The Weekly Mail.

VOL. V. NO. 231. TORONTO, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1876. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

Farmers' Waggons.

...ts	$1 00	to	1 30
...ts	0 87		0 98
...ts	0 70		0 80
...ts	0 36		0 37
...ts	0 68		0 79
...ts	0 50		0 00
20 lbs	none.		
100 lbs	none.		
	none.		
per 100 lbs	none.		
	0 70		0 45
	0 45		0 15
	none.		
	none.		
	0 23		0 26
	0 19		0 21
	0 17		0 20
	0 12		0 15
	none.		
	0 60		0 75
	0 15		0 20
	0 40		0 50
	0 20		0 25
	0 25		0 30
	0 50		0 60
	0 60		1 00
	10 00		15 00
	8 00		12 50

FREIGHTS

...There have been no grain ...ks but timber rates remain ...greenbacks to Oswego, and at ...mon, with several charters to ...The rate on lumber to Oswego ...$1 in gold, and thence 50c per ...

...MEN—The Jaques line's rates ...lle on flour and 11c on grain; ...4c on grain to Kingston ...ville. The Royal Mail line ...Montreal at 20c.

...RATES—Rates on flour now ...To Montreal, 11c; to Point ...points in New Brunswick on ...Gulf Ports and Prince Edward ...ercolonial railway, 50c; to St. ...Halifax, 45c.

...TES TO ENGLAND—Flour to ...an Line is nil per bbl; or in ...ton of 2,240 lbs; grain, ...ce, 6½d per ton; boxed ...ve and beef in barrels, ...d, 60s 0d per ton; oil-cake, ...Glasgow via Montreal, flour ...heat, nil per central, and boxed ...65s 0d; cheese and butter, ...ve, 65s 0d per ton; lard, 65s 0d ...65s 0d per ton. Flour and ...per ton.

PROVISIONS.

...s to have been generally rather ...

...ipts have been small but buyers ...at work in the country. The ...ained steady and prices firm. ...ples have not been large. Pickled ...ish as tic. has been paid; choice ...ve brought 19½ to 20c, and prime ...tent entitled to be called choice ...The demand for pickled pork ...probably ...y insufficient and prices have ...ed; mess pork would have brought 22 ...large rolls 19 to 20c and tubs 17 ...advices report the market ...ated parcels which are slow of ...g good condition was wanted. ...90s to 100s for fine; at 80s to 90s ...to 75s for ordinary.

...mains quiet; prices are weak and ...ly lots sold at from 8 to 9c, with ...off. At Ingersoll yesterday 2,643 ...ld for 8c, and August and September ...

...cts have been large and the demand ...ds are slow of sale and weak at ...Fresh. On the street new-laid ...

...chas been but little selling, and ...prices. A few small lots have ...as $21 to $21.50.

...been generally quiet through the ...berland seasons to be a fribble ...ly under new rules in this ...illing slowly, while cars could be ...ed at 16 to 18c from Grand ...smoked. Long-clear is steady ...

...ds are running very low, and are ...Cincinnati, mostly being ...smoked 16c. There is nothing ...ed lots, for the soldiers seem ...t them.

...ained inactive and unchanged ...ets, and 12 to 15c for tierces, in ...

...s have been none offered on the ...of late, but we hear that the ...hand has set in, and $7 to $7.50 ...be paid.

...sorts are quiet and prices unchanged ...ed pickled at $1.60 per barrel in ...

...first sample of the new crop has ...: it is of good quality, but ...that the yield is likely to be ...

...ts Brant, ...per lb ... 0 17a @ 0 18 ...lots of medium ... 0 13 ... 0 14 ...lots of inferior ... 0 12 ... 0 13 ...lots of truffles ... 0 12 ... 0 14 ...ion ... 0 14 ... 0 00 ...Arms ... 0 14 ... 0 00 ...per lb ... 0 07 ... 0 08 ...Ham ... 0 12 ... 0 13 ...perland cut ... 0 09½ ... 0 10½ ...ons ... none ... none ...roll ... none ... 0 06 ...K canvassed ... 0 14 ... 0 14½ ...ada ... 0 13½ ... 0 00 ...sta ... 0 12½ ... 0 00 ...ons ... 0 11 ... 0 12 ...ons ... 0 00 ... 0 00 ...s ... 5 50 ... 6 00 ... 0 07 ... 0 08 ...Clear, 1874 ... 0 07 ... 0 08 ... 0 07½ ... 0 08 ...barrel ... 0 75 ... 0 80 ...barrel ... 1 10 ... 1 20 ...y per lb ... 0 06 ... 0 07 ...y per lot ... none ... 0 00 ...per ton ... 15 00 ... 0 00

GROCERIES.

