WEEKLY MAIL, TORONTO, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1879 THE

The Weekly Mail.

TORONTO, FRIDAY, SEPT. 19, 1879.

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN

American trade journals. Devoted to desire to emphasize their opinions in States for 1878 was 1,555,576 tons, one compaon object. they nevertheless minority votes, and resignation will be and of this Indiana, Illinois, one compaon object, they nevertheless reflect as many varying opinions as the journals devoted to political affairs.

Professing to be guided by economic laws, they nevertheless show a wide difference of opinion as to the meaning, bearing, and application of those laws. Even the admitted facts of international trade look differently when viewed from thair different standpoints ; and one is draven to the conclusion that there is a cartain charlatanism in trade literature As in other literatures. Take for instance the fact of the flow of gold from England to the United States to pay for grain shipments. It is an admitted fact. rails and finer classes of manufactures to the United States, an English journal of great influence, the Pall Mall Gazette, " our goods and not our gold." The gold was flowing out under the writer's eyes. The "goods" were being sold at The financial journals were fearing that the drain of gold would be too much for the market to bear. Yet too much for the market to bear. Let the Pall Mall Gazette thought that the Americans wanted goods and not gold. The idea was preposterous, and yet it is propounded by a trade writer in the ercial and financial article of the quite correct ; but wheat is not the only Pall Mall Gazette. If the writer of the commodity in which America competes article had consulted the American with Great Britain, and not the crop financial journals, he would have seen that they were actually counting on the the good or bad farming of a communthat the United States did not want. and predicting a fall in bank discount rates in consequence.

On the subject of the iron trade a good deal of very singular theorizing The been done. iron rails from England for the United States is looked upon by one trade writer in England as being due altogether to the operation of that nefarious arming." protective tariff which compels the United States importer to pay a higher comparative price for iron than for steel rails. the duty on the latter being so heavy as to prevent importation. Another writer in England contends that the real reason of the demand for English iron rails from with steel rails, inasmuch as the iron not, of course, bear out the other theory of the mischievous effect of the protecshall have been developed. It will take tive tariff. Another theory which finds favour with credulous Grits on this side, many years to occupy all the vacant land, and even now Canada can, with or at least with their newspapers, is, that the demand for English iron rails shews that the protective industries are not, after all, able to com-pete in the home market with the free industries of England. This charming theory is somewhat dashed by two cir-gumstances. One is, that the Times with the Times with the the times times the times the times times times times the times times times times the times tites times times times times tites times times t iron rails shews that the protective that much of the heavy iron export business is being done at "heavy loss," which means that the goods are being sold at slaughter prices; and this would of course render the alleged competition too unfair for com-parison. The other is, that the American home iron trade shows more signs days ago, is a fact of the highest significof revival than the English. There is a ance. It shows that the threats great demand for coke for smelting purposes. Railways are renewing rails. The demand for locomotives is up to the productive capacity. In the West and South , a writer in the Iron Age says : this revenue is being raised, also Every manufacturer of railroad sup-plies has more orders than he Every manufacturer of railroad sup-plies has more orders than he can fill, and some of the rail mills are sold abead for a vary articles which, so far as they are neces-" plies ' mills are sold ahead for a year." Perhaps, therefore, the demand for have arisen from the fact that the de mand has been greater than could at be supplied ; and as the indications are that a rise in price will take place, the American purchaser is grabbing at the cheap iron rails in England in case a rise should take place there too. Sir CHARLES TUPPER's purchase of rails in England has been made probably in a rising market, and his only fault may be that he has not purchased. enough. Prices are clearly going up. That is, perhaps, in addition to the admitted fulness of present the people are not robbed by high the people are not robbed by high fault may be that he has not purchased operations and engagements, one of the reasons why manufacturers dealine large contracts at present rates. They are not willing to hamper themselves with contracts to deliver over any extended period. The re-Canada may be beneficial. In the first place there will now be no temptation to slaughter. That will be good for our own dealers. In the next place the "fair market "Value" will be placed gradually higher by the Customs authorities as prices rise in the wholesale markets of foreign countries. That will give us a larger revenue if importations continue by ROBERT P. PORTER, of Chicago, red. And any rise in prices will quite surely aid our own producers. The present aspect of the iron trade and those trades immediately connected with it, is, therefore, one of great inter- and manufactures in that region. Inest to our people. THE OURBEC CRISIS. THE Quebec crisis is a crisis no longer. It has accomplished itself, and M. JOLY Nebraska, the writer described in glowis beaten. The resignation of M. CHAU- ing terms their wonderful fertility and VEAU gives the JOLY Administration that varied natural resources. In 1877 the coup de grace which it is mercy to administer. When the Assembly 500, the wheat crop was valued at \$208,resumes its sittings, the Govern-ment will be in a minority of four. It remains with M. JOLY to say whether he will wait for the inevitable condemnation of the House or retire by reason of the continued emigration with dignity, while dignity is possible. Between this and the meeting of the As-being added to the area of production. sembly in October, there should be plenty of time for the formation of a new Min-istry and the holding of Ministerial ions ; and instead of coming back in taken up land under the Homestead and trepidation to sustain defeat, M. Joty | Timber Culture Acts. The inquiry namight return simply the leader of a good turally suggested by these figures is whether the West is as profitable to the Opposition, tried and true, and main-tain himself in that position with somemanufacturer as to the agriculturist Will it attract and support both indus thing of the honors of war. The defection of M. CHAUVEAU and of another tries, or will the thriving farming com-munities look to the older settled States gentleman of high character and much ability will be surely followed by the de- of the East for their supplies of manufection of others; and a new minis-try formed wisely would find itself these queries by giving the facts try formed wisely would find itself supported by an excellent working ma-jority. The dissatisfaction with M. JOLY's conduct in the contest with the Upper House is quite outspoken among his political supporters. The petulance which adjourned the House without getting the Royal assent to necessary legislation, was sharply condemned. The weakness which yielded to pressure,

