CATARRH

Catarrh of the Nasal Cavities, Acute Chronic, and Ulcerative. Hay Fever, or Rose Catarrh, Catarrh of the Eye and Ear and Catarrh of the Throat,

SUCCESSFULLY TREATED WITH

Sanford's Radical Cure

CATARRH is a disease of the mucous membranes. Temperaments and constitutions vary its severity in individual cases. Catarrh may arise from a cold or a succession of colds, or sudden change of atmosphere, wearing of clothing, or exposure to inclement weather, and becoming thoroughly chilled when the digestive organs are in a morbid or inactive condition, and the strength and vital forces so lessened. The disease may arise from a scrofulous condition of the blood, from Scarlet Fever, Measles, and Diphtheria, in which cases the lungs and ear are generally involved and discharge quantities of matter. The discharges from the nose, the distinctive feature in all cases of catarrh, and whatever cause they arise, are by this vile and loathsome disease, so apt to cause redness and excoriation of the nostrils, which they come in contact, the thick and yellowish, emitting a foul odor, or clear and white like the white of an egg. There may be an entire lack of secretion, the surfaces being dry and feverish, the face, front and upper part of the head feeling uncomfortable, and as if it was encircled by a tight, unyielding band. The latter phase is called Dry Catarrh. The free mucoty discharges cause the passages to swell and become thickened, rendering breathing through the nose difficult or impossible, and the sufferer finds it necessary to breathe through the mouth, which becomes parched, and to use pads directly to the bronchial tubes and lungs. The constant passing down of the discharge is a constant desire to hawk and expectorate to throw it off; but when the membrane is dry and feverish, instead of passing freely down from the nose and throat, the mucous becomes hard and forms into scabs, incrustations, and hard masses, which cause the sufferer to hawk and spit and throat as if to require very persistent efforts to dislodge them. As a rule, the nasal passages are obstructed, and, as a consequence, of the morning the lids may be found gummed together, and matter is secreted in more or less quantity. The ear also become seriously affected, the discharge of matter, besides being irritated by the most violent neuralgic pains, and leading to a high degree of confirmed deafness.

A brief survey of this most serious disease warns all who are afflicted with it to make speedy preparation for its treatment before it becomes chronic. The advantage offered by SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE we confidently believe to be found in its efficacy. Every step in its preparation, every line in the directions, shows it to be a scientific remedy, calculated to meet every phase of the disease. The numerous testimonials from all parts of the United States attest the esteem in which it is held by those who have been freed from the most destructive and dangerous disease with which mankind is to-day afflicted.

JUST PUBLISHED.

A carefully revised Treatise on Catarrh, with an accurate description of symptoms and sympathetic diseases, together with minute directions for effecting with SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE a speedy and permanent cure. Also other valuable information, of the benefit of vast importance to all afflicted with Catarrh. It is wrapped in a neat envelope. Sanford's Radical Cure, or will be mailed free on receipt of stamp.

Each package of SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE contains Sanford's Improved Inhaling Tube, and full directions for its use in all cases. Price, $1.00. For sale by all wholesale and retail druggists throughout the United States and Canada, and by WEEKS & POTTER, Wholesale Druggists, Boston, Mass.

$55 to $77 a week in Agents. $10 OUTFIT FREE. P.O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine.

SUGAR PANS, TIN SAPBUCKETS, Iron Kettles, Mess Pans, Japanned Ware. Send for price list. Address H. PEDLAR, Oshawa, Ont. 365-6

WANTED — LADIES AND Gentlemen to qualify as Telegraph Operators for offices opening in the Dominion. Address MANAGER, Box 956, Toronto, Ont.

$5 TO $20 PER DAY AND EXPENSES. Samples worth $5 free. Address P. O. VICKERY & CO., Portland, Maine. 365-22

$12 A DAY AT HOME—Agents wanted. Outfit and terms free. TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine. 365-23

$66 Costly Outfit free. Address TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine. 365-24

FOR SALE — IMPROVED farm adjoining Bracebridge, containing 100 acres. Apply to JOHNSTON WILSON, Thornhill. 372-4

FOR SALE — IMPROVED farm adjoining Bracebridge, containing 100 acres. Apply to ARCHIBALD MACFIE, Auctioneer, Broker, Estate Agent, Bracebridge.

FARM FOR SALE—300 ACRES of choicest land in County of Huron, adjoining Clinton in part or all cash, or farm buildings. Address GEORGE FULTON, Box 90, W. FAIRBAIRN.

