The Weekly Mail.

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SUMMARY OF NEWS.

BY ALLAN STEAMER.

From Liverpool, October 19.

THE POTATO BEETLE.

The Gardener's Magazine says:—"The Colorado potato beetle has become a scourge to Europe, and Governments are called upon to stamp it out and put it down, and otherwise to save us and our potatoes from being inextinctively devoured by it. The stories that reach us of its ravages in the States are horrible enough to make the hair stand on end, and probably many of our noble commanders regard it as a special minister of vengeance sent from Heaven to punish the sinners for their sins. However that may be, it is pretty certain that newspaper writers in this country have, for some time past, been in a state of preternatural excitement on the subject. It is probable that all the public prayers and special sermons that have been offered up, all the

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RAPID EXTINCTION OF CANADIAN AND UNITED STATES FOREST TREES.

Hardly a year passes, says the Glasgow *Herald*, in which complaints are not made in some part of the world that trees are engaged in killing the goose that lays the golden egg. Thoughtful and observing men are beginning to apprehend that if the present superabundant felling of trees in Canada and the United States of America be continued, unchecked the timber supply will before many years are over be practically exhausted. In 1876 the value of the timber exported from Canada amounted to $24,781,780, but it is predicted that, at the present rate of consumption, in the area from the Atlantic coast to the Rocky Mountains, there will not, in less than a dozen years, be left a single foot of the commercial woods which now yield so handsome an income. The curious thing is that hitherto hardly a thought has been given to the subject by those whose business it is to see that this source of wealth to the country is carefully protected from wanton waste and wreck. It is true, however, in the United States, where they are felling the forests at a more enormous rate, without the slightest provision for replacing new trees. In 1870 the referee on the subject of forestry in the United States, Mr. Marsh, wrote a report, in which he stated that "Good authorities on the subject are of opinion that the State will not be able to stand this heavy drain longer than five to eight years, when all the wood fit for exportation would be exhausted. The same thing is true of the other Eastern and Middle States. This question really seems to be a national one, and ought to be thoroughly investigated by the Governments of the Dominion of Canada and the United States. Pain will be the more readily granted at a large outcrop of the prosperity of the two countries depends upon their supplies of timber, which enters into the manufacture of innumerable articles of essential everyday use. It seems clear that the great forests of Canada and America will have disappeared, leaving those regions as treeless as the prairies. Of course, it may be asked how it is possible to prevent the exhaustion of the forests if the timber is actually required. The reply is simple enough. While the needs of the present must somewhat be supplied, the rate of consumption must be reduced to false and wasteful proportions, and special provision for the continuity in healthy vitality of the source of supply. It is not to be supposed that there will be for even thinning the forests upon which the national prosperity depends, or for making new plantations. That this is not impossible, it may be mentioned, that the forests of Germany are thinned, that they cease from year to year, but are maintained by careful and rapid economy, and by the introduction of young plants, so that the grey ones "stand in our down." This system is not unknown in Canada, and it will be well for America it has been totally neglected, no doubt from the natural though fallacious belief that the supply is inexhaustible and inexhaustible. The knowledge that we have to do with a finite quantity of timber, estimate, and recount of the North—influenced by one feeling; that of consideration of the fastidious people of Mr. Gladstone and his followers, and the commendation of the whole world, and the sentiment of the Duke of Buccleuch and the Earl of Derby. In condemnation on the one hand, and commendation on the other, all that remains to be said in the speeches meet. It is the voice of Ulster, and people always say what they mean.

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Bank dividends, says a London correspondent, are not likely to be up to their usual mark this year. The banks not being able to employ their paid-up capital profitably, actually losing on deposits, and are doing all they can to discourage the employing of their business, which they used to regard as the greatest element of prosperity. To add to the difficulty, there is the plethora of capital has reduced matters in "the city." It may state that the Crown agents for the Colonies, finding a balance of half a million in their hands, for which they had no immediate work, were obliged to offer to lend it out to the banks and discount-houses, but met with a point blank refusal. Nobody, in fact, would take it at less than twelve per cent. interest. The result is that the money has remained in the Bank of England. The discount-house at Sheffield is now in a very depressed state, and

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It is said by the London correspondent of the *Liverpool Courier* that the late Lord Palmerston predicted Mr. Gladstone will die in a madhouse.