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and ended by recalling the House sumer. The strides made within the last few years are surprising, and worthy as ent, was a curious comment on the cal economists. The four States of Illinois, Wisconsin, Indiana and Kansas produced last year 266,783 tons of rails, atocratic conduct of the M. JOLY lost his head. That he could, however, recover, but he has also lost his majority, and that he cannot re-claim. He has now before him the hisupwards of 30 per cent. of all produced in the United States. Indiana alone produced half a million tons of cut nails, TRADE. It is a very interesting thing to study the varying moods of the English and over one-ninth the total production of the country. The total manufacture of rolled iron of all kinds in the United and of this Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Missouri and Kansas produced 232,553, or one-seventh. The ore in the iron regions of Michigan and Missouri is more the from invitions incredit the wisest course.

THE AGRICULTURAL DEPRES-SION IN RNGLAND.

SION IN BNGLAND. THE English Live Stock Journal in speaking of the loss English farmers are sustaining from American competition sustaining from American competition iron regions Chicago and Milwaukee are makes the startling and novel assertion that "The British farmer has nothing which is either manufactured at these "to fear from good American farming, but is being beaten simply and "follow by cheen farming of the yearst 'solely by cheap farming of the poorest sight adopted the newest and most pro 'kind." It then goes on to show that fitable branch of the trade-the manu the wheat crops of the United States are facture of steel rails. In this Cook County, Ill., which includes grain shipments. It is an admitted fact. There is no denying it. Yet because, at the same time, there is an export of iron prices which will compete with England, the same time, there is an export of iron except on the virgin soil which needs no one-third of the Bessemer steel rail the United States, an English journal of great influence, the Pall Mall Gazette, maintains that "America wants reasons the Journal concludes that "America wants reasons the Journal concludes that "America wants reasons the Journal concludes that the writer, "from these facts : That the present crisis, cruel as it is, arises the labour of the country is gradual ⁴ ly congregating where it can be most efficiently employed, and that manu-facturing interests are bound to de-velop in and around the great iron from circumstances which cannot nos-'sibly last. The Americans are using " up the accumulated fertility of centuries, and sooner or later exhaustion and coal districts of the west, and " must follow." The average yield of 'near the vast lumber regions of the 'north ; second, that the further the agriculturist pushes west, where his labour will be more liberally rewarded, the more important will the manufacturing industries of the West It is hardly necessary to enforce the lesson of these details of American prowhich most conclusively demonstrates gold which the Gazette was declaring ity. The meat trade, both dead and gress under a strictly protective system. They show how agriculture and manulive, from America has done more to discourage the English farmer than the factures go hand in hand, and that unlow prices of wheat, and now that Am- der judicious protection, instead of the manufacturing industry being confined erican cheese arrives, not only cheaper, but in many cases better than that of to one particular section. it will natural English make, the Old Country farmer | ly seek a near market and establish itis attacked in a quarter in which he self at the very door of the consumer cannot defend himself so well by the A few years ago it was a comof free traders that cry of cheap "virgin soil" and "rough mon statement The Journal makes another the great West being an agricultural blunder in saying that "the very best community was opposed to protection. 'American farming is in the Eastern 'and North-Eastern States." The very best farming on this continent, as all lists. The rapidity with which the judges who have examined the matter various branches of manufacturing incially Ontario. Instead of good farmsection must have disabused the minds the United States is that iron rails are coming into favour again in competition the rough, wild farms of the that score. The West is now as strongly West, the Ontario farmer, as a matinterested in the maintenance of th rails can be converted into steel, whereas ter of fact, makes more by far tariff system as Pennsylvania or New the steel once used is no use when worn than the farmers of almost any State in England, and the growth of her indusout; and the iron rail lasts nearly as the West. The English farmer must tries give her every reason for satisfac long as the steel rail. This theory does not delude himself with the notion that tion with its workings.

RDITORIAL NOTES.

Mr. Grahame, Dominion Emigratio her oldest settled farms, compete either Agent in the north of England, delivered a with England or the West in almost all lecture on Canada at Penrith a fortnight

livered on the occasion of a flower show held on his Hawarden estate, adverted at held on his Hawarden estate, adverted at length to the depressed condition of Brit-ish agriculture. He expressed the opinion that farmers might greatly improve their position by devoting more attention to spade cultivation and the raising of fruits, vegetables and flowers. He gave some statistics showing the amount of imported fruits and vegetables which might be grown at home. This is a department in which the producer need not fear American com-petition, and for which there is always a ready market. Considering the high price of garden produce in England, it is surprising that more of the farmers do not turn their attention in this direction.

The new tariff is rising up and bearing witness against Sir Richard Cartwright in Napanee. The Beaver says that Taylor & Sanderson's woollen mills will be in full operation by the end of September. On operation by the end of September. On Thursday morning three car loads of ma-chinery, the last to be imported, arrived at the G. T. R. station. Other machinery has been ordered from Galt, and will be on hand in a few days. Messrs. Twomey Bros. contemplate the erection of a new woollen mill on the river bank next to Green's furniture factory. The timber is already on the ground, the machinery has been purchased, and a vigorous pushing of the work will be made. The stock books for the establishment of the glass factory were opened on Thursday afternoon last and a large amount subscribed. It is expected to be in operation in a short time

English railway employés are agitating for the passage of an act for compensation to workmen for injuries received in their employment. A measure of this sort was introduced into the House of Lords last session, and was supported in the Com-mons by the three largest owners of rail-road stock in the Kingdom, Messrs. M. T. Bass, Thomas Brassey and Samuel Morley. Earl Delawarr has intimated to the Amalgamated Society of Railway Servants that he will gladly take charge of the bill in the session of 1880. He is, of for the extreme kindness with which they the bill in the session of 1880. He is, of course, a Conservative. The English Liberals, like Canadian Reformers, are prone to indulge in glittering generalities concerning the rights of the workingman, those we have recently seen. If it were concerning the rights of the workingman, but when any practical measure affecting his interest is introduced, they will gen-erally be found opposing it on some pre-have seen the outpouring of the heart of a how have seen the outpouring of the heart of a text or other.