FARM FOR SALE—TWO MILES from the village of Hanover, lot 5, 4th Sta., Sarnia, 100 acres, first class for wheat, cleared; good soil. Apply S. HUNTER, 31 Queen Street, Toronto.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE, of 200 acres, being composed of the southern half of lots 11 and 12 in the 3rd con. north of Dundas street, and the north half of lot No. 11 in the 4th con. north of Dundas street, in the Township of Trafalgar, County of Halton, and situated in the same. There is on the premises a good brick house, good frame barns, and all other buildings required. A great variety of choice fruit. The soil is a rich clay loam. For purchase address GEORGE MARLATT, Trafalgar Post Office.

WANTED — Agents to sell the MIRACULOUS PEN. Writes 20 hours with one water. No ink required. Always ready. Lasts one year. Sells at sight. Samples 1 dozen for 25c. Address MONTREAL NOVELTY CO., 382 St. James Street, Montreal. 227-28

This is no humbug. By sending 25c. with age, height, colour of eyes and hair, you will receive by return post, a correct description of your future husband or wife, with name and date of marriage. Address W. FOX, Box 46, Fulton, N.Y. 372-13

WE WILL mail one and one-half ounces of the most beautiful new perfume in French oil colour, ever seen for $1. They are mounted in a 2 lb. black enamel and gold mats, oval engraving, and outsell anything now before the public. Satisfaction guaranteed. Two samples for 25 cents, or six for 50 cents. Send 10 cents for a fine illustrated catalogue with description of Moonlight on the Rhine, or 20 cents for two of Adelaypes and Calla Lilies on black ground. J. LATHAM & CO., 419 Washington street, Boston, Mass. Household Chromo Engravings, and Art works. A FORTUNE.

Ontario Agricultural College.

The winter session opens on the 1st October, when slightly stricken pupils can be accommodated. Besides the regular course, there will be a special one for farmer's sons working on their fathers' farms, or others engaged in farming.

Send for circulars give full information concerning terms of entrance, etc., to

WM. JOHNSTON, President.

Agricultural College, Guelph, Sept. 3rd, 1877. oct 5-12

FARM FOR SALE.

Best half of lot 32 in the 4th con. of the township of Nottawasaga, County of Simcoe, 4 miles from Angus and King stations on the Northern railroad, being 100 acres, more or less. It is in a good state of cultivation, well fenced, and good building, with a large fallow over 30 acres, newly ploughed and most of the stumps out. There is about 1 acre of bush, the rest is cleared.

The whole will be sold cheap.

For particulars apply to

JOHN SHANKS, Kettleby P. O., Ont.

252-4

COLD MEDAL PIANOS.

Awarded ONLY GOLD MEDAL at World's Fair, Vienna, Also, highest at Centennial. Lowest prices in Canada. Send for list of Pianos and Organs.

8 Adelaide St. East. TORONTO.

NORRIS & SOPER.

Unclaimed Money.

104,000

Names have appeared since 1859 in advertisement of Court Kin, Chancery Lane, Information Circulars sent free. "Guy's Index," $2 of HUNT, REALTY & CO., Bankers, 88 King street, Toronto; or search made for $2 for surnames in the entire collection of 104,000, referring to money and estates lying unclaimed to the value of upwards of

£150,000,000.

2-26-eow

THE WEEKLY MAIL

is published every Thursday morning in time for the English mail, second edition on Friday, and despatched by first trains and express to all parts of the Dominion. Price $1.50 a year.

Advertisements for casual insertion are charged at the rate of fifteen cents per line; contract rates by the year made known on application. Condensed advertisements are inserted at the rate of forty cents per twenty words, and two cents each additional word.

THE WEEKLY MAIL will form an excellent medium through which to reach the public, the demand from every Post Office and prominent point in Ontario, and largely in the sister Provinces of Quebec, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, British Columbia, and Manitoba.

THE WEEKLY MAIL—Printed and Published by THOS. G. PATTESON, at the office, corner of King and Bay streets, in the City of Toronto

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CURES PAINS AND ACHES.

It equalizes the Circulation.
It exhibits Inflammation freely.
It cures Ruptures and Strains.
It removes Pain and Soreness.
It cures Kidney Complaints.
It cures Sciatica and Lumbago.
It cures Rheumatism and Neuralgia.
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It is Safe, Reliable, and Economical.
It is prescribed by Physicians.
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Price, 25 Cents.

Be careful to obtain COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTER, a combination of Electric or Voltaic Plaster with a highly Medicated Plaster, as some inferior articles are being offered by Jobbers and Retail Druggists throughout the United States and Canada, and by WEEKS & POTTER, Proprietors, Boston, Mass.

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HARDWARE.

FOR SALE — THAT DESIRABLE farm of fifty acres, with beautiful residence, extensive out-buildings, and gardens; good soil and well watered; 35 in cultivation, the balance well timbered. Apply on the premises, or address Box 1, Post Office, Toronto.