...Has been quiet in almost everything ...

...y movement has been small, but ...been firmer in sympathy with ...the tendency is upwards; here at ...ance is sought but cannot be ...en established. There have been ...Young Hyson at 25c; ...lids at 22c, at 18c, and at 12c, and a ...at 35c. Gunpowders have sold ...lb, and at 40c, the latter for a very ...Young Hyson and Young Hyson ...firm. No movement is reported in ...

...The market has remained quiet and ...changed at 28 to 30c for 20s ...Singapore in small lots.

...The market has continued to be dull ...ive and prices have been still tend...lb advance on the week is about ...tal. The principal movement has ...Malta and Scotch refined, over 200 ...sphonds have been sold in lots at ...ing at 9½ to 9¾c; for small ...s has been less active than refined; ...ed at 9c but it may be stated ...English advices report an advance of ...Saturday, making the total advance ...th last, 6s per cwt., which is equal to ...ard per lb.

...—Have been quiet but advancing in ...raw sugars the advance on the ...from three to four cents. Factory ...ed lots stand leaded as follows: ...ow, 6½c; amber, 5c; uncrystallized honey, ...; Silver Drips, 4½c, and extra ...Small parcels have been advanced ...of proportion; it will be seen by ...to quotations

...ly only movement in the jobbing ...been the sale of about 200 boxes of ...at prices ranging from $1.50 to $1.70; ...being for lots of 50 boxes. Valen...have not been large, and prices ...are held at 1½c; and small lots ...Large sets are unchanged, but ...e small lots. Currants have been ...ranging from 6½ to 7c.

...There is but little on hand and prices ...ranging from 7½ to 8c; Malaga ...under $4.16; and small parcels usual...

...The only movement is that in new cod ...Large lots are held at $5.50 per cwt; ...—Has been inactive from the deter...of the Lachrymose to stand out for an ...Prices are firm all over.

...—Remain quiet and unchanged.

CATTLE.

...—Has been rather quiet since our ...

...—Receipts have fallen off, and al...shipping demand has been heard the ...has been nearly sufficient; all offering ...n wanted for the local market. Prices ...firm were an upward tendency; no ...to actual advance can be quoted, ...have been pretty much wanted and have ...at $4.50 to $4.75. Second-class have ...ably with more demand at prices ...of $3.75 to $4. Third-class have sold ...worse than in the preceding week in de...butter quality; prices are unchanged ...ed at $3.50 to $3.75 for good ...including 1,336 lbs, sold at $4.40; a car of ...averaging 1,270 lbs, at $4 per central; a ...averaging 900 lbs, at $3; a car of ...averaging 800 lbs, at $3.50; a car of ...averaging 1,300 lbs, at $4.30 per central.

...The supply has been small and in...for active demand. Prices have ...rather firmer. First-class have been ...and have advanced to $5 and $5.25. ...lines have sold readily, and prices have ...and unchanged at $4 to $4.25. ...are neither offered nor wanted.

...—Receipts have been decreased consider...and the demand has remained active ...has been rather below the waste of ...kind. First-class have found a ready ...from $3.50 to $3.75. Second-class also ...d more readily, and have been firmer ...at $2.50. Third-class have not been ...prices usually stand about $2.50 for ...of slaughter. There have been sales of ...coming about 46 lbs, at $3.75; one deck ...at $3.62½ and another at ...

...—Have been very dull; offerings ...en very small but quite sufficient, as ...is scarcely any buyers in the market. ...remain nominally unchanged.

HIDES, SKINS, AND WOOL.

...—Remains generally unchanged.

...—Receipts of green from the country ...are small, and prices remain unchanged. ...have been in better demand; one car of ...and one car sold at 6c, and another at ...lot of No. 2 sold at 5c, and for 100 selected ...paid.

...KINS—There is nothing doing in either ...quired.

...SKINS—Have been in good supply and ...ity with a firmer price. Neither is ...change in lambskins.

...—There has not been very much offered ...during the week, as holders remain ...have been sales of some lots at ...27 to 27½c for fleece, but the 26c of last ...seems not to have been repeated. A lot of ...of fleece and broken wool sold at 26c. ...market fleece firm. Street receipts have ...very small; prices unchanged.

...Patents inspection No. 1 ... 5 00 ... 0 00 ...ns and upwards ... 5 00 ... 0 00 ...Toronto inspection ... 5 00 ... 5 50 ...Toronto inspection No. 2 ... 3 50 ... 4 00 ...ed grubby hides ... 0 08 ... 0 11 ...ion, green ... 0 11 ... 0 12 ...cured ... 0 16 ... 0 18 ...skins ... 0 25 ... 0 00 ...fleece ... 0 27 ... 0 27½ ...pulled, super ... 0 27 ... 0 29 ...pickings ... 0 09 ... 0 13 ...rough ... 0 09 ... 0 12 ...rendered ... 0 05½ ... 0 00

LEATHER.

