chester, containing three hundred acres, more or less.

The said pareel of land, containing in all eight hundred acres, is composed of wild timber land.

The said parcel is situated in the county of Essex, within a few miles of the village of Essex Centre, and in close proximity to the Canada Southern railway. The purchaser or purchasers will be required to pay a deposit of ten per cent, of the purchase of sale, and shall pay into court the balance within thirty days thereafter without interest, or, if desired, sufficient with the said deposit within thirty days to make one half of the said purchase money and give a mortgage on the premises to secure can all yearly, principal payable at the end of fire years; said mortgage to contain the usual previsions of mortgages taken by plaintiffs to secure loans.

The purchaser is to investigate the title at his own expense, and the vendors are not to be liable to produce or furnish or account for or prove the contents of any title deeds or evidences of title, or turnish any abstract of title not in their possession.

The other conditions of sale to be the standing conditions of the Court of Chancery.

For further particulars or condit one of sale apply to Mesers Howland, Arnoldi & Ryerson, vendors solicitors, or to Mesers. Morrison, Wells & Gordon, Toronto.

Dated 30th June, 1880.

FARM AND MILL PROPERTIES.

BANK OF COMMERCE, Barrie, Or W. THOMSON & CO., Barrie.

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this TRADE MARK has been known throughout Canada as the safest guide to RELIABLE TOBACCOS.



IDOL SMOKING

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EVERY PLUG.



CLASS Grocery Houses throughout the Dominion.

W. C. McDONALD,

CAUTION.

OTHER CENUINE.

THE WEEKLY MAIL published every Thursday mornis he English mail, second edition on patched by first trains and express he Dominion. Price \$1.00 a year.

r twenty words, and a cross of twenty words, and a cross of the weekly MAIL forms as cross of the public, drong through which to reach the public, drong through which to reach the public, drong through the provinces of the public of the pub



VOL. IX. NO. 434.

farms tor Sale.

MARMS FOR SALE IN WEST.

JOHN MOORE, Proprietor.

furkey Actively Preparing

TURONTO, FRIDAY, JULY 23, 1880.

PRICE THREE CENT'S.

dian Team.

wattern \$1. The washer was had be shooting for the Other St. Leger, made a full score. The Canadians were not lucky to day. After a heavy thunderstorm in the morning, there was bright sunshine, when the best scores were made for the Queen's, the highest number of points gained being 102. The intense heat caused the appearance of the mirage, for which Wimbleden is famous, and when the Canadians began to shoot if was nearly impossible to see the targets. Five of the team are sure to be in the prize lists, namely, Messrs. Baillie, of Kingston, and Graham, of St. Thomas, with 89 points each; Wheeler Ogg, of Wellington, with 88; Sergt. Stenhouse, of the Prince of Wales' Rufles, with 87; and Private Sargesson, of British Columbia, with 85. The highest score last year was 86. The Canadians had not finished shooting for the Alexandra at gunfire. In the Glen Albyn competition, Lisut. Mills, of the 10th Royals, made 33 out of a possible 35.

London, July 16.

London, July 16.

The weather to day was very unfavourable, many of the competitors having to shoot in the mist or in a neavy rain. Gerrish made 49 out of a possible 50 under bad conditions in the St. Leger at 900 yards. The Canadians shot for the St. George in a thick mist, and could not distinguish the numbers over the targets. The best score was made by Walters, of Ottaws, with 30 out of a possible 35 McPherson and Graham made 28 each.

In the first extra series the Canadians did much better. O'Grady, of Ottawa, made LONDON, July 16.

the pies of privilege shall not be allowed at a defence to any action where the defence the core of th

BRITISH TEAM.

The Week's News the World Over.

NE HUNDRED ACRE FARM for sale in the Township of York, being lot 11, west; title good. JAMES HUGHES, Downs-DOUR FARMS IN NORFOLK

long accounts of the case from the latest New York journals.

The Governor of Bagdad has sent troops against the Arabs who stracked the British steamer Khalifat, and the guilty parties

DARM LANDS, COUNTY OF Oxford—Lot 3, in 9th concession, Blenheim, 90 acres; large clearing, excellent buildings, perer. falling water. Lot 1, in 10th concession, Blenheim, 200 acres; River Ni th runs through this property, which has extensive clearance and building; beautiful situation. The above are good faming lands, convenient to the village of Ayr and C. V. R. R. MOBERLY & GAMON, Collingwood, Oct.

THE EASTERN WAR CLOUD.

already begun, and gives an opportunity of forecasting the prospects. In the south, barley and oats promise well. In the centre, winter barley is of good quality but deficient in quantity. Rye looks well.

Basis for privateer warfare, the only Russian naval weapon against England, is sufficient to warrant the undertaking.

GERMAN OFFICERS FOR THE TURKISH ARMY.

Berlin advices state that several German.

A Dublin correspondent says the scare of years as at present, and that have considerably advanced.

Indiacestem.

has gone to Charak.

THE PRINCE IMPERIAL MEMORIAL.

It is stated that Dean Stanley has formally communicated the resolution of the House of Commons to the memorial committee, under whose order the Napoleon statue was executed, as an indication that they must find some other destination for it. The chapels at Windsor and Chiselhurst are spoken of.

EVACUATION OF CABUL The latest news from Afghanistan seems to point to an early evacuation of Cabul, All accounts agree that the mutineers who deserted Shere All at Candahar have been

The Morning Post understands that Esri-Listewel (Liberal) has resigned the post of Lord in Waiting to the Queen, owing to the attitude of the Government respecting the Compensation for Disturbance in Ire-land bill.

THE LAW OF LIBEL. RECOMMENDATIONS OF A SELECT COMMITTEE OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

LONDON, July 15.

A select committee of the House of Commons on the law of libel agreed to recommend that in future no criminal proceedings for libel be allowed to commence without the fut of the Attorney-General being obtained. The committee will also recommend that fair accurate reports of the

CONCESSIONS TO THE PARNELLITES. The Standard hears that at a meeting of Whig members of the House of Commons yesterday, concessions made by the Government to the Parnellites were strongly disapproved. ELECTION FOR LICHFIELD.

In an election at Lichfield yesterday for a member of Parliament to succeed Dyott, Conservative, unseated on petition, Col. Levitt, Conservative, was returned by 578 votes, Sir John Swinburne, Liberal, receiving 544. THE GOVERNMENT'S VACILLATION.

THE GOVERNMENT'S VACILLATION.

In the House of Commons this evening the debate on the Compensation for Disturbance in Ireland bill was resumed. After considerable discussion the Government, amid the scornful protests of the Conservatives, abandoned the £30 limit, and agreed to accept a £50 limit. The Opposition and the Whigs consider this a deliberate and unblushing concession to the Parnellites. The Whigs subsequently held an informal meeting, at which the Government's vaciliation was strongly denounced. Later in the debate the Irish members made an unsuccessful endeavour to force an amendment extending the operation of the bill to the whole of Ireland.

London, July 19.

LONDON, July 19. RESTRICTIONS ON CATTLE IMPORTATION.

Te-day the Home Secretary and other members of the Government received a deputation of merchants engaged in the cattle trade, who wished to urge upon the Government the removal of certain of the restrictions which now hamper that branch of business. The Home Secretary, in answering the deputation, said that the Privy Council had no

PRINCE IMPERIAL MEMORIAL.

PARIS. July 18. All of the Republican journals express satisfaction at the opposition of the House of Commons to the erection of a monument to the late Prince Imperial in Westminster A HEROIC DEFENCE.

WELVE COSSACES HOLD THREE HUNDRED TURCOMANS AT BAY FOR SEVEN HOURS. ST. PETERSBURG, July 17. Three hundred Turcomans surrounder Three hundred Turcomans surrounded twelve Cossacks who were escorting Dr. Studitzky between Bainl and Bindezsen. The Cossacks defended themselves for seven hours until relieved by a company of infantry. The Turcomans were commanded by a European, and thirteen of their number were killed. The Czur has decorated the surviving Cossacks. Studitzky was killed.

ENFORCEMENT BY THE FRENCH GOVERN-

A correspondent at St. Petersburg believes the Russian Government determined
some time since to appropriate a considerable sum for the enlargement of its fleet.
It is believed a powerful American syndicate is willing to help the Government.

A St. Petersburg contempondent says:

The presence here, attended by a staff of
experts, of Mr. Barker, an American, has
given rise to the most varied rumours concerning the introduction of the grain elevator system, the construction of a Siberian
rall way, the exploration of the coal and
iron districts in southern Russia. There
can be little doubt that the first of these
projects at least has been under consideration. There is, however, another hypothesis which would explain more naturally
Mr. Barker's visit. It is believed the
Government is determined to appropriate
a considerable sum to the enlargement of
the fleet, and that Mr. Barker, backed by a
powerful American syndicate, is willing to
help the Government. Mr. Barker, who
is a Priladelphia Quaker, very much astonished the Russians by the honesty with
which under disadvantageous circumstances he fulfilled a former contract for
supplying cruisers, and he has been received here with singular favour. He was
even admitted to a private audience with
the Czar.

if you will, but be sure to use SOZODONT right away, in order to carry off its injurious effects upon the teeth. All candyeaters should carry SOZODONT with them if they wish to keep their teeth sound.

THE MAIL'S NEW BUILDING.—The Toronto correspondent of the New York American Stationer writes as follows:—
"THE MAIL Printing Company is putting up one of the finest, printing establishments, not only in Canada, but on the Continent. I can say without fear of contradiction that even in your great city, where the cream of excellence in any direction, so far as America is concerned, is supposed to centre, you have not a larger or more imposing printing establishment than this will be. The whole building, both as to its offices and appointments, will be fitted up with the latest and heat improvements that are known."

