THE WEEKLY MAIL TORONTO, FRIDAY, JUNE 28, 1878.

The Weekly Mail,

ing with what "metapheesical" ity the First Minister of the Gro verts the truth and slanders

TORONTO, FRIDAY, JUNE 28, 1878.

THE COMING CAMPAIGN. Mr. MACKENZIE's official thurifers in

the press pretend to believe that his ap-

ed to submit his name as a candidate at the Conservative Convention recently peal to the country will result in a victory held in North Leeds. His party infi-

pear to the coarting with the party infi-tain that the Government is popular, though it is safe to say there never, was a more unpopular Government in Canada. They assert that the Party is taken up in reading out the HAYS, the taken up in reading out the HAYS, the as decisive as that of 1874. They main-They hold that the rank and file are still enthusiastically in favor of Mr. MAGKENZIE, whereas they know that thousands of honest Reformers are dis-satisfied with his glaring breach of principle, and thousands more "ill at "ease" because he is essentially a Re-former who can find nothing to reform. and proposed to make Dr. FERCTSON'S nomination unanimeus. But Mr. JONES does not belong to that breed of dogs. Moreover, the manner in which he is conducting the campaign is unsatisfactory to the best men in the Party. First His next step was to come out with an address repudiating the Convention, de-claring that he would not abide by its deof all, he has no policy, except the let-things drift policy Mr. CARTWRIGHT

Things a sit policy Mr. CARTWRIGHT address reputising the Convention, deministed last session; and secondly, the men who are setting directly under the world not abile by its decision and that he will be a candidate "i tis year doubtill, indeed, if work I claring that he world not abile by its decision and that he will be a candidate "i to serve doubtill, indeed, if work I claring that he world not abile by its decision and that he will be a candidate "i to serve doubtill, indeed, if work I doubt here is no market of the unem- to be adder and the unemater where they may come from.
Advices received from every corner of Ontario by the Oppesition leaders not only astify then of this but lead then the outset on the convention.—he took a solemn to believe that with a determined and united effort on the part of their friends, the Gevernment will even be badly routed here. In British Columbia, Manitoba, Prince Edward Island, Now, Scotia, and New Brunswick, a crushing defeat awaits Mr. MACKEXER. In Que bec, although his political agent at Spencerwood has done him some service at the expense of the constitution, he will also be in a large minority. On tario, where he new has a majority of thirty, could not save him even if he retained his hold; but the prospect is which Mr. JOXES and the fourt of the town if he retained his hold; but the prospect is which Mr. JOXES and the convertion and putting the convertion and putting the the full and will age, because of the falling in the set of the fourt of the town if he only respect in which Mr. JOXES and the conservative convention must be error bears ago in the subject in the set intermet. The fact of his voluntarily ging to the Convention must be error bears ago in the subject in the set intermet. The and the set is not by long for the town were not fair. We are confident on the set intermets of go to a Conservative Convention must be error bears ago in the subject in the set is a considerable numbers of go to a Conservative Convention must be error bears a that his plus thirty will be converted bimal on the Convention and putting away of a genuine country deman into minus ten. At all events, so far as a careful and not over sanguine enquiry in every county in the Province goes. the most the Government can possibly expect here is to divide the count, while in the other six Provinces they will be utterly overcome.

The heat and burthen of the Opposipertinence and practiced a fraud. How tion battle will centre in Ontario ; and let our friends be ready for a most determined conflict. WALKER, BROWN, SIMPSON, and the rest are experienced and not particularly scrupulous cam-paigners, as the Courts have declared; and that they will make "pushes" and "stands" grand and big beyond prece-dent is certain. The Opposition can only meet them by thorough organiza-tion, unceasing vigilance and hard work. We have begun well, let us increase our efforts everywhere, so that victory may be ours in every Province of the Con federation.

MR. MACKENZIE'S META-PHYSICS.

