

A DYING SPEECH

SOLACES. NO. 1, 128, in Caddies of 20 lbs. ROYAL ARMS, 134 VIETORIA, VICTORIA, 19. BRUNETTE, 12 in Caddies of 20 lb CELEBRATED BRANDS BLACK SWEET **CHEWING TOBACCOS** Nº 1 NELSON NAVY, 2. M.

NAPOLEON, Bioh Mal

ring, 78,

ny, Thick Sweet Chev in Caddies of 20 lbs.

Nº1 LITTLE FAVORITE, Nº1 PRINCEOFWALES.

TIN STAMPS similar to those opposite the Stand-/ dard Brands above named are affixed to every plug, and will serve as a guide to desirable goods and as a proection against inferior quality.

All the above named brands of Tobacco in full supply by all the FIRST CLASS Grocery Houses throughout the Dominion.

W. C. MCDONALD. MONTREAT FARMS FOR SALE.

FOR 50c. You Can Tell 40,000 People That

Advertisements of that class are inserted in the WEEKLY MAIL, 29 words for 50 cents each in-sertion, each additional word 2 cents. In the DAILLY MAIL, 20 words for 25 cents, hand each additions word, 12 cent.

THE WEEKLY MAIL

is published every Thursday morning in time too the English mail, second edition on Friday, and de-spatched by first trains and express to all parts of the Dominion. Price \$1.50 a year. Advertisements for eastnal insertion are charged as the rate of filteen cents per line ; contract rates by the year made knows on application. Conserved advertisements are inserted at the rate of filty control per twenty words, and two cents each additional word.

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THE WEEKLY MAIL Printed and pu by CHRISTOPHER W. BUNTING, at the corner of King, and Bay streets, in the

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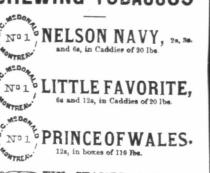
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ious to the general





SNAPOLEON, Rich Mahoga ny, Thick Sweet Chewing, 7s, in Caddies of 20 lbs. SOLACES. Nº 1, NO. 1, 128, ROYAL ARMS, 120 VICTORIA, 12. BRUNETTE, 12. in Caddies of 20 lb CELEBRATED BRANDS BLACK SWEET **CHEWING TOBACCOS**



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W. C. McDONALD, MONTREAT FARMS FOR SALE.

FOR 50c. You Can Tell 40,000 People That. Your Farm is For Sale or to Bent

Advertisements of that class are inserted in the WEERLY MAIL, 20 words for 50 cents each insertion, each additional vord 2 cents. In the DAILY MAIL, 20 words for 25% cents, hand each additiona word, $1\frac{1}{2}$ cent.

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THE WEEKLY MAIL-Printed and published by CHRISTOPHER W. BUNTING, at the office, corner of King and Bay streets, in the City Towards

pentine, London, and a charming "set teener," the only daughter of a visco had her hip dislocated and her wrist bro The Ameer in consequence of the refusal on the same spot. ned the of Russia to mediate, Lord Salisbury, Brit n Powers.

NARROW ESCAPE OF SIR ED-Special Train on the Great Western Leaves the Track on a Bridge.

dea of inter

again.

By Telegraph to The Mail.]

guarantee for the Turkish loan, and it is believed the question will be deferred until the meeting of Parliament. Jules Verne, according to the Springfield Republican, recently visited Spencer, Mass. His identity was at first question. ST. CATHARINES, Jan. 15 .- What might have proved a serious accident, occurred on the Great Western railway near Jordan ed, but the signature on the hotel registe was found to correspond with that of etation this afternoon. A special train conveying Sir Edward Thornton and party novelist in his published works. Baron von Weber, who is a son of Cas east, miraculously escaped being pre-cipitated from the bridge over the Twenty-Maria von Weber, the great composer, and attached to the Prussian Ministry of Com-Mile Creek at that point to the ice below, a distance of about fifty or sixty feet. One merce, having made an official tour of in-spection, has published an exhaustive work

of the driving rods of the engine broke, and as it flew around completely demolished on the state of the waterways and canals of the United Kingdom. In consequence of the attacks of the the side of the cab, also throwing the engine off the track on the bridge. For semi-official German press on the Danish tunately no one was injured, and the Court about occurrences at the Duke of Cumberland's wedding, representations have been addressed to the German Govengine was speedily placed on the track

The train passed this station at about half-past three on its way to the ernment by the Danish Legation. It is stated that the matter has been settled by THE MONCTON MYSTERY. the Danish Minister giving the most em phatic assurances of the friendly sentiments

The Osbornes Decline to be Released on Bail-An Immediate Trial or a Nol. Pros. Demanded - The Prisoners Re-manded. and pacific policy of his Government.

enorted that the Crown Prince has give By Telegraph to The Mail] an assurance that Prussia does not intend By Telegraph to The Mail] Sr. JOHN, N. B., Jan. 15.—The Circuit Court opened at Dorchester on Tuesday afternoon, Judge Duff presiding. Dr. Tuck, for the Crown, moved that the prisoners, Mrs. Osborne and Harry, who are in custody, and John Osborne and William Construction of the Crown of th brought into Court, and that Eliza and from his death, a regent shall be elected John Osborne enter into their own recog-nizance to appear when called upon, and Queen Victoria has had the kindly c Queen Victoria has had the kindly cus

John Osborne become bail for Harry and Mrs. Osborne. The prisoners, by their nizance, and asked that either a *nolle* villages, and of presenting to them in per*prosequi* be entered or that they be tried at this Court. They were remanded to gaol. the Queen's bereavement led to her comvillages, and of presenting to them in per-Annie Parker, who has been in gaol also, plete seclusion, and her benefactions were dispensed by the hands of Princess Beatwas discharged.

United States Crops.

000 bushels. There was a large decline in

the potato crop, as compared with 1877. The total product was 124,000,000 bushels.

The hay crop was 20 per cent. more than the previous year. The sorghum crop showed a considerable increase. The to-

bacco crop for 1878 was secured under ex-

ndition of fruit growing last year was

ceptionally favourable conditions.

It is really a wonderful medicine.

unfavourable.

rostbites, scalds,

rice. The old poor women of the neighbourhood were presented with dresses, the WASHINGTON, D.C., Jan. 13.-The Deboys received good warm scarfs, and the partment of Agriculture's report for Degirls shawls, the young people being also regaled with cake. cember shows the aggregate corn crop for

1878 to have been three million bushels larger than 1877. This is the more re-Tennyson is writing a poem on the death of the Princess Alice. A German corre-spondent writes to a London paper that she only offended the people of Hessemarkable as it is the fourth of an unbroken series of large crops. The oats crep was somewhat in excess of the very large crop Darmstadt by two things—her remarkable of 1877, constituting it the largest crop ever raised in this country. There was no material change in the barley crop for 1878, compared with 1877, except that the proeconomy and her introduction of the Eng. lish Sunday. The Sunday representations of the opera were sacrificed in Darmstadt, to the great vexation not only of the citiduct in California was nearly double that zens, but also of thousands of Frankfurters of its predecessor. The total crop amounted to 42,000,000 bushels. The rye crop was one-sixth larger than in 1877, being 16,000,who used weekly to arrive in the city, for

the sake of the excellent opera, by Sunday afternoon train. In spite of noble beneficence she rigidly abstained from expending any of her English-paid annual revenue upon the Germans among whom she lived. It was regularly placed annual in the London Bank. -----UNITED STATES.

It is understood that the eigher investigation has been urged by Tilden, who is de-sirous of testifying in person. For all purposes of a family medicine, HAGYARD'S YELLOW OIL will be found in-valuable. Immediate relief will follow its Caleb Cushing, strangely enough, was buried January 6, 1879, just thirty years after his father's burial, January 6, 1849. use. It relieves pain, cures chilblains, ostbites, scalds, burns, corns, rheuma-sm, neuralgia, &c., &c. For internal use A meeting of negroes in New York on Friday evening passed resolutions endorsing Senator Conklin, and voted to fire 100 guns it is none the less wonderful. One or two doses frequently cure sore throat. It will upon his re-election as Senator. cure croup in a tew minutes. A few bottles has often cured asthma. Colic has been cured in fifteen minutes by a teaspoonful The field season of 1878 of geographical explorations and surveys west of the 100th meridian, under Lieut. Wheeler, has just

dose. It cares with the utmost rapidity. closed. Nearly 35,000 square miles were surveyed. The total number of periodical publica-

The Thurlow Agricultural Society met on the 9th and elected the following offi-cers :--W. Clazie, President; J. McWiltions in the United States is 8,703, against liams, vice-Prisident ; J. S. Hamilton, E. N. Gould, W. H. Sills, S. J. Clarke, R. A. Gould, W. H. Shis, S. J. Clarke, R. Easton, J. Fuller, J. Campbell, T. Martin, J. M. Caldwell, Directors; S. J. Clarke, Treasurer; J. S. Hamilton, Secretary, R. D. Watson and J. Hicks, Auditors.

execution, on Friday, of the Indians White Owl and Quititi-Tumps. A strong guard was on duty to prevent a possible rescue, but nothing of the kind was attempted. The chiefs were dressed in full Indian cos-

property in the land taxed to the utter-He placed the value of Church most." property in the United States at \$500,000,-000, and said in 1900, if it increased as it has been doing, it would reach the enor-mous value of three billions of dollars, or a

third more than the national debt. The imports at New York in December were about \$22,600,000, against about \$20,300,000 in December, 1877. This brings the total foreign imports of the port for 1878 up to \$303,186,867, against \$329,-

088,868 from 1877. The exports last year from the port was the largest in its history, and nearly sixty millions in excess of the imports. This indicates an excess of exon the trade of the whole country. The secretary of the American Iron and

Steel Association reports the total produc-tion of pig iron last year in the United States was 2,382,000 tens. The consumption and production of pig iron, as well as the re-A Berlin despatch says :- It is credibly duction of stocks, were greater in 1878 than during the previous year. The iron and steel rail products of the year amounted and steel rail products of the year amounted to 930,000 tons. This has only once been exceeded in the history of the country, in 1872. The report considers the future prospects of the iron trade very satis-

Col. Alston, a brave Confederate, and a life long Democrat, of Georgia, verifies the statements concerning the disgraceful prison system of Georgia. The prisoners are hired out to contractors, among the latter being ex-Governor Brown, Senator John B. Gordon, and others. It is charged that the prisoners are mercilessly treated, causing a very high death rate. The men and women are chained together, and most of the female convicts are about to become mothers. Senator Gordon has written to his partners, desiring to be freed from his contracts, and it is believed other human

men will follow his example. THE LOST FOUND.