Two hundred and sixty-four thousand immigrants were landed in New York in in the year ending June 30th, against ninety-nine thousand in the previous year. The total arrivals at all ports during June were 72,000.

ing gear at the top of the shaft. Six hundred yards of the pit has been explored up to this morning, and 17 been recovered. It will probably be some days before all can be recovered, as about 100 yards of the pit have fallen in.

THE WIMBLEDON MEETING. THE BERLIN PROPOSAL VS.

Satisfactory Record of the Canabian Team.

The Porte Formally Warned of the Consequence of Resistance.

THE TURCE-CERMAN UNDERSTANDING.

London, July 192

peninsula and in the opening of the Dardanelles, so power can have more moderate wishes, but its is necessary they should be realized even at the cost of great trouble, for no other flag than the Russian ought to be allowed to wave on the Bosphorus. Should that not be pessible, it would be better not to make any change in the affairs of the peninsula for the present.

The semi-official Berge says:—

No intrigues or secret conspiracies are necessary to accelerate the collapse of the Turkish empire. The situation has now come to a point where it is only desirable to give a-free hand to the Christians in the perinsula. A general insurrection might follow and streams of blood be shed, but the struggle would certainly not last leng.

In consequence of the political and moral-decadence of the Porte, the Birge would prefer a pacific solution, but at the same time it says:—

The interests of all the Powers demand that their

The interests of all the Powers demand that the designs should be achieved and an end be quie made to the present insupportable situation.

We are convinced that all the Rowers Austria and Germany agree in the plan to liq the Turkish Empire. Austria would also, I disincitoed to share in such a liquidation were allowed to take part of the booty. F moment Austria may wish peace preserved in to await for a more favourable time for reough the Eastern question, but if must be regarde piece of good luck for the different nationall the peninsula that Austria is now much cowith home difficulties, and is therefore not a hinder the natural development of the sflairs.

year they would stay at home and shoot in daylight, that they had not come over here to shoot in the moonlight at a thousand yard range. It was next to impossible to see the targets at one time, Mr. Brown tried to find the bull's-eye with a glass, but failed. The light has been altogether unfortunate so far, and from time to time the shooting has been entirely suspended at a cost to the Association of £30 an hour. Up to non to-day the aggregate loss, as compared with that ef last year, was estimated at £700. It is said by many of the old Wimbledon rifemen that the light has been worse this year than for many years past.

The Canadians did but little to-day. In the Prince of Wales match at 600 yards McPherson made 32 and Todd 81 out of a possible 105. The top man, who scored 94, was disqualified for a light trigger. The next below him made 93.

The weather at Wimbledon to-day was a great improvement on that of last week. Instead of the dense mist of the past five or six days there was a steady breeze, and, as a consequence, the American marksmen made some good scores.

The following six Canadians compete in the Olympic on Friday because they are Snider prize winners: — Mills, Baillie, O'Grady, Wilson, Macpherson, and Sergison.

London, Jaly 21.

In the contest to-day for the Kolappe Cup between the British and Canadian rifle teams, the former were victorious by a score of 640 to 566, beating the Canadians by 74 points.

The following is the score by ranges:

The following is t

Welland, Ont., July 18.—Last night Mrs. Davidson, cook on the scow Dominion, was drewned in the canal here. She was first missed about midnight by one of the hands on the scow, who, intending to go on hoard from the tow path, missed the small bost which he had taken ashore in the evening, and discovered it floating in the canal with a dress and parasol belonging to deceased lying in it. The drowning evidently cocurred about ten o'clock. The body was found this morning near the scow in about fifteen feet of water. Deceased was a respectable, industrious widow, about thirty-five years of age, and leaves three sons, five and four-teen years of age respectively.

TORONTO'S TRADE.





A very desirable combined farm and mill preperty, containing fifty acres of the best possible
clay soil; an almost new grist mill with two run-of
stones and a chopper; a new saw mill; a handsome
frame house with stone cellar; several large barns,
blacksmith shop, and other buildings, all in good
order. Never failing, and abundant water-power.
This property is part of Lot No. 2, in the 2nd con,
of Flos, half a mile from the rising village of Rimvale, and is in the mids of one of the best farming
sections of Ontario. vale, and is in the midst of one of the best farming sections of Ontario.

Lor 2.—One hundred and twenty-five acres in the newly incorporated and thriving village of Midland, on Georgian Bay, all laid out, with regular streets, in village lots, which are in great demand.

Lor 3.—East half of Lot 5, 18th con., Vespra, 100 acres excellent wood land.

Lor 4.—Lot 25, 2nd con., Ess., 200 acres; about 40 acres in cultivation. A good new frame house. This is a very choice lot.

Lor 5.—East half of Lot 5, 18th cop. of Sunnidale. Uncleared and covered with very valuable timber

timber
Lor 6.—Four hundred acres splendid hardwood
timbered land, being Lots 29 and 30, 9th con. Sombra, County of Lambton, five miles from town of
Dresden, Sydenham River.
Lor 7.—Two hundred acres wild land, in midst
of excellent farming country, being Lot 27, con. 9.
Township of Sullivan, County of Grey.
All these properties will be sold at reasonable
prices. One-third purchase money down, balance
at 7 ner capa.

JEWELS,

TOBACCO THE IDOL brand of Bright Tobacco vields a rich frayields a rich, fra-

that of any other Tobacco to be had in Canada. THERE IS A TIN STAMP AS REPRESENTED ABOVE ON

For sale by all FIRST

MONTREAL.

EACH PLUG OF THE

Advertisements of Farms for Sale, inserted in his column, 30 words for 500.; each additional nord, 24c. Parties replying to advertisements will please state that they saw them in The Hast.

ERN Ontario; list sent to any address Apply CHARLES E. BRYDGES, Real Estate Agent, 434-1

TMPROVED FARMS FOR SALE —I have on hand for sale a large list of improved farms in the best counties in the Province; prices and terms to suit purchasers; list and full particulars on application to W. G. MURDOCH, 100 ACRES FOR SALE—LOT

To the con. Derby, 4 miles from Owen found county town, situated on Georgian Bay; lose to mills, schools and churches; 75 acres leared, with other accommodations required on a larm; ashley post office on the premises. Apply of SORGE FOLLIS, Postmaster. DARMS FOR SALE-A FULL description of over 200 improved farms, also gld lands, throughout the whole of Western On-ario, sent to any address upon application to GEO. B HARRIS, Real Estate Agent, London. Ont. 391-52

The report that the Russian Government

OUPERIOR FARM FUR SALE.

One of the best farms in the Co. of Wellington, containing 124 acres in the highest state of cultration; within five miles of the city of Guelph; we miles from Rockwood station on G. T. R., convenient to churches, mills and schools; fronting fark road, lo. 6, con. 2, township of Eramosa. Teyether with present crops, atock and all kinds of farming implements. All will be sold on reasonable and advantageous terms of payment, and immediate possession given if required, as the proprietor does not live on the farm. For further particulars and description of crops, stock and implements, &c., equire at this office, or Mr. JAS. PAT. TERSON, 163 Suffolk street, city of Guelph, or the proprietor on lot 7, con. 3, township of Eramosa, within one mile of Rockwood station, G. T. R. (Address Rockwood P. O, township of Eramosa, Oo. of Wellington). There is at present 77 acres of grain crop, hesides turnips, rape and meadow, all good; no waste land on the farm.

The death is a constraint of the control of the con

making preparations to carry out the matters of death pronounced upon the uniteriante man Bennett, who is now lying in gol, under a special and continuous which. The execution will take place at a sariy hour on Friday morning, when no use will be admitted to the gaot yard exempting the officials, a clergyman and a law doctors, and representatives of the tra.

The New York Times Washington pecial states it is learned that the Italian fovernment intends to put a high tariff the post of the intended to put a high tariff the new york makes and the cotton lates, exported to Italy, and has been another than the American marked that the demand from that the has alackened, British exporters, and now that the demand from that the manular that the American marked that the Cabinet had called the attention of the United States on marble that the Cabinet had called the attention of the United States to the matter, and they had promised to examine the question. The United States to the matter, and they had promised to examine the question. The United States to the matter, and they had promised to examine the question. The United States to the matter, and they had promised to examine the question. The United States to the matter, and they had promised to examine the question. The United States while the the total the the United States to the matter, and they had promised to examine the question. The United States to the matter, and they had promised to examine the question. The United States to the matter, and they had promised to examine the united states that the Cabinet had called the attention of the United States which they had promised to examine the united states to the matter, and they had promised to examine the United States which they had promised to examine the United States which they had promised to examine the united states to the united states of the United States which they had promised to examine the united states of the united states to the united states of the united states to the united states of the unit

The blight, however, is confined to old potations. Champions have escaped completely, and nothing can be more luxuriant than the grain crops.

In the House of Lords Earl Granville, Foreign Secretary, replying to a question, said that the application of the Porte for German efficers to assist in the reorganization of Turkish finances, was made five months ago, and that the German Government had assured England that German cordially acts with the European concert. The cattle trade representatives to deadopted a resolution declaring that the contractions on the importations.

The Governor of Bagdad has sent troops against the Arabs who attacked the British steamer Khalifat, and the guilty parties have been arrested.

During the observance of the French National fets at Bar-le-Due a fire broke out destroying eleven houses. Several persons were injured.

Herr Jondurstein, counsellor to the Berlin Ministry of Finance, with another high functionary, is at Constantinople, reorganizing Turkish finances.

The Russian ambassador has informed the Porte that the time has come for an answer in regard to the execution of the assassin of Col. Commaroff.

An official telegram to Madrid states that an earthquake at Manilla destroyed several Government buildings and other houses. Some natives were killed.