Mr. R. H. Robson, the architect of the London School Board, writes:—"In cannot be too widely known that a water trap is no more effective against the passage of sewer gas into a house than a stile leading into a field is to a pedestrian—that is to say, it is an obstruction (sometimes formidable), but nothing more. The true remedy is to have a water trap immediately outside the house, so as to form an obstruction; and outside this—viz., on the sewer side—to carry a good-sized pipe from the drain up the wall and above the highest point of the building, without this the sewer gas will continue to find its way into the house and become the fruitful parent of typhoid fever and other fatal diseases."

John Bradstreet, aged 61, who had for thirty-three years been in the employ of the Lord Lord City Banking Company, and had during that time borne an irreproachable character, has been sentenced to nine months' imprisonment, without hard labour, at Oxford, for embezzling two sums of £23 and £7 belonging to the company.

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TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

European.

A Spanish squadron with four battalions of infantry, sailed recently for Cuba.

The London *Post* announces that Capt. Cameron will not at present resume his African explorations. The expense of his furlough obliges him to resume service in the navy.

The German Reichstag was opened on Monday. The Emperor's speech was read by Herr Hofmann, his Majesty being absent owing to indisposition. The speech referred to the Eastern troubles, and stated that the Emperor was desirous of preserving friendship with all the Powers, especially those connected in Germany by ties of neighbourhood and history.

Complete returns of the election for the Prussian Chamber of Deputies, held on Friday, give the following returns:—National Liberals, 177; Centre Party, 96; Progressists, 66; Conservative Party, 70; Poles, 15; Particularists, 5; and 14 of no declared party. The result does not materially alter the political attitude of the Chamber.

Nearly every Bishop to whom an invita-

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Some of the most influential American Bishops have stipulated that if they attend, subjects of interest and importance shall be perfectly free and open to discussion. The Synod will probably be much occupied with matters affecting the Episcopalian Church in America.

The London *Times* publishes a despatch from "Spezia which says that the trials of the 100-ton Armstrong gun made for the Italian Government, have eminently successful. A ball fired with 325 lbs. of powder attained a velocity of 1500 feet per second, and smashed a solid wrought iron plate twenty-two inches thick. An equal charge completely demolished soft steel plates of the Schneider pattern, but did not penetrate the backing. It is stated that the shock would have so shaken the structure of a vessel like the Duilios as to cause leaks. The heaviest blow of the bolt equalled 31,250 foot tons.

American.

The population of $300,000 in the Philadelphia city treasury.

William Hawthorne, of Hagerstown, Ind., aged 7 years, was killed on Sunday by his son-in-law.

The British barque Thomas, from Malta to Salt Lake, was wrecked on the 11th September off one of the Lucchoo Islands. The captain and crew were lost.

The census of Buffalo, just taken by the police, shows the population to be 143,594, an increase of 14,000 in the three years since last year. The time occupied in taking the census was two days, and the cost $86.

Elliott Spalding, a Methodist preacher, was detected stealing baggage from a railway office in St. Albans, Vt., on Monday, and arrested. "To pay off a mortgage on his farm" is the Centennial. He is supposed to be demented.

Five coloured women, residents of Louisville, Ky., fought a duel with knives on Sunday night. One of the combatants was fearfully gashed, having her eye completely cut out, while the other was only slightly hurt, and was arrested immediately.

A despatch from Bethlehem, Pa., says that by the suspension of mining by the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, at Olyphant, Coffinpiste, between 25,000 and 30,000 men are thrown out of employment, and it is feared, from what this suspension is for an indefinite time.