The Missing Bridegroom Turns Up In

ARNPRIOR, Jan. 14.—Adam Syme, the man who disappeared from Fitzroy town-ship on the night of his wedding, has turned up. He appears to be as mad as a March hare. On Sunday last he was discovered by a friend, a doctor, at an hotel at the Chats Rapids, where he had been for three days, having reached there on Thurs-day last. It is evident that on Tuesday and Wednesday the poor unfortunate had wandered about through the country, stopping likely at some of the farm-houses, and on Thursday or the evening previous made his way to the Chats village. He was cared for at the hotel, although he could give no account of himself, and no one knew who he was until the doctor arrived. He

was taken back to his home on Sunday evening. He is now a lunatic, knowing no one, not even recognizing his wife or most intimate friends. They have hard work to get him to eat anything, and if he had his own way he would soon starve to death. For some days previous to his marriage the hired man noticed symptoms of insan-ity upon him, for he gave his instructions egarding the work around the house and farm in a sort of mixed manner. It ap-

pears that a few years ago his father com-mitted suicide by drowning while labouring under a fit of temporary insanity.

THE TRAVELLERS' LIFE .-- In this issue will be found the 30th semi-annual state-ment of the Travellers' Life and Accident

Insurance Company, of Hartford. To pre-sent such a creditable state of affairs is 8,340 a year ago. There are thirteen more daily, and 307 more weekly newspapers than last January. Senator Bruce is negotiating for 3,000 acres of land in New Mexico for cattle ranches, and has made a large investment

that the Governor was in Washington. Hartranft telegraphed that he would re-turn during the night, so the lawyers wait-ed. The Governor arrived after one this morning. He heard their arguments and, being tired and sleepy, promised to give

came, but too late. The reprieve was re-ceived in Mauch Chunk by telegraph at 10.37 and the manager of the telegraph office rushed to the gaol with it. He rang the bell violently for half a minute, but the door-keeper did not seem to understand that the despatch was a province it count that the despatch was a reprieve. It granted a reprieve until Monday. There is great excitement in town. None of the authori-

ties anticipated a reprieve. A SCENE ON THE SCAFFOLD After the reprieve was received a brother of McDonnell who had been kneeling by the scaffold arose and excitedly charged the Sheriff and bystanders with the murder of his brother. The excitement spread and the Sheriff appealed to one of the priests, who exonerated him from blame.

the excitement and reproaches of the maddened brother and the wailings of the bereaved families outside, the culprits seem to have been forgotten and they re-mained hanging for thirty minutes after the drop fell. There is no reasonable doubt, however, that both men were dead when the reprieve came. The ringing of the bell by the telegraph messenger was at

first not heeded because the wife of one of the culprits had previously been violent outside. After the bodies had been cut proceedings. down they were given to their families, whose cries could be heard several blocks. HARRISBURG, Pa., Jan. 14.—No hopes were entertained for the final pardon of McDonnell and Sharpe, and the Governor

would only grant a reprieve for a few days. He did not reach his office until a quarter before ten o'clock this morning, and after hearing the attorneys' plea for a respite, he decided about 10.30 to grant it. A telegram was then written, filed in the tele-graph office at 10.35 and sent at 10.36.

CLAIMANTS TO A \$12,000,000 ESTATE.

Encouraging Prospects for the Hyde Claimants-How a Missing Document Turned Up-A Chapter of Somance.

that the agent employed by the heirs of the Hyde estate to go to England to in-vestigate the Hyde fortune has written out The S encouraging reports. The estate is valued at \$12,000,000, and there are several claim-ants in this city. The agent has met the

money in question was left to her after he mads. died. An intimation was sent to this The V country many years ago asking for the heirs. The Hydes in the United States took the matter up, and investigated it with the the the the the the depression of trade. The moulders, fitters and blacksmiths of country many heirs. The Hydes in the United States took the matter up, and investigated it with the result that they decided the real heirs were in Nova Scotia, but nobody in this Province troubled themselves until late This principal missing link up to a This principal missing link up to a the original Hyde was the one who held the Imperial commission and came out to Annapolis. No commission of his was to be found, but a few years ago an old

trunk was sold at auction here and bought by a woman for 25 cents. She subsequently broke it up for kindling wood, and in the lining found a parchment document which was so pretty, with the seals attached, that she put it away. Subsequently, hearing something about the estate, she happened to mention it to a friend, who advised her to see the parties interested, which she did, and it proved to be the veritable missing document.

----It is no exaggeration to say that health is a large ingredient in what the world calls talent. A man without it may be a giant in intellect, but his deeds will be the deeds

vention of the Conservatives of the East Riding of Peterboro' held to-day, Dr. O'Sullivan was unanimously tendered the cussion. Fact the first :--On the Saturday previous to the general elections Hon. Alex. Mackenzie addressed the electors of Essex

nomination of the party. The doctor not being present the convention adjourned for a week to await his reply. to the number of 1,000, if we are to believe organ. On that occasion he, of the County of Carleton, will be a candiincreases in the number and salarie officers. One hundred and nineteen o

THE SUPREME COURT,

FISH CULTURE.

THE NOVA SCOTIA GOVERNMENT.

promised to take into consideration

MANUFACTURERS' ASSOCIATIONS.

THE TARIFF.

castle, Ont.

date for the Provincial Assembly in that County at the coming general elections. OTTAWA CITY.

will be a candidate for the Ontario Assembly in this city.

tion in the South Ontario contested election commenced here to-day hefore the Hon. Judge Galt. Mr. T. Percy, of Galt, acted as registrar. Counsel for petitioner, Mr. McCarthy and Mr. Blackstock; for the respondent, Mr. Christopher Robinson and Mr. J. D. Edgar. A great part of the day was taken up in the examination of the respondent, who went into a detailed statement of his gifts to the various chari-Amidat ties, Roman Catholic more particularly, during the past few years. One case of bribery only was concluded—No. 24 on the list, and the learned judge ruled that the charge had not been sustained. Fifty-seven charges of bribery in all shapes and missals. forms remain still to be disposed of. The court-room was crowded throughout the day, and a deep interest was taken in the

BRITISH LABOUR TROUBLES ----

Locked-out Labourers-Dullness in the Iron Trade-Termination of the Midland Railway Strike. LONDON, Jan. 11.

LONDON, Jan. 11. The largest makers of ship-plates in England, employing 6,000 to 7,000 hands, and owning nine collieries, owing to the dullness of business, have been obliged temporarily to suspend at most of their mills and forges, and discharged 300 miners. The coal masters of Sheffield have dein Great Britain. The Government fish hatcheries have laid down this season about 25,000,000 of fish eggs. Some 15,000,000 of whitefish eggs are in the Sandwich hatchery, and nearly 3,000,000 of salmon and trout eggs at Newided to enforce the reduction of wages

unless the men accept arbitration by Monday. The delegates of the employés pres-**Claimants-How a Missing Document Turned Up-A Chapter of somance.** HALIFAX, Jan. 12.—It is understood that the agent employed by the heirs of

arts in this city. The agent has met the directors of the Bank of England, where the money is deposited. Hyde was a man who was formerly in Annapolis, sent out by the Imperial Government. He had one daughter born in Nova Scotia, and the money in question was left to her after he directors of the Bank of England, where the money is deposited. Hyde was a man who was formerly in Annapolis, sent out by the Imperial Government. He had one daughter born in Nova Scotia, and the money in question was left to her after he directors of the Bank of England, where the money is deposited. Hyde was a man who was formerly in Annapolis, sent out by the Imperial Government. He had one daughter born in Nova Scotia, and the money in question was left to her after he The Weardale Iron and Coal Company

necessities of the various industries of Canada for the consideration of the Gov-

house-builders at Bangor and vicinity have struck. The strike will affect other de-partments of the mills. The strike has commenced in the wire articularly from so experienced a body of gentlemen as those now present at Ottawa.

trade at Warrington, and 1,500 men are idle. The strike on the Midland railway is

virtually ended, the men at the central station at Derby, by whose action a number of other places agreed to be governed, having unexpectedly resumed to-day. Nearly all the men at Havely, Hasland and Claycross followed suit, and the block to traffic is disappearing. It is anticipated everything will be as usual by Tuesday. It is expected that the failure of the strike

be pardoned, or the term of imprisonment A DYING SPEECH

of drew's good-bye. I feel every kindly rel-ing to the people of St. Andrew's. Iswish you all well. God bless you all." appointments made were cancelled by his own Government when he came into office

OTTAWA CITY. OTTAWA, Jan. 14.—Mr. Edward Devlin will be a candidate for the Ontario Assem-bly in this city. SOUTH ONTARIO. WHITBY, Jan. 14.—The trial of the peti-tion in the South Ontario assemtiated election WHITBY, Jan. 14.—The trial of the peti-tion in the South Ontario assemtiated election WHITBY, Jan. 14.—The trial of the peti-tion in the South Ontario assemtiated election WHITBY, Jan. 14.—The trial of the peti-tion in the South Ontario assemtiated election WHITBY, Jan. 14.—The trial of the peti-tion in the South Ontario assemtiated election WHITBY, Jan. 14.—The trial of the peti-tion in the South Ontario assemtiated election WHITBY, Jan. 14.—The trial of the peti-tion in the South Ontario assemtiated election WHITBY, Jan. 14.—The trial of the peti-tion in the South Ontario assemtiated election WHITBY, Jan. 14.—The trial of the peti-tion in the South Ontario assemtiated election WHITBY, Jan. 14.—The trial of the peti-tion in the South Ontario assemtiated election WHITBY, Jan. 14.—The trial of the peti-tion in the South Ontario assemtiated election WHITBY, Jan. 14.—The trial of the peti-by the South Ontario assemtiated election WHITBY, Jan. 14.—The trial of the peti-by the South Ontario assemtiated election WHITBY, Jan. 14.—The trial of the peti-by the South Ontario assemtiated election WHITBY, Jan. 14.—The trial of the peti-by the South Ontario assemtiated election WHITBY, Jan. 14.—The trial of the peti-by the South Ontario assemtiated election WHITBY, Jan. 14.—The trial of the peti-South Ontario assemtiated election WHITBY, Jan. 14.—The trial of the peti-South Ontario assemtiated election WHITBY, Jan. 14.—The trial of the peti-South Ontario assemtiated election WHITBY, Jan. 14.—The trial of the peti-South Ontario assemtiated election WHITBY, Jan. 14.—The trial of the peti-South Ontario assemtiated election WHITBY, Jan. 14.—The trial of the peti-South Ontario assemtiated election WHITBY, Jan. 14.—The trial of the peti-South Ontario a over his face. Dowd then said "Good-bye, Mr. Hall." The rope was cut, and he was going to make a general sweep when he came back to power, I fear he did. Fact the second : -Any Minister at Ot-Fact the second : -Any Minister at Ot-tawa is witness to the fact that a startling percentage of applications for office in the Public Works Department, in the Post Office, and in the Fisheries branch, is from men who declare that they were disminut

men who declare that they were dismissed in 1874 and 1875 for political reasons, and Dowd's final confession was as follows :---. "The day on which the terrible deed was committed I accidentally met Ward coming for no other reason at all. If the same measure were now dealt out, there would be an outory through all Gritdom. These two facts may be worth consider from the meadow, and asked him where he was coming from, to which he replied that ing by persons who are disposed to show fight over a few just and necessary dis-would never make any more hay. He asked me where I was coming from. I

said from berrying, to which he replied, The gratification of Chief Justice Ritchie this appointment to his high office in words of dispute took place between at his appointment to his high office in place of Chief Justice Richards, has been us in reference to some evil thoughts expressed in eloquent language. The appointment excites surprise among some Radical circles, since the new Chief Justice be insinuated existed between me has never been a Conservative, Mr. Justice and Ward's wife, for which there was no Gwynne may not have to resign his seat in the Common Pleas for a while, and may for the present deliver judgment in both Courts. Such a practice is not uncommon He said, 'For God's sake let me up, I was only in fun.' I let him up and we walked

a short distance, disputing by the way. He again struck at me with the fork. I again evaded the blow. We got into holds and tussled again as before until he was ex-hausted. He again begged to be relieved. We walked on a short distance, the dispute becoming hotter, and he made a more determined effort to strike me. It was