The London Official Gazette publishes an order-in-Council permitting animals from the United States to be transhipped in the Tyne for the foreign animals wharf at South Shields.

The report that the Russian Government will aburtly prohibit the exportation of Madrid states of Mayo is much exaggerated. It is ordinary typhus, and the deaths are very few.

MR. MACKONOCHIE APPEALS TO THE LORDS.

South Shields.

The report that the Russian Government will shortly prohibit the exportation of corn is semi-officially contradicted. The statements regarding the failure of the crops in Russia are greatly exaggerated.

A Constantinople despatch says Herriconnoiller, has entered into a contract with the Porte for three years at a salary of forty thousand france yearly.

A Calcutta despatch says the British will probably commence the evacuation of Cabul very shortly. The 17th Bengal Cavalry have already left. Abdurrahman has arrived. The Chariker country is quiet.

Fifteen Cossacks crossed the Austrian frontier, near Podwolvegysk, and attacked the guard-house of the Austrian gendarmes, for the purpose of releasing some Russians in custody there. The gendarmes repulsed the Cossacks with firearms.

In many parts of France the harvest has already begun, and gives an opportunity of forecasting the prospects. In the south, is a support of the costacks of the prospects. In the south, is a laready begun, and gives an opportunity of forecasting the prospects. In the south, is a laready begun, and gives an opportunity of forecasting the prospects. In the south, is a laready begun, and gives an opportunity of forecasting the prospects. In the south, is a laready begun, and gives an opportunity of forecasting the prospects. In the south, is a laready begun, and gives an opportunity of forecasting the prospects. In the south, is a laready begun, and gives an opportunity of forecasting the prospects. In the south, is a laready begun, and gives an opportunity of forecasting the prospects. In the south, is a laready begun, and gives an opportunity of forecasting the prospects. In the south, is a laready begun, and gives an opportunity of forecasting the prospects. In the south, is a laready begun, and gives an opportunity of forecasting the prospects. In the south is a laready begun, and gives an opportunity of forecasting the prospects. In the south is a laready begun, and gives an opportunity of forecasting the prospects. In The Russian General Kauffman has been ordered to Eastern Siberia with 14,000 men, to clear the district infested by brigands and Chinese immigrants. A St. Petersburg despatch says:—
Should the dispute with Ohina not lead to
war it is very possible that the Russian
fleet may go to Corea, towards which the
Russians look with longing eyes. The
papers urge its annexation on the ground
that the great importance of Corea as a
basis for privateer warfare, the only Russian naval weapon against England, is
sufficient to warrant the undertaking.

Admiral Shostakoff has assumed the command of a Russian squadron in Chinese waters, and has ordered the whole of the Siberian squadron to join him, and intends to blookade the whole of the Chinese ports, which will have a most damaging effect upon European trade. The only point any difficulty will be experienced is at Pekin, which is protected by the Laker forts, mounting about 275 pieces of heavy ordnance.

An alcoholic congress.

An international congress is to be held in Brussels, under the immediate patronage of King Leopoid, the first week in August, for the discussion of questions in regard to the use and action of alcohol. It will be one of the most important and interesting assemblies upon the subject ever held. The programme as at present drawn up contains twelve principal questions of investigation. Among these are the means of obtained distilled liquors which contain solely ethylitic alcohol, and the means whereby the sale of pure alcohol may be assured; the influence of different systems of taxation now in use upon the consumption of alcohol, and the effects of confirmed drunkenness in parents upon the constitu-

In the House of Commons last night the Compensation Bill passed through Com-mittee, the amendments of the Opposition

At a public meeting several memiors of Parliament protested against the crecition of a statue to the Prince Imperial in Westminster Abbey. A letter was red from Viotor Hugo expressing the hope that the Commons would adopt a motion against the erection of the statue.

FLOODS IN EUROPA.

The recent rains have caused floods throughout Great Britain which have seriously affected the English meadow lands and partially destroyed the grain crops. The floods in Spain have proved more ruinous than in England, while those in Germany and France have produced but alight damage. In Ireland the floods have been very severe, and have proved disastrous to the growing crop.

THE PRINCE IMPERIAL MEMORIAL.

It is stated that Dean Stanley has formally communicated the resolution of the House.

The Times, referring to the vote, says:—

**The Times, referring to the vote, says:—

**The Times, referring to the vote, says:—

**The Times, referring to the vote, says:—

ernment left she House.

The Times, referring to the vote, says:—
We trust the whole controversy is now ended and
that last night's verdict will be accepted as final.
It was unwise to originate the stheme, and it would
be more unwise now to revive it.

Dr. Stanley, Dean of Westmineter, was
in the House of Commor s last night during
the debate on Mr. Briggs' resolution.

Page 18.

In the first extra series the Canadians did much better. O'Grady, of Ottawa, made the highest possible score. McPherson, Wilson, Seaforth, Beillle, of Kingston, and McDougal, of Prince Edward Island, made each 33 points out of a possible 35. Cates, of Ottawa, Graham, of St. Thomas, and Barnhill, of Nova Scotia, made 32 each, and Sutherland, of Ottawa, and Graham and Harris, of Halifax, made 31. The prize has not yet been declared.

In the Prince of Wales', at 200 yards, McPherson, O Grady and Stenhouse made 32 each out of a possible 35. Walters made 30, Wheeler Ogg 29, and Todd, of Ottawa, 28.

Ottawa, 28.

About aix o'clock in the evening a hinder the nat

The usual framp was hanging round one of the hotels and confidentially informed all strangers that he once owned all the property that could be seen from this spot and that he was feel enough to sell it for an old horse. Saturday morning broke dull and heavy. At six o'clock the rain was coming down in torrents and the prospects were any thing but pleasant for the continuation of what had been so far a most enjeyable trip. By eight o'clock, however, the hour appointed for starting for the mouth of the Severn river, the rain had cessed and the sun was shining brightly. Mr. Buck, the manager of the Georgian Bay Lumbering Co., had kindly placed his beautiful steam yacht at the disposal of the excursionists, and the sound of the whistle announced its arrival at the wharf. Before getting on board, some of the Montrealers were anxieus to know what was the capacity of the schooner Midland Rover, then in the harbour, what she was there for and whence she was bound. The information was forthcoming that her capacity was 800 tons, she was loading with hemlook bark and cedar logs for Chicago, that she took 300 cords of bark in a trip and brought grain on the return trips, and that she was chartered to take 3,000 cords of hemlook bark from this port this season. The owner pays three dollars a cord for the bark delivered on the dock, two dollars freight to Chicago and sells it for nine dollars a cord there. "For Chicago!" exclaimed one of the deputation on learning the destination of the schooner, and the map was provided to show that they were then on the entrance to a chain of great lakes equal in importance to those on the front, and that UNINTERCUPTED WATER COMMUNICATION could be had from where they were with Chicago, Milwaukee, Duluth and Thunder Bay, via Georgian Bay, Lskes Huron, Michigan and Superior. Having at last got aboard the vacht a run was middle to show the steam of the schoon of the schoon of the school of the sc shash ner capacity was out ons, she was loading with hemicok bark and oader logs for Chicago, that she took 300 cords of bark in a strip and brought grain on the return trips, and that she was chartered to take 3,000 cords of hemicok bark from this port this season. The owner pays three dollars a cord for the bark delivered on the dock, two dollars freight to Chicago and sells it for nine dollars a cord for the bark delivered on the dock, two dollars freight to Chicago and sells it for nine dollars a cord there. "For Chicago!" exclaimed one of the deputation on learning the destination of the schooner, and the map was provided to show that they were then on the entrance to a chain of great lakes equal in importance to those on the front, and that UNINTERRUPTED WATER COMMUNICATION could be had from where they were with Chicago, Milwaukes, Duluth and Thunder Bay, via Georgian Bay, Isakes Huron, Michigan and Superior. Having at last got abourt the yacht, a run was made round the harbour, and Sir Charles Tupper's claw of the situation was heartily endorsed. Alderman Bullmer stated that it was the finest harbour he had ever seen, and Mr. White informed the pary that the containt the whole British fiest. The location of the Midland rallway selavator, which is to have a storage capacity of sir hundred thousand bunhels, was pointed out, and Mr. White informed the pary that the contact of the greater portion of the work and can be construction. In regly to Mr. Robertson, Mr. White said tits the Midland rallway would carry shout one hundred and twenty thousand million teet of the greater portion of the work and can be one awarded, and that the whole wonderful advantages of the Midland to Lake Ontario had not been awarded, and that the whole wonderful advantages of the Midland to Lake Ontario had not been awarded, and that the whole wonderful advantages of the Midland to Lake Ontario had not been more thoroughly explained in commercial strangements having been made the produced the whole our respondence which had not been

THE TRENT VALLEY CANAL Georgian Bay business, the yacht was A VILLAGE FEUD AND ITS RE-

conful Candidates at the Recent En KINGSTON, July 15 .- The result of the Kingston, July 15.—The result of the recent examination for entrance to the Royal Military College is announced. The following have passed:—F. W. White, Montreal; J. W. Luldlaw, Toronto; F. L. Crawford, Montreal; W. G. Warner, Montreal; R. Davidson, Montreal; F. T. Smith, Montreal; W. F. Vanbunkirk, St. Thomas; W. W. Worthington, London; K. B. Cameron, Toronto; G. E. Sanders, Clinton; C. E. Cartwright, Kingston; A. W. Ridout, Ottawa; W. Grahm, Ottawa; W. W. H. Phillipps, Ottawa; W. Van Iffiland, Quebec; J. Hearn, Quebec; F. W. Abbott, Hallfax; A. P. Bremner, Halifax; H. C. Carey, Victoria; F. Drayner, Toronto.