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WM. JOHNSTON, President.

Agricultural College, Guelph, Sept. 3rd, 1877. oct 5-12

FARM FOR SALE.

The Weekly Mail.

VOL. VI. NO. 289. TORONTO, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1877. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

BIRTHS.

HIRE—In the township of Haldimand, on Sunday, Sept. 16th, the wife of Chas. B. Hare, of a son.

RYAN—At Georgetown, on 3rd inst, the wife of M. Ryan, G.T.R., of a daughter.

HEDGINGHAM—At Hamilton, on the 2nd inst., the wife of N. Highlebham, M.P., of a daughter.

LACKE—At 25 Bay street north, Hamilton, on the 6th October, the wife of Charles F. A. Lacke, Esq., M.D., of a daughter.

HAYES—In Guelph, on Sunday, the 30th Sept., at the residence of Francis Evans, Esq., the wife of W. Hayes, Bank of Commerce, Trenton, of a daughter.

FANTHORN—On the 3rd inst., at 21 Robinson street, the wife of Thomas Fanthorn, of a son.

HENDRIE—At Holmstead, Hamilton, on the 2nd inst., the wife of Wm. Hendrie, Esq., of a daughter.

GUNN—In London, on Sunday, Sept. 30, at 225 Queen's Avenue, Mrs. A. M. Gunn, of a daughter.

FLINT—In Oshawa, on the 27th ult., the wife of Mr. Wm. Flint, of a son.

CONSTANTINE—At London, on Friday, the 5th inst., the wife of J. Constantine, Architect, of a daughter.

GOWDY—In Camden, on the 5th inst., the wife of Mr. Royston Morrow, of a daughter.

HALDANE—At Aylmer, P. Q., on Friday, 5th Oct.inst., the wife of Sir M. P. Haldane, Bart., printer of the Aylmer Times, of a daughter.

MUNRO—At Kingston, on the 6th inst., the wife of John Muntz, Barrister, of a daughter.

BATE—At Thorpehill, Caledon, on the 5th inst., the wife of Mr. G. H. Bate, of a son.

BOWRER—At Lakefield, on October 4th, the wife of Francis Bowrer, Esq., of a daughter.

MORRISON—On the 9th inst., at 39 Mutton street, Mrs. W. C. Morrison, of a son.

BROWN—In Keppel, on the 8th ult., the wife of Archibald Brown, Reeve of Keppel, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

BAILEY—CHRISTOPHERSON—In Montreal, on the 3rd of October, at the Church of St. James the Apostle, by the Rev. Canon Bond, D.D., Mr. Montague Bailey, of Montreal, son of the late R. J. Bailey, New York, to Ella Christopherson, youngest daughter of the late Walin Christopherson.

FORD—FERGUSON—At Windsor, Vila Brandford, on the 3rd inst., by the Rev. Canon Bright, M.A., Rector of Brantford, Mr. Alex Mary Ford, of Toronto, to Miss Mary A. C. eldest daughter of Sir William Ferguson, Bart.

THOMPSON—GIBBS—At Oshawa, on 3rd Oct. 1877, by the Rev. Ed. Ryan Ryerson, D.D., assisted by the Rev. J. C. Clark, Thomas Thompson, of Oshawa, to Victoria E. Gibbs, eldest daughter of the Hon. T. N. Gibbs.

LEWIS—TWIT—At the residence of the bride's father, Mr. Moses Lewis, on the 27th September, by the Rev. A. H. Coleman, B.A., Mr. R. H. Lewis, to Julina, youngest daughter of Benjamine Tout, Esq.

SCOTT—ARMSTRONG—At Trinity Church, St. Thomas, on the 2nd inst., by the Rev. T. G. Dowkes, rector, assisted by the Rev. Peter Ross, uncle of the bride, John Hughes Scott, Esq., Canada Southern Railway, to Mary Armstrong, eldest daughter of the late Theodore A. Armstrong, Esq.

DOCKRILL—At the Church of the Redeemer, Toronto, on the 3rd inst., by the Rev. Wm. Stewart, Rector of Christ Church, Stratford, William Dockrill, Esq., of Toronto, to Ada Ann, youngest daughter of Mr. Ashton, Scott Yorkshire.

DUTCHER—ROSS—At the residence of the bride's father, Cobourg, on the 3rd inst., by the Rev. Montgomery, Mr. Lancelot Leopold Dutcher, to Hood Leslie, daughter of Mr. David Ross all of Brooklyn.