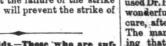
The recent visit or two members of the then I picked up McCarthy's axe, which he Nova Scotia Government was in regard to the matter of the Eastern Railway Extenhad, and struck him with it in solf-defence. I thought if I attempted to run from him he would, when my back was tarmed, have sion in Nova Scotia, the result being an plunged the fork into me. I gave him one blow in the head and struck him insensible. The blow did not kill him for I saw his legs move. I ran away a short distance. I did not know what I was doing, I was crazed. I stopped, turned back, struck him two or three blows and finished him. I then hauled the body into the bushes and other topics of discussion were the renewal of the subsidy which was granted in 1869, and the distribution of the fineries award, both of which subjects the Government covered it with the moss and brush as it afterwards was found. I buried his hat in the swamp. I went to the river to wash The Manufacturers' Associations will have The devil prompted me to drown myself, but then I thought if I did I will be lost an interview with the Government tomorrow. They have sent in an immense for ever. I never went back to where I number of reports on the condition and necessities of the various industries of hid the body until I was taken there.

most solemnly declare, in view of my approaching death, that Mrs. Ward is entireernment. Of course nothing definite can be expected as the result of such interv innocent. Why allow a cough to lacerate your throat and lungs? Why incur the imminent danger of consumption, when in an ncredibly short space of time, and for an insignificant sum, you may cure yourself ? It is understood that all available de-THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL does the business partmental talent is being utilized in the preparation of all the necessary information on which to base the tariff. Ministers are sparing uo labour in framing their policy, as well as administering their departments.

to relieve the difficulty. Inis perferses, remedy overcomes with equal certainty, swellings of the neck, inflammation of the muscles and stiffness of the joints, lame-ness and csick in the back, tumors, piles, dysentery, and a variety of other prinful

and harrassing disorders. It may be taken inwardly with as much safety as is apused Dr. Pierce's Favourite Prescription with wonderful results. It affected her entire cure, after several physicians had failed. The many similar letters positively affarm-ing that the Favourite Prescription had cured the discusses and weaknesses plied outwardly. Colic, whether of man or beast, is cured by it in fifteen or twenty minutes. Sores, excoriations, and, abra-sions of the skin are healed by it with gratifying rapidity. All medicine dealers sell it. Price, 25 cents.

H. Baldwin, of Monroe City, Ind., writes inder date of Dec. 3rd, 1877, that his wife



among the guards will prevent the strike of signalmen. -

Coughs and Colds.-Those 'who are suf-



THE WEEKLY MAIL. TORONTO, FRIDAY, JANUARY 17, 1879.

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THE ENGLISH MAIL

Interesting Summary of New

ORGANISATION OF THE CANADIAN POSITION.

District that if he does not stand forth as the leader they will show fight alone. The maritime province Reformers are looking also to Mr. Blake, ignoring Mr. Mackenzie, the leader when in power. Whether he or the Hon. Mr. Blake, or some other prominent Reformer, be select-ed, from present appearances there will be a want of harmony, and with such an event the power of the Opposition will be com-paratively *nil* for the next session at least." the power of the Opposition will be com-paratively *nil* for the next session at least." CANADIAN TOPICS IN THE ENGLISH PRESS. The Canadian correspondent of the *Times* writes :---" Just when everybody was confessing that the Governor-General and the Princess had well earned the few days' quiet and repose which they were supposed to be enjoying at Ridean Hall, it was suddenly discovered that his Excel-lency had only' exchanged the arduous la-bours of a public progress for the equally arduous labours of office routine and the systematic acquisition of an exact and com-prehensive knowledge of affairs. During the last few days he has been regularly at his office in the Government buildings, and, in addition to his ordinary duties, he has given special audiences to the deputy heads of departments, as well as to mem-bers of Parliament, mayors of cities, and other prominent men who happened to be in the capital ; learning from each what they specially know about the country and public matters ; and not only assuring them of the freest access to himself at all times, but inviting them to avail them-selves of it on every possible occasion. Those who have thus come in personal contact with the Marquis of Lorne freely confess that they believe him to be of the stuff that successful Governors-General are made of."

stuff that successful Governors-General are made of."

made of." The Canadian cerrespondent of the Mark Lane Express ridicules the offer of the On-tario Government of 5,000 acres of land to the Kentish strikers, as a scheme involving no element of success and every element of failure.

DEATH OF CONSERVATIVE M. P.'S.

The Hon. E. C. Yorke, one of the Con-The Hon. E. C. Yorke, one of the Con-servative members of Parliament for the county of Cambridge, died at Netley castle, near Southampton, on Saturday morning, from gastic fever, at the early age of thirty-five. Mr. Yorke was third son of the late Earl of Hardwicke and brother of the present earl. He was equery to the Duke of Edinburgh from 1866 till he was elected member of Parlia-ment in 1873, and then became honorary equery. In 1873 he married Annie. equerry. In 1873 he married Annie, second daughter of Sir Anthony de Roths-

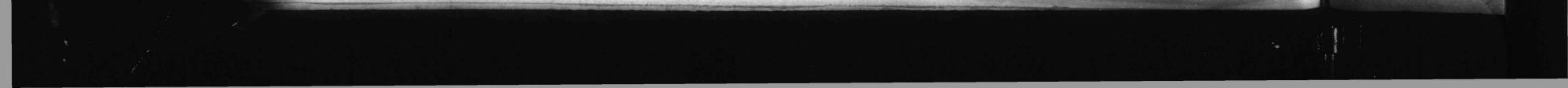
child. Colonel Duff, one of the representatives of Norfolk, is dead.

A WAVE OF PROTECTIONISM.

The Times laments the admitted fact that the wave of protectionism is at pre-sent passing over the world. The existence of the revolt against Adam Smith, it says, admits of no doubt. The colonies distrust free trade in spite of their English lineage. The United States are as hostile to it as possible. AN INCIDENT IN: THE AFGHAN CAMPAIGN. AT INCIDENT IN THE APOHAN CAMPAIGN. The papers has many interesting indi-dents *Ne* the fighting in Afgha. We have only room for the following :- The corres-bound of the *Daily News* with General Browne's column, describing the attack or the Afghan position in the Khyber, says and william Bereaford, one of Sir Sam's ida, was entrusted with the arduous and dangerous duty of descending to the attack on the Afghana, and ascending to the emi-ness on the left bank, to inform Apple-yard of the resolution to desist from nence on the left bank, to inform Apple-yard of the resolution to desist from inther action. Lord William successfully ed. But a portion of his brigade was far in advance. Detachments of the 14th Sikhs and 27 Native Infantry had pressed was not the bugle sound the recall ; its its was the enemy's right flank position in vain did the bugle sound their breast wind. The Afghana, behind their breast wind. The Afghana, behind their breast wind. The Afghana, behind their breast wind in the ascent while the artillery of the sound the sound the the duty and the sound the recall ; its strain bid the bugle sound the recall ; its strain did the bugle sound the recall ; its strain did the bugle sound the recall ; its strain bid the bugle sound the recall ; its strain bid the bugle sound the recall ; its strain bid the bugle sound the recall ; its strain bid the bugle sound the recall ; its strain bid the bugle sound the recall ; its strain bid the bugle sound the recall ; its strain bid the bugle sound the recall ; its strain bid the bugle sound the recall ; its strain bid the bugle sound the recall ; its strain bid the bugle sound the recall ; its strain bid the bugle sound the recall ; its strain bid the bugle sound the recall ; its strain bid the bugle sound the recall ; its strain bid the bugle sound the recall ; its strain bid the bugle sound the recall ; its strain bid the bugle sound the recall ; its strain bid the bugle sound the recall ; its strain bid s works of stone, fought every step of the ascent, while the artillery of their left enfiladed the advance of our men as left enfiladed the advance of our men as they struggled onwards and upwards. The end was disaster relieved by devoted bravery. A young officer of the 27th by name Maclean, had rushed on with a hand-ful into a spot where he found himself in deadly trouble. He called back for as-sistance with urgent vehemence to his support, commanded by Major Birch, in command of the 27th. That officer would out here in usin the antreaty of his subsupport, commanded by Major Birch, in command of the 27th. That officer would not hear in vain the entreaty of his sub-ordinate. He rushed forward, enly to fall, shot dead in the effort. Those to whose succour he advanced fell back, and the gallant Major's body remained abandoned out to the front.' One of his young offi-cers—a lieutenant, of whom every one speaks well, Fitzgerald by name—would not have it that his chief's body should be left there to the mercy of barbarians. He called on the men of his own com-mand to follow him to its rescue, but they hung back. In angry despair he called for fifteen volunteers from an adjacent de-tachment of the 14th Sikhs, and the ap-peal was nobly responded to. Fitzgerald and his Sikhs sallied out. He was twice wounded ere he reached Birch's body, but and his Sikhs sallied out. He was twice wounded ere he reached Birch's body, but he raised it, and was aiding in its removal when a third shot killed him. Most of the gallant Sikhs fell around him. They had to be left where they fell ; the Afghan fire was no more to be faced. But the bodies were found next morning unharmed, and at sundown yesterday Birch and his gallant subaltern found a soldier's grave under a tree close by the headquarter eamp at the foot of Ali Musid, the whole headquarter staff paying by their presence eamp at the foot of Ali Musjid, the whole headquarter staff paying by their presence fitting honour to valiant comrades who had fallen gloriously with their faces to the foe, The advance with which they had pressed forward was ultimately withdrawn nearer to Appleyard's main body, and outposts were established for the night. The Daily News remarks :---" The de-scription which are availed compared scription which our special correspondent sends us of the death of Major Birch and Lieutenant Fitzgerald deserves an abiding place in our military history. No one will read without emotion the passages which tell how these two gallant officers met death."

