

THE EMIGRANTS' RETURN FROM AUSTRALIA.

May I be blest! but here it is,
The dawn on the hills of Ireland,
God's angels lifting the night's black veil
From the fair sweet face of my sire land.

WOOL.

The fall in the price of this article is causing a good deal of grumbling and despondency amongst farmers. The cry now is, "Wool raising won't pay."

THE SEARCHES FOR ARMS AND DOMICILIARY VISITS IN THE WEST.

Writing of the raids of her Majesty's Royal Irish Constabulary in search of arms and documents in the West recently, the Galway Vindicator says:
The county of Mayo, we believe, still proclaimed under the Peace Preservation Act, and no doubt, the Lord Lieutenant has power under that act to issue a warrant authorising and directing a general search for arms in every house in any given district.

USEFUL RECIPES

Glass should be washed in a wooden bowl; an earthenware pan spoils the polish, and the glasses are more likely to break. They should be left for a short time in cold water, then stood out to drain, and dried with two cloths—that is, one to dry, and one to polish.

A SUBSTITUTE FOR LUBRICATING OILS.

A citizen of East Brookfield has invented for vehicles of all kinds and shafting an anti-friction roller, which does away with lubricants, and saves, it is claimed, 100 per centum in wear and tear and power expended.

testing, a buggy equipped with the invention, and holding two men, weighing in all 600 pounds, was drawn across a barn floor by a force of eight ponies indicated in a spring balance which registered 16 pounds with the rollers removed. With little impulse a 400-pound wheel runs eight or nine minutes upon one of these rollers, and the manager of the patent says he has run his unrolled buggy on these frictionless rollers for six months.

THE TURES SATISFIED WITH THE TREATY OF PEACE.

It is expected the official publication of the treaty of peace will follow its ratification, which will be within a month from the date of signing. The Congress to-day completed the reading of the treaty which will be signed to-morrow. Schouvaloff leaves for St. Petersburg on Sunday.

THE HALIFAX AWARD.

Boston, July 13.—The Herald publishes a defence of Kellogg, the American member of the Halifax Fishery Commission, denying that Minister Thornton had placed him under social obligations, and also denying the report that Kellogg is of unsound mind.

THE ANGLO-OTTOMAN TREATY.

LONDON, July 11.—The excitement regarding the Anglo-Turkish alliance has not subsided. There is much agitation among political parties in England at present; only a very small majority favor directly challenging the Government policy.

AUSTRIA WANTS TO MAKE A CONVENTION WITH TURKEY.

LONDON, July 13.—A despatch from St. Petersburg says that Russia will issue an international law immediately after the Berlin treaty is signed.

AN ORANGE RIOT.

LONDON, July 13.—Orange demonstrations throughout the kingdom were quiet, except at Wishaw, Scotland, where the military were called out. About 50 persons were injured.

FRANCE ALARMED AT THE CYPRUS ANNEXATION.

PARIS, July 11.—The French people continue to be alarmed at England's new acquisition in Turkey. The Republique Francaise describes the Convention as detrimental to the interests of the Mediterranean Powers and offensive to the dignity of the members of the Congress.

10,000 TROOPS TO OCCUPY CYPRUS—NEW MAP OF EUROPE.

LONDON, July 11.—It is announced in Parliament by the Government this afternoon, that ten thousand troops are to occupy Cyprus. These will consist of Indian troops now at Malta, and 3 battalions of British infantry.

THE CYPRUS TREATY.

The Times' Berlin special says the news from Italy and especially from France seems to indicate that public opinion regards the Cyprus treaty as seriously affecting the private interests of these nations. On this subject I heard one of the plenipotentiaries of Great Britain say if France and Austria at the end of the war had declared themselves ready to act together for the maintenance of the integrity of Turkey, England would have joined them.

GRANT TO BE RENOMINATED.

New York, July 13.—The Herald's Long Branch special says Secretary Sherman stated he believed Grant would be renominated. Sherman also said he did not believe there would be any more removals of officials.

WASHINGTON'S MONUMENT.

New York, July 13.—The Tribune's Washington special says that the work of strengthening the foundation of the Washington monument will begin next week. It has been decided to place on each of the four sides of the monument panels in bronze, 30 by 15 feet, representing in bas relief scenes in the life of Washington.

THE MEXICANS THREATEN TO RETAKE TEXAS.

New York, July 13.—The Herald's New Orleans special despatch says that a letter from the Mexican frontier states that the Mexicans claim the right of reprisals for Gen. Ord's invasion, and threaten recapture in Texas.