Taking out the ore, carrying it hundred of miles to American furnaces, and pay ity the First Minister of the Crown per-verts the truth and slanders his op-ponents. NORTH LEEDS. Ir is very questionable whether Mr. FRANCIS JONES should have been allowes, and pay-

The question is not idly or foolishly raised, but has fit occasion and official sanction. We do not desire to hit

"that I was away from home when "your telegram arrived. Immediately "after my return from Ottawa, I "caused enquiries to be made on "the subject of employment for "farm labourers. As I stated to "the deputation at Ottawa, the demand "for this class has hitherto exceeded "the membra bat I are goom to find the supply, but I am sorry to find "that this year the case is otherwise, and "it is very doubtful, indeed, if work could be found here for the unem-ployed at Ottawa, who may be suited for farm labour."

aimself up as a candidate must be evi- for their labour. We hold it to be a fac

dence to everyone that he was prepared to take this ground. Were he not pre-pared to take this ground, his presence work in numbers sufficient to supply pared to take this ground. Were he not pre-pared to take this ground, his presence in the Convention was an impertinence and a fraud. Mr. JONES is shown, by his subsequent address to the electors, to have committed an im-who can neither hold a plough nor drive a team, but men who can do both pertinence and practiced a fraud. How can he say that a week ago he was a Conservative, pledged to Conservative policy and the Conservative leader, when to-day he announces himself an Independent candidate, as ready to sup-port one party leader as another? There is but one just inference from this. He was not a Conservative When he went to the Conservative Conven-tion, and he tried to get the Conserva-tion. And he tried to get the Conservative Conven-tion. and he tried to get the Conservative Conven-time challenging ceneral attention, has the sponsor of the demand : that this state of things, now for the first the challenging ceneral attention, has the sponsor of the conservative conven-time challenging ceneral attention, has the sponsor of the conservative conven-time challenging ceneral attention. The conservative conven-time challenging ceneral attention to a sponsor of the conservative conven-time challenging ceneral attention. The conservative conven-time challenging ceneral attention to a sponsor of the conservative conven-time challenging ceneral attention, has the conservative conven-time challenging ceneral attention. The conservative conven-time challenging ceneral attention the conservative conven-time challenging ceneral attention. The conservative conven-time challenging ceneral attention the convention the conservative c

me happier land. The song pleasure under difficulties. The "Bri-tishers," male and female, stand it all as if they were used to it, but, as a New the air are rapidly disappearing. What is to become of the United States, even though they should reach specie payments, should their birds of beautiful plumage and delightful song be driven away to other regions? Soon the forests will be silent. Even Edison will not be able to produce, his phonographic plates with their stereo-typed record of the songs of actual birds, upon which he is depending to make his fortane. Nothing but the dark-coated sparrow will be seen. There will be a universal chirrup, and that from the spar-row. ork paper says, strangers who have a rejudice in favour of clear sky and sun-hing under such circumstances often find

York paper says, strangers who have a prejudice in favour of clear sky and sun-shine, under such circumstances often find themselves extremely uncomfortable. At English garden parties this season people stand wrapped in shawls or waterproofs, or ander unbrellas, and, after several hours of such watery enjoyment, they go home trailing through wet grass, change clothes completely, but frequently not until a severe cold has been caught, giving them occasion to reflect between the sneezes what a delightful time they have had. We may call it a remarkable coincidence that reports from the two different worlds of business and of fashion should agree so well as in the present case. row. Another decree has gone forth, and this

Canadian grower receiving the American market price less fifteen cents a bushel to market price less fifteen cents a bushel which the grower contributes to the United States treasury for the duty. The buying season begins in November and closes at the end of June. Of the formed from the report for 1877 of Mr. Howell, the United States Consul at Quebec, now Consul at Toronto. He "I find that during the period betwee

the middle of November and the last June there were certified for exportation at the four consulates in the Province, i voices for 782,732 bushels of potatoe The quantities with the average value the different points were as follows : Total Value, Bushels. Value. 305,927 52 cts. Montreal \$158,597

Coaticook. Quebec ... 311,620 41 cts. 105,185 49 cts. 60,000 46 cts. 41,161 27,600 St. Johns . \$333,913 782,732 "These potatoes at 15 cents a bushel paid

of the revenue which is necessary to meet the national expenditure. And Mr. Blain, duties into the United States Treasury the amount of \$117,409.80. In other words the farmers of Quebec lost \$117,409 through not having a home

market and being compelled to pay the

THE SPARROW CRUSADE.