Captain Carey is, it seems, a " praying soldier." one of the Havelock, Hedley Vicars and Stonewall Jackson type. The religious side of his character is strongly diplayed in a letter addressed by him to an English newspaper in which he declares that from the first moment of his arrest he left the whole matter in the hands of the Almighty, whose help he constantly im-plored. He feels that it would be wrong to keep from his fellow believers the won-derful example of God's goodness and power evinced in his case, and adds his testimony to the power of prayer. The letter abounds in the conventional religious phraseology. Being a man of this stamp it is unlikely that Captain Carey is a coward. Religious soldiers are almost al-ways good fighters, whether their creed be Christian, Moslem or Buddhist, and naturally enough for Death has no terrors for a man who believes that it is merely a moment of transition to a brighter world.

The London Times of the 29th ult. publishes a sentence or two which will afflict the Canadian Reform mind greatly, in regard to the prospects of the increased iron trade with the United States. The Times "We must not th says: "We must not, therefore, con-dude hastily that a few American orders for old rails or steel are going to save us from what might prove a very sharp de-mand for our bullion." And on the very same point the *Pall Mall Gazette* points out that this sudden demand for English rails for the United States is only a partial rise of a trade that has nearly collanged. raise of a trade that has nearly collapsed. The exportation of steel rails to the United States from England had fallen down to 922 tens. It would not be a very difficult matter, by low prices, and pushing sales, to get up an improvement on that small trade. Even the slight improvement is but temporary, and depends altogether on the willingness or unwillingness of the American mills to take larger orders. matter, by low prices, and push sales A large party of English tenant farmers, principally from the neighbourhood of Durham, have arrived at New York en route for Texas. They have been interviewed. of course, and state that they have contemplated emigration for years, having found their position in the Old Country getting continually worse and their farms less remunerative. They are not a colony and have no organization, but go together as a matter of convenience. They bought their farms in advance from a Texas la their farms in advance from a Texas land owner in England, paying from £150 to £360 for lots varying in size from 80 to 160 acres. It is to be hoped that they have not been badly swindled. A number of others now in England will be governed in their movements by the result of this enterprise. These tenant farmers with a little capital are just the class of men needed to take up homestadis in the ast be supplied from the bounteou needed to take up homesteads in the North-West and it is a matter of regret that they could not have been secured We have been shown several speciment of recently discovered marble from the district of Algoma. There are several varieties, unlike anything of the kind hitherto known or used in this country, and more beautiful than any Vermont or other American marble. As one of the natural pro-ducts of Ontario, this marble ought to find favour in the eyes of Canadians. Such a quarry should be more valuable than any the mines yet discovered in that di of the mines yet discovered in that dis-trict, as the marble can be obtained in inexhaustible quantities, and at very trifling expense, compared to its value. As there is a mountain of it, there would be noth-ing to uncover, and all the expense of sinking shafts, &c., would be avoided, while the asying of duty along which must sinking shafts, &c., would be avoided, while the saving of duty alone, which must be paid on all imported marble, would in itself be equal to a handsome profit for any company that may undertake to develop and work the quarry. Considering that the owner, Col. Rankin, of Windsor, is willing to give a liberal interest in the property to any capitalist who will under-take to work it, we shall, no doubt, soon hear that a new and important industry on of the hear that a new and important industry has been started under the fostering wing f the N.P.

(Continued from Second Page.)

have never placed myself in that position, and of course my knowledge is entirely derived from reports—of course I do not speak of newspaper reports. (Roars of laughter.) That is quite impossible— (renewed laughter) — because I am fully conscious that we should not put our trust conscious that we should not put our trust in printers—(great laughter)—but I speak of other reports which are more trust-worthy, and for which, of course, my responsible Ministers are responsible. (Laughter). I shall mention a particular rumour that has reached my ears, which is to the scarcely credible effect that the cur-rent of discussion is often not quite so tranquil as might be assumed by outsiders, looking only at the harmonicus outline of the buildings in which the members meet. (Great laughter.) Perhaps the reported occasional quickening of the political cur-rent and the hurried words to which it gives rise occur only because pure panegyric is

rise occur only because pure panegyric is distasteful and a wholesome criticism is on the other hand preferred. Believing this, I shall only venture to express the opinion that if any spoken words fly too swiftly it is because one bad habit, and one only, exists among the politicians of Canada. It is this—and I am sure you will realize the melancholy significance of the fact to which I am so reluctantly compelled to allude : it is that Canadian politicians do not bring their wives with them to Ottawa (Uproarious laughter.) .I hope the recently developed doctrines of constitutional duty may still allow a Governor-General to take the initiative in making a suggestion, and my suggestion would be that the ladies should favour us with their presence at Ottawa, for I am certain that an altera-Ottawa, for I am certain that tion in this practice would soon put a stop to the reports to which I have a stop to the reports to which I have drawn your attention, which some people may think may detract from the position of our celebrated, and alas! at Ottawa, teo often celibate politicians. (Roars of laugh-ter.) And now, gentlemen, I have only to thack are more than a state of the state of

nto the station, and long before it had thank you repeatedly and most earnestly for your welcome, and the citizens of To-ronto I would thank through you at large topped the eager crowd sent up lusty cheers, which were increased as the Gover or-General and her Royal Highness stepoed out on the platform. The Hamilton Field Battery, stationed on a hill close by added to the enthusiasm of the moment by firing a royal salute while the fine band of the 13.h Battalion played the National those we have recently seen. If it were An he n. The party were received by

people whese loyal passion is strong for the unity which binds our great History to a greater present, and which, under when the noise had subsided, preented the civic address. The streets were dense y crowded along the temperate sceptre of our beloved Queen, is leading Canada and Britain to-gether in freedom to an assured and yet he route, and as the carriage containing the distinguished party came in sight they were loudly cheered.