MONTREAL BOARD OF TRADE. An Address by the President—The Tow age and Wharfage Fees.

it would have been shown that the Government was at present engaged in considering the whole question of the transportation trade of the country.

The PRESIDENT quoted a resolution of the Board authorizing him to act as he had done. He read from the minutes of the meetings of the Council of the Board to show that instructions had been given by the Council diametrically opposed to the action taken by the Board of Trade

The meeting adjourned without coming

The meeting adjourned without coming to any decision on the question at issue. apacity of which is said to be thirty on feet in a season. Three large scows being loaded, each with two hundred fifty thousand feet of sawn ar for Waubaushene, where the er would be transhipped to the and for corveyance to Port Hope, on as the visitors had had a sufficient of the IMMENSE LUMBER PILES.

IMMENSE LUMBER PILES to the magnitude of the large scows to the magnitude of the large scows weapon, which was taken from a rough arrested at Rat Portage. It was a revolver, knuckles and dagger combined. When closed it was the knuckles alone. One movement made it a revolver, which was self-cooking, while with another movement the dagger appeared. The weapon is a creditable specimen of ingenuity.

poisoned at Parkhill last week, is dead. She was a woman of fine appearance, and her husband's jealousy led to serious domestic troubles. It is alleged that Dunn coming home drunk frequently beat his wife. Last week Mrs. Dunn bought a small bottle of laudanum, and on reaching her home swallowed the contents, but owing to the smallness of the dose it falled to have a fatal effect. She then had recourse to Paris green. The doctors kept her alive for nearly a week, but she at length succumbed. No inquest was held,

THE OKA TRIAL.

The Jury Unable to Agree and Discharged
—The Prisoner Admitted to Ball. ATIMER, Que., July 17.—The first jury in the Oka Indian trial came into Court this evening, and upon their declaring that they were unable to agree they were discharged. The prisoner was admitted to bail in his own bond. The case against Louis Lariviere, another Indian, is now going on.

New York, July 17 .- M. Charnay, the New York, July 17.—M. Charnay, the leader of the expedition recently sent to Central America, under the auspices of the governments of the United States and France, the expenses of which will be largely borne by Pierre Itorillard, telegraphs that the Mexican Government has signed a treaty, giving him all the privileges and facilities he needs in making explorations, and has appointed a representative to accompany him. He also reports from the city of Mexico the discovery of an important archæological station, 400 metres above the sea, consisting of tombs, vases, skulls and other antiquities.

Sugar Adulteration in the States. Mushington, July 17.—Acting Secretary of the Treasury French says the report of the commission upon the fraudulent colouration of sugar shows that fraudulent colouration has been long practised and long known to the authorities, in the principal countries of Europe, especially France, England and Belgium. It is asknowledged by sugarmakers both in the West Indies and Demerara. It importers persist in attempting to pass fraudulent sugars below their true grade the sugars will be seized and forfeited.

A memorial has been forwarded to the Prime Minister from the Associated Workingmen of Midlothian, embodying the resolution adopted at a conference of workingmen, delegates from the county held at West Calder, requesting the right hon, gentleman to take steps for the restoration of the trade competition in the sugar markets of the United Kingdom by imposing a countervailing duty of one farthing in the pound upon all sugar, raw or refined, imported under the foreign system. A memorial from the Scottish National Labour Conference, held at Greencok, under the presidency of Provost Campbell, and representing by delegation over a quarter of a million of Scotch workingmen, has also been forwarded to the Prime Minister, embodying a similar request.

A man named Thompson, residing in the township of South Dorchester, died suddenly one day last week, it is supposed from taking an overdose of opium. He was addicted to the habit of using the drug. A member of his family found him lying in a comatose state and sent for Dr. MoLay, of Aylmer, but when the physician arrived the man was dead.

Building. 5,000

Total. 75,000

The plans having been adopted and tenders accepted there was nothing to be done but to commence the work immediately. The singing was conducted by Dr. Clark, organist of Jarvis street Baptist church, assisted by his son, who played the air on a cornet,

THE FIRE RECORD.

and upon going over found the building on fire. They at once extinguished the flames, and upon investigation found a quantity of shavings had been placed under the sill of the horse-power shed,

quantity of shavings had been placed under the sill of the horse-power shed, and fired by a match.

SYDENHAM, July 16.—The outbuildings of Mr. P. W. Freeman, situated at the south end of the village of Sydenham, consisting of a drive-house, stables, woodhouse and barn were destroyed by fire last evening about nine o'clock. The contents were all saved except the hay. Loss about \$1,000; no insurance. The large brick dwelling house had a narrow escape, the fact of there being no wind saved it, had there been a breeze like to-day in all probability the whole village would have been destroyed.

CLIFTON, Ont., July 16.—A private dwelling house occupied by D. Cook was destroyed by fire this evening; loss \$600, no insurance. Cause of fire not known.

Thorold, July 16.—A small dwelling house, and stable in the rear, owned by Dr. Lemon, was struck by lightning and burned to the ground about three o'clock this morning. The house was untenacted; the stable contained a sulky and cutting box. The buildings were partially insured.

THE NEW BAPTIST COLLEGE

Sed—Another Gramment for Torente.

Another educational institution is to be dded to the numbers of which Toronto added to the numbers of which Toronto already boasts. The new institution is a Baptist College for the education of young men for the ministry. The present college, which belongs to the denomination is located in Woodstock. For some time past the inconvenience of the situation has been felt, and in May, 1879, it was decided at a convention held in Guelph, to erect a new college in Toronto, the capital of the Province, and the seat of learning and intelligence for the Dominion. In order to carry out the decision of the convention,

A MAGNIFICENT OFFER

Washington, July 17.—Acting Secretary of the Treasury French says the report of the commission upon the fraudulent colouration of sugar shows that fraudulent colouration has been long practised and long known to the authorities, in the principal countries of Europe, especially France, England and Belgium. It is acknowledged by sugarmakers both in the West Indies and Damerara. If importers persist in attempting to pass fraudulent sugars below their true grade the sugars will be selzed and forfeited.

Fumeral of the Hull Murderer.

New York, July 17.—The remains of Cox, exceuted on Friday for the murder of Mrs. Hull, were visited to-day at the undertaker's by a large crowd. Upon the refusal of the coloured church trustees to have the funeral there on Sanday, arrangements were made for services over the body this afternoon at the undertaker's. Rev. Mr. Cook, paster of that church, officiated. The body was taken to Evergreen cemetery.

A memorial has been forwarded to the Prime Minister from the Associated Workingmen of Midlothian, embodying the resolution adopted at a conference of workingmen, delegates from the county held at West Calder, requesting the right hongentleman to take steps for the restoration of the trade competition in the sugar markets of the United Kingdom by imposing a countervalling duty of one farthing in the pound upon all sugar, raw or refined, imported under the foreign system. A memorial from the Scottish National Libour Conference, held at Greencok, under the presenting by delegation over a quarter of a million of Scotch workingmen, has also been forwarded to the Prime Minister, remembedden and forfeited.

A memorial has been forwarded to the prime delegates from the county held at West Calder, requesting the right hongentleman to take steps for the restoration of the trustees of the prime Minister, and the freshold more their trust with a lease, the rule was the preparations of the plans. This important duty was given to Messra, because the propersion will about the propersion of the coll

TRITERIVALIF CARAL

TOTAL TO ADMINISTRATION OF THE WEIGHT MALL

TO

efforts which had been made to form a company for the purpose. He recalled the attention given to the subject by the lake Mr. Bachand, and detailed the various efforts made at Coaticooke, Quebec, and Farnhaw, and slawhere, for the formation of a company, the one formed as Farnham having been the only ene who had fulfiled the conditions required by the Government to obtain the grant of \$7,000 offered by the Province, and he trusted to be able to announce next session the complete success of that institution. He related the interest shown by France on the question, as shown by the scientific quatlemen who had been sent here from France to enquire into the ospabilities of the country for the purpose, and also by the steps which are being taken for the purchase of phosphates to be sent to France by a new line of steamers to run between the two countries. He felt that good work had been done, and that the future would show that the encouragement given by the Province would be richly repaid. He announced that the Government of Canada would cervainly extend the exemption from excise for five years further, and he felt certain that the desire expressed by the Province of Quebec would find attentive listeners at Ottawa.

Mr. Mathleu stated that the mrnufacture of best-root sugar in the county of Berthler would most certainly be proceeded with at no distant day.

The motion was carried unanimously.

Bruggist at Forest Loses his Life and a Dector at Wakefield Badly Injured.

A Bruggist at Forest Leses his Life and a Doctor at Wake field Eadly Injured.

Forser, Ont., July 14.—Mr H. F. Brodie, druggist, of this place, died to-day from injuries received by the explosion of a bottle of caustic ammonia in his shop on Saturday last.

OTLAWA, July 14.—On Sunday night last, Dr. Falls, of Wakefield, met with an accident owing to the explosion of some acids he was handling. He was afraid at one time that he would entirely lose the sight of one of his eyes, but this danger is now considered removed. He is going to Montreal to have his injuries treated. An Overdose of Sulphur.
Franceicron, N.B., July 14.— A boy named leiggs, about nine years old, died yesterday afteroon from taking an overdose of sulphur in

Swallowed a Sine Rocket. ST. JOHN, N.B., July 14.—A girl three years old, aughter of Mr. Richard Walsh, Spurr's Cove, was cissmed yesterday by chewing and swallowing a cower called Blue Rocket. She died in a short time.

both men were covered with blood shows a terrible fight must have taken place before Murray was secured.