ARE GOOD TIMES RETURNING.

We think an honest affirmative answer may be given to this question. There are many signs which lead to the belief that the worst phase of hard times is past. The same signs indicate that the return of good times has already commenced.

The decline of the gold premium to a mere fraction—or rather the appreciation of paper money to an almost equal value with gold—is one of these signs. This change in the relative value of money was an absolute necessity before business could really improve.

There is promise of enormous crops this year throughout the country. The crop prospects in Europe are said to be disappointing. American produce of all kinds will be in active demand and good prices will be paid for it.

The class that consumes but does not produce, is not so large as it was. Thousands of its members have been brought down from idleness to work. The larger the producing class is the better for all. A farmer who merely supports his family is more useful to the community than the nominally rich idler who creates nothing, and may become a bankrupt even when he seems most prosperous.

Summing up the whole matter, we think it is a few years ago. There still is too much of it, but the hard lesson learned by men who walk the pavements, hungry, idle, and almost hopeless, is having a good effect. Life in the country, with an assurance of food and shelter, is looked upon with more favor since the uncertainty of being able to live at all in the cities became absolutely clear.

the signs of returning prosperity are positive and encouraging. We are not getting into another era of very high wages and correspondingly high prices, but there are good prospects for making a comfortable living.—Boston Pilot.

TELEGRAMS CONDENSED.

The fisheries at the Magdalen Islands are reported good.

It is thought the Quebec Assembly will prorogue at the end of this week.

Through the smoke from bush fires the navigation of the St. Lawrence is impeded between Montreal and Quebec.

The members of the Maine Press Excursion party now at Quebec have been agreeably entertained by Lady Dufferin at the Citadel.

Twenty dollars and costs is the penalty exacted in Ottawa for a breach of the peace arising out of a religious dispute on the street.

The Government Bill for the abolition of District Magistracies in Quebec has been read a second time, and passed through Committee.

An excursion of members of the American Institute has arrived at Quebec en route to the Saguenay. They will return home by way of Montreal.

The Queen has expressed through the Colonial Office, her great gratification at the loyalty and military spirit exhibited at Montreal on her birthday.

The Argentine Rangers met with an enthusiastic reception on their return home on Saturday night. The Chatham Company were greeted with a bonfire and the firing of cannon, ending with a supper and speeches in the village hall.

A brutal attempt at murder is reported from Napanea. A man named White—a Catholic—without any apparent provocation, fired a revolver at and wounded a neighbour named Kelly—an Orange Young Briton. White has fled and some sixty or seventy parties are scouring the neighbourhood intent on summary vengeance should they find the culprit.

UNITED STATES.

The Indians are murdering whites on the Rosser Fork of Rock Creek, Montana.

The famous Dr. Helmbold has been pronounced a lunatic—with lucid intervals.

It is said to be Sherman's opinion that Grant will be renominated for the Presidency.

A humorist of some reputation, named Thos. Mason, fell dead in the street at Elston (Mo.), yesterday, of sunstroke.

Saturday was the hottest of the season at St. Louis. There were 30 cases of sunstroke and 16 deaths. Yesterday there were 50 cases and 30 deaths.

A report comes from Bismarck via St. Paul that the Nez Percés, with Sitting Bull, are quietly moving back to their old home with the active assent of the Canadian police.

Dr. Carver, a famous marksman of New York city, on Saturday, at Brooklyn, performed the wonderful feat of breaking 5,500 glass balls with a rifle in 8 hours and 54 minutes. The balls were thrown about 25 feet high.

The Governor of Oregon has called out the volunteers against the Indians, who are in force on the reservation. The Umatillas are said to be fighting the hostiles. Capt. Miles' troops, by last accounts, had been fighting for two hours above the agency. Result not known.

GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.

From accounts received in London the Kafir War has virtually ceased, and the power of the insurgents, as a people, been destroyed.

FOREIGN.

The Rhodope insurrection is at an end. Andrassy has been graciously received by the Emperor Francis Joseph.

A conspiracy against the Sultan has been discovered at Stambul, and over 50 arrests have been made.

The full text of the Treaty of Berlin is published in the London Times. They form a marked contrast to those of the San Stefano Treaty, which Russia was compelled to submit to the revision of Europe.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, July 12.—In the House of Commons to-night, the motion of Mitchell Henry, member for Galway county, for the appointment of a Royal Commission on the treatment of prisoners, was rejected by 35 to 101.

The motion was made in consequence of the death of the Fenian McCarthy.