the importation of agricultural implements and machinery, steam engines and boilers, There is not a more instructive history boots and shoes, manufactured tobacco, boots and shoes, manufactured tobacco, and whiskey—to mention only a few arti-cles the annual sales of which reach high figures—is next to nothing at all. On the tariff principle upheld by the Government and its supporters the duties on these arti-cles should be struck off at once, because than that of the sparrow in the United States. Up to this time he has been petted and cared for as an immigrant of no ordinary value. He did not come to the shores of the new world unsought, like so many of his fellows of the human species they are unproductive, therefore useless, and mischievous besides. They will be at their wit's end to render a reason for retaining duties on articles that produce no

PROTECTIONIST UNITED STATES

time challenging general attention, has been coming upon us gradually during years past, and that the main causes of we mistake not the wise folks of Boston This state of things, how do not not have been coming upon us gradually during we mistake not the wise folks of Boston from its London correspondent, Mr. Jen-New Yorkers sent an order to the old sod tion, and he tried to get the Conserva-tive nomination under false pretences. Mr. JONES has stamped his own dis-honesty so unmistakeably that he can receive no further countenance from the Conservative Party of North Leeds. We are not sure that he has not been playing the Grit game from the start. North Leeds is one of the most pro-rounced Conservative constituencies in for that "curse of Ontario," which nings. We make a fuller extract to-day. and it must strike the reader as a very complete answer to those who say that Protection enhances the cost of manufactures :

EDITORIAL NOTES. condition. We are confident the Globe

Dr. Tupper's reception at Picton gives the lie direct to the misrepresentations in Antivari, the bone of contention between which the Grit organs are prone to indulg as to the extent of the member for Cum berland's popularity in his native Province. The reception was most enthusiastic, and is indicative of the high respect in which Dr. Tupper is held in all parts of Nova Scotia. Austria on one hand and Russia and her protege Montenegro on the other, is a seaport on the eastern side of the Adriatic. n the Turkish Province of Albania. It is but a small place, its opportunities of trade being overshadowed by those of the

disappearing. What is United States

A REVENUE TARIFF.

Scotia. And still they go, although according to the organs, "the great Reform party was never more united." The Hamburg Volks-blatt, a journal which has from the begin-ning supported Gritism, is out for Protec-tion and against the Government. The Berlin News says "there seems to be a terrible falling off just now in the number of German Grit papers." time it is against the poor sparrow. There is to be a wholesale raid upon him. He is to be shot down by the ten thousand. But

have had. We may call it a remarkable coincidence that reports from the two different worlds of business and of fashion should agree so well as in the present case. CANADIAN POTATOES. THE Quebec papers report that a vast quantity of potatoes has been bought in that Province by American buyers, the Canadian grower receiving the American great rogues now escape punishment in of nature without entailing loss. There is a proper remedy, and that is to restrain the too rapid growth of the birds. The sparrow has pleaded guilty, and has been sentenced to twelve years' imprisonment at hard labour. To a man of his antecedents this

> There is a marked increase in arrivals of mmigrants at New York this year, as compared with last. Up to the lst inst, there had arrived at Castle Garden 23,140 people of the immigrant class, while the number of the same class for all last year was only

46,267. The immigrants are mainly of the farming class, and nearly all act upon Horace Greeley's advice, and "go west." In his speech at Weston the other day Mr. Blain had a great deal to say about a revenue tariff," which he declared to - be Montreal Star : "Mr. Cartwright's policy the right thing for Canada. In this he fol-

is jug-handled, for instead of having made lows his leaders, it having been over and

The Milwaukee Sentinel says :-- " From

the national expenditure. And Mr. Blain, on the occasion referred to, praised highly the wiedom shown by English Free Traders in striking out of the list of dutiable arti-cles many hundreds that produced little or no revenue. Now, let us take these wise men of ours at their word, and ask them to be consistent. It is a fact undeniable that the amount of revenue now derived from the importation of agricultural implements what we can gather from a perusal of the Canadian papers, one of the two political parties there is trying to prove that Uncle Sam has runed himself by protecting his industries, and that we are forty-five million of tramps. This is news up here. By the way, why have ten thousand Canadians settled in Wisconsin within three years ? Got tired of getting fat on Free Trade, we suppose."