THE NEW COUET HOUSE.—A meeting of the special committee appointed at the last session of the County Council, and charged with the duty of furnishing suitable court accommodation, was held last week at the clerk's office in the present Court House. There were in attendance Mr. Jos. Stokes, Warden; Messra. Speight, Jackson, Duncan, Eakia, and Stephenson. A resolution was adopted instructing the clerk to notify the corporation of the city of Toronto that the county of York was now prepared to select a site and decide upon plans for the new Court House. It was also decided to ask the City Council to appoint a committee to confer with the County Council committee and to decide upon a basis for future operations. As the city represent two-thirds of the assessable property in the city and county together, the proportion of the cost of the new Structure which will fall upon the city is two thirds. Should any dispute arise as to the proportion the city and the county can appoint arbitrators, but should either fail the County Judge can appoint the arbitrators. The cost of the new Court House—which must be built whether the city agrees to it or not, for the county has been indicted, and is therefore obliged to build—will not be very heavy so far as the County Council is concerned. The old gaol property in the east end belongs to the Council, and the sale of this, which was yesterday ordered to take place next October, together with the sale of the present Court House and lot, which belong exclusively to the county, will more than cover the expense to which the county will be put

prize of 50,000 francs (\$10,000) by the committee appointed by the Minister of Public Instruction in France.

Germany has 60,000 schools, attended by about 6,000,000 pupils. Her population numbers 42,000,000. The school expenditure in that country averages a little less than 75 cents per head of the population. England expends about 45 cents per head of the population.

In connection with the recent re-union in Paris of the principals and teachers of Normal schools, and the inspectors of primary education, there was held in the great amphitheatre of the Sorbonne an exhibition of models, drawings and photographs of school houses and school furniture.

gress.

Some curious facts about memery have lately been published in a medical journal. Youths have more memory than adults. Memory is well developed in children and attains its maximum about the 14th or 15th year, and then it decreases. Feeble individuals of a lymphatic temperament have more memory than the strong. The memory is more developed among the peasantry than among citizens, ameng the clergy, than among the laity. The right side is more the seat of this faculty than the left.

Education seems to receive no little

EDUCATIONAL NOTES.

CANADIAN.

Dr. Workman still continues to 'acture in the various towns of Ontario, on "Overwork of the Human Brain."

At the Wesleyan Female College, Hamilton, there were twelve young ladies who graduated this week.

The trustees of 2 chool section No. 7 have asked the Minto Council to raise \$620 for the erection of a new school-house.

There were sixty students in attendance at the Guelph Agricultural College last term, and more are to arrive after the vacation.

An exchange says that the sun is now undoubtedly traceable to this saw seventeen cases of diseases of the ears undoubtedly traceable to the same services of the ears undoubtedly traceable to the same services of the ears undoubtedly traceable to the same services of the ears undoubtedly traceable to the same services of the ears undoubtedly traceable to the same services of the ears undoubtedly traceable to the same services of the same services of the ears undoubtedly traceable to the same services of the same services of

Messrs. Page and Hunt have arrived at fraser River, B.C., as the representatives of a Boston company, and have brought with them Messrs. Bigelow & Calvin, contractors, of Seattle, W. T., and are now busy with a force of men at Emory aw mill building a scow 100x35 feet, to be placed upon the Fraser at Emory and other Bars, to operate with a patent invention that works by steam. As we understand it, the principle is something like that of an elevator, where the grain is drawn up and passed along accordingly. Here a tube will be run to the bottom of the river, and a vacuum created, that will the river, and a vacuum created, that will cause the sand, gravel, &c., to "run up the spout" and land upon the scow for examination. The invention, it is claimed, will clean out the river, and leave rocks and hard pan alone behind.

There is now in course of constructions to

speak amplitheaster of the Sorbonne and exhibition of models, drawings and photographs of school houses and school furniture.

In connection with the Nottingham evening schools, the Government report says:—"In addition to the ordinary classes, special classes have been formed in practical cookery, advanced French, elementary French, Tonic sel-fs singing, machine construction, &c., making a total of 147 students on the books."

The public school accommodation in Philadelphia is inadequate—a large number of children being unable to get instruction. The schools are defective in many ways for Isok of a superintendent. It is a great pity that the city should not have such a man as Col. Parker, of Quincy, Mass., to manage its schools.

A short time ago about 900 males and 100 females presented themselves for examination at the matriculation examination of the University of London. This shows a demand for official recognition by way of a university certificate of some kind, is on the increase, and the fact is encouraging to friends of educational progress.

Some curious facts about memory have

to the patent office to secure the right. The engine is the invention of Mr. T. Moore.

The Tilsonburg Liberal says:—"There came down from Ingersoll on the stage, on Wednesday, a poor woman by the name of Alwood, of unsound mind, who has been confined in the Woodstook gaol for some time. Her little girl, about five or six years of age, was with her, and the woman's strange conduct attracted considerable attention. She walked up and down the middle of the street, holding an old tattered Bible up to the sky, and shaking it at some of our wicked young men. She took the stage to Eden, where she broke several lights of glass out of the hotel. By threats the stage driver was made to take her back the next morning and leave her at Tilsonburg again, where her outrageous conduct made it necessary to place her in the lock-up. She was bare headed and bare-footed, and was a most pitiable object. It seems a shame that a person in her condition should be left to wander around the country, one town passing her en to another, but all shirking the expense and responsibility of taking care or disposing of her. She belongs to Bayham.

Last Friday, says the St. Thomas Times,

THE NEW COURT HOURS.—A meeting of the special committee suporated at the late sense of the form of the special committee suporated at the late sense of the form of the special committee suporated as the late of the special committee suporated as the late of the special committee suporated as less as the late of the special committee suporated as less as the add celed upon a beautiful to the special confer with the County Counties and the special confer with the County Counties and the decision of the city of foreste that the county of York was now prepared to saices at size and decide upon a beat for future operations. As the confer with the County Counties are the confer with the County Counties and the County Counties and the confer with the County Counties and Counties and County will be put the county of the county of

MPERIAL POLITIC

Formation of a Whig "Ca of Adullam."

ABORTIVE LEGISLATIO

gr. Gladstone's Amendment to the Compe tion Bill Carried.

ROBABLE FATE OF THE BIL

LONDON, July 17 In the House of Commons on Frid Mr. Gladstone's amendment to the Co-constitution for Disturbance bill, of whi-he gave notice on Monday, was carried The opening of the Whig "cave" in position to the Disturbance in Ireland was the chief topic of discussion in politic

was the chief topic of discussion in politicircies yesterday, the opponents of Government regarding it as a seric break in the party, and the supporters the Government making light of it, claring it had no backing in the coun and that the divisions in committee show the position of the Government to be groing stronger, instead of weaker. The William's house and, after a brief conviction, adjourned to the House of Commo where a larger meeting took place. It was intended to communicate with a Chadstone as stated. No formal resortion was taken. Some of those who sended the caucus afterwards voted favour of the Government in the division the bill. The Irish members support the Government on the third reading the bill, as it seemed probable it works a large majority. If further chan in the bill in committee, or if the quest of the limit of rent should determine Irish against it, it will fail. If the

Irish against it, it will fail. If the reaches the House of Lords they will phably kill it or amend all the significant out of it.

The Hares and Rabbit bill, the Emplers' Liability bill, and the Vaccinati
Acts Amendment bill are further Government measures which are scarcely likely pass this session, though the Employe Liability bill may get through if the contracts he two contracts he two promise providing for contracts betweenployers and workmen for insuran inst accidents, the employers outing one-third of the premium deducting the other two-thirds from amount payable in the case of death disablement, be accepted by its supporter. The progress of legislation has been v slow this week. Members are alrest arranging pairs for the rest of the sessi

A CRISIS IN ENGLAND.

The Proposed Land Confiscation means a Revolution—an approach Reign of Terror.

A London correspondent of the N York World writes:—

At least one bill which has been brough in by the present Government can be curately described only by the word relutionary. I refer to the new Irish La Bill, under which no Irish landlord whave the least chance of collecting more rent, or of turning out tenants we do not pay, except by rendering him liable to make them compensation who would utterly ruin him. The bill ho out a very heavy premium to all Irish to The Proposed Lund Confiscation out a very heavy premium to all Irish t ants not to pay their rent. There is very great outery about this, because I andlords have very few friends, but we once land confiscation has begun, it can be confined to the sister isle. Elish labourers and tenants will ask we

lish labourers and tenants will ask ve they have done to be treated less ge

THE LAND BELONGS TO THE PEOPLE,

The question will be decided by a vo

and the people have the majority.

may take some time yet to arrive
the end, but what the end w
be surely no outside observer of
doubt. Mr. Ruskin some time ago warn the landlords that they must prepare fight for their property—that there we nothing else left for them to do. If what have they got to fight with? The are outnumbered at the polls, and there no disposition to show them mercy. The have no idea of the amount of irritations. and the feeling which exists against the other man not a rood, seems to the lar less class a very great hardship and inju less class a very great hardship and injutice. Through incessant agitation to question has been brought to a practic issue in Ireland. A bill has been brough in which practically abolishes the landlor True, the bill has not yet passed, but timportant fact is that the Government has urrendered on the subject. And it most probable that the bill will be passed by the Commons although rejected by the Lords. That, in fact, is the very rest which the Radicals hope for. They we once more to see the House of Lords which the slightest conflict with the "woof the people." How such conflicts, has ended on previous occasions every bowith the slightest knowledge of mode English history must be well aware. Tatruggle would take precisely the sar course now but it would be sooner over The House of Lords was formerly ridicul as an absurdity; now it is denounced. as an absurdity; now it is denounced an outrage upon the people. "In less th three years you will see it abolished said a leading Radical to me the other do caid a leading Radical to me the other de The campaign against it is being sub planed. Popular measures are to be troduced into the Commons, and the odit of throwing them out is to be left to Lords. Many members of the lower hou do not approve of this Irish Land bill, he they say, "It does not matter; the oth house will reject it." All the opprobris of resisting such measures will be or upon the Lords. Now it must be remembered that there are in the present Cabin three or four members at least who has pledged themselves to the abolition of the House of Lords. No effort to save it of be looked for from them. Mr. Gladsto will doubtless, during the remainder of career, go with the tide which brought he back to power. He may move slowly first, but move the common statement. back to power. He may move slowly first, but move he will. Where, then, back to power. He may move slowly first, but move he will. Where, then, all this power of resistance on which lor and landlords count so confidently to confrom? Where is it concealed? It resmowhere but in imagination. The thresened classes merely reason like men who hopes are governed by their wishes.