Some kind of infernal machine, contained in a small firkin, exploded in the baggage car of an express train from Philadelphia to New York, near Elizabethport, on Monday evening, at 8 o'clock. The trunk was fortunately on the top of a pile of baggage, and little damage was done beyond scattering the baggage and prostrating the baggageman. The car was set on fire, but the flames were soon extinguished. The machine found in the wreck, consisted of a small pistol and fragments of a clock. The pistol was discharged into some inflammable substance that was entirely consumed.

The four years' sentence of Edward S. Stokes for the murder of James Fisk, Jr., in the Broadway Theatre, in the prison garb for a new suit of clothes, and a pair of boots, which he had surrendered to his friends. They were then rapidly driven to the State street in a close carriage by the Gaylord Hotse where the party breakfasted. Mr. Horace Stokes, a brother, Col. J. E. Neilman, a former business partner, and Mr. J. C. Colgate, formed the escort of Stokes and all went out on the 9 o'clock New York Central train. The depot was thronged by people to witness the departure.

A special despatch from Little Rock, Arkansas, dated Oct. 30, says:—"Three Methodist ministers while riding circuit in Pope County, Arkansas, were struck from the brush yesterday morning by two illicit distillers armed Hughes and Hale. It is believed that the assassins fired from some officers coming to arrest them, as warrants are now out for their arrest for illicit distilling. One minister was mortally wounded, and died two hours after being shot. The other two escaped, but one is fatally wounded. There are a large number of illicit distillers in that part of the State and of whom have been arrested during this week in the United States Court."

The report of a proposed Fenian raid into Canada, telegraphed from St. Albans last week, is pronounced in Boston to be without foundation. The Boston Herald, of Monday, contained a letter on Saturday from a correspondent in Vermont in which he stated that "a new Fenian invasion was being plotted against Canada without doubt. Everywhere they were holding frequent secret meetings, and a number of men, I can be discreet do not hesitate to say that they but awaiting the signal to cross the line and make a new attempt upon Canada and seize sufficient territory to enable them to operate against the Dominion. Money is flowing freely, and the necessary arms. The letter also stated that the Fenians were only waiting until England became involved in an Eastern war to make their plans known.

Capt. Brenner, of the British ship Cheshire, which says that he boarded the the several hurricane ever experienced at St. Grant (Layman's Island, lasting from the 17th to the 21st inst. One hundred and seventy houses and a large number of fruit trees destroyed. The portion of the island was submerged and a large number of cattle washed away. All the crops which could be spared from the Chilian were given to the destitute. Capt. Brenner said that he boarded the Norwegian barque Niard, from Porto Rico for New Orleans with coffee, which was wrecked during the hurricane at the Island of Cayman's. The vessel was badly wrecked and the cargo entirely washed out. The captain and the crew were found, two alongside and one on board the barque. It is supposed that the crew left the barque's papers had been taken possession of by a magistrate. Nothing could be learned of the fate of the rest of the crew.

Canadian.

Work on the Victoria railway is progressing rapidly.

The counting of votes cast at the Lincoln election is still progressing.

The new Catholic church recently completed in Hamburg was consecrated last Sunday.

A coloured woman, named Cochrane, died in St. Catharines, Monday, at the advanced age of 115 years.

Henry Thomas, of Oshawa, committed suicide by hanging recently while labouring under temporary insanity.

There is trouble in the Nova Scotia Gov ernment, and the resignation of a prominent member will take place soon.

Mr. D. B. Boyd, of the Lucknow Sentinel, dropped dead while teaching his Sabbath School class at Kincardine last Sunday.

While Father Chiniquy was preaching at Montreal, on Thursday evening, stones were thrown through the windows at him.

On Sunday morning, John Baillie, of Pakenham, was found, by one of his children, by his mother, dead, with his throat cut. The deceased was fourteen years old.

The burglars entered the house of Aaron McMichael, near Waterford, recently, but were surprised by the hired man, who shots were freely exchanged. One of the burglars was wounded but his companion succeeded in carrying him away.

Rev. Patrick Gray, minister of Chalmers' church, Kingston, died on Sunday morning. His illness was of a short duration, he having received a paralytic stroke when about to commence the exercises at the usual weekly prayer meeting of the church on Wednesday last.