invitation.

nore glorious future. At the conclusion of the speech the RECEPTION BY THE COUNTY AUTHORITIES. nembers of the Club stood up and cheered The progress of the procession through and applauded again and again

VISIT TO THE HOUSE OF PROVI-

At noon on Saturday her Royal Highne the Princess Louise, accompanied by Col. Gzowski, A.D.C, and Major DeWinton, visited the House of Providence. The in-stitution had been beautifully decorated reached the handsome and commodious for the occasion. At the entrance was a triple arch of evergreens bearing the words, "Welcome to the home of the poor, the sick and the orphans." In the hall which multitude had assembled in the vicinity of the Court House, a large proportion of whom were visitors from the country, who desired to participate in the welcome accorded to the viceregal visitors by the officials of the county. Amid was used as the reception room, were assembled the orphans of the institution, of whom there were 103 boys and 112 girls. The girls were attired in blue dresses with white aprons and the boys in black with red sashes. In the centre of the room was

hearty cheers, again and again renewed, his Excellency, her Royal Highness and suite drove into the grounds and proceeded a dais, surrounded by flowers in pots, and curtained in at the back and sides. Apto an extemporised platform erected on the north side of the Court House building, when visitors and citizens had fallen propriate mottoes and welcomes caught the eye from various parts of the foom, such as "Illustrious guests, may your stay in our dear Canada be happy."

The

ENTERING THE CITY.

THE ARRIVAL.

MAYOR O'REILLY.

Mr. Gladstone, in a recent speech de- THE VICEREGAL VISIT. Moss and the Premier of Ontario. It is tained. Floral displays were tastefully Moss and the Premier of Ontario. It is worthy of mention that this car rivalled, and probably excelled for comfort, the Intercolonial ca in which his Excellency and her Royal Highness and suite trav-elled. In the General Manager's car every accommodation is afforded for travelling with ease and comfort, and the fortunate occupant may revel in French cookery as well as occupy sleeping apartments which would be envied by any hotei patron during this busy season. The fourth car composing the train was, as already indicated, that reserved for the accommodation of the viceregal party. Its occupants were his Excellency, arranged for the occasion, in positions where they showed to best advantage, on all sides of the house. Over the entrance gate and the principal door were placed de-signs of a very artistic description in gas. The avenue at night was brilliantly lighted with a great number of variegated lamps hung from the trees, and the fixed illumi. hung from the trees, and the nxed illumi-nations were extremely effective, and lent a greater charm to the already picturesque grounds. The interior of the building was greatly improved for the reception of the distinguished party. Costly and elegant furniture was placed in the suite of rooms occupied by the visitors, and alteratu already indicated, that reserved for the accommodation of the viceregal party. Its occupants were his Excellency, her Royal Highness the Princess Leuise, Lady Sophia Macnamara, Major De Win-ton, Hon. Captain Harbord, Hon. Mr. Bagot and Mr. John Kidd. 'Conductor Furniss was in charge of the train. Mr. Broughton, General Managér ; Mr. Dom-ville, Locomotive Superintendent ; Mr. Stiff, Superintendent, and Mr. Hobson, Chief Engineer, were also on board. occupied by the visitors, and altogether the tout ensemble of the interior was elegant, and must have been gratifying not only to the Mayor and the committee who carried out the arrangements, but also to the guests whom they had the honour of

After lunch his Lordship the Bishop of Niagara and about forty clergymen of the diocese waited upon his Excellency and presented the Ecclesiastical address. The clergy and lay delegates were then presented, and shortly afterwards with

In the vicinity of the railway station, for hours before the time announced for the arrival, crowds assembled, and every available spot from which a view could be obtained was filled to its utmost capacity. THE SCHOOL CHILDREN'S WELCOME Perhaps the most interesting feature of Perhaps the most interesting leature of the day's programme was the school children's welcome, spontaneously given by five thousand happy girls and boys. These were gathered in the grounds of the Central The bridge over the railway above the sta-tion was packed with a dense gathering. while Stuart street and the approaches were almost impassable. As twelve o'clock school, they being stationed on temporary stands erected for the occasion in such a lrew near that expectant crowd could no be kept from approaching the dais, despite the efforts of the police and the military, manner as to enable the children to obtain a good view of the distinguished guests, who formed a cordon around the platform who formed a cordon around the platform. The guard of honour consisted of 110 men of the 13th Battalion, under command of Captain McLaren and Lieutenantz Stone-man and Boultbee. The dais was placed in the centre platform, and was covered in and at the same time afford an opportunity for a close inspection of themselves to be made. The arrangements were excellent, and this part of the dsy's proceedings will undoubtedly be long remembered. No atundoubtedly be long remembered. No at-tempt at performing an elaborate musical red cloth, and contained some elegant chairs for the visitors. Around this and inprogramme was attempted, but the voca powers of the scholars were confined to the ide the circle were a large number of leading citizens, who had received tickets National Anthem, which was sung with vim and enthusiasm to the music of the 13th battalion band. The singing was conlucted by Bandmaster Robinson and Mr At about twelve o clock the train steame James Johnson, music master of the public chools and Collegiate Institute.