"After the winter," said Mr. Parne recently, "many landlords in Ireland where the most of the found willing and anxieus to sell on frand reasonable terms." What Mr. Parne means by fair and reasonable terms mans be left to the reader's sagacity to conjeture. The truth is that there is scarce

ture. The truth is that there is scarce a landlord in all Ireland now who wou not be very glad to sell his property really fair terms, to be decided by any tipartial umpire, whether drawn from Ne York, London, or Dublin. But what is happen during the winter? Mr. Parnel words are not used at random. He kno perfectly well what is going on in Irelan at the present moment. EVERYWHERE MEN ARE SECRETLY DRILLIN arms are being largely imported into to country, and preparations are being ma for a rising on a scale never before seen the country. If the plans now known be in existence are carried out the window. she country. If the plans now known be in existence are carried out, the wint will be a reign of terror for the Irish lan lords. Everything is favourable to to cause represented by Mr. Parnell. To Government itself has adopted substatishly the principle upon which his oper tions are based. The English Radics support him, for to uproot what exists their policy, and it matters little where to uprooting first begins. The House of Lord is the only barrier, and it is about the san kind of barrier that a sheet of brown paper. cessful disciplinarian whips least. This view received very clear endorsation in a recent discussion on corporal punishment in the United States, during which statis, tics were furnished to prove that the "newest teacher whipped most, and the best teacher whipped least." Of all forms of corporal punishment perhaps the most dangerous is the too common one of box. ing a child's ears for slight misconduct or neglect of duty. Mr. E. H. Buxon, a most energetic member of the London School Board, England, has recently directed attention to the matter. He says that in visiting the London Hospital he saw seventeen cases of diseases of the ears undoubtedly traceable to this cause. "Those having the care of the young." he says, "cannot be too strongly impressed with the evil and danger of this mode of punishment." He also recommended that punishment." He also recommended that the School Board warn teachers not to "box" the pupils ears, and also proposes that a penalty be imposed upon every teacher found so doing.

CANADIAN ITEMS.

A community of the Jesuits expelled from France are going to take charge of the Roman Catholic College at Charlotte. town, P.E I.

Some valuable finds have been made at

the Beauce gold fields, one nugget weighing over one pound having been discovered there the other day.

The Picton Standard says the shipments of coal from the port of Pictou, N.S., last week, were the greatest ever known in the history of the port. There's the "hum"

history of the port. There's the "hum" for you.

The Spring Hill Mining Company have shipped thus far this season about ten thousand tons from the port of Sackville, N.B., and are loading vessels every day.

Ten thousand copies of Mr. Blands dire prophecies, respecting the rgin the building of the Pacific will entail on Canada, are to be printed for the enlightenment of the Maritime Provinces.

Fresh sturgeon from the North Shore form a new article of export from New Brunswick. Provincial grown strawberries (cultivated) are being shipped in considerable quantities to the Boston market.

The Monoton, N.B., Times notices the

able quantities to the Boston market.

The Moncton, N.B., Times notices the return, by the American boats, of provincialists to St. John, and puts some very pertinent questions to the St. John Telegraph and Globe, as follows:—"It is a well known fact that the American boats from Boston to St. John are crowded with provincialists, who are returning home. provincialists who are returning home, satisfied that they have no business away from the provinces, and are better off while in them. But why is it that the St. John Grit papers are not making a note of the

The St. John News :- Our impression is that more wheat has been sown this year in the Maritime Provinces than for a long time past. Should the crop be ever so fine, the amount gathered will seem small when compared with the result in any of the famous wheat-producing lands. Never-theless, a good wheat crop in the Marisime Provinces will be a fine thing for their people generally. The general result seems likely to be an abundant supply on the whole, and, at least, moderate prices under any circumstances that can reasonably be

any circumstances that can reasonably be anticipated.

The North Sydney Herald, some days ago, wrote:—"At the present moment the St. John, N.B., barque Sea Crest is being loaded at Glace Bay Mines with one thousand tons of coal for the Ottawa Gas Company, another practical proof that the demand for Nova Scotia coal in the Upper Provinces is not the small matter it is made out to be by the opponents of the extension of our ceal trade. The feeling among the Ontario people is, we believe, that coal from the Nova Scotia mines should be taken in preference to that of any other, and in consequence of this, the two sections of the Dominion, East and West, are fast ebtaining a stronger feeling of mutual confidence."

Messrs. Page and Hunt have arrived at Fraser River, B.C., as the representatives

on and re

Fraser River, B.C., as the representatives tractors, of Seattle, W. T., and are now busy with a force of men at Emory saw mill building a soow 100x35 feet, to be placed upen the Fraser at Emory and other Bars, to operate with a patent inven-tion that works by steam. As we under-stand it, the principle is something like that of an elevator, where the grain is drawn up and passed along accordingly. Here a tube will be run to the bottom of the river, and a vacuum created, that will Here a tube will be run to the bottom of the river, and a vacuum created, that will cause the sand, gravel, &c., to "run up the spout" and land upon the scow for examination. The invention, it is claimed, will clean out the river, and leave rocks

and hard pan alone behind.
There is now in course of construction at the foundry of Messrs. C. Norsworthy & the foundry of Messrs. C. Norsworthy & Co., in St. Thomas, a test locomotive or engine intended to be used on transways. It is a well-known fact that the building of the path for horses used in drawing cars of the path for horses used in drawing cars on these tramways necessitates a greater outlay than the construction of the track itself. The object of the locomotive is to do away with horse-power altogether, and thus materially lessen the expenses of working. A tramway track built of round logs, contains many crooks, and it is inworking. A tramway track built of round logs, contains many crooks, and it is intended that the wheels of the proposed engine shall have a play of six inches and thus adjust themselves to the inequalities of the track, and yet drive the cars. The speed of the locomotive will be about three or four miles per hour—as fast as a horse progresses, and it will have sufficient power to draw three loaded cars. It is claimed that the whole secret lies in the whole secret lies in the whole and a draft of it has been sent of Quincy, to the patent office to secure the right. The engine is the invention of Mr. T.

Moore.
The Tilsonburg Liberal says :-" There Moore.

The Tilsonburg Liberal says:—"There came down from Ingersoll on the stage, on Wednesday, a poor woman by the name of Alwood, of unsound mind, who has been confined in the Woodstock gool for some time. Her little girl, about five or six years of age, was with her, and the woman's strange conduct attracted considerable attention. She walked up and down the middle of the street, holding an old tattered Bible up to the sky, and shaking it at some of our wicked young men. She took the stage to Eden, where she broke several lights of glass out of the hotel. By threats the stage driver was made to take her back the next morning and leave her at Tilsonburg again, where her outrageous conduct made it necessary to place her in the lock-up. She was bareheaded and bare-footed, and was a most pitiable object. It seems a shame that a person in her condition should be left to wander around the country, one town passing her en to another, but all shirking the expense and responsibility of taxing care or disposing of her. She belongs to Bayham.

Last Friday, says the St. Thomas Times, Alex. Doyle, who works in the Canada Southern railway shops, shouldered his gus and went out into the woods on William Southern railway shops, shouldered his gus and went out into the woods on William Locke's farm, east of the town, on a hunting expedition. Shortly after he had entered the forest he observed a new suit of clothes lying at the foot of a tree. He had not penetrated a very great distance further, however, when his vision alighted upon the perfectly nude figure of a man. The individual was in a reclining posture peering latently at something on the ground, but on the approach of Doyle scampered off helter skelter through the brush. Mr. Doyle gave chase, and after a hot pursuit succeeded in overtaking the unrobed stranger, whom he subsequently recognized as a young man named Paul Brunst, the son of a German living on the sideroad leading to the ninth concession, IMPERIAL POLITICS

Formation of a Whig "Cave of Adullam.

ABORTIVE LEGISLATION. fr. Gladstone's Amendment to the Compens tion Bill Carried.

PROBABLE FATE OF THE BILL

LONDON, July 17. In the House of Commons on Friday Mr. Cladstone's amendment to the Com-pensation for Disturbance bill, of which he gave notice on Monday, was carried by

be gave notice on Monday, was carried by 225 to 25.

The opening of the Whig "cave" in opposition to the Disturbance in Ireland bill was the chief topic of discussion in political circles yesterday, the opponents of the Government regarding it as a serious break in the party, and the supporters of the Government making light of it, declaring it had no backing in the country and that the divisions in committee showed the position of the Government to be growing stronger, instead of weaker. The Whig meeting seems to have been less important than at first believed. A number of gentlemen met on Thursday at Lord Fitzwilliam's house and, after a brief conversation, adjourned to the House of Commons, where a larger meeting took place. It was not intended to communicate with Mr. Gladstone as atsated. No formal resolution was taken. Some of those who attended the Government in the division on the bill. The Irish members supported the Government on the third reading of the bill, as it seemed probable it would have a large majority. If further changes in the bill in committee, or if the question of the limit of rent should determine the Irish against it, it will fail. If the bill reaches the House of Lords they will probably kill it or amend all the significance out of it. hably kill it or amend all the significance

The Hares and Rabbit bill, the Employ ers' Liability bill, and the Vaccination Acts Amendment bill are further Govern-ment measures which are scarcely likely to pass this session, though the Employers' Liability bill may get through if the compromise providing for contracts between employers and workmen for insurance against accidents, the employers con-tributing one-third of the premium and deducting the other two-thirds from the amount payable in the case of death or disablement, be accepted by its supporters.