On Monday while a man, named King, who was in charge of the nitro-glycerine factory in the Fort Colborne Stone Quarry Company, was getting a supply from the magazine, an explosion took place, blowing the man to pieces. The noise was so shattering and windows in different parts of the village were broken.

In the village of Port Bruce lives a family named Whitaside. On the 25th, about ten o'clock in the morning, Mrs. Whitaside left her home to go to a neighbour's, leaving three little children behind her, the oldest, a boy not six years of age. After being left alone for some time, and the children getting cold, the boy tried to light the fire, and in doing so his clothes became ignited. He ran into the street burning, and, not being able to look a pail of water and throw it over the child. His clothes were all burned off him except his boots, and, when found, his body was partially roasted. The little sufferer lived till seven o'clock in the evening, when death put an end to his horrible sufferings.

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THE EAST.

Russia Suddenly Presents an Ultimatum to the Porte.

Rumours that the Porte Has Accepted It.

The London Journals Hopeful of Peace.

By Cable Telegraph.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 30.—Gen. Ignatieff, the Russian Ambassador, had an interview with Ali Pulman on Saturday and with the Grand Vizier yesterday, both apparently the friends of the six Powers had a conference. To-day the Turkish Ministry held a council. The prevailing impression regarding the situation is pacific.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—A despatch from Belgrade says at one o'clock this Monday, morning M. Kartaeff, at the request of Prince Milan, sent a telegram to Livadia, asking that Gen. Ignatieff be instructed to obtain a six weeks' armistice, or in case that fails that Russia should intervene on behalf of Servia.

A despatch from Constantinople says it is true that the Porte has accepted a proposal for a two weeks' armistice, with a proviso that if peace is not concluded within that time the armistice may be susceptible to two successive prolongations of six weeks each. It further provided that hostilities shall cease throughout Servia, Montenegro, Bosnia, and Herzegovina, and foreign military stations, and that the time of war to settle the line of demarcation between the opposing forces.

LONDON, Oct. 31.—The French and English papers are dissatisfied with the Emperor

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Pera, Oct. 31.—Advices from Constantinople last night say that the armistice was not then signed but its signature was regarded as probable.

A despatch to Reuter from Constantinople says it is officially stated there that Turkish troops have entered Alexinatz after several days' fighting.

LONDON, Oct. 31.—The *Times* commenting on the Emperor William's speech, says:—"It is important to observe that we have notice that Germany abides and will abide by the Berlin Treaty. Russia and Austria will struggle to keep on good terms with the other Powers, the Government of the Emperor William and friend will remain most closely knit with the Government at Berlin."

A Paris despatch to the *Times* publishes received here from Belgrade states that Prince Milan's departure menace for the Servian civil and military authorities. The Turks are massing at Krusevatz, and Prince Tchernayeff is operating with the object of covering that place.

The Vienna correspondent of the *Political Correspondence* newspaper of this city publishes a telegram from St. Petersburg, dating Monday, which says that Ignatieff to present Russia's ultimatum to the Porte was despatched to Livadia, and thence to Constantinople last evening, and that the Czar was induced to take this step by recent events in Turkey and the apparently hostile war notwithstanding the negotiations pending for an armistice.

BERLIN, Oct. 31.—*Le Nord* hopes the European Powers will support Russia's demand, and that the Porte will not be deceived, but adds that the Porte's dilatory tactics do not facilitate pacific negotiations, and Europe's declaration concerning prolonged resistance, are idle vapourings. The Government of Turkey has no money to pay the nearly raised levies.

The *Times* correspondent at Vienna says the Porte will resist the Russian ultimatum and refuse an armistice. The result of the latter was expected every moment before the ultimatum arrived. It remains to be seen how far Turkish armies will be affected by the result of the conference will be affected by the incident of the ultimatum.