...ness remains unchanged and sales are ...than during the previous month. All ...of productions are easily attained and low ...will be the rule for some time to come. ...generally are in very slim demand. ...goods unsalable and requirements have ...unchanged and prices well maintained. ...in price and are steady.

...ish Sole, No. 1, all weights ... $0 24 to 0 28 ...ish Sole, No. 2 ... 0 22 ... 0 23 ...hler Sole, heavy ... 0 24 ... 0 28 ...light ... 0 23 ... 0 28 ...to Sole ... 0 21 ... 0 22 ...ch Harness Leather ... 0 35 ... 0 40 ...harness Leather ... 0 35 ... 0 40 ...Bridle Leather ... 0 34 ... 0 36 ...heavy ... 0 28 ... 0 30 ...light ... 0 30 ... 0 36 ...kins, French ... 0 60 ... 0 75 ...English ... 0 70 ... 0 90 ...ing Slaughter Kip ... 0 60 ... 0 70 ...Slaughter ... 0 60 ... 0 70 ...harge ... 0 30 ... 0 40 ...Calf (90 to 35 lbs. per doz.) ... 0 70 ... 0 85 ...light ... 0 48 ... 0 58 ...n Calf ... 0 60 ... 0 70 ...ll ... 0 00 ... 0 70 ...r Oil ... 0 00 ... 0 85 ... 0 15 ... 0 17 ...ll ... 0 15 ... 0 17

Half-breed Lands in Manitoba.

SCRIP AND PATENTED.

It is likely, according to announcement of the Dominion Parliament, that, during the early summer of 1876, the half-breed reserves in Manitoba, some fifty-four Townships (1,400,000 acres) will be patented to the grantees.

These plots, of 190 acres each, lying near Red and Assiniboine rivers in Township Point westward; beyond Selkirk on the north, and nearly as far as Emmerson towards the southwest, are, in fact, the most valuable tract of land in the North-West. The allotment of scrip, 160 acres of each (about 200,000 acres), to the heads of families and old settlers, locatable anywhere in Government land, will also, it is promised, be distributed to them on the close of the present session of Parliament. The greater part of this immense acreage, both scrip and patent, will then be thrown upon a market unable, from its limited capacity, to absorb it, and consequently be sold at absurdly low prices. It is almost certain that these lands may shortly be purchased at from twenty-five to fifty cents per acre, or at all events, less than one dollar.

A. W. Barrows, Winnipeg, Manitoba, will undertake, for intending investors, the purchase of these lands, after Patents and Scrips issue, and guarantee satisfaction. He possesses unusual advantages for this commission, in his universal acquaintance with the settlers and half-breeds, through his former connection with the Dominion Land Office, at a time when the original owners of the inhabitants was revised, by personal attendance, of the claimants, for the bases of these grants. He is also fully aware of the value and quality of all the lands offered. 10

City lots in Winnipeg, and other town plots, also river front and quarter section farms for sale on favourable terms. Address

A. W. BURROWS,
Winnipeg, Manitoba.

References—Messrs. Morphy, Murphy, & Monkman, Barristers, Toronto.
Messrs. Walker, Kane, & Cassels, Barristers, Ottawa.
Mr. J. H. Flock, Barrister, London.
Messrs. Gilman & Hobson, Advocates, Montreal. 214 26

EPPS' COCOA.—*Grateful and Comforting.*—Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half-lb. tins—labelled thus—James Epps & Co., Homœopathic Chemist, 46 Threadneedle street and 170 Piccadilly; Works, Euston Road and Camden Town, London, England. 229-45

DEAFNESS RELIEVED. No Medicine. Book free. G. J. WOOD, Madison, Ind.

IMPROVED FARM FOR SALE.—Lot 12, 3rd concession of Cramahe, containing 145 acres; well fenced, wooded, and watered; very large orchard and garden; good houses, barns, stables, drive house, etc. Very great bargain. Apply on premises or by mail to owner, L. H. RAMPTON, Brighton P.O. 228-52

A TIN AND HARDWARE business for sale in Fenelon Falls. Fifteen hundred inhabitants; the only tin shop in Victoria railway; the only tin shop in the place where a good trade has been done. Satisfactory reasons for selling. Apply W. F. BUTLER, Fenelon Falls, Ont. 229-2

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.—Stolen or strayed from Box Grove, on the sixteenth day of August, a dark bay gelding, about fifteen hands high, black mane and tail, both hind feet white, small star on forehead, about seven months old; sound plain, rising four years old. ANTHONY GEORGE, Box Grove, Markham.