The progress of legislation has been very slow this week. Members are already arranging pairs for the rest of the session.

A CRISIS IN ENGLAND.

The Proposed Land Confiscation may cause a Revolution—an Approaching Reiga of Terror.

A London correspondent of the New

York World writes :—
At least one bill which has been brought At least one bill which has been brought in by the present Government can be ac-curately described only by the word revo-lutionary. I refer to the new Irish Land Bill, under which no Irish landlord will have the least chance of collecting any more rent, or of turning out tenants who do not pay, except by rendering himself liable to make them compensation which would utterly ruin him. The bill holds out a very heavy premium to all Irish ten-ants not to pay their rent. There is no ants not to pay their rent. There is no very great outery about this, because Irish landlords have very few friends, but when once land confiscation has begun, it cannot be confined to the sister isle. English labourers and tenants will ask what they have done to be treated less generously than Irishmen. The issue will be very simple. The principle laid down is that THE LAND BELONGS TO THE PEOPLE.

and the people have the majority. It may take some time yet to arrive at the end, but what the end will be surely no outside observer can doubt. Mr. Ruskin some time ago warned doubt. Mr. Ruskin some time ago warned the landlords that they must prepare to fight for their property—that there was nothing else left for them to do. But what have they got to fight with? They are outnumbered at the polls, and there is no disposition to show them mercy. They have no idea of the amount of irritation and the feeling which crists are interest. have no idea of the amount of irritation and the feeling which exists against them as a class. That one man should have fity or a hundred thousand acres and another man not a rood, seems to the land less class a very great hardship and injustice. Through incessant agitation the question has been brought to a practical issue in Ireland. A bill has been brought in which practically abolishes the landlord. True, the bill has not yet passed, but the important fact is that the Government has surrendered on the subject. And it is most probable that the bill will be passed by the Commons although rejected by the Lords. That, in fact, is the very result which the Radicals hope for. They want once more to see the House of Lords brought into direct conflict with the "will of the people." How such conflicts have brought into direct conflict with the "will of the people." How such conflicts have ended on previous occasions everybody with the alightest knowledge of modern English history must be well aware. The struggle would take precisely the same, course now but it would be sooner over. The House of Lords was formerly ridiculed as an absurdity; now it is denounced as an outrage upon the people. "In less than three years you will see it abolished," eaid a leading Radical to me the other day. The campaign against it is being subtly The campaign against it is being subtly planned. Popular measures are to be introduced into the Commons, and the odium of throwing them out is to be left to the of throwing them out is to be left to the Lords. Many members of the lower house do not approve of this Irish Land bill, but they say, "It does not matter; the other house will reject it." All the opprobrium of resisting such measures will be cast upon the Lords. Now it must be remembered that there are in the present Cabinet three or four members at least who have pledged themselves to the abolition of the House of Lords. No effort to save it can be looked for from them. Mr. Gladstone will doubtless, during the remainder of his career, go with the tide which brought him back to power. He may move slowly at first, but move he will. Where, then, is all this power of resistance on which lords and landlords count so confidently to come from? Where is it concealed? It rests nowhere but in imagination. The threatened classes merely reason like men whose hopes are governed by their wishes.

"After the winter," said Mr. Parnell, recently, "many landlords in Ireland will be found willing and anxious to sell on fair and reasonable terms." What Mr. Parnell means by fair and reasonable terms may be left to the reader's sagacity to conjecture. The truth is that there is scarcely a landlord in all Ireland now who would not be very glad to sell his property on really fair terms, to be decided by any impartial umpire, whether drawn from New York, London, or Dublin. Rat what is **

Partial umpire, whether drawn from New York, London, or Dublin. But what is to dappen during the winter? Mr. Parnell's words are not used at random. He knows perfectly well what is going on in Ireland

EVERYWHERE MEN ARE SECRETLY DRILLING, arms are being largely imported into the country, and preparations are being made for a rising on a scale never before seen in the country. If the plans now known to be in existence are carried out, the winter will be a reign of terror for the Irish landlords. Everything is forwardly to the will be a reign of terror for the Irish landlords. Everything is favourable to the
cause represented by Mr. Parnell. The
Government itself has adopted substantially the principle upon which his operations are based. The English Radicals
support him, for to uproot what exists is
their polloy, and it matters little where the
uprooting first begins. The House of Lords
is the only barrier, and it is about the same
kind of barrier that a sheet of brown paper

would be to a hundred ton gun. I should not wonder if many landlords in England, as well as Ireland, were found particularly anxious to get rid of their property on "fair and reasonable terms."

Lord Dunraven's letter in to-day's Times

Lord Dunraven's letter in to-day's Times ought to be read by all who desire to understand the effect of Mr. Forster's land bill. The writer shows that the measure fines a landlord for seeking to recover a debt due to him, and "renders the recovery of the debt impossible by making the fine greater than the debt." Moreover, Lord Dunraven shows that the "passing of this bill will mean rapid and complete ruin to some landlords and serious loss to all." Is not that precisely what the Radicals wish to accomplish? It will pave the way for THE DOWNFALL OF THE LANDLORD GASE.

The question will be decided by a vote,

The last horror on the Sound was chiefly due to want of presence of mind—by daylight, with abundance of life preservers and land close by, nearly every one could have been preserved by a little self-command. As this is the season when there is an epidemic of fatal accidents, let us say that calmness in danger be enjoined from the press and the pulpit, in all Sundayschools and pionics. In our absence, at dusk, when there were none but women and little children at home, a stout tramp rushed up into our chambers, frightening the cook so much that she could hardly speak. Our better half stepped into the hall and called us with her utmost strength of voice. Not knowing that the man asked for was thousands of miles away, the robber disappeared as rapidly as possible without taking a pin. At Canton, years ago, a fire burst cut in the house where we were enjoying an ordination dinner. There was no engine anywhere, no extinguisher. The house was all wood, and close by stood a barn full of hay. The guests were chiefly females. Quick as a flash a double line was formed, nearly all gayly-dressed ladies, and the buckets flew one way empty and more gradually back when they were full. Three-quarters of the house was saved, and the barn escaped entirely.

THE MEXICAN PRESIDENCY.

Elections Throughout the Republic Connales Chances for the First Hagistracy.

City of Mexico, July 10.—The secondary elections, or voting of electors of the
whole Republic, took place to-day. Anthentic returns from certain States have
changed somewhat the calculations that
the results of the primary elections showed
General Gonzales to be elected president.
Some irregularities occurred in some States
in the late primary election, but nothing
so bad as in former times. It is now believed that no election by the people will
result, and that the election will be thrown
into Congress It is also believed that if
Congress confirms the plurality of Gonzales, President Diaz will enter the Cabinet
as Minister of War and be chief of the
army, thereby assuring the preservation of
internal peace.

MURDERS IN THE OTTAWA: DISTRICT.

Verdict in the Besert Case—Hunting for the Bearbrook Murderer.

OTTAWA, July 17.—In the Desert murder case the coroner's jury rendered a verdict that Blind Michel came to his death from blows of sticks in the hands of Godfrey Morris and Napoleon Lerol.

Thirty-seven Russell county farmers, residing in the neighbourheod of Bearbrook, have been sworn in as specials by Mr. Darnell, County Crown Attorney, and a general scouring of the woods took place.

Mr. Darnell, County Crown Attorney, and a general scouring of the woods took place, but without any result. There is little doubt but Heney, the murderer of Constable Morrison, is a good many miles away. It was three weeks yesterday since the murder was committed, and it is not likely that the murderer would remain in the locality where the crime was perpetrated. From present appearances it looks as though he would not be caught.

DISASTROUS STORMS

Great Bestruction of Property and

AND APPRIEST'S ALREAGE

Word of the same and the product of the state of the same and the product of the same and the same and the product of the same and the

and the driver was washed a considerable distance. He escaped, however, by selzing a tree. At Swansea no fewer than nine houses were destroyed, some of them being entirely swept away. Hundreds of acres of land, including many hayfields, are entirely submarged. At Tavistock the heavy rain caused the Gavy to overflow its banks. The water rushed into a coal mine where three men of posching rabbits in Hawarden Park, the estate of Mr. Gladstone, and whether the Home Secretary will do anything to mitigate the extreme severity of the aentence."

Professor Leone Levi, writing to the secretary of the committee formed to evoke where these men were at variety and hefer.

year.

Of course neither the Portuguese Ministry nor the Cortes would have acted in such a way except on the assumption that England would shrink from resenting the wrong done by a small Power. However, the welfare of the Transvasi must not be acrificed by our disinclination to use our superior strength against Portugal. Lord Granville should intimate that unless the treaty is immediately retified, a right-ef-way will be opened and kept open by force. The Feud Between Rochefort and Gambetta.

AN EX-PRIEST'S MARRIAGE

find the younger and more enthua astic minds especially involved.

Provost Campbell, of Greenook, prestating in Edinburgh at a meeting of the Free Church of Sociand Total Abstinence Society, seid a noe becoming provost he found it a greet difficulty to give toasts at public meetings. His conscience told him that he was doing wrong, and although he only filled his glass with water, still he felt like Naaman of old—and hoped the Lord would pardon him.

de lie the minister of the registration of the when the property of the control of the property of the proper

CHANG'E OF FEELING AT STAMBOUL

In regard to the Greek frontier question there are decided symptoms of a change of feeling in the official world of Stamboul. With the first sentiments of surprise and indignation excited by the decisions of the Conference were mingled a feeling of sericus alarm, an ill-concealed apprehension that the Powers, being united as to the new frontier, would combine to carry out by force their decisions. This apprehension has not now disappeared, but it may be confidently asserted that it has become much weaker during the last few days, and the conviction seems to be gaining ground

what it lacks in size.