> As an evident token of their intense de Party are circulating Mr. C. F. Fraser's speech in the Ontario Legislature against Orangeism among the Catholic population of the country. We do not hesitate to characterize such conduct as worthy the severest reprehension. No lower or more sire to remove all sectional and sectarian

> > nesty of purpose !

or the country. We do not hesitate to characterize such conduct as worthy the severest reprehension. No lower or more unworthy appeal could be made to any section of the people of Canada. calicoes, the correspondent says, are in every dry goods store, and American iron is being used on English railroads." odgement on the docks of the Limeston ity. The oxidation must be very serious,

for some of the rust is in large flakes, and from a sixteenth to an eighth of an inch in thickness. Occular demonstration of Mr. Mackenzie's admirable business habits and NORTH LEEDS AND GRENVILLE To the Editor of The Mail.

SIR,-The Globe of 21st inst. adverts to the apparent schism in the Conservative

I might supplement this information by saying that Hon. A. Mackenzie has signified

THE CHURCHES.

Continued from Third Page.)

that if there were any missta

which he had circulated, they would be and apologized for. Lonsmir trusted that Mr. Wright he advice of the last speaker, we the resolutions. The debate y not promoted the peace and quiet had. this was to be regretted, and he shi tter would now be al

a that the matter would now be all He did not wish to go into the legal r certion, but appealed to Mr. Wright to withdraw his motion. Warenr said that he was simply advo ne which he believed to be for the int nurch. He had no personal interes r. He was sorry that the clergymen yed a Christian spirit in the debate, ce all that, and in deference to the reque-and now withdraw the motion. ould now withdraw the m y was sung.

isfactory record. The Dioces **g in spiritual and material gro**

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Eighth Day

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THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

s, June 20.-The Ge

ten this morning. ev. Dr. Topp pres

ytery of Sydney

fr. Cameron from the tratford be dismissed

the Kirk session of McNabb str ton, being in the exercise of a

seeking an expression tion as to the use of appeal; that in th

gation as to the use of the appeal; that in the lation to the reception the Presbytery of him as a minister locense or ordination, an General Assembly, there echare the action of the C

McMaster from the finding and Ottawa, which was mittee because of the rece

Rev. D. M. GORDON

"During the previous session Mr. Anglin, one of our ablest and most ad-vanced Parliamentarians, and one of our anced Parliamentarians, and one of our tost brilliant Irish orators, was our peaker. He, by the *mere accident* of having done some printing at the ordinar rates in the office he owned or controlled was found to have violated ter Independence of Parliament Act, and he was obliged to resign in consequence." the Presbytery of Stratford be case of the appeal of Mr. McM. of the Synod of Montreal and hat in the case of the appeal of he decision of the Synod of H. te Kirk session of McNabh et

ned, and another in Asia Minor,

across the water from Constantinople, which it is in fact a suburb. The latter is

the "Scutari" of which we have heard the most heretofore; but we may expect now to hear frequent mention of the for-

The Belleville Intelligencer, as well it

might, severely criticises the following extract from a recent speech of Mr. Mac-

kenzie, who, Mr. Blake assures us, is

peculiarly exact in all his statements -

If Mr. Mackenzie had reversed all his statements he would have been in line with the truth. It was not a "mere accident," Mr. Anglin's printing job, but evident pap lows his leaders, it having been over and over again declared by Mr. Mackenzie and Mr. Cartwright that duties are to be im-posed, not for purposes of Protection, but with a view to revenue solely. It is not the encouragement of home production of any kind which is sought, for to try to do this by statute is held by our present rulers to be an absurdity; but simply the raising of the revenue which is necessary to meet Mackenzie is painfully addicted to such

gross misrepresentations. ----

The London correspondent of the New York World, /a Free Trade journal, says -" Perhaps some of your readers may renember that nearly two years ago I called

Committee on Hymnology. T "Whereas the use of hymns we the four churches that now co ian Church in Canada, and we attention to the declining condition of Engglish cotton and iron manufactures. At ian church in Canada, and w in use several hymn books, es Presbyterian Hymn Book, and the U. P. Hymn Book, and the Hyn Church of Scotland, all of whi used, and are used in congregat and are used in congregat that time no one was willing to pay any attention to the question here, or laughed at the idea that American competition could ever injure Lancashire or Stafford-shire. The 'political economists' came forward in a body, and proved by figures used, and are used in congregation and whereas the variety of hym tends to impair the unit which the overtures rec able, and whereas the prayer that steps be taken to provid which may be allowed by the congregations as desire the use their service of praise, and where not contemplate restricting the l tions now using hymn books for general adoption ; it is there committee consisting of Rev. D Committee consisting of Rev. Dr. Jenki Dr. Gregg (Joint Conveners); Rev. Dr. Prof. Mowat, Donald McCrae, J. S. Bl Macdonnell, J. Thompson, of Ayr, J. L Gordon, J. Robertson, of Winnipeg, Morris, Hon. A: Vidal, Robert Mur. Morice, Charles Robeson, A. J. Mackenzi Fairbairn be appointed to provide a sel the four hymn books above mentioned, lish the same as a book of praise allow