LONDON, July 13.—Fifty-seven articles, being the text of the Treaty of Berlin, are published in the Times of this morning. The treaty, as published, does not contain any points not heretofore published, and is in accordance with the proceedings of Congress as made public.

A correspondent of the Times explains how the ex-King of Hanover became blind. At a cricket match played between the Windsor and Eton clubs on the Windsor ground as Eaton boy named Spong made a very successful innings, carried out his bat, and made a high score. Prince George, who was standing at the pavilion, had in his hand a long beaded purse, at the end of which was attached a gold acorn. The purse he was swinging round, cheering Mr. Spong, when the acorn struck him in the left eye. Assistance was promptly procured, but without avail, and the Prince lost completely the sight of the injured eye, and finally that of the other also.

PASSENGERS.—Cabin passengers per Allan Royal Mail steamship "Peruvian," Lieut. W. H. Smith, B.N.R., commander, from Quebec to Liverpool, July 13th, 1878.—Mrs Ashton, Mr John J. Arnton, Rev. Frederick Barker, Mrs Brodie, Misses Brodie (two), Mr A. D. Benjamin, Mr H. W. Baldwin, Mrs Baldwin, Rev. C. Bethune, Mr Ramon, Mrs Beaufield, Mr Bigelow, Mrs Bigelow, Miss Frances Chaffey, Mr Elwood Chaffey, Mr Wm. Carstey, Captain Crookshanks, Mrs Crookshanks, Misses Crookshanks (six), Mr Fred Crookshanks, Mr De Velder, Miss Edkins, Miss Ferrule, Mr Alex Fiddes, Mr W. W. Farley, Mr C. Gardner, Mr C. H. Holden, Mr John Hogg, Mr E. P. Hartney, Mr Hooper, Mr Geo. J. Hird, Rev. H. F. Holmes, Miss Edith, L. Holmes, Mr Charles W. Holmes, Miss Gertrude Holmes, Mr Clement Holmes, Mrs Holmes, infant and nurse, Miss Irwin, Mr Johnson, Mr Kent, Mrs Lear, Mr Fred. Murton, Rev. P. Moreau, Miss E. Michael, Mr J. Morrow, Mr Adam Moffatt, Mrs John McDougall, Mr Archibald McIntyre, Mrs McIntyre, Mr W. Nelson, Mr S. A. Oliver, Miss Ogilvy, Mr Robert F. Ogilvy, Mr James A. Ogilvy, Mr James Ogilvy, Mr Phair, Mr Robertson, Mrs Robertson, Mr Ross, Sir W. B. Richards, Mr Stephen Richards, Mr S. Richards, Mrs Richards, Miss Mary Richards, Miss Susan Richards, Mr John R. Richards, Mrs Richards, Mr Repler, Mr O. Seymour, Mr Stan. John, Mr R. Stewart, Mr Henry Simpson, Mrs Simpson, Mr Stephenson, Miss Stephenson, Mrs Teesdale and child, Hon. J. R. D. Toller, Miss Thurgood, Mr A. D. Taylor, Dr. Vassie, Mr Vassie, Mrs Vassie.

OUR PARIS LETTER.

(From a Regular Correspondent of the Post.)
HOTEL DE LOUVRE, Paris, June 28,
There is no single fact that can better illustrate the progress made in political manners and tranquility since this time last year, than the holding of the anniversary of the first, most generous and self-denying soldier of the mother Republic—the venerable General Hoche. The ceremony is held in his native town of Versailles; it was the first of the kind inaugurated after the disappearance of the Second Empire, for Hoche's life embodied an open, tolerant and liberal republic. "I will conquer the counter-revolution, after that I will break my sword." Such was his motto. Well, in 1877, the de Broglie coalition was in power; it did its best to strangle the Hoche banquet; compelled, its sympathizers to keep within doors, and not to allow a speech to be heard beyond the four walls. On the present occasion the rejoicings were as public as day; there were fireworks at which ministers assisted and the grands euns played as if Louis XIV. and his courtiers alone formed the public; the town was illuminated and the fronts of houses veiled with tri-colors. At a banquet given by the Republicans, the Marshal's health was not only proposed, but drunk with all honors—a most laudable innovation. Then Gambetta delivered a short, telling speech, uniting the army with the constitution, and contrasting the joys of France in 1878 with the agonies in 1877.