CIVILIZING THE M. P.'s.

CULTURO THE N. P. N. A bill has been introduced into the Pirit inviting an which the Sydney Mail re-triving an which the Sydney Mail re-inviting an which the Sydney Mail re-inviting and re-triving and re-triving and re-triving and re-triving and the sydney to the Assembly by the Government to the Assembly by the G



Captain Nelson Card, of the Isle of lighthouse, N. S., laid in his stock of a provisions the other day, and, with amily, will now be blocked in for months with no means of communic with a living soul outside of his own h hold.

A Blytheswood farmer recently got \$69 at Essex Centre for a load of pork. The inevitable hired man was around, and, his master getting a little off his head, he stole the cash and left for Windsorin the farmer's raggon, and from thence crossed over

The Governor-Géneral has been invited to a grand masquerade at Victoria skating rink, Montreal, and, in the event of his acceptance, will afterwards be drawn to the Windsor by the members of the snow-shoe and lacrosse clubs, to the number of over 700 ver 700.

Daniel Claus, previously a respectable young farmer living near Ridgeway, re-cently pleaded guilty to the larceny of 300 lbs. of butter from Disher's store in that village. The case being one of house-breaking as well as larceny, the prisoner was sentenced to three years in the Peni-tentiary tentiary.

The Governor-General's Foot Guards next week will present to the Prince of Wales' Rifles, of Montreal, a silver cup, as a mark of appreciation of the courtenies ex-tended to them during their visit to Montreal on the '24th of May last. A deputa-tion from the regiment will make the pretion from the regiment will make the entation.

The Mud Lake railway, built in 1872 by the Cobourg and Peterborough Railway Company, has been leased, and will, it is said, be operated next summer. It is the intention to place a line of steamers on the back lakes to run in connection with the railway, which will be thus of great ad-vantage to Peterboro'.

A young lady who has for some years been a member of the community in the convent of St. Marie, Hochelaga, recently left the institution by special permission of his Holiness the Pope. For some time she had been desirous of quitting convent life, and during the reign of Pope Pius IX. made application to leave.

The St. Thomas Home Journal having stated that Dr. Caulfield was bravely de-nouncing convent schools, because Dr. Cooney is absent from Windsor, the taunt-Cooney is absent from windsor, the sum-has roused the Anglican divine, and he has now publicly challenged a discussion of the whole question of Romanism versus Pro-testantism, to be conducted either viva voce, testantism, to be conducted either view voce, or by correspondence in some public paper. Three men made a murderous attack on Mr. N. Gervais, of Chatham, the other night. They knocked him down with several blows on the head from a thick stick and then tried to gag him. But he got the finger of one of the ruffians in his mouth and gave it such a bite and at the same time yelled so loudly that they took to their heels in alarm, leaving behind their club. A hundred dollars reward has been offered for their apprehension. Varmonth, N.S., still maintains its posi-

Yarmouth, N.S., still maintains its posi-Yarmouth, N.S., still maintains its posi-tion as owning a larger amount of shipping than any other Dominion port. Its ship-ping includes 297 vessels, aggregating \$53,-575 tons, being an increase during the past year of 9 vessels, and 11,112 tons. Not-withstanding the difficulty experienced the world over, in obtaining freights for vessels, the ship owners of the Maritime Provinces entertain hopes of a gradual trade revival. Nova Scotia and New Brunswick have dis-tanced the New England States in shiptanced the New England States in ship-building, and the yards of Maine are

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THE WEEKLY MAIL TORONTO, FRIDAY, JANUARY 17, 1879.

ALCONT STATES

The Norfolk County Council at its last The Norfolk County Council at its last sitting instructed the warden to memorial-ize the Government of Ontario to abolish class legislation in respect of exemption from taxation, and that no property be ex-empt with the exception of churches, school houses, graveyards and public build-ings belonging to the Dominion, the Pro-vince of Ontario and municipalities, and salaries under four hundred dollars. This is a cort of half-hearted suggestion for the abolition of exemptions, which, if carried abolition of exemptions, which, if carried out, would leave us pretty much as we are. The exports of fish from Halifax to the The exports of fish from Halifax to the West India Islands last year were some-what larger than those of the previous year, but the prices realized were not so good. The total shipments of fish from this port in 1878 for Porto Rico, Jamaica, Cuba, Demerara, Barbadoes, the French islands, and Trinidad, amounted to 293,307 quintals of dry fish, and 84,747 barrels of pickled fish. The imports of sugar and molasses here from the West Indies con-sisted of 10,673 puns ; 856 tierces, and 1.078 barrels of molasses, and 414 barrels 1,078 barrels of molasses, and 414 barrels of sugar. The Saskatchewan, N.W.T., Herald

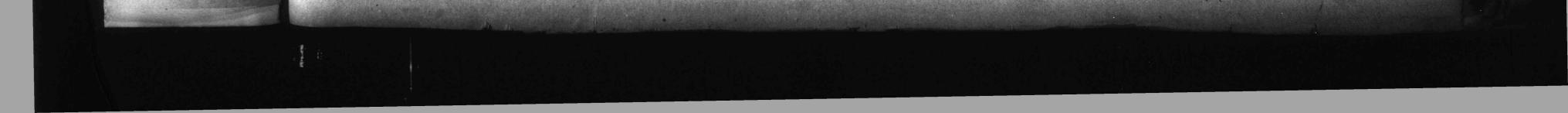
The Saskatchewan, N.W.T., Herald says :---" Apples and pears of the finest kind recently made their appearance in this part of the North-West, and we fear the one who introduced them has much to answer for. He has awakened memories that will not down, and set everyone thinking of 'heme' and the trees that bore the finest fruit when they were boys and girls. Oh! the homesickness that the sight of this fruit created ! 'I wish I were a how again' was the refrain on every a boy again' was the refrain on every tongue. Inspector Walker is responsible for all this. He intended it for the best —but the apples didn't hold out. Let his name be emblazoned on the roll of fame as being the first to introduce pears and apinto this western land.

ples into this western land." Says a resent number of the Quebec Chronicle :-- "Yesterday afternoon our re-porter was shown a nugget of pure gold, feund on 25th November, in the claim of Messrs. St. Onge, in the neighbourhood of the gold mining works recently abandoned by Messrs. Lockwood & Co., on the Chan-diase up the Ottawa. The negative thiob by Messrs. Lockwood & Co., on the Chau-diere, up the Ottawa. The nugget, which was found embedded in the sand of a creek, is thirty-three ounces in weight, and is valued at \$680. Messrs. St. Onge are very proud of the find, and claim that they are the first to prove that gold min-ing can be made profitable in the Province of Quebec. They intend to enter on ex-tensive operations next summer. They have been offered \$800 for the nugget in question, on account of its value as a speciquestion, on account of its value as a speci-nten, and refused the offer."

question, on account of its value as a speci-men, and refnaed the effer." British Columbia loves novely. The Provincial Government has a novel way of collecting taxes. The system pursued is one of adding twenty-five per cent. to their taxes when not paid on a certain day, and then charging eighteen per cent, interest on original debt and addition, until a cer-tain date, when if the whole is not paid, the lands or other property of the delin-quent are sold, in order to liquidate his debt to thepaternal Government, the names being placarded at prominent points in the town. The plan has proved effectual. Some objection has, however, recently been made to it, on the ground that if the money must be obtained from the tax-payer, it should be done in more speedy manner, for if a man wants a tooth pulled, he does not require the dentist to take a whole day over the operation. Says the Bruce *Reporter* :---"There was one man from Kincardine at the Pine River

Says the Bruce Reporter:--"There was one man from Kincardine at the Pine River tea meeting, New Year's night, who evi-dently went purposely for stuffing. He was not such a large man, apparently, but his capacity for victuals seemed unlimited. He began the slaughter with a double piece of bread, nicely buttered ; next, three gin-ger snaps, one cup of tea, four pieces of marble-cake, two pieces of jelly cake, eight tea cakes, another cup of tea, another double piece of bread and butter, three pieces of fruit cake, five ring cakes (or, as he called them, 'baked circles'), two pieces of railroad cake, sample from each layer of two five-story cakes, five pieces of cap cake, cup of tea, one more ginger snap, and finished with another double piece of bread and butter, and remarking, as he rose, that 'his appetite was still quite fresh, but if he ate more he might net be able to ge ate more he might not be through the culberts,'"

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ONTARIO ASSEMBLY

HIED LEGISLATURE-FOURTH SESS

(Continued from Second Page.)

Menner, Jan. 13 THE MODRESS.

Mr. LAUDER resumed the debate be third paragraph of the address. I ointed out that if the congratulato aragraphs were taken from the speec here would be very little teft. The enemption question was certainly spoken of but it was evident that it was to be given the go-by again. The settlement of the boundary and affeitration ques-tions was a matter for congratula-tion sto the Province. It reflected tions was a matter for congratula-tion to the Province. It reflected great credit on the Government of the lake John Sandfield Macdonald, and it vindi-cated the course which that Government took, and proved that the opposition which the Reform party effered to that course was not well founded. During the recess the little Government of the lake big Government at Ottawa, and the Attorney-General must certainly have been sorry to find that the result of his efforts had been to leave his party friends in a minority in his own Province. The Attorney-General, in his opinion, owed it to the Legislature to inform it why he-and his colleagues left their offices and neglected their duties in order to further the interests of the Late Dominine Government. Referring to the last clauce of the address, he pointed out that it meant "keep yeur hold on your constituancies," which advice, put into the month of the Lieutenant-Governor, was very kind indeed. He impressed upon the Government the necessity of the series of revenue were fast falling away. A further increase in the expenses would certainly result in direct targetion and it would be increase in the expenses would certain result in direct taxation, and it would l a sorry day for the people of this Province when the taxgatherer went from house to house collecting the sevenue. In view of this fact he would move that the third clause be struck out, and that the follo ing words be inserted instead :--

That while we rejoice with your Honour in the development is any enterprise tending to the an vancement of the agricultural interests of the cou-try, we are of epinion that it is of essential impor-ance that the annual expenditure should be kep within the annual revenue of the Province.