Rev. D. M. GORDON moved the reception and eration clause by clause of the report of the tee on Hymnology.

mittee on Hymnology. This proceedure was agreed to. Rev. Dr. Ross took exception to the statem the first clause of the preamble that hymno allowed in the four churches before the U The congregations connected with Canada Presbyterian Church never

American duty.

gentleman who was a member of Parlia-ment and is now a strong supporter of Sir John Macdonald, had a contract for delivering spikes on the railway for \$96 per ton. A few months afterwards I obtained ton. A few months afterwards 1 obtained a contract by open competition for the de-livery of the same class of spikes at Fort William at \$54 per ton. (Hear, hear, and cheers.) I also found the same gentleman was supplying common iron nails to the without inviting tenders—at the rate of \$6.50 per keg. I purhcased them almost \$6.50 per keg. I purhcased them almost immediately after my entrance into office at \$3.10. (Cheers.) I found further, that

the previous Government were paying for ordinary iron for the Intercolonial, pur-

The spike insinuation is that a Parliamentary supporter of Sir JOHN MAC- ary breaks out with a frothy and furious DONALD had a private contract by which denial of certain statements which we he obtained \$96 a ton for his spikes, whereas Mr. MACKENZIE obtained spikes, " by open competition" for \$54 a ton. The only \$96 purchase on record is that We did not make the statements referred of June, 1872, when the MACDONALD to without due consideration, nor have Government bought spikes at that rate from Mr. DOMVILLE, now member for we the least fear that they will fail of King's. But Mr. DOMVILLE was not a member of Parliament at the time; and further, the contract was obtained of a prevailing error regarding farm emby open competition. Here is the ad-

public notice that they are prepared to re-ceive tenders for track-laying, and tenders will also be received at the same time and place for 250 tons of Railroad Spikes, according to sample to be seen at the above office. Tenders to state the price per ton of 2,240 lbs., delivered at the Grand Trunk Station at River du Loup, in equal quanti-tion in the months of July, August, and September next.

Intercolonial Railway Commissioners { Office, Ottawa, 3rd May, 1872. {

them one from Mr. BURPER, now Min-ister of Customs, who asked \$115 a ton. Mr. DoarvILLE's tender was the lowest, the next lowest being that of the Messrs. TRUDEL, \$99 a ton. This disposes of the insinuation that the Independence of Parliament Act was violated, and a supporter of the MACDONALD Govern-ment granted the contract on extrava-gant private terms. As to Mr. MAC-KENZIE buying spikes in 1874, for \$54 a for the sector of the macro of the sector of the s <text><text><text>

ATT BURK

A correspondent of the St. John, N. B., New Dominion writes a crushing letter on Mr. MACKENZIE'S spike-and if he could. But we depend upon our nail speech, which the organs invariably rehash by way of reply to the Steel Rail charges, on the "Reform" princi-ple that two blacks make a white. The gist of the speech, as found in the official campaign book is as follows : "Whea I came into office I found that a gentleman who was a member of Pariai John Macdonald, had a contract for dr

on, and he tried to get the Conserva-

believe we can utter this note of warnor next month, but we have every confi-dence that time will bring testimony to ing with perfect confidence that it will not go unheeded. North Leeds is too vindicate amply our position. staunch a Conservative riding to allow us to indulge the slightest fear that it will not go right. But we present to our friends in the constituency the real character of Mr. JONES' treachery and of his game, and trust to them to deal with him as he deserves.