Immediately on the arrival of the vice. egal party the children sang the National Anthem to the band accompaniment. His Excellency and her Royal Highness as. cended the steps, and introductions w

Miss Cummings, who won the modern languages' scholarship at Toronto Univer-sity at the last examination, and was formerly a student at Hamilton Collegiate In. stitute, presented her Royal Highness with a bouquet. A couple of documents con-taining a brief sketch of the city schools were also handed to the viceregal party. The Marquis and Princess afterwards promenaded along the avenues between the ranks of the children, and were greeted with lusty cheers. The party soon after-wards drove away amid the strains of God Save the Queen.

the eity was necessarily slow, but the delayat the junction of important thorough-fares appeared to be little heeded by his Excellency and the Princess, who appeared to be much gratified at the enthusiastic re-AT THE HORTICULTURAL SHOW The next visit was made to the Hortical. tural Society show at the Crystal Palace. The exhibition had been specially prepared for the occasion, the gathering being usually held somewhat later in the season. peption accorded them. It was about one clock before the long line of carriages had

The displays of fruit and flowers were remarkably fine, although not so ourt house erected by the wealthy County f Wentworth and Hamilton city. A dense large as on some previous occasions. One exhibitor had 100 varieties of apples, annultitude had assembled in the vicinity of ther showed 50 samples of pears. The interior of the Crystal Palace building was bright with decorations, and in he centre a dais covered with a carpet o laid pattern had been constructed. the viceregal party was received by the officers of the association, the city members, and other citizens. A musical wel-come by the German societies formed the north side of the Court House building, when visitors and citizens had fallen somewhat into their positions as arranged in the programme. Mr. Thos. Stock, Warden of the County, stepped forward and read the address from

TORONTO'S GREAT SI

Magnificent Display of Horse Cattle.

Visit of Grangers-Banquet to Exh The attendance at the grounds of lay was the largest since Friday. teen thousand persons being admit the turnstiles. The weather was a could be wished for, the grounds and being in prime condition. The Do Grangers held excursions from y parts of the country, about five th rs being present.

THE HORSES.

Shortly after three o'clock the indging was commenced by the calling of the thoroughbred stallions; five class, viz.: John Bell, Terror, Big S Calogram and Princeton. Of these th two are Province-bred, and the rema come from the United States. John who was late in putting in a commence who was late in putting in an appear is too well known to need description dark chestnut son of Jack-the-Barber by Mr. Harrison of Mimico, was and hardy looking as ever, a rare stuff, with good couplings, strong and a swish tail which he carried mated poker. Terror, by Ruric Maritana, the prize horse of last year as pretty and peacocky as ever, a certainly carries two of the smartest ever seen in a show-vard, while h were on the ground at a later hour were on the ground at a later hour credit to his merits as a sire. Big S by imp. Australian, was much filled and showed a very different horse to he did last year. Critics might obje his low shoulders or want of withers, horse of his substance, speed and per is bound to get from common farm just the animals which are scarcest in construction with the start of the substance in country, weight-carrying hunters fit fo English market. Calogram by Censo of Maude by Stockwell, exhibited a and countenance remarkably like th the Emperor of Stallions, but be roarer and rather outclassed by one o this rivals he is not likely to come front. Princeton, now exhibited for first time, was bred by Colonel McDa and named after the place of his resid As a two year old he was a successful horse, but being a big leggy wanted time to grow down. Colonel had thoroughly tried him to linker ; but, as too often happens y favourite, he met with an accident the hip-bone, and had to be thrown training. As a four-year-old, howev once more put in an appearance, and it hot for the best of them, event the best of them, event breaking down in the near fore leg. by Oaklands, a son of Revenue, Wombat, an English mare by West tralian. He is a dark bay horse, ow hands, with a perfect fore hand, admin back and shoulders, and thighs and qua indicative of great propelling power. the horses shown had made long we miles, John Bell being in the neight hood between Toronto and Whitby, T Hamilton, Calogram in the Belleville trict, and Princeton between Wood and Paris : a geographical fact by bye which there is no dispu The judges inspected them, but ne in this nor in any class were prizes awarded, that ceremony being over till to-day. The next class c over till to day. The next class c out was three-year-old stallions, in the blood horse class. Mr. W should colt by King Tom out Andrie Laurie, and in default an opponent he will take a prize. T were only two in the 2-year-old sta elass, Mr. White's bay by Terror ou Nellie Lyall, and Mr. Pringle's, a tic brown by Hyder Ali out of imp. C away, the dam of Lady D'Arcy. T were two very fine colts, and, no do

two very fine co

cuies blood.

the decision between them will be a thing. If Mr. White's horse loses prize, it may be possibly due to his b a little defective under the knee. He

grand body and two good

His opponent shows great quality v good wear and tear limbs, and over back and loins is the living image of sire, who has also transmitted the si ticks which are the crest of the Sir H

"yearling colts," and objection was ta to Mr. White's entry that it was not tire. No doubt it was intended that