Mr. PARKHILL, whe, on rising, w Mr. PAREHILL, whe, on rising, was received with great applanse, attacked the Government for not proposing to reduce the selaries of Ministers and the indemnity to members, and hoped that some coheme before the close of the session. He pro-seeded to criticize the general policy of the Government, and said it was a had day for the Province when they took the places of Sandfield Macdonald's Administration. In tonching upon the school trustee elec-tions in rural districts, he said great diffi-eaty was experienced in dramming up voters, and he hoped the fran-chise would be extended to far-ment's same and income voters. He moved in amendment to the amend-ment that all the words in the proposed amendment be struck out and the follow-ing substituted for the third paragraph :--ing substituted for the third paragraph :---That wills we rejoice with your Honour on the development of all means tanding to the advance-ment of the agnicultural interest, we are of opinion that the administration of the affairs of this. Fro-vince should be conducted with the utmost economy consistent with afficiency, and in view of the general depression arising in the Proxince, the expenses of legislation and civil government should be reduced, particularly as regards the salaries of Ministers and the indemnity to members at this House. Mr. FRASER proceeded to discuss the samendments proposed, and remark-ed that while some hon, gentle-men on the Opposition benches favoured

men on the Opposition benches favour the reduction in the indemnity reduction in the sed by the hon. memb proposed by the hon. member from South Simeoe, they were the very men who favoured the increase. (Cries of "No, no.") This was unfair, and the endeavour to pass such a proposition in the form of a vote of want of confidence in the Govern-ment, was unfair and unmanly. The reso-lution of the hon, member for South Sim-coe had been prepared by some one else and handed round to him to move. Mr. PARKHILL-I move it for the purpose of carrying out a pledge I made to my constituency. y constituency. Mr. FRASER defended the placing Mr. FRASER defended the placing of the indemnity at \$800, on the ground that members of the Legislature were as well entitled to \$800 per session as the members of the Dominion Parliament were to \$1,000. And he hoped that members on both sides of the House would stand by one another and uphold the indemnity at the figure decided upon last session by the Legislature. egislature. The House adjourned at 7.45 p.m.

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TUESDAY, Jan. 14. THE ADDRESS.

Mr. FRASER resumed the debate on the Mr. FRANCK resumed the decate on the address. He denied that it was one of the planks of the Reform party that Provin-cial Ministers should not interfere in Domin-ion political matters. (Mr. Crooks-Hear, hear.) He also denied that the ministerial hear.) He also denied that the ministerial salaries were increased on the understand-ing that Ministers should give their whole and undivided time to their Departments. All that was required was that the Minis-ters should give the time necessary for the conduct of public affairs to their Depart-ments. The grounds of the statement that Ministers had departed from their pledges could only be the words of Mr. Blake in 1871. But Mr. Blake did not deny the Ministers as private citizens the deny the Ministers, as private citizens, the right to take a part in Dominion politics ; right to take a part in Dominion politics; nor did he propose—for he was still a mem-ber of both Houses—to close his own mouth in the Commons. All Mr. Blake proposed was a position of neutrality on the part of the Ontario Government as a Government; and not neutrality, neces-sarily, on the part of the members of the overnment as individuals. Mr. SCOTT said it would be impossible

Mr. SOOTT said it would be impossible for him to discuss all the matters touched upon by the hon. gentleman who had just taken his seat. Netwithstanding the in-disposition of that hon. gentleman, he had managed to deliver a speech of five hours' duration. (Laughter.) The hon. gentle-man had congratulated the member for East Toronto, first in his narrow escape from defeat at the recent election, and secondly, because by his presence in the House he offered a standing argument against the position assumed by the Opposition in regard to the Attorney-General's descent from the bench. It did not at all seem to him that the two cases were analogous. The hon Attorney-General descended from the bench at the two General descended from the bench at the request of a political party, to take his stand in the political arena on the side of a party of whose fortunes it had been said he had never lost sight. The position of the hon, member for East Toronto was a party of whose fortunes it had been said the had never lost sight. The position of descend from the bench to take a seat in this House, nor to mingle in political contests. He had never been approached with such as ides. He left the bench to take the high office of Lieutenant-Governor of one of our Provinces, and, after or-compting the post for five years, his functions to read by the lapse of time, and he re-bring the post for five years, his functions to read to his native Province to take the ordinary part of a citizen in the discussion of its public affairs. (Cheers.) The hoa. Fourie, stated that the result of the East To-ronto election was not so estisfactory to the Opposition as it was to the Government reply that from the constituencies of North Essex and South Simcose a stronger expres-sion of disapproval had been expressed of tawa Government of Ontario than of the Ot-tawa foor the result of the East Toronto election as to the veering round of public opinion by the hoa. gentleman was net warranted. The hoa. gentleman was net warranted. The hoa. gentleman was net warranted. The hoa gentleman was net warranted to he had expected to find on the address some allusion to the dispose of the amplus. The remarks of the



BISMARCK ON PROTECTION.

What the Great German Chancellor Thinks His Country Requires.

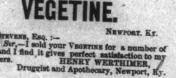
Thinks His Country Requires. The following letter from Bismarck has just been published :--"If, from a finan-cial point of view, to which I attach most importance, the revival guaranteed by me-of the rule of general duty obligations. commends itself, this system, therefore, in my judgment, cannot be assailed in its economical relations. I leave undetermined the question whether a state of complete mutual freedom of international dealing. my judgment, cannot be assailed in its economical relations. I leave undetermined the question whether a state of complete mutual freedom of international dealing, such as the Free Trade theory keeps in view, would answer the interest of Ger-many. But so long as the majority of countries with which our transactions are concerned surround themselves with Cus-toms shackles, and show a tendency to in-crease the same, it seems to me justifiable and required by the economic interests of the nation not to allow ourselves to be re-strained in the satisfaction of our financial necessities by the apprehension that there-by German products may obtain a slighter preference over foreign goods. The existby German products may obtain a signter-preference over foreign goods. The exist-ing Union Customs tariff contains, along with the strictly fiscal duties, a string of moderate Customs duties for certain-branches of industry. A removal or re-duction of these dues will not be deemed dvisable, especially in the present state of trade ; nay, more, as regards many articles, for the sake of certain particularly uffering branches of native industry, a restoration of higher, or an increase of existstoration of higher, or an increase of exist-ing, tariffs may be necessary. Protecting duties for separate branches of industry act as a privilege, and meet from represen-tatives of unprotected branches of com-merce with the opposition to which every privilege is exposed, in any case when these exceed the due-measure through considerations of finance and revenue. But the same distaste will not be encountered, by a tariff system which maintains, within the bounds drawn by financial requirements, an advantage which maintains, within the bounds drawn by financial requirements, an advantage for the entire native production over for-eign importations in the home market. Such a system will on no side appear op-pressive, seeing that its operation will be divided more equally over all producing circles of the nation than is the case with a curstom of mototics. circles of the nation than is the case with a system of protective dues for single branches of industry. The minority of the population, which in general is not a pro-ducing but exclusively a consuming factor, will be estansibly prejudiced by a tariff system favouring the united national pro-duction. If, in consequence of such a system, the total amount of wealth created at home be increased, and thereby the well-being of the people in general be rais-ed, this will finally benefit the nen-pro-ducing portion of the population, and more ducing portion of the population, and more particularly these who depend on a fixed income from the State and local bodies ; for the means of allaying hardships will be then supplied by the entirety of the people, in the event of a rise in price of the ple, in the event of a rise in price of the means of living really following the exten-sion of Customs obligations on the totality of importation. An augmentation as con-templated will not, however, probably be the result of moderate tariffs to the extent apprehended by consumers, as contrariwise was experienced after the abolition of the meal and slaughter dues in the prices of bread and meat, when these were not senbread and meat, when these were not sen-sibly affected thereby in the districts where these taxes were in operation. Particular finance or fiscal dues, imposed on articles not forthcoming at home, whose importation is indispensable, will in part fall upon the native person alone. In the case of articles, however, which the home market is in a position to produce in sufficient quantity and quality, the for-eign producer will alone have to meet eign producer will alone have to meet this tax if he would compete in the Ger-man market. In such cases, finally, in which a portion of the home consumption has to be covered by foreign importation, the foreign competitor will be obliged for the most part to take over a portion if not the most part to take over a porton into the whole of this tax, and reduce his for-mer profit correspondingly. That frontier of such articles as are manufactured at home in respect to the financial result, arises from the necessity which the foreigner everywhere manifests against in-troduction and augmentation of such im-port dues in any region. If in practical life it were really the home consumer who bears the brunt of the increased duty, the rise would be viewed with more indiffer-ence by the foreign producer. So far as the tax affects in general the home consumer, it falls far behind the other conditions, as a rule, that regulate the prices of goods. As com-pared with the variations which particular wares are subject to on the market through influences of supply and demand, in a short the whole of this tax, and reduce his forinfluences of supply and demand, in a short interval of time and place, a tax of from 5 to 10 per cent. ad valorem can have a rela-tively small effect on the selling price. Other considerations, such as the inequali-ties of freight in the differential tariffs of railways, operate in this respect in a much more marked manin a much more marked man-ner, through the import premium, to the foreigner at the expense of German pro-duction, created by every Imperial tariff charge. I am, therefore, of opinion that a revision of railway tariffs must go hand in hand with a revision of these frontier or im-port dues. The single States and private millrave companies cannot be allowed even trailway comparies cannot be allowed even-tually to compete with the economic law system of the Empire at their pleasure ; to neutralize the commercial policy of the Federal Governments and of the Reichstag; and to expose the industrial life of the nation to deviations which necessarily step in in the suite of higher and changing import premiums on particular articles. A return to the principle of universal duty return to the principle of universal duty obligations corresponds with the present condition of our commercial-political situa-tion. Since the attempt to unite a new tariff agreement with Austria-Hungary, respective of the prolongation of the pre-vious treaty, has failed, we fall back upon the right of independent construction of our tariff system (with the exception of ex-isting arrangements in the tariffs with Bel-gium and Switzerland.) In the approach-ing revision of the Customs tariff, our own interest alone must be the rule for guidance. This interest will perhaps afterwards lead to new negotiations regarding tariff treat-ies with other countries. Should, how-ever, such negotiations be begun with the prospect of a successful result for Germany, it is needful then beforehand to create a tariff system in an autonomous way, which tariff system in an autonomous way, which may bring the totality of home production in the most favourable position towards foreign competition." EPPS' COCOA. -GRATEFUL AND COMFORT-EPPS' COCOA. — GRATEFUL AND COMFORT-ING. — " By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of much acticles of digt that a constitution such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well forti-fied with pure blood and a properly nour-ished frame."-*Civil Service Gazette*. Sold only in packets labelled "" JAMES EFPS & Co., Homeopathic] Chemists, London, Eng." 343-33 ----

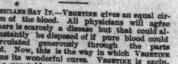
THE WEEKLY MAIL, TORONTO, FRIDAY, JANUARY 17, 1879.

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To be thoroughly happy, you must be well. To be well, in thousand of cases, you should take the great medicine, which relieves, regulates, and renovates disorder-ly systems—VICTORIA BUCHU and UVA USAL For Bricht's disarder of the VI ly systems. VICTORIA BUCHU and UVA URSI. For Bright's disease of the kid-neys, diabetes, and all diseases of the urin-ary system, its timely use is very benefi-cial. For sale by all dealers at \$1 per

It is now believed to be impossible that the Belleville absconder Aishton, who is held in Rochester on a charge of forgevy, can be extradited. It was supposed that he had forged the necessary signa the cheque on which the money wi stole was drawn, but the cheque pro-have been made payable to bearer.