FARM LABOUR AND OUESTIONS

OF FACT. chased without tender, from 42 to 64 cents per pound, when I could buy it at every blacksmith's corner for 34 cents. THE Globe should have remembered DAVY CROCKETT'S maxim : "Be sure "vou're right, then go ahead." Despising THE Globe should have remembered

"you're right, then go ahead." Despising such caution, our excitable contemporconfirmation by competent testimony. It was necessary to make them, because ployment in this country, an error which the Globe has done its best to propagate. INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.—The Com-missioners appointed for the construction of the Intercolonial Railway hereby give the farm may not be as abundant in the farm may not be as abundant in

the farm may not be as abundant in Canada as many people have supposed seems to have on the Grit organ the same effect that the shaking of a red rag has upon a mad bull. Time and again have our manufacturers and their employes been told by the *Globe*, that if they could been told by the *Globe*, that if they could not 12 240 lbs., delivered at the Grand Trank Station at River du Loup, in equal quanti-tie in the months of July, August, and Setember-next. (Signed) A. WALSH. E. B. CHANDLER. C. J. BRIDGES. A. M. McLELLAN. Intercolonial Railway Commissioners } Office, Ottawa, 3rd May, 1872. A number of tenders were sent, among them one from Mr. BURPER now Min-

grains of corn. The sparrow was a com-mon bird at home, but he became an aris-tocrat in the grand republic. Well may we ask for what purpose was

sell less and less to former customers. The writer of the *Times* city article is now fairly scared. Speaking of iron and steel manufactures, he says: 'At present it is a trade which must mean loss, and perhaps ruin in the long run, to important sections of the community, forit is a trade carried on at an obvious loss.' Now, when this very result was foretold not long ago in your own columns and those of one of your London contemporaries, the *Times*, Mr. Giffen and other political writers treated it as a mere display of stupidity and igno-"Our friends in Canada are fighting the Free Trade and Protection battle. If they think their four millions of people can compete against England's the thirty millions and England's wealth as a mere display of stupidity and igno-rance. I must say that I wish it had been that and nothing more, for it is not pleasant to see a national trade falling into decay. "But what has all this got to do with "But what has all this got to do avith American readers, some one may say ? A good deal. In the first place it is Amer-ica (I hope Mr. Grant White will allow me to use that word—I do not know of a han-dier one) which is the most active and most successful competitor of England in her present markets. Then, again, Amer-ica not only takes away England's foreign customers, but is underselling her at her own doors—in London, Liverpool, and every large town. While thus cutting her com-mercial resources down, she (America) grows harvests which no other country is a ble to produce and which England in solid to buy, This year, I understand, you will have a very fine harvest. I can only say that it will be wanted in Europe. Russia has not grown much more grain than she wants, and the yield here will be comparatively small. Europe must go than she wants, and the yield here will be comparatively small. Europe must go-across the Atlantic for what she needs to make up her deficient supply of food. And then recollect that it is not for grain only that England now comes with money in her hand to United States ports. The sale of American beef is simply enormous, considering that even when I left New York in 1876 the trade was almost, if not quite, unknown. And now we pay something like \$20,000,-000 a year for American beef, and the busi-ness is constantly increasing. So that for

depend very greatly on the United States. These are the facts—draw from them what conclusion you will. There is one conclu-sion which I should be disposed to draw, namely that this state of affairs must in-evitably restore your long-lost prosperity. It is an ill wind that blows no one any good. Foreign capital must necessarily pour into the country, making up in a large measure for the losses of the last few years, and infusing new life and energy into all departments of trade. This is as certain as that the sun will rise to-morrow. The re-covery of tradé in America does not now depend upon accident or artificial causes, depend upon accident or artificial causes, but is being produced by fixed laws—for there are such things in connection with the commercial as well as the physical world, although they are not by any means what the politicial componists suppose them

es throw our caps up in the air, and shout for in 1/2 joy. Here is one of the current items of Let us be cheerful, nay, more, let us and cannot possibly suffer from foreign competition. American calcover are in every dry-goods store—American iron is being used on English railroads. The change seems incredible, but I have looked very carefully into the facts, and there cannot be a moment's doubt with re-gard to them. The Trade Returns for May, which were only issued yesterday, disclose a startling state of affairs—start¹ ling, that is, to all who have an eye for facts and attach more importance to them joy. Here is one of the current items of news of the day. "About 8,000 tons of steel rails have just been shipped from Barrow for Canada. Several heavy car-goes have already been sent over the At-lantic this season, and others are to fol-low." He was a true prophet who said that Canada was destined to be a great country. facts and attach more importance to them than to theories. The exports again show a falling off of over $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. In all de-