$20 WILL BE PAID BY THE undersigned for information respecting the whereabouts of one Dr. Cassetty. Description:—He is very intemperate, height 5 ft. 9 inches, complexion fair, hair light brown moustached, age 30 years old; English. Communicate by telegraph to J. J. SCHOOLEY, Welcome, Ontario. 229-3

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Department of Medicine and Surgery.

The 27th annual course of lectures will commence on Oct. 2, 1876.

Course complete, but equal for women.

Matriculation Fee—Residents of Michigan, $10; non-residents, $15.

Annual Dues—Residents of Michigan, $15; non-residents, $20.

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Matriculation Examinations

BEGIN ON

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 20th.

Matriculants are required to give two weeks notice.

Lectures resumed October 2nd.

Total expense for board, tuition, and incidentals, $240 to $250 per annum.

Calendars to be had on application.

S. S. NELLES,
President.

August 16, 1876.

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Cor. Adelaide and Jarvis Streets, Toronto.

230-1

CHOICE SEED WHEAT.

THE

SENECA OR CLAWSON.

the best variety yet introduced, is less liable to be winter-killed than other varieties; yielding from fifty to sixty bushels per acre, has a good stiff straw, and is a thrifty grower.

SAMPLES BY MAIL

For sale by

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Also Prize Essay on Wheat Circular, etc. 229-52

A VERY DESIRABLE

FARM AND RESIDENCE FOR SALE.

A very improved and desirable Farm for sale in the Township of CHATHAM, two miles and half concessions from the corporation of the City of Chatham. There are about 100 acres, It comprises the west half of lot 31, con. 10. The concession is large. There are about 70 acres under cultivation, on which the crops are now standing, and will be sold with the crops. Good orchard and garden, and a spring well never failing. Satisfactory reasons for selling. Apply W. F. BUTLER, Fenelon Falls, Ont. 229-2

THE FARM HOUSE

is good, pleasantly situated in a most healthy locality. Garden well stocked with fruit trees, comprising about twenty varieties in full bearing, apples, plums, small fruits, asparagus, &c.

A gentleman from the old country would find this a desirable residence.

The purchaser can come and prepare for fall wheat or fall ploughing, and possession in a few months.

For price and particulars, apply on the premises to STEPHEN WOOD. If by letter, address Box 125, Peterborough; or to H. H. SMITH, Esq., Solicitor, Peterborough. 229-4

PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION

OF THE

Agricultural and Arts Association

OF ONTARIO,

TO BE HELD AT HAMILTON,

on the 18th to the 22nd Sept., '76.

$18,000 OFFERED IN PREMIUMS.

Entries must be made with the Secretary at Toronto, on or before the undermentioned dates, viz:

Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Swine, Poultry, Agricultural Implements, on or before SATURDAY, AUGUST 19TH.

Grain, Field Roots, and other Farm Products, Machinery, and Manufactures, generally, on or before SATURDAY, AUGUST 26TH.

Horticultural Products, Ladies' Work, Fine Arts, etc., on or before SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 2ND.

Special Catalogues for making the entries upon can be obtained of the Secretaries of all Agricultural and Horticultural Societies and Mechanics' Institutes throughout the Province.

HUGH C. THOMSON,
Secretary Agricultural and Arts Association.

COLLARD'S PATENT IRON FLEXIBLE CULTIVATORS,

COLLARD'S PATENT IRON COMBINED HORSE HOES,

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GEORGE GILLIES,
Gananoque, Ont.

THE WEEKLY MAIL

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Marriages and Deaths.

CAMPBELL—On the 28th ult., at 167 Church street, the wife of Mr. Paul Campbell, of a daughter.

HIGGINS—In St. Catharines, August 21, the wife of Kil Higgins, Esq., of a daughter.

SOFTLEY—At Walkerton, on the 28th ult., the wife of the Rev. E. Softley, B.D., of a son.

TAYLOR—On the 25th ult., the wife of Mr. J. M. Treble, of a son.

OYDEN—On the 21st ult., at 543 Michigan avenue, Chicago, the wife of R. J. Oldpen, Esq., M.D., of a daughter.

FALCONBRIDGE—At 83 Wellesley street, on the 30th ult., the wife of Mr. Wm. Glenholme Falconbridge, Barrister, of a son.

ROBERTSON—At Whitby, on the 23rd ult., the wife of Mr. J. S. Robertson, bookseller and stationer, of twins, son and daughter.

HAYWARD—At Ravenscourt, near Port Hope, on the 24th inst., the wife of S. F. G. Hayward of a daughter.

KING—At Berlin, on the 26th ult., the wife of Mr. J. King, Barrister, of a daughter.