THE WEEKLY MAIL, TORONTO, FRIDAY, JANUARY 17, 1879.

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BREAKFAST AND TEA CAKIES (Continued) SODA BISCUIT.

One quart sifted flour, two large te spoons cream yeast, ene table-spoon lar a little salt; mix thoroughly and add mil enough to stir nicely, roll out half an inc thick, cut the proper size, and take in hot oven hot oven, SPOON BISCUIT.

One quart sour milk or buttermilk, on teaspoon soda, a little salt, two table spoons melted lard, and flour enough for stiff batter; drop in a hot gem.pan and bake in quick oven. SABDY LUNN

One quart flour, two eggs, one pint swee milk, two table-spoons agar; piece of but ter size of two eggs (large size), one-hal tea-spoon salt, two tea-spoons cream tartaa one tea-spoon solt, two tea-spoons cream tartaa together; add eggs well beaken. Mi soda with milk, and cream tastar wit

THA CAKE.

One quart flour, one cup sour milk, on tea-spoon sode, one-half pound fard, one half pound chopped raisins or currants roll two inches thick and bake in a quici oven; split open, butter, and eat whil hot.

TEC BOLLS

Two tea-caps of sweet milk, two eggs, little salt, three and a half scant cups of sifted flour. Bake in hot gem-page. EVARY-DAY ROLLS.

EVERY-DAY ROLLS. Take a piece of bread dough on baking day, when moulded out the last time, about enough for.a small loaf, spraed out o little, add one egg, two table-spoons of sugar, and three-fourths cup of lard; add a little flour and asmall tea-spoon of soda if the least bit sour; mix well, let rise, mould into rolls er biscuit, set to rise mould into rolls or biscuit, set to rise again, and they will be ready for the oven in twenty or thirty minutes.

FRENCE BOLLS.

Peel six common-sized, mealy petatoes, soil in two quarts of water, press and drain both potatoes and water through a colander; when cool enough so as not to seald, add flour to make a thick hatter, best well, and when aukewarm, add one-half cup potato yeast. Make this aponge early in the morning, and when light turn inte a bread pan, adda tea-spoon salt, half.cup lard, and flour enough for soft dough; mix up, and set in a warm, even temperature; when risen, knead down and place again to rise, repeating this pro-cess five or six times; cut in small pieces and mould on the bread-board in salls about one inch thick by five long; roll in melted butter or sweet lard, and place in well-greased baking-pans (nine inches long by five wide and two and a half in depth, makes a convenient-sized pan, which holds fifteen of these rolls; or, if twice the width, put in two rows); press the rolls Peel six common-sized, mealy petatoes, fifteen of these rolls; or, if twice the width, put in two rows); press the rolls about half an inch in width. Let rise a short time and bake twenty minutes in a hot oven; if the top browns too rapidly, cover with saper. These rolls, if properly made, are very white, light, and tender. Or make rolls larger, and just before putting them in the oven, eut deeply across each one with a sharp knife. This will make the cleft roll, so famous among French cooks.

MINNESOTA ROLLS.

Rub one-half table-spoon of lard into one quart of flour, make a well in the mid-dle, put in one-half cup of baker's yeast-or one cup of home-made -two tea-spoons sugar, one half pint cold boiled milk; do not stir, but let stand over night; in the morning knead well, after dinner knead again, cut ont, put in pans, and let rise un-til tea time. Bake in a quick oven.

him wife this wife inner. In show that the orange crops and trees have not been damaged by the recent cold shap.

PARKER HOUSE ROLLS.

"PARKER HOUSE ROLLS." The one-half table-spoon of lard into two quarks of sifted flour; into a well in the middle one one pint of cold boiled milk, and add one-half cup of yeast, one-half cup of sugar, and a little salt. If wanted for tea, rub the flour and butter, and boil the milk, and one in the night before; add sugar, yeast, and a little salt. If wanted for tea, rub the flour and butter, and boil the milk, and salt, and turn all into the flour, but do not stir. Let stand over night; in the morning stir up, knead, and let rise again, and bake quickly. To mould, out with one-half and lap nearly over on the other one-half and lap nearly over on the other one-half and lap nearly over on the other one-half and hap nearly over one hap nearly over one

WEDDING SANDWICH ROLLS.

WEDDING SADWICH ROLLS. In the in the evening make a rather stiff potato sponge (see directions under "Bread-Making"), and in the morning mix in as much flour as will make a soft dough, knead well, and place to rise; where the operation two or three times, repeating the operation two or three times, remembering not to let the dough become sour by rising too light; mould into com-mon-sized loaves, place in your dripping-pan to rise, and bake very carefully, so as to secure the very lightest brown crust possible. On taking out of the oven, roll in a cloth tightly wrung out of water, with a large bread-blanket folded and wrapped a torise bill. Let cool three or four hours, cut lengthwise of the loaf (not using the outside piece), first spreading lightly with good sweet butter, then cutting in slices to more than a quarter of an inch, or just as thin as possible, using for this purpose a very thin, sharp knife; lay on cold boiled ham cut in very thin shavings (to matter if in small pieces), roll up very slowly and carefully, and place where it will not un-ter always spreading the bread with butter, before eattime. If by chance the manner, always spreading the bread with butter before cutting. If by chance the bread is baked with too hard a crust, cut bread is baked with too hard a crust, cut off a thin shaving of the brownest part very smoothly before making into sandwiches. These sandwiches are truly delicious if properly made but they require great care, experience, and good judgment. Served on an oblong platter, piled in pyramid style, row upon row, they will resemble nicely rolled dinner napkins. They must be made and served the same day.

WINTER ROLLS.

Put three quarts of flour into a large crock or jar, scald one quart of buttermilk, add one cup of lard, and pour all over the flour, beating it up well; then add one quart of cold water, stir and add one-half quart of cold water, stir and add one quart of cold water, stir and add one-half cup of potato yeast, or one cup of brewer's ; best in well and set in a warm place to rise over night. In the morning add salt and four enough to make a moderately stiff dough; set in a warm place to rise, and, when risen, knead down and set to rise again. This time knead down and place in a large stone crock or bowl, covered tightly with a tin pan to prevent the sur-face from drying, and set away in a cool place. When needed, turn out on a bread-board, cut off a piece as large as you wish to use, roll out to the thickness of ordinary soda biscuit, cut, and put in the oven to bake immediately. Set away the rest of the dough as before, and it will keep a week in winter, and is very convenient for hot breaktast-rolls.

VIENNA ROLLS.

FURME DELTADescriptionThe read of the low of the ball segment of the segme



EDUCATIONAL NOTES

CANADIAN. Ven. Archdeacon McCawley, for many years President of King's College, Wind-ser, Nova Scotia, is dead.

The people of Hamilton have promised over \$2,000 towards the debt on the Stan-stead Wesleyan College.

It is expected that the new High School building at Scaforth will be ready for oc-cupation on the 7th January.

Mr. J. Cruickshanks, of Wardsville High ool, was entertained at a public supper a that village on the 13th ult. The new public school building in Wing-ham is now finished and ready for occu-pancy. It is said to be a very handsome building.

Mr. Metzler, assistant High School teacher in Listowel, has been presented by his pupils with a beautiful inkstand ime-piece combined, and a gold pen.

At the close of the public examination of the Mitchell High School, the pupils pre-sented Mr. Sinclair, assistant teacher, with three elegantly bound volumes of standard hree elegantly bound volumes of stan works.

Mr. Clarkson, now Principal of the Sea-forth High School, received an elegant silver syrup pitcher and tray, from his pupils in Brockville, prior to his leaving that town.

The Huron Expositor says that at an examination recently held in Section No. 10, Goderich Township, the teacher, Mr. Davidson, received a very handsome writ-A meeting of the West Huron Teachers'

Association will be held in Exeter on Friday and Saturday, Jan. 24th and 25th. A good programme will be provided, and every effort will be made to make the

every effort will be made to make the meeting interesting and instructive. At the quarterly examinations of the Canada Business College, at Chatham, held last month, the first prize for general pro-ficiency was awarded to Jas. Haliday, of Merlin; the prize in the 2nd form was won by Jas. Delmage of Chatham y Jas. Delmage, of Chatham.

by Jas. Deimage, of Ontenam. Mr. G. W. Field, the second master of the Seaforth High School, received at Christmas a present of handsomely bound volumes of the poetical works of Scott, Cowper, Longfellow, Burns, Tenny-son, Shakespeare and Wordsworth: The Christmas examinations of the public school in the township are described by a

school in the township are described by a correspondent of the Uxbridge Journal as being most satisfactory. Mr. Crosby, the teacher, was presented by his pupils with a valuable book, and on behalf of the a valuable book, and on benalt of the trustees with a testimonial, in recognition and appreciation of his services.

Professor Montgomery, of the Woodstock Collegiate Institute, has gone to New York to purchase the telescope for the observa-tory which is shortly to be built in connection with the institute. The telescope will cost \$800, but is worth considerable more ; it is sold at a sacrifice as a part gift to the institute. The observatory when will be the best in the Dominion.

An exhibition was recently held in the new school house, Sec. No. 13, Norwich. new school house, Sec. No. 13, Norwich. The meeting was very largely attended, and a carefully prepared programme kept the audience interested till a late hour. The building, which has only been occu-pied since vacation, is probably the best fitted for school purposes in Oxford county. From the slated roof to the furnace in the hearment ne courses hear around the pasement no expense has been spared to make the structure neat, durable

The attendance at the Christmas enterainment and distribution of prizes of the London East schools was so large that many had to go away, being unable to



THE WEEKLY MAIL TORONTO, FRIDAY, JANUARY 17, 1879.

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The chain y Mr. McLeod, chairman of the Board. Speeches were made by Reeve Waterman, ex-Reeves Anderson and Rosy, Inspector Dearness, Messrs. McLeod, Short, Toll, Decow, Giles, Eckert and Stock. Miss Stratton was presented by her pupils with a beautiful silver cake basket. Votes of thanks were passed to the organist, the chairman and the School Board, after which the pleasant entertainment came to an end by singing "God Save the Queen."

The following extract from the paper, read by Mr. Alexander McMillan before the East Middlesex Teachers' Association on "Incentives to Study" is worthy the n "Incentives to Study" is worthy the onsideration of teachers. He says :----Praise and censure are powerful weapons in the hands of the, skilful teacher. Theordinary child will do much to gain the approbation of those whom he respects, while on the other hand he will be cautions about incurring censure. Praise should never be withheld when it is fairly due. and censure should not be employed merely because the teacher happens to be in a ensuring mood. Punishment of any kind is no proper incentive to study. Study hould bring pleasure or satisfaction. No one will venture to say that punishm does. Cases may arise where it will appear necessary to inflict some penalty for failure to do prescribed work ; but as such in work, we should address ourselves to the duty of curing this. defect in a more rational way. For depend on it, when this want of interest exists to any extent in the school-room, the fault does not lie wholly with the pupils. There is somehing wrong in the tone of the school when ess is not felt to be a disgrace, and is ot frowned down even by the pupils

FOREIGN.