solts should be entire; but the word

after some discussion was held to ad

The next class was

English tenant farmers. THE REVENUE. were to sail on the 4th inst. The revenue for the past month will The New York Herald grows enthusias amount to nearly two millions of dollars. tic over the sound, practical advice recent \$1,978,078. This, in addition to the ly tendered by the Princess Louise to favourable circumstances noted a few Canadian girls. It says "Long live the Princess Louise ! She advises the young ladies of Canada to study the art of cooking. Would that she would cross the line and say as much to our girls, who have of a failure of revenue which the Reform papers have so often never yet learned that health and spirits must first be sought at the hands of the made are most unlikely to come true. The circumstances under which By a recent departmental order a great reduction has been effected in the rate of postage on parcels within the Dominion. sities of life, have not increased in price. ison rails at a low price may ison from the fact that the de-use been greater than could at and are not likely to do so at present. Six cents per four ounces, or fraction of four ounces is the new rate. Spectacles and eye-glasses, formerly excluded from the mails, may now be sent if securely done up; and circulars written by electric the same time getting goods at pen, papyrograph, or other process, go as printed, engraved or lithographed matter prices less in some important items printed, engraved or lithographed matter has hitherto passed. These important concessions to public opinion show Sir Alexander Campbell's determination to make his department as efficient as posthan before, which the Opposition also declared impossible. It was upon these two points that the Opposition in Parliament and in the press dwelt with the most vehemence. "You will de-"stroy your revenue," cried Mr. CART-France will this year make purchases of foreign, mainly American, wheat on a hitherto unprecedented scale for a time of peace. It is estimated that there is a deprices. So complete a falsification of two prime postulates of Opposition belief has seldom, if ever, been seen in this ficiency of about fifty million bushels. which yield of the American harvest. Last year the United States export to France only amounted to 4,500,000 bushels. The un-Mr. MACKENZIE and his country. friends will have been deprived by next session of almost every one of the props upon which they relied to strengthen anticipated demand from this quarter will it is calculated, swell the total American their political platform. export to 200,000,000 bushels, with a large increase in other breadstuffs. The Cana-

dian market will, of course, share the bene-THE GROWTH OF THE WEST. fits of this movement. AT the closing sitting of the Social

Cotton spinning is a growing industry in Russia, the raw material being supplied by the Central Asiatic provinces of the upon the growth of the West, which empire where cotton-growing is being extensively pursued. Bokhara produces 35, comprised some important statistics re-000,000 kilogrammes; Khiva, 9,000,000 Khokhand, 5,000,000, and independent specting the development of agriculture districts on the Chinese border about 9, 000,000; in all, 58,000,000 or 60,000,000. cluding under that rather indefinite The active traffic of these regions with geographical expression, the States of European Russia has sprung up in a few years and a considerable extension of the Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, production is anticipated, which will be greatly facilitated by the construction of the railroad from St. Petersburg to Central Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas and Asiatic Russia.

The Maritime Journal says the Peter's Combination Lock Company is establishing a factory at Moncton, N. B., for the manufacture of locks of every variety, as also of brass goods and builders' hardware . its capital \$ \$200,000, and it absorbs a concern of the same name hitherto located a Westbury, Connecticut. "In this enter from the Eastern States and Europe, and prise," says our contemporary, "we have the beginning of a class of manufactures that will extend the sale of Maritime workmen's products over the whole Do minion, one that cultivates intelligence in labour and develops ingenuity in those small manufactures which have made Con-necticut the busiest workroom in the United States.

> Two notable signs of the revival of prosperity are recorded by our American exchanges. The New York hotels are full to overflowing and their proprietors are enjoying the best season they have had for several years; and the book trade-one of the first branches of business to decline and the last to revive-is showing a de-cided upward tendency. The Publishers'

The cattle-growers of the Western States and territories are seriously alarmed at the

prospect of the outbreak of pleuro-pneumonia among their herds. About 1.500.000 cattle roam at large and intermingle in the vast range which extends from the northern beginning of the Rocky Mountain ranges to the Mexican Gulf, an area 2,000 miles in length by 350 in breadth, and the danger of the spread of the disease, should it once obtain a foothold, is very great. It has not not any anyoned but the stock regions are not yet appeared, but the stock raisers are in terror lest the fancy-bred bulls imported from the East should introduce the contagion. They are clamouring for a stringent law whereby every herd afflicted shall be summarily destroyed, and all American ports closed to cattle importations from countries where infection may exist, and

he County, OPENING OF THE COURT HOUSE.

Court House, for the purpose of formally inaugurating it. The decorations were ad-mirable, being executed with much taste and not profusive. The Entrance Hall, Main Halls and staircases were all carhis Worship the Mayor, Fathers Laurent, Lawlor and Rohleder, Mr. Eugene O'Keefe, Mr. and Mrs. Elmslie and Miss Crawford. peted with rich crimson carpets, and the pillars tastefully festooned with evergreens and scarlet berries. The wainscoting was trimmed with evergreens and scarlet cloth, intertwined, and the doors of the different Her Royal Highness was shown over the building, and evinced great inter-est in what she saw, especially in the old men's room, where all the aged inmates were assembled. Her Royal Highness ffices decorated in a like manner. On aseending the western staircase and arriving at the front door of the Court Room, the word "Welcome" handsomely illuminated soon after left the Institution.

THE PROTESTANT ORPHANS' HOME.

appears over the door. In the Court Room the decorations were handsome, yet simple, and in good taste. On the inside over the main building and facing the throne was a Her Royal Highness then visited the Protestant [Orphans' Home on Sullivan street, at the doors of which she was met street, at the doors of which she was met by Rev. J. D. Cayley and Rev. C. H. Mookridge. There were also present Lady Howland, Mrs. M. R. Vankoughnet, Mrs. Crombie, Mrs. R. A. Hoskin, Mrs. Ogden, Mrs. H. Godson, Mrs. Clarke Gamble, Mrs. John Macnab, Mrs. W. B. McMur-rich, Mrs J. D. Cayley, Mrs. R. L. Cowan, Mrs. McMurray, Mrs. Harvie, Mrs. C. H. Mockridge, Mrs. Baker, Mrs. Mockridge, Mrs. McLean, Mrs. Mullen, Mrs. Macken-zie, and Mrs. Ridout. Miss Wheelwright, the matron, was also in attendance. Her boar's head, the crest of the Argyll family, beautifully executed in dark foliage plants and other colours. were wreathed, and the centre of each are handsome hanging baskets. Inside the railing and where in future the unfortunate prisoner will stand was a splendid collection of foliage plants, on each side being a mag-nificent bouquet of flowers. On the heating apparatus in the different parts of the nom were choice hothouse plants. From the matron, was also in attendance. Her Royal Highness was conducted to the class room where the ninety-four orphans provided for by the institution, sang the national authom. the railing to the foot of the throne floor is covered with crimson cloth, and on the lower dais at each end were two magnificent pyramids of flowers, with a basket of flowers in the centre. In front of the Sheriff's chair, on the right side, national anthem. The children were neat-ly dressed and scrupulously clean. The