The Dundas Standard says that the his intention of being present at a grand a falling off of over 7 per cent. In an de-partments of the cotton and iron trade we sell less and less to former customers. The writer of the *Times* city article is now adds our contemporary, will throw a large Screw Company are about to shut down Reform demonstration, to be held soon at their factory for some time to come. This, adds our contemporary, will throw a large number of hands out of employment, and will put many families under the necessity of practising a rigid economy. We under-stand that a deeperate and long-sustained attempt, by English competitors, to drive the company out of Canada altogether, by cutting down prices, is the cause of the in-tended stoppace. tended stoppage. The Dominion Pacific Herald foots up

port attached to it by the chief Grit organ, I will also humbly undertake to show. In the address published in the *Globe*, as emanating from Mr. Jones, it will be seen that he announces himself as a Liberal-Conservative candidate, but if elected will take his seat as a "free and independent the result of the recent election in British the result of the recent election in British Columbia as follows: --Government, 6; A. Mackenzie nor of Sir John Macdonald. Columbia as follows :-Government, 6 ; Opposition, 17 ; Independent, 2. It is not yet announced that Mr. Elliott, though himself without a seat, has resigned the Premiership. Perhaps, in spite of his crushing defeat, he intends to hold on to office and help his friend Mr. Mackenzie all he can in the approaching general elec-tion for the Dominion. Your modern Grit is equal to anything. The London Times, in its city article of the 5th inst., says : "At present the iron and steel trade is a trade which must mean

the 5th inst., says : "At present the iron and steel trade is a trade which must mean loss, and perhaps ruin in the long run, to important sections of the community, for it is a trade carried on at an obvious loss." The competition of Belgium, Germany, and the United States, which are protected against the British foundries, is rousing John Bull, and after a while, he will admit that there is something wrong in one-sided Free Trade. And if he can't stand it, how can we 2

against the British foundries, is rousing John Bull, and after a while, he will admit that there is something wrong in one-sided Free Trade. And if he can't stand it, how can we ? The Victoria (B.C.) British Colonist, of June 9th, mentions the arrival there of the barque Quickstep, from Hong Kong, with 355 Chinese immigrants. Our friends by the Pacific coast are anything but well pleased at this, and think the new comers far from being a desirable acquisition. Had these Chinamen gone to Queensland, Aus tralia, they would have had to pay a tax of \$50 per head before landing ; and our contemporary wishes that British Columbia had a similar defence against "the enemy." ness is constantly increasing. So that for the 'staff of life,' and a large proportion of the meat consumed, this country must now depend very greatly on the United States. These are the facts—draw from them what

Ferguson. With an avidity peculiar, to the species, -----The Halifax Reporter and Times is in-credulous, and has its suspicions about those Ottawa despatches announcing that the American Government is moving in the matter of Reciprocity. Our contemporary looks upon this bit of news as being an-The Halifax Reporter and Times is inthe American Government is moving in the matter of Reciprocity. Our contemporary looks upon this bit of news as being an-other "kite" merely, intended to amuse the people of Canada, and if possible to keep them content a little longer with the do-nothing policy of the Ottawa Govern-ment. We would merely observe that the same thing has been tried before, and by the same men, but this time we think it will decidedly fail of having the old effect. nothing, who is "all things to all men"-to show that the Conservatives of North Leeds and Grenville are divided. But those self-same Conservatives, when pollingday comes around, will arise in their might, and with such a majority as will

Rev. Mr. GORDON said care had been taken paring the report not to hurt the feeling who took Dr. Robb's views. The word meant just the opposite to "disallowed use of hymn books was not disallowed meant something very different from

meant something very different from author or sanctioned. Rev. Mr. McMullar agreed with Dr. Robb, was of opinion that the occasional use of hym one or two cases did not prove that the use w lowed. He would suggest that the claus

lowed. He would suggest that the clause omitted. Mr. WILLIAM ADAMSON said the word allowed used simply because Dr. Robb at Halifax last said that hymn books were not "sanctioned" "allowed." Rev. Dr. GREGE suggested that possibly change of the preamble so as to read that the hy were allowed in concregations of the United Ch would meet the objection of Dr. Robb. Rev. Dr. GREGE remarked that it was impose to satisfy some people. The MODERATOR said he would read a portion resolution moved by Dr. Robb last year. The