The school fund of Indiana has increa \$40,000 within a year, and is now \$8,007, ~ 995, the largest held by any State.

The Minister of Education has deternined on establishing two female uni-versities in Italy-one at Rome and one at lorence.

The trustees of the Peabody fund have appropriated \$77,000 to the Southern States for educational purposes during the ming year.

The Leicester (Eng.) School Board has received the sanction of the Education De-partment to erect an industrial school in

eleester to accommodate 100 boys. A law school has been added to the University of California by the gift of \$100,000 from C. Clinton Hastings, one of its alumni. It will be called the Hastings Law School.

Law School. The trustees of Rutgers' College, N.Y., have decided that after June, 1891, the degrees of Master of Arts and Master of Science shall only be granted after a special

The Czar has ordered eight bursaries to be founded at the St. Petersburg Technical Institute, four for students from the newly-anexed province in Asiatic Tur-key, two for Bulgarians, one for a Servian, and one for a Montenegrin.

Mrs. James Smith, a native of Franklin, N.H., and widow of a philanthropic mil-lionaire of St. Louis, has notified the Franklin Library Association of her wish to add \$3,000 to its endowment.

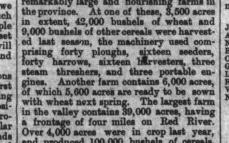
The State of Virginia, until last year, had been losing her school funds by the diversion of them to other purposes at the rate of \$80,000 annually, and last year she lost the surprisingly large sum of \$250,000, or about half the proceeds of taxation for hool purposes.

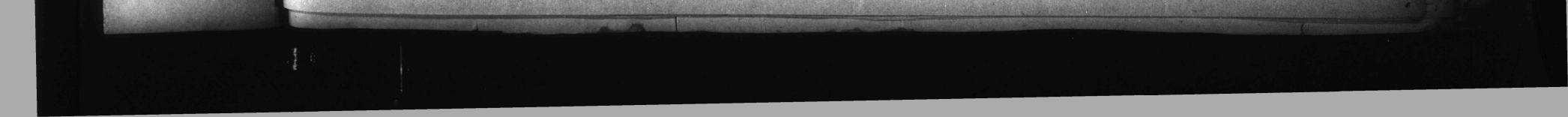
The Unitarians of the State of New Hampshire are putting forth efforts to establish a school to be under the care of that denomination. It is reported that they will take possession of the Academy at Andover, which hitherto has been under he patronage of the Christian deno

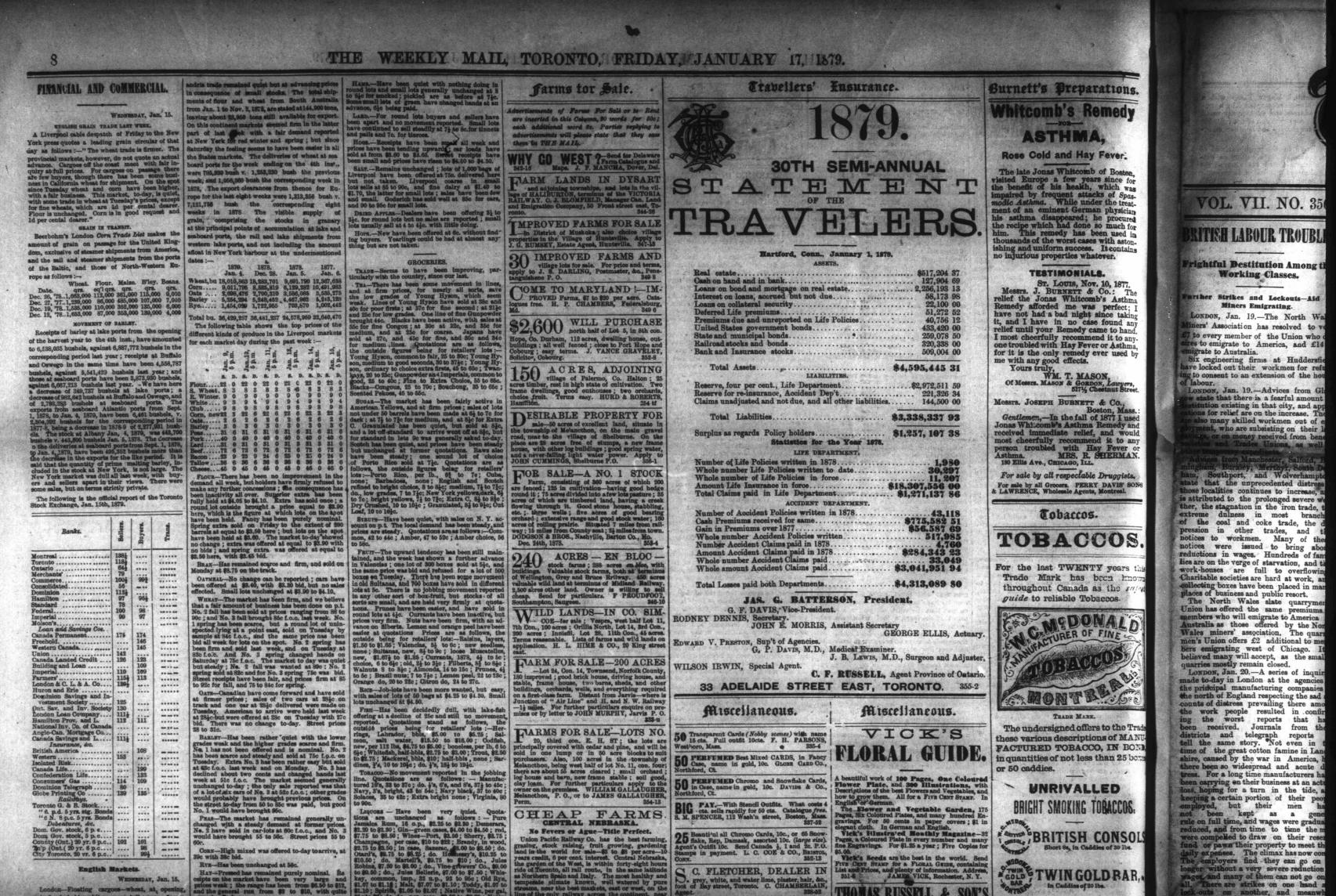
Several reunions of teachers were held Several reunions of teachers were held during the Paris Exposition at the Sor-bonne. At one of these M. Berger, in spector of primary schools in Paris, de-livered a lecture, in which he praised the American reading books. M. Berger was one of the delegates sent by the French Government to examine the educational departments at the Centennial Exposition.

Reports from the fruit section of Florida show that the orange crops and trees have not been damaged by the recent cold snap.









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MAS RUSSELL & SON'

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TOBONTO,

RAIN TRADE LAST WEEK. ol cable despatch of Friday to the New p uotes a leading grain circular of that ws :--" The wheat trade is firmer. The

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 15.

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Dec. 27,	qrs. 781,663,000 771,239,000 781,535,000 781,653,000	112,000 86,000 110,000	361,000 485,000 352,000	185,000	6,000
Dec. 12,	*781,653,000	87,000	300,000	138,000	2,000

Receipts of barley at lake ports from the opening Receipts of barley at lake ports from the opening of the harvest year to the 4th inst., have amon to 6,538,035 bushels, against 6,887,772 bushels in the

ing period last year ; receipts at Buffalo Converge in the same time have been 4,558,787 hels, against 5,541,429 bushels hast year; and that asaboard ports have been 8,873,930 bushels, hist 6,667,213 bushels last year; and e at seaboard ports have been 8,873,930 bushels, hist 6,667,213 bushels last year. We have here lecrease of 349,737 bushels at Buffalo and Oswego, and 2,793,253 bushels at seaboard ports. The ports from seaboard Atlantic ports from Sept. 578, to Jan. 4, 1379, have been 6,461 bushels, v. 04,392 bushels for the corresponding period in 7.4. Deing a decrease in 1878-0 of 2,277,931 bush-the deliveries si seaboard ports from Sept. 1, 1876, Jan. 4, 1379, have been 495,352 bushels more than decrease in the exports for the like period. It is d that the quantity of prime malting barley. In decrease in the exports for the bilke period. It is d that the quantity of prime malting barley. In addel in the stock at New York, is not large. The cerease in the exports for the bilke period. It is d that the quantity of prime malting barley. In me sales, but on terms strictly private. The following is the official report of the Toronto and Oswego in the same time have been 4,558,787

Banks.	Sellers.	Buyers.	Trans.
Montreal	138		
foronto	118	****	******
ntario	641		
Merchants'	79	****	
ommerce	100	992	******
consolidated	56		
ominion	112		****
amilton	97	95	
tandard	78	****	
deral	100	98	
nperial	99	97	
olson's			
Loan and Savings Cos.	12.00	12202	
anada Permanent	175	174	******
reehold	****	146	
estern Canada		145	******
nion	142	****	******
nada Landed Credit	126	123	
nilding and Loan	442*	109	-
perial	110	109	
rmers'	115	113	******
ndon & C. L. & A. Co	1301		******
aron and Erie			
minion Savings and In-	269.483	1000	201-11-2
vestment Society	125	****	
t. Sav. and Inv. Society	130	****	
udon Loan Company	1111	22.00	
milton Prov. and L.	112	111	
ational Inv. Co. of Canada oglo-Can. Mortgage Co			
nglo-Can. Mortgage Co	::::		
anada Savings and L	1111	****	
Insurance, éc.	Page 1 21	100	12245
ritish America	100	108	
estern	153		******
solated Risk	****	100	*****
anada Life	****	199	******
onfederation Life	111	133	
onsumers' Gas	114	109	*****
ominion Telegraph	80	int	
lobe Printing Co	139	185	******
Railibays.		C. Carden	1993
oronto G. & B. Stock	****		
"6. p.d. 5 yrs. stg. Bonds			
"6 N. 8 p.c. 5 yrs. Bonds			******
Debentures, &c.	1543.	108.00	43612173
om. Gov. stock, 6 p. c			
om Gov. stock, 5 p.c	100	101	
ounty (Ont.) 20 yr. 6 p.c	102	101 -	
n'p (Ont.(20 yr. 6 p.c		98	
ty Toronto. 20 vr. 6 p.c		991	

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arces whatever. The su

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 15.

