2 25 per square.
	1 90

Our correspondent says, manufacturers of bill stuff from Georgian Bay and Lake Shore, met in London on the 7th inst., and decided to raise prices, \$1 per M.

OTTAWA.

The following are quotations in the Ottawa market:

12 in. stocks, good.....	\$18 00 @ 20 00
12 " S. culls.....	10 00 @ 10 50
10 " good.....	16 00 @ 18 00
10 " S. culls.....	9 50 @ 10 50
Strips, good.....	17 00 @ 20 00
" culls.....	6 50 @ 7 50
Sidings, 1 1/2, 1 1/4, and 2 in., good.....	23 00 @ 26 00
" culls.....	9 00 @ 10 00
Lath (\$1,000 pds.).....	0 00 @ 1 00
Deals (P Quebec standard) 1st.....	0 00 @ 110 00
Deals (P Quebec standard) 2nd.....	0 00 @ 65 00
Deals (P Quebec standard) 3rd.....	0 00 @ 8 50
Cull deals (P M. ft.).....	6 50 @ 8 50

PRIGHT.

To Montreal, \$1.15; Quebec, \$2; Burlington, \$2; Whitehall, \$1.25; Albany, \$3.50; New York, \$4.

BUFFALO.

We quote cargo lots:

Uppers.....	\$35 00 @ 40 00
Common.....	16 00 @ 19 00
Culls.....	11 00 @ 12 00
Assorted lumber in car lots or boat loads:	
3 uppers 1 inch.....	4 @ 40 00
Do. 1 1/2 and 1 1/4 in.....	40 00 @ 42 00
Do. 2 in.....	45 00 @ 47 00
Do. 2 1/2 3 and 4 in. special..	28 00 @ 30 00
Pickings 1 inch.....	33 00 @ 35 00
" 1 1/2 and 1 1/4 in.....	22 00 @ 40 00
" 2, 3, and 4 in., special.....	22 00 @ 40 00
Shelving.....	22 00 @ 40 00
Cutting up.....	22 00 @ 24 00
Sidings, com., 1 in.....	16 50 @ 17 00
" 1 1/2 in. and over.....	17 00 @ 20 00
Common, stocks.....	16 50 @ 17 00
Box, all thicknesses.....	13 00 @ 14 00
18 in XXX shingles.....	3 40 @ 3 50
18 in clear butts.....	2 40 @ 2 50
Lath.....	1 75 @ 1 80

We quote wholesale prices of hardwood lumber, delivered on cars or boat:

Walnut 1/2 inch clear.....	\$65 00
6 inch, 1sts and 2nds.....	70 00
2 inch, 1sts and 2nds, 14 feet coffin stock.....	73 00
1 inch 1sts and 2nds.....	73 00
1 1/2, 1 1/4, and 2 inch.....	74 00
2 1/2 inch and thicker.....	75 00
counters.....	130 00
newels 7x5 to 10x10.....	90 00
common in. & thicker.....	50 00
culls, inch.....	35 00
culls, 1 1/2 inch.....	35 00
White ash, Ohio 1st and fine 2nds.....	28 00
White wood, inch.....	30 00
1/2 inch.....	28 00
2 in coffin stock, 14 ft.....	30 00
square, 4x4 to 10x10.....	33 00
Chestnuts, 1sts and fine 2nds.....	30 00
Maple.....	25 00
White oak, Ohio.....	30 00
Cherry, inch and thicker.....	42 00
Butternut.....	45 00
Hickory, best Ohio.....	35 00

CHICAGO.**YARD RATES.**

First and second clear, 1 @ 1 1/2 in.....	\$43 00
First and 2d clear, 2 in.....	45 00
Third clear, 1 1/2 @ 2 in.....	38 00
Third clear, 1 in.....	35 00
1st and 2d clear dressed siding.....	20 00
1st com. dressed siding.....	18 50
Second com.....	17 50
Flooring, 1st com. dressed.....	84 00
Flooring, 2d com. dressed.....	32 00
Flooring, 3d com. dressed.....	24 00
Box bds, A, 13 in. and up.....	43 00
Box bds, B, 14 in. and up.....	37 00
Box boards, C.....	25 00
A stock boards, 12 @ 16 in., rough.....	37 00
C stock bds, 10 @ 12 in.....	33 00
C stock bds, 10 @ 12 in.....	27 00
Common stock boards.....	17 00
Call boards.....	\$10 00 @ 11 00
Fencing, No. 1.....	12 50
Fencing, No. 2.....	10 50
Common boards.....	14 00 @ 15 00
Dimension stuff.....	12 40
Dimension stuff, 20 @ 30 ft. 12 50 @ 20 00	
Small timber, 6 x 6 to 8 x 8.....	11 50
Round posts, cedar.....	15 00
Pickets, dressed and headed, flat.....	20 00
Pickets, do., square.....	20 00
Pickets, rough.....	14 00
Clear shingles.....	3 00
Extra "A" shingles.....	2 65
Standar "A" dry shingles.....	2 40
Sanded "A" shingles.....	1 10
No. 1 shingles.....	1 00
Cedar shingles.....	2 25
Lath, dry.....	2 25

OSWEGO, N. Y.

Three uppers.....	\$38 00 @ 40 00
Pickings.....	28 00 @ 30 00
Pine, common.....	20 00 @ 22 00
Common.....	14 00 @ 16 00
Culls.....	12 00 @ 14 00
Mill run lots.....	16 00 @ 20 00
Sidings, selected, 1 inch.....	28 00 @ 32 00
" 1 1/2 inch.....	28 00 @ 35 00
Mill run, 1x10, 13 to 18 feet.....	16 00 @ 20 00
Selected.....	20 00 @ 25 00
shippers.....	15 00 @ 18 00
Mill run, 1 and 1 1/2 in. strips.....	15 00 @ 18 00
Culls, selected.....	20 00 @ 24 00
1x6 selected, for clapboards.....	24 00 @ 35 00
Shingles, XXX, 18-in. pine.....	3 00 @ 3 50
XXX, 18-in. cedar.....	3 60 @ 3 10
Lath.....	1 50 @ 1 75

DETROIT.

Yard rates, Oct 9, were as follows :	
Uppers, all thicknesses.....	\$40 00 @ 45 09
Selects.....	35 00 @ 38 00
Five common, thick.....	@ 30 00
No. 1 common stock, 1x12.....	16 00 @ 18 00
Common shippers, 1x12.....	13 00 @ 14 00
Flooring, select.....	@ 25 00
common.....	@ 22 00
Roofing, matched.....	@ 16 00
Siding, clear.....	@ 24 00
Do, select.....	@ 20 00
B common.....	@ 16 00
Ceiling, select.....	@ 30 00
common.....	@ 25 00
Shipping culls.....	@ 12 00
Mill cull boards.....	@ 10 00
Dimension or bill stuff to 16 feet.....	@ 14 00
18 to 24 feet.....	@ 15 00
longer than 24 feet.....	16 00 @ 20 00
Shingles, clear, 18 inch.....	@ 3 75
6 inch clear, 18 inch.....	@ 2 75
Lath.....	@ 2 25

ALBANY.

YRIGHT.	
To New York 9 M. feet.....	1 00
To Bridgeport.....	1 25
To New Haven.....	1 25
To Providence.....	2 00
To Pawtucket.....	2 25
To Norwalk.....	1 25
To Hartford.....	2 00
To Middletown.....	1 75
To New London.....	1 75
To Philadelphia.....	2 00
Quotations at the yards are as follows:	
Pine, clear, 9 M.....	48 @ 60
Pine, fourths.....	