ORANGE—STANTON—In St. James' church, Paris, on Wednesday evening, the 3rd instant, by the Rev. O. H. J. Chenner, M.A., assisted by the Rev. H. Octavius Cooper, John Wyndham Quin Orange, Esq., of Hamilton, to Rosa, youngest daughter of Lieut.-Col. Stanton, of Paris.

DUFF—JOYNER—At Storrington, on the 4th inst., by the Rev. F. Prime, Wm. Duff, Esq., of Levingston, to Sarah Hughes Joyner, Esq.

BROWN—MARTIN—On Wednesday, the 3rd inst., at the residence of the bride's aunt, Hookway, Hamilton, by the Very Rev. A. D. Dechene, M.A., Dean, Mr. Henry Brown, of the Consulate, Dead Lake of Dundas, Ontario, to Miss Annette, only daughter of Mr. H. P. Martin, of this place.

BLACKWELL—GODFREY—In Montreal, on the 3rd inst., at St. Gregory's church, by the Very Rev. Dean Bond, Kennet W. Blackwell, of Belleville, to Fanny Cornelia, youngest daughter of R. T. Godfrey, M.D.

DEATHS.

STAUNTON—On Wednesday morning, 3rd inst. Moses Staunton, sr., in his 68th year.

CARTER—At 218 on the mountain, on Tuesday, 4th inst., Hilda, infant daughter of Wm. Carter, Esq., Maitland Place, Hunter Avenue, aged 7 months.

GRAHAM—On the 4th Oct. at the residence of her son-in-law, Joseph Lemoin, in the 90th year of her age, Elizabeth Graham, relict of the late Dr. James Graham, of Woodhouse, County of Norfolk.

OGWALD—In Oshawa, on the 3rd inst., Isabella Ogwald, mother-in-law of Mr. James B. Brown, aged 55 years.

CHAMPS—In London East, on the 3rd inst., Charles F. son of Nicholas Champs, aged 32 years.

RAWLIE—At Simcoe, on Tuesday Oct. 2nd, Thomas, a son of Thomas and Ann Rawlie, in the 1 year of his age.

CARSWELL—On Thursday morning 4th inst., Andrew Carruthers, of the Post-office Department, aged 39 years. Funeral from Scotland, in his 63rd year.

PHILLIPS—At 153 York st., Walter James, infant son of Joseph and Elizabeth Phillips, aged eight months and seventeen days.

MORLEY—At Aurora, on Friday, October 5th, 1877, John Morley.

CHARLTON—On the 3rd inst., after a long and painful illness, Sarah Ann Keating, Mrs. Sugar.

DORAN—In this city, at the residence of her mother, 51 Hill street, on the 3rd day of Oct., 1877, Margaret Doran, aged 23 years.

BEAN—At North Chatham, on the 5th ult., Florence, infant daughter of W. T. Bean, aged two years and twenty days.

BOYT—At 139 Bishop street, on the 3rd inst., at 5 p.m., Arthur Scott, eldest son of the late Capt. Boyt, aged 26 years, one month, and 17 days.

BEALL—On Saturday night, October 6th, Charlie Francis Harris, infant son of P. and S. Beall, aged 11 months and 26 days.

DUBEL—On Friday, the 5th instant, Anne Diehl, widow of the late Conrad Dubel, and sister of the late Sir James B. Macaulay, aged 87 years.

CATHIE—At 41 Gloucester street, Toronto, on 5th Sept., Cathie, Rosanna, the beloved wife of Joseph Cathie.

MANNOW—At Thorold, October 4th, 1877, Hattie Adelaide, daughter of Cullington and Mary Marrow, aged 3 years and 20 days.

CONNERSMITH—In Elmsden, Oct. 4th, Arthur Chichester, aged 33 years.

MURRAY—At 5 Bedford street, on the 3rd inst., William, infant son of John and Jane Murray, aged 2 weeks.

BELFORD—On the 5th inst., at 169 Wellesley street, Albert Victor, infant son of Charles Belford, aged two weeks and three days.

FERGUSON—At his residence, Brant street, Alfred Brierly, aged 22.

KIDD—In St. Thomas, Oct. 5th, Mr. John Kidd, G.T.R., aged 38 years.

MAIR—At Kingston, on the 5th inst., John Mair, of Mair, Gibson, First Class Boots and Shoes, aged 79 years.

BOGART—On the 4th inst., at the Village of Grimsby, in the 40th year of her age, Hannah Victoria, wife of W. F. Bogart, Esq.

GRIFFIN—At Georgetown, of typhoid fever, on Saturday evening, 6th inst., Hattie Ida, beloved daughter of John and Ellen M. Griffin, aged 17 years and 8 months.

HAYS—In Orangeville, on Sunday, 7th inst. Ethel Beatrice Hays, infant daughter of Richard T. and Mary Hays, aged three months and five days.