The *Times* has the following despatch, dated Paris, Oct. 31st, midnight:—"It is stated on good authority that before the expiration of forty-eight hours, the conclusion of an armistice will be officially notified. A despatch to the Russian telegraph agency dated St. Petersburg, Oct. 31, 3.30 p.m., stipulates as bad fatal the pushing of military operations by the Turkish Government while negotiations are pending, and says it is this conduct that has compelled Russia to have recourse to ultimatum."

A despatch to the *Daily Telegraph* dated Constantinople Tuesday evening, asserts that an armistice for two months has been signed.

A special from Paris to the same paper says:—"It is stated that the armistice has been resolved upon. The members will leave Paris for Berlin, Vienna, and St. Petersburg. The sole object will be the publication of the three insurgent Provinces, Russia meanwhile will leave the Porte to settle their political autonomy, and being satisfied with their self-administration as defined by Bigelow.

The *Times* in its leading editorial regards the situation as very favourable, and says the Russian demands are such that the Porte will resist the Russian demands. Various correspondents confirm the report that Turks have entered Alexinatz.

A special despatch to the *Daily News* from Paris says General Tchernayeff has had an interview with Prince Milan there, and it is reported that the Prince has expressed a desire to abdicate.

The *News* Belgrade special reports that Tchernayeff, on receiving the Defence of Krajevatz, and ordered Horvatovich to fall back thither and then move down the valley of the Morava to Stalitz, where the two parts of the army will be reunited. The Belgrade correspondent of the *Times* says Tchernayeff is being hastily fortified.

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Vienna, Oct. 31.—Prince Milan has arrived at Paraschin, Tchernayeff's army is at Dolijevatz, Gen. Horvatovich is retreating by way between Djunis and Krujevatz. A Reuter, dated Constantinople to-night, says the Russian Ambassador was held to-day, and the ambassadors met at General Ignatieff's residence. Are officially informed that the armistice is still some disagreement relative to the details of the armistice.

LONDON, Nov. 1.—A *Standard* despatch from Belgrade says:—"An order has been issued to all stations throughout the day calling on all able bodied men to report themselves for immediate service. The Turks have had transportation, and can therefore advance but slowly. It is rumoured that Italy and Austria have offered mediation."

A Vienna despatch to the same journal says:—"It is stated that Russia has given the Russian ultimatum upset all calculations, the ambassadors at Constantinople assembled on Monday in their official capacity, that the armistice was secured. It is believed in official quarters that Russia in consequence of the resistance of the Turks, no longer wishes to have a line of demarcation between the contending parties during the deliberations fixed by the positions they might hold at the beginning of the armistice, and that the Russian troops will be withdrawn

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The Paris correspondent of the *Standard* telegraphs:—"It is stated that the Powers have sent a note to Greece, strongly urging her not to complicate the situation by assuming a warlike attitude."

A despatch from Constantinople to the *Standard* says:—"It is stated on excellent authority that the Sultan, in order to give proof of his liberal sentiments, has finally consented to make Midhat Pasha Grand Vizier."

A Standard Vienna special represents that the Emperor William's speech at the opening of the Reichstag has produced a comfortable feeling in Vienna, and is thought to indicate that the triple alliance is not firm.

LONDON, Nov. 1.—The *London Post* says it has reason to believe that only yesterday, subsequent to the issue of the Russian instructions, important peace telegrams were received from the Russian Ambassador at the negotiations. It hopes, notwithstanding appearances, that Gen. Ignatieff has not reverted to the original demand for a here six weeks' armistice, which would only snatch the fruits of victory from Turkey, and enable the Russians and Servians to enter on a winter campaign. If says the *Post*, "Conditions are possible of acceptance are offered, we may feel certain that the Porte will accept them. A few hours will show whether Russia means business or not." The above is promptly printed in the *Post*.

A Berlin despatch to that paper says a gloomy feeling prevails there, although it is asserted in diplomatic circles that the Porte will continue to negotiate unconditionally to Ignatieff's demands.

A despatch from Belgrade reports that Russian officers shot several Servian soldiers on Sunday in their endeavours to induce the Servians to return to the ranks. The Servian's declaration concerning prolonged resistance, are idle vapourings. The Government of Turkey has no money to pay the nearly raised levies.