PEARMAN—At "The Residence," University College, on the 26th ult., the wife of W. H. Pearman, M.A., of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

CRISHOLM—PETTIT—At the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. Mr. Smith, M. A., of St. Paul's Church, on the 23rd of August, James, only son of Adj. Robert Chisholm, contractor, to Maggie M., only daughter of J. H. Pettit, Commission Merchant, all of Hamilton.

SCOTT—SULLIVAN—At St. Paul's church, Yorkville, by the Rev. Dean Givens, rector, assisted by the Rev. A. H. Baldwin, M.A., Neil F. M. Scobie, Esq., of Fearn Farm, Ross-shire, Scotland, to Louisa P., daughter of the late Dr. Henry Sullivan, of Toronto.

DELLOW—PERRY—At Kleinburg, Ontario, on the 24th ult., by the Rev. J. Smiley, M.A., Henry Dellow, formerly of Buntingford, England, to Miss Drucilla, eldest daughter of John Perry, of Northampstead, Herts, England. No cards.

MCALLIFFE—KARNEY—In Hamilton, on the 22nd ult., in St. Mary's Cathedral, by the Very Rev. E. J. Heenan, Mr. Andrew T. McAuliffe, of Danville, Ill., to Miss Alice Kearney, eldest daughter of the late Thomas Karney, of Toronto.

WOOD—LAIDLAW—In Guelph, on August 25th, by the Rev. Thomas Wardrope, Mr. John Spence, to Mrs. Jane Laidlaw, both of Hall.

ALLISON—MEMBURY—At Belleville, on the 22nd of August, by the Rev. Thomas Cullen, David W. Allison, Esq., to Miss Amelia Membury, both of Adolphustown.

KILPATRICK—HARROLD—At the residence of the bride's father, James Harrold, Esq., Belleville, on the 29th August, by Rev. Mr. McLean, Samuel Kilpatrick to Mina Harrold, of Belleville.

DEATHS.

JOHNSON—On Tuesday, the 22nd ult., at London, Ontario, Eliza, the beloved wife of Henry A. Johnson, of Post Office Department, London, Ontario, aged 37 years.

WIGGINS—On the 23rd ult., Joseph Gee Wiggins, infant son of John and Margaret Mary Wiggins, aged 1 year and 3 months.

GANDER—On the 19th ult., Eliza, infant daughter of Thomas and Mary Ann Gander, aged three months.

CLOSE—At 383 Simcoe street, on the evening of the 23rd ult., Maud Alexandria Alden, youngest daughter of P. G. Close, aged four months and fourteen days.

HEYMAN—At St. Catharines, on the 23rd ult., Josephine, infant daughter of Mr. T. Hennigan, aged seven months.

TRUESDALE—At his residence, Hamilton road, near Brantford, on Tuesday, Aug. 22nd, 1876, James Truesdale, senior, aged eighty-six years.

WARDELL—In this city, on the 23rd ult., Florence, youngest daughter of M. Wardell, aged 1 year and 3 months.

KEOUGH—In Brantford, on Thursday morning, 24th ult., Rebecca Eliza, the second child of Mr. P. M. Keough, aged 3 years.

COULTER—In this city, on the 2 Yonge street, on Monday, August 28th, Edith Adeline, only child of G. W. Coulter, aged 3 years and 5 months and 10 days.

WHITCOMB—At Kingston, on the 29th of August, 1876, Mr. James Whitcomb, aged 42 years.

BISHOP—At 110 Inspector street, Montreal, on Friday, August 25th, Arthur Wellington, infant son of W. H. Bishop, aged two weeks and five days.

BEAD—Accidentally drowned while bathing, George Read, aged 22 years.

GRAHAM—On Saturday morning, the 26th of August, Sarah, second daughter of Henry Graham.

STOVEL—At his residence, 18 Grenville street, on Friday morning, the 25th of August, Joseph Stovel, merchant of this city, and London, Kingdom of England.

DYSON—In Guelph Township, on the 25th August, Mary Ann, daughter of Mr. Robert Dyson, aged 2 years and 6 months.

SANGSTER—In Kingston, August 24th, Edward Sargent, aged 3½ years.

MARTIN—On Sunday morning, August 27th, Nettie Josephine, infant daughter of J. B. Meachan, aged 10 months and 9 days.

WATSON—In Montreal, on the 28th August, Ellen Rebecca Underwood, wife of Charles Watson.

HENDRY—At Milnico, on 29th August, George Alexander Hendry, aged 13 years.

WENMAN—August 29th, Laura Wenman, aged 1 year, 7 months, and 19 days.

ARMSTRONG—At Spring Brook farm, Tecumseh, Saugeen, in the morning of the 24th, Mary, wife of Thos. Armstrong, Esq., aged 73 years.