CUMMING—At Maplehurst, Colborne, on the 7th inst., Helen Clare McMurray, infant daughter of T. M. Cuming, Esq., aged three months.

BROWNE—On Thursday, the 4th inst., Caroline Pridham, wife of G. Sackville Browne, aged 71 years.

JOHNSON—In Lobo, on the 27th ult., Donald Johnson, aged 79 years.

BELL—In Guelph, on Friday, the 14th ult., in the 20th year of his age, Charles Bell, 2 Preston.

MONTGOMERY—At the residence of her son-in-law, Mr. S. J. Carver, North Monaghan, Mrs. Isabella Montgomery, aged 85 years.

The Weekly Mail.

TORONTO, FRIDAY, OCT. 12, 1877.

M. LAURIER IN THE CABINET.

THE member for Drummond and Arthabaska was Monday sworn in of the Privy Council and Minister of Inland Revenue, vice CAUCHON, whose retirement we announced a few days ago. The change has much to commend it. M. CAUCHON's alliance with Mr. MACKENZIE was a consummation stamped by the most glaring political depravity; and it will leave its sting long after the late Minister of Inland Revenue has succeeded Mr. MORRIS in the Lieutenant-Governorship of Manitoba. The immorality of that one act will forever remain a stigma upon Mr. MACKENZIE's character as a man of honesty and honour and high political character.

M. LAURIER has in a large measure his spurs to win. Personally he has so far made but few enemies. His *debut* in the House of Commons as a speaker was a success. He has earned a reputation as a graceful and accomplished orator. There is therefore much in M. LAURIER's favour in taking upon himself the duties of a governmental bureau. Should he fail as an administrator he will not be the first good speaker who has had no aptitude for the work of a department. We shall not attempt to prejudge M. LAURIER. We simply say that in those qualities which particularly make a man strong in Parliament he has yet to give proof of his strength. We shall be glad to learn that his somewhat delicate health will not be a bar to his usefulness as a member of the Government. In entering the MACKENZIE Administration he has taken great risks, and plays at long odds; unless indeed he should be influenced by Mr. BLAKE's theory, that a man need not care what his colleagues do, so long as he can make a decent defence of his own Department. M. LAURIER knows that in the management of his Department Mr. MACKENZIE has been guilty of many shady transactions; he knows that M. LAVALLEE, Minister of Justice, stands under the censure of the Judicial Bench of Canada as well as that of England; he knows that Mr. HUNTINGFORD is a proved swindler of the most barefaced kind; he knows that the Government are pledged to Free Trade, while a notable plank of the platform of the Rouge Party, of which he is himself a member, is Protection to native industries; he knows that Mr. CARTWRIGHT is a bungler, a "mixer and muddler," who made a loss of £50,000 on his last sale of our debentures in England, by disposing of a large portion of them to men who fixed their price; he knows that the Administration is repudiated, in his own Province as in the other Provinces of the Dominion. All this load he consents to take upon his back. All this obloquy he must bear his share of *nolens volens*. Voluntarily he has placed himself in this position; and he must not grumble if he finds the load heavy and the obloquy as much as a man can very well bear.

We believe it is the intention to oppose M. LAURIER in his county, and we trust he will be opposed by a strong man. We have no wish to see him out of Parliament; but we should rejoice to see the county which he represents repudiate his entrance into the present corrupt and impotent Administration, and stamp its disapproval of the Government as a whole by electing another man in his place to the House of Commons.

A FALSE COMPARISON.

FREQUENTLY during his late peregrinations in Ontario Mr. MACKENZIE declared that he is building the Pacific railway between Fort William and Winnipeg for less than one-half the cost per mile of the Intercolonial railway. Even without entering into any details, one might very fairly allege that Mr. MACKENZIE was making a hollow boast. It will be time enough for him to make a comparison of this kind when the road between Fort William and Winnipeg is completed. Having chosen the comparatively easy sections at both ends, and left the heavy sections at both ends, and left the heavy sections at the middle, and left the most mediate space of some 180 miles untouched—on which it is well known very difficult work will require to be done—it ill becomes the Minister of Public Works to say the Pacific railway between the two points named will not exceed the pro rata cost of the Intercolonial, on which extremely heavy work was done. Of course the purpose of the statement is to create the impression, if not the belief, that the late Government, while the present Government, and notably the present Minister of Public Works, are conducting the construction of the Pacific railway with rare economy.