of the Sheril's chair, on the left, are two and the witness box, on the left, are two beautiful floral shields, each having an happy faces, too, were sure indexes of kind treatment and good living. At the conclu-sion of the singing of "God Save the Queen" "L" in the centre. In front of the throne stood a large floral centrepiece in the form of a large candelabra, and on each side handsome baskets of flowers. sion of the singing of "God Save the Queen" a little girl stepped forward and presented the Princess with a handsome basket of flowers. Having said a few kind words to the children, her Royal Highness consented to visit the dormitories and the kitchens. The entire place was found to be plainly furnished, but in excellent condition. In the children was found to be plainly On entering the building the viceregal

party were conducted to the room pre-pared for them. The judge's room had been prettily prepared for her Royal High-ness, a handsome mirror and other furni-ture. adorning it. In the centre of the table was a beautiful design of flowers, and the many prepared to cherming appear the sleeping apartments the little beds were neatly covered with warm white quilts, on which were inserted, in **bold** red characters, the letters "O. H." The and the room presented a charming appear-ance. For his Excellency the Crown counsel's room had been set apart, and dining rooms were tidy and comfortable-looking. Her Royal Highness then re-turned to the class-room in which the children were assembled. A Kindergarten song, with calisthenic exercises, brought the proceedings to a close. Her Royal Highness, after complimenting Miss Wheelwright on the good appearance of her little charges, signed her name in the visitors' book, and withdrew. oms were tidy and comfortable this was also furnished in the most suitable manner, a splendid floral star being in the centre of the table. Other rooms were set centre of the table. Other rooms were set apart for the suite. Proceeding to the Court room, which was crowded with ladies on tip-toe of ex-pectation and excitement, his Excellency, her Royal Highness the Princess and suite were conducted to the raised dais. Mr. MILES O'REILY, Master in Chan-

cery, delivered the address from the Bar. His Excellency, in reply said :---LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, -I have very much pleasure in declaring this Court House now open to the public. In doing ed her

The viceregal party then proceeded by way of King street to Dundurn, accompan-panied by the Reception Committee, mem-bers of the City Council, and the Mayor. of a dense crowd of loyal Torontonians the special train conveying the vicerega

DUNDURN. the residence of Mr. Donald McInnes, the residence of Mr. Donald McInnes, which was selected for the sojourn of the party, is situated near the head of York street, and is the most prettily located private residence probably in Ontario. Leading to the heuse is a circuitous avenue of over a quarter of a mile long, on each side of which are trees at regular intervals. On the ten of a birth pisterun overloching everything was soon in readiness to com-mence what everyone felt was to be a vice-regal triumphal progress through some portions of the western peninsula. On board the cars complete preparations had been made for the accommodation of the distinguished travellers and their escort. These were travellers and their escort. These were accommodated in four cars. First came an ordinary first-class car, in which were the servants and the viceregal household. Two official cars followed, in the first of which the press representatives found comfort-able quarters. Next, in General Manager Broughton's new car, were Chief Justice

em were German Upon the entrance of the distinguished visitors, they sang an ode written by The viceregal party then entered the

Holler for the occasion, and set to a popular German air. At the conclusion of the vocal proceedings, the viceregal party inspected the exhibit, escorted by Mr. Geo. Lee, President of the Horticultural Society, and other officials.

ON THE STREETS.

From early morning the streets were crowded with the citizens and visitors from surrounding districts, and large numbers from Dandas, brought in by the street rail way, helped to swell the great concourse. The various societies with badges and regalia, the bright uniforms of the the gay dress of the pipers, and the appearance of poor Lo in full war costume mixing with the mass, made the scene one of great brilliancy and animation. There must have been from 30,000 to 40,000 persons on the principal thoroughfares during the day. The decorations were extensive suspended in and very attractive. James and King streets and very attractive, James and King streets especially presented an exceedingly gay appearance. Although there were no arches, bunting was profusely hung across the streets in prominent places, and flags of all sizes floated from conspicuous points. The stores were dressed tastefully. An abundance of evergreens, mixed with bright colours, gave them an attractive appearance. This was particularly observable on the north side of the Gore and opposite the Court House.

HAMILTON AT NIGHT.

The streets after dark presented a splendid appearance. The great crowds who were present during the day again turned out to witness the city illuminated. Along the principal streets, there was an immense moving mass of beings who remained admiring the display until the lights were turned out, and they had to retire. The Ambitious City did nobly in this part of the programme, as the illumi nations were not only general, but they surpassed anything of the kind ever seen

THE DRAWING-ROOM.

In the evening his Excellency and the Princess Louise held a drawing-room at the Court House. The handsome room presented a brilliant appearance. The pre-sentations numbering upwards of 400, in-oluding the leading families of the city and county. The toilettes were rich and taste-

AQUATIC MATTERS.

Another Race Arranged Between Hanlan and Courtney.

Challenge from the English Ex-Cham

so I wish to congratulate the people of Hamilton and Wentworth on having so LONDON, Sept. 15.—Elliott has deposited £50 at the Sportsman office as required by hamiton and wentworth on naving so beautiful and magnificent a building for the conduct of their legal business. (Cheers.) His Excellency expressed himself much pleased with the handsome interior fit-tings of the building and the beautiful the regulations governing the contests for the Sportsman Challenge Cup, desiring the announcement that he challenges Hanlan

course for the Sportsman Challenge Cup and two hundred pounds a side. The Editor of the Scourse a side. EN ROUTE TO DUNDURN.