LINDSAY—At his residence, Cayuga, Ont., after a brief illness, on the morning of the 22nd ult., James Lindsay, Deputy Clerk of the Crown and Pleas, aged 57 years.

MCFARLANE—On the 29th ult., at 7 Magill street, Montreal, Catherine, wife of K. McFarlane, aged 12 months and 22 days.

HIDGWAY—At her father's residence, 37 Thomas Street, Toronto, of pulmonary consumption, on Sunday morning, the 27th ult. Elizabeth Hidgway, second daughter of Robert and Elizabeth Hidgway, departed this life, aged 21 years.

The Weekly Mail.

TORONTO, FRIDAY, SEPT. 1, 1876.

GOT HIS REWARD.

HON. LETELLIER DE ST. JOST, Minister of Agriculture in the Mackenzie Cabinet, and leader of the Ministry in the Senate, has taken HORACE GREELEY's advice and concluded to "go West." Several times within the past year and a half he has been stated that Mr. Letellier would accept the Governorship of the North-West Territories; his secession from the Government and acceptance of the position will, consequently, occasion no great surprise. Indeed half of Mr. Letellier's colleagues might besiege themselves to the North Pole, if so inclined, and their loss would not be very much felt. Mr. Letellier perhaps does well to take the North-West Governorship. His leadership of the Senate was a brilliant performance, and his imperfect knowledge of English made it frequently difficult to understand him. It was a great mistake to place at the head of the emigration bureau, for his sympathies were always opposed to the immigration movement. As a Minister he has done nothing which will live in history—nothing indeed which will for good or evil remain long. Socially he is a man of good parts, and should he be able to gather a coterie of friends around him in the distant Regina, of the North-West Territories, he will no doubt make it pleasant for them. He is a man well, therefore, to compliment what force Canada has in the North-West, and how far it is capable of guarding the enormous frontier and protecting the numerous immigrants who have settled in the country within the past five years. It will not take long to make the estimate:

Artillery at Winnipeg	25 men.
Infantry at Winnipeg	25 "
Mounted Police, in five different detachments	300 do.
Total	350 men.

The fifty soldiers are, of course, no more than sufficient to garrison Fort Osborne, Winnipeg, where a considerable quantity of arms, ammunition, and equipment is stored, and cannot consequently be relied on as available for service in the North-West. One-half at least of the strength of the Mounted Police consists of raw recruits only recently enlisted from the places of time-expired men who have completed their term of three years' service. Nothing but the Pay Office Accounts to guide us, we should take this force to be at least four times as active as SITTING BULL's warriors, with a shorter attendness character ratio of Orth state men, greatly lauded the achievements of the Indians, in the Speech from the Throne at the opening of Parliament in 1874, while through mismanagement it has been, and always will be while in its present form, one of the greatest and most expensive failures in Canadian history. Without going deeply into statistics, we venture to assert that this force, 300 strong, is now costing the country over $1,300 per annum for each member for pay and maintenance, without including the pay of its officers, which is much greater than that of the officers of any army in the world, being pay which in Major-General SEYTON's opinion (vide Militia Report for 1875) is somewhat more than commensurate with the abilities and professional qualification of officers of the recipients. Without condemning in very strong language the Government's selection of officers, the Militia officer writes: "I confess I think some of the Inspectors "fall short of the power, the ability, or "the attainments necessary for such a "wide sphere of instruction; and of the "younger officers (sub-Inspectors) it can "hardly be expected that the recipients, "are calculated yet to teach; they have, "as a rule, much to learn themselves."

Having just barely touched upon the question of efficiency, as considered by the highest authority in the Dominion, let us now turn to the heavy expense attending the maintenance of this force under its present extravagant system of management. Before the commencement of the financial year ending June, 1875, three hundred horses were supposed to be in the service. Forty-six horses were purchased at Manitoba at an average of not less than $175 per head, the remainder of the animals being procured in Ontario at about $135 each. In one item in the Public Accounts for 1874-75 we see that the enormous amount of $11,928.34 was paid "for the transport of men, horses, and stores" from Canada. As more than half of the men were already in Manitoba previous to this expenditure being made, it is safe to presume that the greater portion of the amount so expended was for the transfer of horses. We do not deny for a moment that the purchase of stock was necessary, and also some expenditure for transport; but what is to be said of large appropriations annually for the very same purpose? The estimates for 1875-76 show that the sum of $16,736 was expended for "repairs, renewals, replacement of horses, "arms, ammunition, etc," while for 1876-77 an item was voted for the same purpose was $17,800.00, an increase of $1,064. In fact, every item of expenditure for the current year, in the estimates and supplementary estimates for the Mounted Police, shows a large increase. From the manner in which horses have been "replaced," few indeed of the original number (if any) can now belong to the Force. This system of land cultivation in many respects resembles that existing in Ireland before the famine year, when the practice of letting, sub-letting, underletting, and infinitely sub-dividing land flourished with fatal luxuriance. Neither in Ireland nor India could such a system produce but one result. If the same system were to take root in England as sundry wild theory-mongers and sentimental idiotics demand, similar fruits would be sure to ripen. Fulfil the vision of England parcelled outinto as many lots as it has mouths to feed, and in half a century from now petty farmers would be the slaves of a soulless aristocracy of money-lenders. *Absit omen!*

A FARMER ON FREE TRADE.