Dr. TUPPER pricked this big bubble in Millbrook. He pointed out that Mr. MACKENZIE in his picnic speeches based his comparison of cost, with such great results in favour of himself, on "his wise system of letting contracts and his judicious system of preparing surveys beforehand." Mr. MACKENZIE made very different statements in session in Parliament, where, although reckless enough, he has never ventured to mind the fact that he is there open to immediate correction. What said Mr. MACKENZIE then? Here is the statement on page 1,179 of the publication: "He works for last year I do not hesitate to say we let them 25 per cent cheaper than the work was let in 1873 by honorable gentlemen opposite. *I claim no credit for that, because wages are cheaper, and there is the chief reason of the reduction. I do not pretend to claim credit for any of these things.*" It will be seen that, in the difference between the Premier's Parliamentary statement and that made between a crowd and a few people, under circumstances when he could not be called to account on the spot. Every one knows that when Cabinet Ministers are speaking are now than they were six or seven or ten years ago, and no matter what Government may be in power at the time, they will, with private contractors, receive the benefit of such a fall in prices. The public will in this manner, not, but by Mr. MACKENZIE the emphatic declaration that he deserves no credit because contracts for public works were made in 1877 of late years at largely reduced rates.

But there is more to be said about Mr. MACKENZIE's ingenuous claim to credit for contracts than we have yet said, conclusive though that is in a general way. Dr. TUPPER carries us in detail over specific points which are of crushing force, and prove to a demonstration how utterly unscrupulous Mr. MACKENZIE is in many of his public utterances. He forcibly illustrated to his audience the character of his work between Winnipeg and the Intercolonial and the Pacific railways when he said the former might be spoken of as a high class of public structure, while the latter might be referred to as—a Neebing Hotel. There is finer material for work in America, we fancy, than that which is to be found in the Intercolonial. Its bridges, with a few trifling exceptions, are of iron, while the abutments are of stones, and the like are built of the solidest masonry. Indeed, in his final report on the Intercolonial, Mr. SHANLY said: "It is claimed that unfavourable climatic influences have been guarded against in the Intercolonial, as to permanent and that with regard to the permanent way the railway must be pronounced to be of work of its kind either on this continent or in Europe." This is the railway built by the late Government. It was built when both wages and material were high; but it is already earning more than its cost to the country in capital expenditure. Now, what about Mr. MACKENZIE's patches of the Canada Pacific? Dr. TUPPER pictures it as a solid, enduring work of the Intercolonial is monstrously unjust and grossly deceptive. The bridges are of timber, the abutments and crib work filled by with stones, and the roadbed work to cross ravines and deep cuts 300 feet long. The Intercolonial, besides, as Dr. TUPPER tells us from the Engineer's reports, there will be an average of rock excavation of 22,210 cubic yards to a mile, on the 158 miles of the Canada Pacific for which the figures have been given the average cost of rock excavation is only 1,000 to 1,500 cubic yards, or less than one-half.

These facts, taken from the official documents, are sufficient to establish frightful inconsistency and equally frightful deceptiveness on the part of Mr. MACKENZIE. The fairly frightful part is the peculiar manner of establishing a case for himself and against his opponents. It may be fair to say that the Minister of Inland Revenue has succeeded Mr. MORRIS in the Lieutenant-Governorship of Manitoba. The immorality of that one act will forever remain a stigma upon Mr. MACKENZIE's character as a man of honesty and honour and high political character.

M. LAURIER has in a large measure his spurs to win. Personally he has so far made but few enemies. His *debut* in the House of Commons as a speaker was a success. He has earned a reputation as a graceful and accomplished orator. There is therefore much in M. LAURIER's favour in taking upon himself the duties of a governmental bureau. Should he fail as an administrator he will not be the first good speaker who has had no aptitude for the work of a department. We shall not attempt to prejudge M. LAURIER. We simply say that in those qualities which particularly make a man strong in Parliament he has yet to give proof of his strength. We shall be glad to learn that his somewhat delicate health will not be a bar to his usefulness as a member of the Government. In entering the MACKENZIE Administration he has taken great risks, and plays at long odds; unless indeed he should be influenced by Mr. BLAKE's theory, that a man need not care what his colleagues do, so long as he can make a decent defence of his own Department. M. LAURIER knows that in the management of his Department Mr. MACKENZIE has been guilty of many shady transactions; he knows that M. LAVALLEE, Minister of Justice, stands under the censure of the Judicial Bench of Canada as well as that of England; he knows that Mr. HUNTINGFORD is a proved swindler of the most barefaced kind; he knows that the Government are pledged to Free Trade, while a notable plank of the platform of the Rouge Party, of which he is himself a member, is Protection to native industries; he knows that Mr. CARTWRIGHT is a bungler, a "mixer and muddler," who made a loss of £50,000 on his last sale of our debentures in England, by disposing of a large portion of them to men who fixed their price; he knows that the Administration is repudiated, in his own Province as in the other Provinces of the Dominion. All this load he consents to take upon his back. All this obloquy he must bear his share of *nolens volens*. Voluntarily he has placed himself in this position; and he must not grumble if he finds the load heavy and the obloquy as much as a man can very well bear.