The *Times* correspondent at Vienna says the Porte will resist the Russian ultimatum and refuse an armistice. The result of the latter was expected every moment before the ultimatum arrived. It remains to be seen how far Turkish armies will be affected by the result of the conference will be affected by the incident of the ultimatum.

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BOOT SHOW.—WEDNESDAY, the 15th November, 1876.—Premium's prize cards: Patent, 1st prize, $6; 2nd prize, $5. Long or Maegel Worsted, 1st prize, $5; 2nd prize, $4. Yellow Globe Mangel Wurzel, 1st prize $3; 2nd prize, $2. White Belgian Carrot, 1st prize, $3; 2nd prize, $2. Long Red Carrot, 1st prize, $3; 2nd prize, $2. "Sweepstakes," a Gold Medal valued at $25. ☞ Send for particulars. WILLIAM RENNIE, Seedsman, Toronto. 238-1

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Ontario Veterinary College, in connection with the Council of Agriculture of Arts.

TEMPERANCE STREET, TORONTO. Classes will begin Oct. 31st. Apply to the Principal, PROF. SMITH, V. S. 229-2

MR. JAMES JOHNSTON, LOT 6, con. 11, Gray, two miles from Brussels village, will sell,

On Wednesday, Nov. 15th, a number of Well-bred Horses, Thoroughbred and Grade Cattle, &c. The stock is choice and well selected. 229-1

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Price, with Cast Iron Mouldboard, Wrought Iron Beam, Skimmer and Wheel, and three Cast Shares, complete ... $11
Price, with Steel Mouldboard, Wrought Iron Beam, Skimmer and Wheel, and Wheel ... $12
Price, with Cast Iron Mouldboard, Wrought Iron Beam, three Shares, without Skimmer and Wheel ... $10
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Ploughs put about the railway, to any address, on receipt of price. Obs. 70 lbs. will pay the freight on a plough quite a long distance. The ploughs are warranted to be the made of the best material in the best possible manner. 223-13 WILLIAM BUCK.

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PLOUGHS AND GRAIN DRILLS. On the GRANGER plan. No credit, no pedlers, and customers given the agents' and collectors' fees, and a large cash bonus besides. HIGHLAND SIDE PLOUGH. IRON BEAM PLOUGH FOR $16. ☞ Send for circular. C. P. MALCOLM, 219 26 Cayuga Iron Works, CAYUGA, ONT.

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COLLARD'S PATENT IRON FLEXIBLE HARROWS, COLLARD'S PATENT IRON FLEXIBLE CULTIVATORS, COLLARD'S PATENT IRON COMBINED HORSE HOES, Manufactured and sold by the undersigned only who has the sole right for the Dominion of Canada. GEORGE GILLIES, 150-47 Gananoque, Ont.

LARGE BRICK HOUSE, a large new barn, drive house, etc. This is a rare chance for any one wishing to purchase a farm in a pleasant locality. There is a good opening for any kind of business in connection with the farm. The price is $7,500. Come and see it or write to Apply to C. MURRAY, Manchester P.O., Welland County, Ont. 229-4

AGENTS WANTED in every Township in Canada sell our celebrated JOHNSTON HARVESTERS COMBINED AND INGL also our CAYUGA JR. MOWERS. Address, THE THOMSON & WILLIAMS MANUFACTURING COMPANY, STRATFORD, ONT.

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SQUARE GRAND, $700, going for $275.

SQUARE PIANO! 7 Octaves, Rosewood, Serpentine Mouldings, Carved Legs, etc. $350, going for $190.

PRINCE ORGANS AT HALF PRICE! Every instrument warranted five years. Call and see them, or send for price list.

NORRIS & SOPER, 8 Adelaide Street East, Toronto. 227-3

The Weekly Mail.

TORONTO, FRIDAY, NOV. 3, 1876.

THE CONSPIRACY AGAINST CANADA.