It may interest Mr. MACKENZIE to know that in his own constituency there are farmers who are not Free Traders. The *Farmers' Advocate*, published at London, Ontario, has a letter from a Lambton farmer, in favour of Protection. The editor of that journal in introducing it, says: "We propose to publish the only really "independent paper in Canada, unbiased "by party or party politics. We have "on our list of subscribers Reformers and "Conservatives in perhaps equal numbers, and we think it strange that on "tion, we have not had any con"tion in favour of Free Trade." The London *Herald* thus answers:

"We think a little consideration would show the *Advocate* why it is not troubled with Free Trade letters from farmers, for they after all are the real sufferers by the weak and foolish policy of the present Administration. If a manufacturer finds himself engaged in a useless competition he can easily remove his plant to the other side, as many of them have done, and start afresh. If a mechanic finds times dull he can follow the same example. But a farmer must remain on his farm and pay taxes, whether there is another point. Every man that is forced to leave his farm adds a greater burden upon those that remain. Suppose a manufactory gives employment to one hundred hands, supports as many families. Each of these families resides furnishing a home market for the neighbouring farmer, consumes a portion of his beef, pork, tea, coffee, and other dutiable articles. Thus the manufact ment and the family contribute to the revenue of the country, and lightens the burden upon the farmer by just that amount. Suppose the manufactory shuts up, scatter them up and down the country, seek employment in other fields, and a village is gone, and the whole community must be required to make up the revenue of these factories, and you will strip the farmer, which has been paying taxation will scarcely be felt. It was a knowledge of this that enabled Sir John to carry the country through Confederation, public works and improvements without the Government ever asking the people, as Mr. Mackenzie has been in power he has been continually borrowing money at a ruinous interest to keep the Government afloat."

CANADIAN LADIES AND BOSTON CORRESPONDENTS.

PLATO would forbid men to travel until they were forty or fifty years old, in order that, having arrived at a mature age, their journeys might be more useful and instructive; and we fancy that a traveller who has, in a Boston paper, expressed some just opinions on the fair sex of this fair Dominion, must have lived much at home, and should not have trusted him abroad, or else must have preciously filched from the Fates the wisdom they give, as a rule, but to years and silvering hair. The correspondent writes to the Boston *Post* and *Herald* as follows:

"From the observations we have made it must not be inferred that we desire to censure the conduct of the late Commissioner of Police, for many blunders and mistakes are against the Force, and have interfered with, respecting the management and movement of his force, such as the "retreat in May—a constitutional or Ottawa or matters of a character that it is not usual for a Government to meddle with. Nothing would tend to give great distance between the capital and the scene of action, they must have been ignorant of Parliament and Parliament buildings, which, as we showed some time ago, are not the same. We have expressed our appreciation of the "Mounted Police," and we regret to say in his power, the serious duties imposed upon him as Commissioner of Police. We sincerely hope that the Dominion Government are losing the services of so efficient an officer, and that the cause of his leaving no longer remained have not been made public.

MR. BLAKE AND THE "NATIONAL POLICY."

FRESH from the pure Atlantic air, Mr. BLAKE need not be told on his arrival at Ottawa that Mr. CATCHON is still in the Cabinet, for, if the *Globe* is to be believed, that worthy person's entirity will at once make itself painfully manifest. In truth there will not be much to tell the Minister of Justice, much, we mean, in the way of glad tidings. The two Ontarios have absorbed the Parks of Glengarry was saved by a miracle; South Wellington was carried by only 178; the *Rouges* are in desperate straits in Quebec; the "Tories" are circulating a terrible "scandal" concerning Mr. Speaker, and his organs dare not defend him, for the Party made a vast amount of capital out of parallel cases in the Local and Federal Houses; Ontario is murmuring against the Government which has no policy for the hard times; the 80,000 tons of steel rails have yet no place of consignment; Prince Edward Island is excited over the conduct of Mr. LAIRD; British Columbia is shaking her protest at the Governor-General; and, lastly, Mr. BROWN has attacked the Bench for conturing in a relevant issue to remark that his father at SINTON was a corrupt one. That will probably be the budget that will welcome the "Liberal" leader on his return to the active duties of his office.