We believe it is the intention to oppose M. LAURIER in his county, and we trust he will be opposed by a strong man. We have no wish to see him out of Parliament; but we should rejoice to see the county which he represents repudiate his

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

BY ALLAN STEAMER.

From Liverpool, Sept. 27th.

MR. GLADSTONE AND THE GREEKS.

The following letter appears in the Times:

"SIR,—On August 27th, the special correspondent of the Telegraph announced from Paris that "important papers" had arrived "made known" there. The knowledge, which he declared himself to have acquired by having "important papers" in his own hands, the sleeper, the opportunity of the Bulgarian Committee, and made improper overtures. One evening, shortly before the 27th, I was called out of my house by a messenger, who gave me a letter, which I read by the light of a lamp, and which, I believe, I still have. The letter was from a Bulgarian Committee, and was to the effect that the intimacy between them took place outside a case, with the words "The vine is ripening." The letter was written, and I believe that the intimacy between them took place which led to the birth of the child. Her condition ultimately becoming known, he was accused of being the father of her child, but in strength of mind, and an investigation was then ordered by the Bishop of Lichfield. The commission of inquiry, held at Wolverhampton, pronounced the charge to be a fabrication, but the girl persisted in her statement, and I refer to records in Birmingham and in those proceedings. A number of the Bulgarian Committee, and the man, who is the alleged great interest, was adjourned.

ITALY AND THE COMING POPE.

A correspondent writing from Rome, states:—It is a mistake to suppose that the Italian Government will treat the successor of Pius IX. with the same easy indifference that it has bestowed on the present Pontiff. Pius IX. was forgiven by the Italian Power. He had been deposed from his temporal dominions; his reign has been a long train of misfortunes; and the Italian Government was not disposed to resent the attitude of the latter hostility which he assumed towards the new kingdom. When his successor is appointed a new condition of affairs will arise, and, believe that the Ministers of the Italian Crown and the Italian Government of Europe that they will no longer tolerate in the capital the presence of a pontiff who is hostile to Italy. It is not for the overthrow of the court. In other words, the new Pontiff must either come to terms with the Kingdom of Italy, or leave his residence elsewhere. He will not be allowed to remain in Rome and to carry on destruction of the State, whose existence is the greatest humiliation that the Papacy has to contend against. It is not in the interests, but the contrary, of the Papacy, that it is probable that the new Government of the Church of Rome should be administered either from London or Paris.

POLICE CUSTOMS.

At Liverpool the landlord of a suburban hotel was summoned for allowing a case of wines and spirits to the amount of the Week Sunday, and for having sold a bottle of wine to him as a Christmas box, a thing I always did when in London." But the constabulary in the Liverpool Court of Law, and the magistrate, gave philanthropic motives of the sender, and Viscount Sandon, who was present, gave the landlord a lecture, which he promised to follow. Instead of receiving an appreciative acknowledgment of the kindness, he received bills for the costs of the prosecution, and not commentatively accept. The defendant, who was mulcted in a small penalty, and the costs, and the Viscount, "a friend of the Liverpool" Mr. Bartlett remarked, "We have received a good deal of information of how the London police do these things."

SUNDAY CASE IN GLASGOW.

Correspondent of the Glasgow *Herald* shows a case falling in heaven of running cars on Sunday. "A. B." among others, writes:—"I do not understand that the directors could be induced to try the experiment for a few Sundays the result would be quite conclusive. I have heard the objections raised a few years ago to the running of the Sunday trains were unanimous, but it is certainly that they have not increased, it being now admitted that the loss is a mere trifle, and that the public are now in a position to travel on that day. I have therefore no hesitation in predicting a like result if the Sunday trains are tried. The argument advanced by opponents against the employment of porters, guards, and stoker overworked drivers and conductors have urged most of all the rest they can be relieved by a fresh staff, and in some cases of this objection, it is one which I believe, is entirely groundless, and I have perfect satisfaction of the few employees who might be called upon to undertake the Sunday duty, that it would be a boon. Dublin, cars are run during the Sunday to the great comfort and convenience of the inhabitants, and testifies perhaps, that if I venture to assert that no one who has spent a Sunday in Dublin, but will say that they orderly and decent observance of the day has been disturbed thereby."

PROFESSOR SMITH'S CASE.