Just now the people seem to be thinking of nothing else than fetes; Paris will make a gigantic effort for the 30th, to surprise herself in the way of fireworks and decorations. In order to divide the crowds, central parts of the city will have their special share of rejoicings, but the most attractive features of the monster fete, will be concentrated in the Bois de Boulogne, where thousands of multi-colored lanterns will be suspended from the trees; the lakes bordered with jets of gas and the gondolas will show all kinds of lights. Few residents are sojourners in Paris but have laid in a supply of flags and lanterns. The fete will open privately on Saturday night. The beggars will be allowed to be jolly on Sunday next, and a large amnesty will be extended to those communists more deluded than criminal. Mercy for the duped; severity for those who formed them. Happily the nights are so fine now that visitors will not suffer much inconvenience in not finding the most primitive of shakes down at hotels, where the billiard tables are even hired for beds.

The forthcoming twenty-two elections for deputies, being discounted in advance as triumphs for the Republic, naturally but very little interest is attached to the threats and dynamic articles of the monarchal press. In some localities the Royalists and Bonapartists swear to go to the urns, arm in arm; in others they abuse one another like pickpockets. This coalition is carrying on a push against the Republic, that is universal suffrage, plunge deeper and deeper into bathos. In France the suffrage is not so much a legal, political, as a social fact, and hence, irrevocable Democracy with its virtues as well as its faults is definitive in this country. There are privileged classes by birth, and whatever drawbacks the people's ministers may possess, it is not the less a fact, that the hitherto accepted "influential classes" are morally bankrupt, whether they call themselves Legitimists, Orleanists, or Bonapartists. Republicans ought to despise alike their own feebleness, as well as the impotent and unpatriotic attacks of their adversaries, and to bestow all their energies to guide universal suffrage, in the paths of reason and justice.

The Exhibition appears to look more lovely every day; it is losing its very new looks; the alleys are free from pebbles of the type that must have slain Goliath; there are seats everywhere, and the restaurants are springing up like mushrooms. Since its recent opening, the pavilion devoted to the exhibits of the Minister of Public Instruction is much visited. The solar reflector is the object of special curiosity. It can cook a chop and be arranged to make a pat au feu. While on educational matters, let the visitor not neglect the exhibits of Russia in this respect. In the model of a class, there is a seat with a moveable back, which permits the pupil to "stretch himself" without disturbing his work, or that quietness so difficult to obtain in childhood. There is also a small instrument which demonstrates if substances be permeable or impermeable to air—an india-rubber tube, with the end placed against a morsel of brick, concrete or wood grain ways; all is in a glass of water; the latter will become agitated when the air, slightly blown, passes through the resisting medium. A. M. Nedats, of Finland, explains, by a series of pictorial tables, the work of digestion of the stomach. Underdone beefsteak and undercooked eggs, according to him, ought to be avoided. Pounded raw meat, at present so much in request, makes frightful ravages with the stomach, yet he recommends that as a "precaution." The effects of vodka, the popular brandy, produces the same burning effects on the stomach as the air of mines, yet prisoners are condemned to the silver and mercury mines of Siberia though the pain of death be abolished. The vodka is the most fruitful source of indirect revenue, on a par in this respect with tobacco in France. There are very interesting card board anatomical models, of animals, insects, etc. Thus an infant can take asunder, and re-piece, the body and internal organs, of a bee, a flea, a beetle, etc., similarly with the human head; the model opens in two; the jaw bone can be taken asunder, the teeth "extracted," their system of connecting nerves examined. There are wax preparations to illustrate the development of a frog, and the transformation of a silk worm. The botanical plates are superb, and have been purchased by the French Government. There are also 22 types of the various subjects of the Russian Empire, most faithfully executed and clad. The Poles complain they are not represented.

The Swedish ethnographical section in the Troadero is most attractive, from the number and variety of its wooden models of the peasantry, taken, as they have been dressed, from life. The figures are so arranged as to represent scenes of ordinary occurrences; "the setting out for church" is an actuality; every room in the house is presented to view, with its furniture, and a young lady giving the last touches to her head dress, is charming. These exhibits will rank among the popular successes.

TO THE CONSUMPTIVE.—Let those who languish under the fatal severity of our climate through any pulmonary complaint, or even those who are in decided consumption, by no means despair. There is a safe and sure remedy at hand, and one easily tried. "Widdow's Compound of Cod Liver Oil and Sassafras" without possessing the very nauseous flavor of the Oil as heretofore used, is endowed by the Prometheus of Lango with a healing property, which renders the Oil doubly efficacious. Remarkable testimonials of its efficacy, shown to those who desire to see them. Sold by A. W. Widdow, Chemist, Boston, and all druggists.