resolution moved by Dr. Robb last year. T tion stated that the present practice of the churches at the time of union was allowed, all The use of uninspired hymns in the public wo of God had not been authorized. Rev. Dr. Ross contended that that was quite sistent with his other statements. (A laugh.) moved that the clause be expunged. The motion was voted on and lost ; yeas 44,

moved that the clause be expurged. The molifon was voted on and lost; yeas 44, 63.
Rev. J. Scott (Bruce) and several others disser from the finding of the House.
Rev. Dr. Rozs intimated that he would tak further part in the discussion.
On the second clause
Rev. Dr. RENE contended that the use of the lish Presbyterian Hymn Book was not, as state the clause, allowed.
Rev. Mr. WILSON (Kingston) said the Hymn I had not been ecclesizatically allowed and there prest difference between being allowed and with the Hymn Book had been rejected by the I byteries and by the Synod of the Canada 1 byterian Church.
Rev. D. M. GORDON said the adhered to the to of the clause, but he would omit the word allow ay that the hymn books were in use.
The clause was agreed to.
On the main motion,
A proposition was imade to allow the Commit to take the hymns from other sources than the hymn books new in use. The proposition was the hymns form other sources than the hymns books new in use.

to take the hymns from other sources than the hymn books now in use. The proposition wa waree i to. The MODERATOR—The Committee can't admit

The MODERATOR—The Committee can't admit Original hymns to the book. Hev. Principal CAVEN moved that the hymn before allowed be sent down to Presbyteries Sessions to report upon to the next Assembly, a view to making the collection as acceptab Describia the One-

a view to making the collection as acceptable possible to the Church. Rev. Dr. PROUTPOOT seconded the motion. New, Dr. JENKINS held that sending the down to Presbyteries and Sessions would rooped discussion on the use of hymns in every Session Presbytery. If the Church was unanimous ou subject it would be different. Rev. Dr. PROUTPOOT asked Principal Caven would send the hymnal down to Presbyteries Rev. Principal Caven said he would not a withdrawing the word " session." Rev. D. M. GORDON said the proposal of Prin Caven would not be advisable because it w subset in unecessary postponement in the pul

ause an unnecessary postponement in the ion of the Hymn Book.

to the Hymn Book. he amendment of Principal Caven was car he personnel of the Committee was ther

The personnel of the Committee was then sidered. After some discussion the subject of the com-tion of the Committee was referred back to committee with instructions to appoint a Con-ter consisting of ten members only. On motion of Rev. Mr. Latrue the Assembly an atogether from the four hymn books now in us ensely from those bymn books. The report was then adopted. Rev. Mr. McMutLask presented the report of Committee on Sabbath Observance. The Com-ter rejetied that much was being done to pro-tise observance of the Sabbath. Reference made to the C. W. R. Sunday train run from don to Port Stanley, which the report said stopped because the support the train received inadequate. A similar result had been the Hamiltee on of uring the time thats wellkn committee on of uring the time that wellkn with reference to the train which was run Hamilton to Toronto during the time that a well Church of England dergyman was preaching latter city. Allusion was then made, in co-mentary terms, to the efforts of Dr. Christie for Argenteuil, to secure the closing of the cai Sunday, and a letter was read from Dr. Chris pressing a hope that the Post Offices would be on Sunday. The Committee recommended that Syno-

on Sunday." The Committee recommended that Sync Presbyteries be requested to use increased di in dealing with all incipient forms of Sabbath ation, and that a petition be sent to the 6 must praying that the Post Offices in Que closed during the whole of the Lord's day. Rev. R. TORRANCE moved the reception of port, the presentation of thanks to the Con it is diligence, and the adoption of the mandations of the Committee. The motion was seconded by the Ber Me

was seconded by the Rev. Mr. Ninth Day.

sembly met again this n read the following appli is on Presbyt oundland, to retain the n nd Rev. J. D. Patterson

on from members of the Press Sociand at Brookdale, subjects ato the Presbytery of Stri licial Committee.

Mr. LAING moved that the petition coause it had not been sent up thr esbyteries, but the motion was loss