Professor Smith's case has been again considered at a special meeting of the Aberdeen Free Presbytery, and a committee appointed for the purpose presented the draft of a libel against the Professor. The libel follows the lines of the draft, and contains the following extracts from the various passages in Professor Smith's writings which objection is taken. After a long and elaborate exclusory discussion, it was resolved, on the motion of Dr. Salmond, who had given consideration of the libel till the 23rd October, and in the meantime to have it printed and circulated amongst the members of Presbytery.

THE MASONS' STRIKE.

At the Liverpool Stone Masons' Sports on Monday the sound of stone-chipping was again heard, the German workmen who had been brought over from Hamburg to take the place of men having fairly entered upon their labours. All of which would perhaps be less to most part, competent hands; and the difficulty of language had been in a measure surmounted by the large number of the immigrants having had employment in America, know a little English, and have taken in the employ of Messrs. Bell and Co. a interpreter. Next day all of them disappeared, and the agent in charge of them was informed that they had gone back to Germany, as they were heard of "down the river."

On the 20th instant Mr. Justice Hawkins commenced his summing up in the Pange case. His Lordship addressed the jury in every person who was under legal obligation, whether by law or contract, or by the act of another person, to provide the necessaries of life was criminally responsible for the neglect of that duty, if the neglect had arisen from any intention to bring about death, or such reckless or wilful conduct as crime was murder. If the neglect was mere carelessness, without such intention, then it was manslaughter. Mr. Justice Hawkins Lordship reviewed the evidence at great length, and did not conclude until twenty minutes to ten o'clock. At eleven o'clock the jury returned into Court, finding all the prisoners guilty of murder, but recommending Mrs. Fabrich Stanston and Alice Rhodes to mercy. Sentence of death was passed upon the prisoners.

ITEMS.

A man committed suicide on Sunday by jumping down the 300 steps of Ludgate Hill. He fell into Market street, which is at a depth of about seventy feet, and was killed on the spot. A purse was found on him in the name "Fred Anderson, glazier."

"A strange accident has occurred at Clapham Junction about a fortnight ago," writes the Times, "a man, a stranger, left in bed on the morning of the 15th inst. were two men other sister in the room, both of tender years. By some means the infant got hold of a clothes peg, and while playing with it fell out of the window, and was dashed to pieces. She died soon afterwards.

Sir Joseph Whitworth has reproduced a photograph of an Indian famine stricken village. The Manchester *Guardian* says:—"We have seen a copy of the reproduction, and could wish that others might see it. The figures tell their tale more plainly than any words, and the extreme of misery is stamped with hideous distinctness on every limb of those ghastly living skeletons. The picture is indeed almost too horrible."

The following cable message has been received in London from the President of the Grand Trunk and Great Western Railway Companies of Canada:—"Have issued instructions to the executives to maintain equal or agreed rates, fares, and facilities, and concurred in the appointment of a joint committee of the two boards for the better determination of these instructions."

The *Times* says that the seizure of arms at Cork at a time when it was supposed the Fenian movement had utterly died out, has caused a good deal of excitement.

The *London Globe* says there are indications that a closer union of the Powers of Europe is the coming winter is likely to be one of unusual severity. The first frost registered in the Metropolis fell on the night of the 11th of August, and the temperature of the last few weeks has been below the average of months, and for more part, the weather has been unfavourable. The time being, in his opinion, one of the best in Canada, but no such thing is worth its interest values he recommends that the completion to Midland should be vigorously pushed forward, and states that further time for payment of interest must be granted, so as to provide funds for that purpose.

FATAL ACCIDENT TO A BARONET.

A fatal accident has happened to Sir Matthew White Ridley, Bart., of Blagdon, Northumberland, and the Conservative leader. The deceased had been attending a meeting of the visiting committee at Blagdon, after which he proceeded a ladder to inspect a granary. The ladder slipped, and Sir Matthew fell heavily to the ground with it, receiving severe contusions. The immediate cause of death, it is stated, is the heart disease, accelerated, by the shock of the accident. Sir Matthew, having been born in the year, 1837, had attained the age of 40. He will be succeeded in the title and estates by his eldest son, Mr. Matthew White Ridley, M. P.

THE REV. FREDERICK WILLETT.

The Rev. Frederick Willett, vicar of All Saints' Parish Church, West Bromwich, has been before the Birmingham magistrates to show cause why an order should not be made upon him to contribute towards the support of the illegitimate child of Ann Marie White. The defendant is a member of the Society of the Holy Cross, and read a book called "The Priest in Absolution." Complainant, who was a member of his church, stated in the witness box that "I was engaged to him for over four years from the age of fifteen to seventeen, and he took the sleeper, the opportunity of the Bulgarian Committee, and made improper overtures.