Editor of the Sportsman has written Hanlan notifying him of the challenge. Elliott also offers to row the winner of the Higgins-Boyd race on the Thames or Tyne Outside the entrance on York street there ourse for £200. was a great gathering of people, who cheered lustily as the party arrived in view. and sent a royal welcome after them as they entered the Park.

course for £200. . Roomsrss, N.Y., Sept. 12.—This afternoon Edward Haulan, the champion sculler of America and England, arrived here from Toronto, accompanied by Mr. David Ward and another friend. The party were met at the station by Mr. A. T. Soule, the President of the Hop Bitters' Manufacturing Company of this city, and taken to the Brackett House, where a long conference was held with Charles E. Courtney and Mr. J. H. Brister on the arrangements for the forthcoming race be-tween the two giants of the scull. Finally a fre-mile race was agreed upon to take place at Chau-tauqua lake on October 8th. Courtney and Brister were in fravour of Seneca lake, Geneva having offered to increase the stakes by two thousand dollars if the race took placeon that water. The Toronto party's arguments, however, outweighed Courtney's, and as Mr. Soule, was not particular where the contest came off. Chautauqua lake was chosen. In the evening Hanlan occupied a private box at the Academy of Music and was called upon for a speech. He responded in a few words, and was

at the Academy of Music and was called upon for a speech. He responded in a few words, and was heartily cheered by the large audience present. He left on the 10.20 train for Toronto. The race is to take place between 3 and 6 pm. Mr. Wm. Blakie, of New York, was appointed referee o perhaps rather lacks middle-pi

atter some discussion was held to ad the young gelding, and as he was a per picture to look upon, while his solit rival, a colt by Harry Bassett out Mrs. Carter by imp. Australian, chiefly his high sounding pedigree rely upon, the decision; will be an acce able one. Mr. White, we presume, influenced by Mr. Loriler's complete influenced by Mr. Lorillard's example. we hope his gay little gelding may pr another Parole. He is by Terror out Ada by Kennett. If there was a 3-ye old filly we did not see it : but Mr. and Mr. McFadden, of Owen Sou competed in the 2 year-old filly ch the former gentleman showing a markably grand bay mare, standing nes sixteen hands, by Terror out of Nettie, wh ought to make a racehorse; while Owen Sound filly, by imp. Reveller out ought to make a racehorse; while Owen Sound filly, by imp. Reveller out another Queen's plater Fles by Jack-t Barber, is a pretty enough little thing, a will mature into an elegant hack, even she should prove wanting in raceho form. Next came the mares and foals, fi and foremost of them being the famo old '63 Queen's Plater, Mr. White's yell haw Nattie, by Kennett out of Counte with a splendid late foal by Hyder A "or" Terror. The same gentleman show "or "Terror. The same gentleman show Nellie Lyall, by Luther out of Augus with a colt foal by Terror. The thi in the class was Mr. Laur Dollie, by Kennett, with colt f by Warmanbie; but we fear will be out-classed by the other two. A White showed a yearling filly, by Ter out of Nettie, which had been severely jured on the Grand Trunk, but which p ises all the size and fashion of her two-y mises all the size and fashion of her two-ye old sister. There was a too little known of for geldings or mares over 4 years, and spiration, Lady D'Arcy and Josie B. w entered, Mat Williams, of Cobourg, h ing the mount on Lord Lorne's charg and Wise riding Lady D'Arcy. There w a striking difference between the conditi of Dr. Smith's daughter of imp. Warmingt of Dr. Smith's daughter of imp. Warminst and that of her two opponents, each whom showed in training, and consequen ly without the bloom and sleekness of t old mare, who has had a long rest from t hours of the course. Josie B., by Han Bassett out of the Jerome Edgar filly, h the dejected look of some animals in tra-ing, while Lady D'Arcy was far less ork than usual though she strint a mass than usual, though she stript a masse muscle and was looking fit to run for a ma life. This class is a novelty, but when comes to be known as a feature of show, it will be by no means a neglect one; for thoroughbreds have scarcely fair the scale of th the other end of the group the imported Clydes were claimi attention. Some were as active as poni getting ther legs under them and boundi about like Norfolk trotters, with pheno enal knee action. Mr. Hendrie's Nonsu a massive dapple bay, had most admir among the uninitiated spectators, but Clyde men objected to his want of h behind the shin, and awarded their fav to a black horse with a white hind leg, cently imported by Mr. Simon Beattie. the hairy leg be an essential accompa ment of true breed, it will be claim by many as one more argument w imported Clydes were cla Suffolks and Percherons should be pre-red for getting agricultural and draft hor of the pattern used and wanted in Cana The distinct Clyde breed is certainly wanted for use en Canadian farms, and crossing to obtain weight and strength hairy legrad once are not to be common ing to optain weight and to be compared by legged ones are not to be compared in the breeds we have mentioned. Ru m, Topsman, What's Wanted, are attracted much admirstion. ricultural class was well representere being Mr. Beattie's grey Perchet

AT THE HOSPITAL. At half past one o'clock her Royal Highness, accompanied by Major De Winton and Col. Gzowski, paid a second informal visit to the hospital. Her Royal Highness was received by Dr. O'Reilly, the medical was received by Dr. O'Reiny, the medical superintendent, at the entrance to the main building, and accompanied by him, drove over to the Maternity hospital. Her Royal Highness inspected the whole of that building, and seemed to take great

interest in the patients, and express satisfaction with the arrangements. HAMILTON'S GREETING. HAMILTON, Sept. 15 .- Amid the cheers

party on the western tour, steamed out of the Great Western depot shortly before eleven o'clock. His Excellency the Gover-nor-General and her Royal Highness and nor-veneral and her soyal highness and suite arrived promptly at the appointed hour, 10.45, attended by an escort of Toronto cavalry. With little delay the members of the party went on board, and

sarved work which adorns it.