THE Dominion will never forget the service rendered it by Mr. Bunsby in 1875, when he exposed the designs of the BLAKE-MILLS conspiracy. His masterly exposition of the plot for the reorganization of the Senate as a scheme calculated to break the Union in fragments, as a preliminary step leading up to the Americanizing of our institutions and an idea borrowed not from the British ancestors of the conspirators, but from the Yankee teachers at Ann Arbor in the one case and from an ambitious and flighty Queen in the other, was just what was needed to put a stop to the mischief that had so nearly saved this Confederation from the horrors of civil uproar. And his article on the 4th March, 1875, in which he referred to Mr. MILLS as an ass and a dunce, as a creature weak in intellect and physique, as a cadaverous traitor and a puny schoolmaster, and to Mr. BLAKE as one afflicted with "mildermane madness," a gloomy spirit and a mild LUCIFER, was equally powerful and even more heartily appreciated by a loyal people. But it was when he formally read the two Oath lines out of the "Reform" Party and threatened them with a "punishment by the people they would never forget for "the rest of their natural lives," that Mr. Bunsby may be said to have completed the good deliverance of his country from a hideous Yankee propaganda.

And now in this critical hour when the two conspirators have been taken into the Cabinet, contrary, of course, to his desires, the country looks to its last year's saviour trustingly. Save an attack upon Mr. BLAKE's fitness to decide the comparatively unimportant question of a felon's life or death and an angry fling at Mr. MILLS' "logical eccentricities," Mr. Bunsby has up to the present time of writing, kept his hands off the twin phil-Yankees. But he cannot, he would not if he could, restrain himself much longer. The saviour of his country will not long hesitate between patriotism and Party!

Not, then, by way of urging him to go in and slay Messrs. BLAKE and MILLS, for we are sure he needs no urging to inflict him to save the Union again, but rather to show the people that Mr. Bunsby's coming onslaught will be a righteous one, we venture to point out the reasons why the two conspirators should now receive a more terrible punishment than that our well-beloved Dictator inflicted upon them a year ago.

Imprimis, they were merely private men, now they are leaders. Then they had small opportunities for furthering their sinister designs upon the Constitution, now they are Ministers whose scope for evil has virtually no horizon. Secondly, since March 1875, that is since they were last bastinaded, they have developed fresh "eccentricities," they have broken out in new places. For instance, Mr. BLAKE in addressing his constituents on the 2nd June, 1875, on a platform at Walkerton, had the audacity to turn in the direction of the *Globe* office, and utter rank treason, such as this:

"He would make bold to say that *he had no sympathy whatever with a Reform Party which said their was nothing to Reform*, with a Liberal Party which said there was nothing to liberalize, or with a progressive party which advocated a policy of standing still.

"Thus it was remembered that upon free, full, and intelligent argument, and the expression of opinion that *the future of the country depended*, he held that *instead of condemning they ought rather to welcome the man who had courage enough to start a new notion*, although they might think it unnecessary or unpopular.

"*They should not heat them down, should not be trying treason and revolution*, nor by any such disgraceful means should they try to meet adverse opinions.

"Under these circumstances he was personally rejoiced that some months before he took office, and at a time when he hoped for a different future at least for some time to come, he gave to the public his views on *various important questions he had himself matured*. He had now to say that upon those questions, and as to his views upon them, he stood by them still."

These defiant words, not copied, it is needless to say, from the *Globe*, but from the *Liberal* (3rd June, 1875), the organ of the conspiracy, a journal killed by Mr. Bunsby by the mere exercise of his financial, constitutional, and moral influence, as a cadaverous traitor and a puny schoolmaster, and to Mr. BLAKE as one afflicted with "mildermane madness," a gloomy spirit and a mild LUCIFER, was equally powerful and even more heartily appreciated by a loyal people. But it was when he formally read the two Oath lines out of the "Reform" Party and threatened them with a "punishment by the people they would never forget for "the rest of their natural lives," that Mr. Bunsby may be said to have completed the good deliverance of his country from a hideous Yankee propaganda.

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