London-Floating cargoes-wheat, at opening, reds firmly held ; whites, very dull ; corn, firmer. Mark Lane-Wheat, at opening, quiet; corn quiet. London-Quotations of good cargoes Cali-fornian wheat, off the coast, per quarter of 500 bbs, 438 6d to 448. Arrivals off the coast, for or-ders-Wheat, large; corn, small. Imports into the United Kingdom during the past week-Wheat, 170,000 to 175,000 qrs; corn, 110,000 to 115,000 qrs; form: 100 000 to 105,000 hest. Livzencol-Wheat wior sheat have stood at \$5 to \$6; prime sold as high as \$9, but the general run a been \$7 to \$8. flour, 100,000 to 105,000 bbis. Liverpool-Wheat, on the spot, at opening, quiet ; corn, quiet ; Californian white wheat, range of fair shipping to choice, 9s1d to 9s 3d. The weather in England is

WERKLY REVIEW OF TORONTO WHOLE-SALE MARKETS.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 15, 1879.

PRODUCE.

The market has remained inactive since our last, with offerings rather small, and prices generally steady. In some instances we should say that the enquiry has been improving, and the tendency up-wards, and the only case in which it seems to have been downwards is in the lower grades of barley. Receipts have been of fair amount ; stocks have in-creased during the week, and stood on Monday morning as follows :-Flour, 12,990 bbls; fall wheat, of 1d on white wheat; markets seemed to be moving upwards in the latter part of last weak, but during the last couple of days the upward movement appears to have received a check. Receipts in English markets seem to have taken a Peas, No. 1, per 60 lbs. Receipts in English markets seem to have taken a Receipts in English markets seem to have taken a turn, as for the first time in some months we have to report a deficiency. The total supply of wheat and flour in the week ending on the 4th inst, was equal to 383,750 to 411,875 qrs. vs. 411,000 to 420,-but and seekly consumption, indicating a defi-but and seekly consumption. nn, as for series or report a deficiency. The series of report a deficiency. The series of the serie

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has been \$7 to \$8. APTLES.—Have shown no change ; offerings have remained much as before and prices unchanged at \$1.25 to \$1.76 for good " cookers," the general run being about \$1.50. POTATORS.—Oars have been offered more freely than in the preceding week, and have sold at 80c on track. On the street offerings have been very small and prices decidedly firmer at 90 to 95c per bag. MUTORS.—Has been in good demand and steady in price, the general run for good qualities has been \$5 to \$5.6b, but infector has sold as low as \$4 per cental. Banyzs-The supply of export cattle, or of any-thing deserving to be called first-class, has continued to decrease, and scarcely any of them have been obsen reacting taken as from 45.60 to 85, but must be steers weighing at least 1,200 has to bring the lowest of these figures, and still heavier and finer to bring more. Second-class seem to have been weak with enough in the market, and selling 25c lower, or from 43.75 to 44. Third-class have been more shundant and decidedly weak at 85 to 85.85, some "bulks" going atill lower. The weakness in the lower grades would probably have been still greater "bulks" no change, save that there have been in the been were it not that the demand for choice has caused lots to be bought for the sake of the first mean first been. Still greater by sufficient even for the local wants. Prices have been reaches would probably have been still greater by sufficient even for the local wants. Prices have onches the been in active demand at \$6 to \$6.50, and large lots have been nominal at \$3.75 per contail. Second-class range in value from \$4 to \$5.60, but seem to be as vanied than first-class. Third-class are nominal. Sums-Receipts have continued to be small and insufficient, and a steady demand has been well sus-tained, though at rathor easier prices. First-class, dressing from 45 lobs upwards, have been well sus-tained, though at rathor easier prices. Arist-class data bave ranged from \$3 to \$3.57, with all offer or prices have been none offered nor are been graded lots, or very heasy weights. Second-class have ranged from \$3 to \$3.57, with all offer or prices have been none offered nor are been graded and prices may be regarded as purption minal. per cental. POULTRY—There has been but little change since our last. Fowl have been steady at 35c to 45c; turkeys rather higher at 75c to \$1.25 generally, or \$1.50 for fat gobblers; ducks firm at 60c to 70c, and geese quiet at 50c to 65c. Box lots have come forward slowly and have stood at 8c to 9c per lb. for tarkeys and ducks and 4jc to 5c for fowl and geese. FLOUR, t.o.c. BAG FLOUR, by car lot f.o.c. \$3 60 3 40 GRAIN, Lo.b. \$0 98 0 90 0 85 0 87 0 85 0 83 0 76 0 29 0 28 1 02 0 00 0 65 0 53 HIDES, SKINS AND WOOL. TRADE-Has been dull and inactive all week

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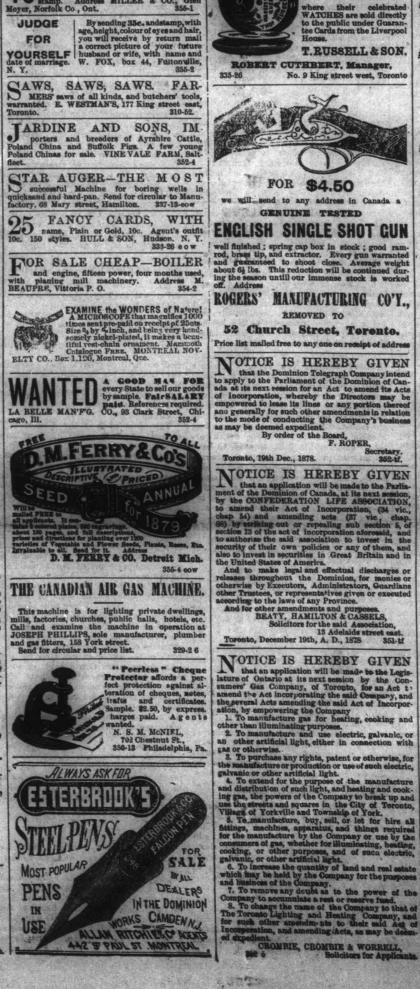
TRADE-Has been dull and inactive all week. HIDES-There has been no chapge in the marker since our last. Green have been offering slowly an prices unchanged. Cured have been scarce and i steady demand with sales at 7 to 7 jc. CALFERINS-There has been nothing doing an prices have been purely nominal. SHERFERINS-The dullness in wool has continue to affect skins; the demand for them is alack an prices remain low; still good green akins have been bringing 90c, argi a few choice may occasionall bring \$1. Country lots have been offering slowl and selling at 70 to 75c. Woot-There has been nothing at all doing a

CATTLE.

maves-The supply of export cattle, or of any-ng deserving to be called first-class, has continued

bring \$1. Country lots have been offering slowly and selling at 70 to 75c. Woot.—There has been nothing at all doing all week. Fleece has not been offered to any extent on the street, but it would probably still bring 20c there. Super has been purely nominal, being neither offered nor asked for ; but it may be regard-ed as still worth 19c. TALLOW—Has been offered treely, and selling at unchanged price. for both rendered and rough. Quotations stand as follows .—No. 1 inspected, choice, \$5.00 ; No. 2 inspected, \$5.00 ; No. 3 in-spected, \$5.00 ; No. 2 inspected, \$5.00 ; No. 3 in-spected, \$5.00 ; Collishins, green, \$ to 10c ; Calishins, cured, 114 to 12c ; calishins, dry, none ; Sheepskins, \$55 ; Wool, fleece, 20c; Wool, pulled, super, 19 to 20c ; extra super, none ; Wool, pickings, \$ to 10c ; Tallow, rough 34c ; rendared, \$ to 54c.





GOLD TWIN GOLD BAR, Sol-6 JAMES VICK, Rochester, N. Y. ANADIAN BRANCH HOUSE QUEEN, QUEEN, S. No. 9 KING STREET WEST reserve resources whatever. The su of organizing a national system of reli the suffering operatives is now in agits and it is likely it will be carried out of actensive scale. PILOT, PILOT, Rich Mahogany, ARCTIC EXPLORATION. SNAPOLEON, Rich Mahor The Nordens's jield Expedition Found Ice-bound Forty Miles From Land-A other Expedition Sent to its Aid. ny, Thiel: Sweet Che in Caddies of 20 lbs. SOLACES. ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 22.-Authe St. Faresburg, Jan. 22.—Authen intelligence has been received from t Government of Eastern Siberia that Pr Nordenskjiold's steamer Verga is ice bou forty miles from East Cape. T authorities of Irkutsk have been i structed to issue a general sur mons to the natives to esse Nº 1 NO. 1, 124, mons to the natives to assi the expedition. A special relief e pedition of reindeer and dog sleds has be organized, but it is 'feared that this a sistance will be too late. A Russian ma of war from the Pacific station will short proceed to be able to be ANT BROYAL ARMS. proceed to Behring's Straits, to endeav to extricate the Vega or bring off TORIA VICTORIA, 134 erew. erage weigh **REVOLUTION IN VENEZUELA**. Popular Rising in Favour of Bland BRUNETTE, 12. Civil War at Puerto Cabello. Civil War at Paerts Cabelle. Havana, Jan. 22.—Venezpela advice state that the majority of the people hav risen in favour of Guzman Blanco O the 12th inst., Blanco was momentarily en peoted at St. Thomas from Europe. letter from Paerto Cabello, dated Jan. says the town is in possession of the R volutionists, and the fort in possession the Government. A war steamer is aid the fort, shelling the town and destroyn much property and many lives. A American schooner with a valuable car from New York, has been obliged to sto at the entrance of the fort. The latest a vices are that Gen. Cedano has been beat at Maracai by the Government troops, at CELEBRATED BRAND BLACK SWEET CHEWING TOBACCO Nº1 NELSON NAVY at Maracai by the Government troops, a he himself captured. NO1 & LITTLE FAVORI THREE MEN BURNED TO DEAT A Logging Camp and its Occupants Bur A torget of the burning of Willia Brien, of St. David, and his two sons, their camp at Milberry creek. Mr. O'Bri had been hauling logs with one horse, an was last seen alive on Tuesday last, with load. On Friday, some one passing the iste of the camp, heard the neighing of horse, and, on going towards it, found the amp burned to the ground, and the thr dead bodies in the ashes. The remi-tivere brought home on Saturday. Nº1 SPRINCEOF WAL 12s, in boxes of 11 TIN STAMPS similar those opposite the Stat dard Brands above named are affi to every plug, and will serves guide to desirable goods and 238P ection against inferior quality. were brought home on Saturday. All the above named brands Tobacco in full supply by all FIRST CLASS Grocery How DISTRESS AMONG THE POOR. throughout the Dominion. bec-Starving People Supporting L W. C. LCDONALD. QUEBEC, Jan. 22 .- The general dist MOST THE WEEKLY MAIL

een cents per line ;

number a rest or reserve man. e name of the Company to that of ting and Heating Company, and mendm. mts to their said Act of

beginning to be felt in this vicinit ardiere, Stadacona, and St. Charles ardiere, Stadacona, and St. Charles lages, and portions of the adjoining mu-cipality of St. Sauveur. It is stated to numerous families in these localities put to unusual straits for a meal, and various instances have resorted to cal made from bran to appease their hunger

itution in the Vicinity of

the use of "Brown's Bronchial Troches," is.—Throat Diseases often result in a chronic trop

The rebels



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