Mr. BLAKE and Aurora expressed his sense of "a Reform Party that can find "nothing to reform." We beg of him when he arrives to "ask his colleagues "what reforms they have instituted in his absence. They have not reduced the number of Cabinet Ministers, although both he and the Premier often railed against the existence of thirteen portfolios, and as often boasted of their ability to conduct the affairs of the country with seven, the mystic number at Washington. The Ottawa Departments are sweeping reforms were to have been begun there, but instead of economy, extravagance reigns supreme, and the political system of appointments is more ignominiously pursued than ever before. The Senate—is there an elective reform on the stocks? The representation of minorities—has the Canadian LAIRD been caught? Where are these and the other minor measures of reform which this "Reform" Party was pledged to inaugurate, and where, O where, is the national policy that was to rouse the land from the lethargy of Torydom, and proclaim the handiwork of statesmen heaven-born?

Mr. BLAKE will cry out in vain. That ancient mess of fish, the Pacific scandal, remains as yet the only "national "policy," the sole "measure of reform" to which the colleagues of the rosy dreamer of Aurora have treated a nauseated country. Trade and commerce are enveloped in gloom, and the outlook is far from hopeful, but the Government throws Protection and Fair Play nedicine to the dogs, and persists in applying the old Scandal to our sores! A great crisis seems to have taken up its abode here, and the governing Party meets in conference and frames a policy for the better application of the Pacific Scandal to the wants of the country! Such was the upshot of the Toronto conclave held in Mr. BLAKE's absence, and we would ask him (for at times he takes an independent stand and prefers his country to his Party) if it was worthy of a "Reform" Party or of such a crisis!

The old Scandal still! Served up, too, as the Minister of Justice will not fail to observe, by "Big Push"! All the memories of the "honoured dead," the grandiloquent boasts that made each "Reform" banquet a tremendous success, all the ability and reputation and statesmanship of the "Reformers" of to-day, centred and absorbed in the work of proving that the Pacific Scandal was worse than the Big Push letter, while the country suffers from a grave commercial crisis and asks in vain for a just tariff policy! What does Mr. BLAKE think of it?

THE NORTH-WEST MOUNTED POLICE.

EVERYONE in the West is fully alive to the enormous importance of the present Indian war: in fact, throughout the United States, the necessity of placing a large a force as possible on the north-western frontier is felt and acknowledged. Money for this purpose has already been voted, and troops for some time past have been on the move. Congress, moreover, has recently passed a bill to increase our regular army by 2,000 men. It is not perhaps for us to sit in judgment on the origin of a war which all must deplore, but the opinion very generally prevails in this country that the United States have themselves to blame for the war. Treaties have been made, owing to the injudicious and unfair way in which they have dealt with the Indians. That the Sioux and their allies will eventually be beaten and severely punished by the United States forces is undoubtedly the sequel to be looked for in the ordinary course of events. It is most improbable that the Indians, knowing "how little we care for the welfare of their conquerors will seek a refuge on Canadian soil. Whether SITTING BULL and his tribe come within the jurisdiction of Her Majesty's subjects, white and red, is a question which Lawyers, Statesmen, and our Government prepared to deal with such undesirable immigrants! No doubt the United States will call upon the authorities of the Dominion satisfactory guarantees that the Sioux will not be permitted to make our territory a base for hostile operations, while for the peace and security of the North-West it is essential that the Indians, if they are trolling the refugees should be at the disposal of the Government. It might be well, therefore, to consider what force Canada has in the North-West, and how far it is capable of guarding the enormous frontier and protecting the numerous immigrants who have settled in the country within the past five years. It will not take long to make the estimate:

Artillery at Winnipeg	25 men.
Infantry at Winnipeg	25 "
Mounted Police, in five different detachments	300 do.
Total	350 men.

The fifty soldiers are, of course, no more than sufficient to garrison Fort Osborne, Winnipeg, where a considerable quantity of arms, ammunition, and equipment is stored, and cannot consequently be relied on as available for service in the North-West. One-half at least of the strength of the Mounted Police consists of raw recruits only recently enlisted from the places of time-expired men who have completed their term of three years' service. Nothing but the Pay Office Accounts to guide us, we should take this force to be at least four times as active as SITTING BULL's warriors, with a shorter attendness character ratio of Orth state men, greatly lauded the achievements of the Indians, in the Speech from the Throne at the opening of Parliament in 1874, while through mismanagement it has been, and always will be while in its present form, one of the greatest and most expensive failures in Canadian history. Without going deeply into statistics, we venture to assert that this force, 300 strong, is now costing the country over $1