From Londonderry, Ireland, papers of June 23rd and 25th, we learn of the meeting of the Reformed Presbyterian Synod of Ulster, presided over by the Rev. Alexander McLeod Stavely (late of our city), who was unanimously elected Moderator, who was unanimously elected Mo

During the last aix months of 1879 During the last six months of 1879 we imported free goods from Britain to the amount of \$3,303,696. Now suppose that instead of admitting these goods free, we had charged them with aduly of 5 per cent., the revenue would have been increased by \$166,534.80, which, with the \$3,014,487.64 actually collected, would have made a total collected, would have made a total collected, would have made a total import of \$1,514, or 20.5 per cent. on the total import of \$15,514, or 20.5 per cent. on the total import of \$15,514, or 20.5 per cent. Taking 368 worth of British goods. Taking 368 worth of British goods only, the satual average dutiable goods only the satual dutiable goods only the satual duties of the fruit dent from the flant flower duties of the fruit dent flower duties of only twenty-five goods and streamury department have solded that barges duties of the good duties to duties the false at Cease Freeze desired and groups duties of the flant flower at cellen dutiable goods only, the actual average rate was 24.74 per cent. Hence this strange result appears, that by adding about one-sixth of a million te the duties upon our whole imports from Britain, we have apparently lowered the average rate to 20.5 per cent., a reduction of 4.24 per cent. The absurdity of this mode of calculating the taxation of imports is obvious at a glance. Another illustration of the absurdity of the Globe's method of reckoning, drawn from a supposed decrease instead of a supposed increase of duties, may be given. Say that locomotive tires, boilet tubing, lead, sole and morococleather, rough marble, cohres, carbolic or heavy oil, Babbit metal, brass, tar and pitch, copper, ship's cordage, wire rode, prunella and shoe netting, zinc, type metal, tin and other articles paying ten per cent., had during the last six months of 1879 been imported to the amount of one million dellars (the whole import for that period still remaining the same), and that instead of paying ten per cent. duty they had been placed among the free goods, which would thus the free goods, which would thus the free goods, which would thus damong the free goods, which would thus damong the free goods, which would thus damong the free goods, which would thus the proper cent. duty they had been placed among the free goods, which would thus damong the free goods, which would thus the proper cent. duty they had been placed among the free goods, which would thus the proper cent. The obstitute of the policy of Mr. Crooxes. He is buttling about two alternatives, the policy of Mr. Crooxes. He is buttling about two alternatives, which is of then provided to the as morphic of the policy of his earlier days. There is the policy of Mr. Crooxes. He is buttling about two alternatives, with the selection of the policy of Mr. Crooxes. He is buttling about two alternatives, with the provided the policy of his earlier days. There is the policy of Mr. Crooxes. He is buttling about two alternatives, with the policy of Mr. Crooxes. He is buttling a ten per cent., had during the last six months of 1879 been imported to the amount of one million dollars (the whole import for that period still remaining the same), and that instead of paying ten per cent. duty they had been placed among the free goods, which would thus have amounted to \$4,330,696. The amount of dutiable goods, reduced by one million dollars, would then have been \$11,183,662, and the duty collected, reduced by \$100.000, would have been willing to defend him, let it do so overtly and in an honest way; but if it can only babble nonsense about Knownothingism, it had far better leave the Minister to his fate. So far as the Central Committee ring is concerned, our contemporary is the only journal which professes to "know nothing." On the University question, until it can find something to utter of service, it had better say nothing. reduced by \$100,000, would have been \$2,914,487.04, giving on the dutiable imports an average rate of 26 percent, instead of the actual rate, which was 24.74 per cent. Here, conversely, we have the singular result, that an extension of the free list, reducing by \$200,000 the total burden on British imports, appears to have raised the average rate of duty. This we know THE announcement, made with a cer-

THE WEEKLY MAIL

TORONTO, PRIDAT, JULY 23, 1889.

TORONTO, PRIDAT,

and the Normal School.

The organ of the Central Committee in grates about "Tory meanness," and the "yell" of the Tory press.

Here, at last, is something tangible, and we how challenge the Globe to publish have failed to establish the extracts from the journals of the Dominion, Reform as well as Conserved twis. It has not yet dared to give one opinion of the pross, outside its comp.

The resulting bank may be a conserved that it cannot. There never was greater tunnimity and less party feeling than upon the University question. Let our contemporary can all easy party feeling than upon the Circumstances and a conserved that series on the probabilities that the policy of Care and a clause with all the rest of the special pelacing and patronised, may, even in Mr. Glathout and a conserved that all the rest of the special pelacing and patronised, may, even in Mr. Glathout and a less party feeling than upon the University question and the probabilities that the policy of Care and a clause three to every one from Reform journals of prominence and acknowledged influence in Outside 18 town; and a conserved that sensor sellow of the probabilities that the policy of Care and a clause three to every one from Reform journals of prominence and acknowledged influence in Outside 18 town; and a conserved that sensor sellow of the probabilities that the policy of Care and acknowledged influence in Outside 18 town; and a conserved that sensor sellow of the probabilities that the policy of Care and a clause three to every one from Reform journals of prominence and acknowledged influence in Outside 18 town; and a conserved that sensor sellow of the probabilities that the policy of Care and a clause three to every one from Reform journals of prominence and acknowledged influence in Outside 18 town; and a conserved that sensor sellow of the probabilities that the policy of Care and a clause three three ones.

And now, if our contemporary can have referred the probabilities that the object of the war was not the referred three of the

BRITISH FOREIGN POLICY.

tain degree of authority, that the foreign annot be true, but we get at the truth
when we calculate the rate on the
whole imports, both free and dutiable.
Following out this plan we get
the true results in the case under
review thus: Under the new tariff,
the percentage on the total imports from
16.90 to 19.43 per cent, an increase of
2.53 per cent. On total imports from
the United States the percentage rose
from 11.76 to 15.68, an increase of 3 92
mer cent. That does not look much the two results in the case of the control of the c

owners, the Purchasers in many afterwards gradually restored have been nominally transferred to Ame on owners in the last nine months, thought it is claimed that the real ownership is vested in Canadians. The Springfield Republican states that the attention of the United States Government has been called to the matter, and a general seizure of vestix months ending the 30th ult. the total value of imports was \$13,274,000, as against \$10.258,000 for the first six months of 1879, and \$10,650,000 for the corresponding period in 1878. The duties collected in these six months amounted to \$2,844,000, as against \$2,124,000 in the first six months of 1879, and \$1,742,000 in the first six months of 1879, and \$1,742,000 in the first six months of 1879, and \$1,742,000 in the first six months of 1879, and \$1,742,000 in the first six months of 1879, and \$1,742,000 in the first six months of 1879, and \$1,742,000 in the first six months of 1879, and \$1,742,000 in the first six months of 1879, and \$1,742,000 in the first six months of 1879, and \$1,742,000 in the first six months of 1879, and \$1,742,000 in the first six months of 1879, and \$1,742,000 in the first six months of 1879, and \$1,742,000 in the first six months of 1879, and \$1,742,000 in the first six months of 1879, and \$1,742,000 in the first six months of 1879, and \$1,742,000 in the first six months of 1879, and \$1,742,000 in the first six months of 1879, and \$1,742,000 in the first six months of 1879, and \$1,742,000 in the first six months of 1879, and \$1,742,000 in the first six months of 1879, and \$1,742,000 in the first six six months of 1879, and \$1,742,000 in the first six months of 1879, and \$1,742,000 in the first six months of 1879, and \$1,742,000 in the first six months of 1879, and \$1,742,000 in the first six months of 1879, and \$1,742,000 in the first six months of 1879, and \$1,742,000 in the first six months of 1879, and \$1,742,000 in the first six months of 1879, and \$1,742,000 in the first six months of 1879, and \$1,742,000 in the first six months of as every new demand on the Porte gives strength to the claims of Russia, the time may come when the Liberal Government will be compelled to abandon persuading the Porte for the purpose of fighting Russia, and may have to drop the politics of Mr. Canning's latter, for the politics of his earlier days. There

mals "to fill a long-felt want." The Brown and Brant projects are under weigh in Ontario, and the Quebecers are endeavouring to raise a fund for a memorial to De Salaberry, the hero of Chateauguay. A gesting richer and the poor poorer" under the new tariff is a piece of clap-trap. For millionaires and paupers, free trade England is the place. In the United States, France, and other protectionist countries, wealth is much more evenly divided. It is something, however, for the Reform journals to admit that the new tariff is not ruining everybody. nals "to fill a long-felt want."

The New York Graphic says "under the National Policy, nearly all the articles now exported to Canada from this country will soon be produced there." The trade returns of the United States show a large decrease in the exports of manufactured goods to the Dominion, and the American papers, particularly in the Eastern States, are seriously discussing reciprocity. This is their tribute to the efficacy of the N. P.

We are authorized to state that the Princess Louise finds herself compelled to seek complete rest in order to regain her strength, which has been affected by the injuries sustained from the accident which occurred last winter when going to the The New York Graphic says "under the

bushels of wheat and 250 lives. There is hardly a doubt that in the great majority of cases these losses were due to the unseaworthy condition of the vessels or else to bad stowage. Hon, J. C. Pope, Dominion Minister of Marine, is at present in England to give evidence on the question of grain-laden vessels before Mr. Plimsoll's Committee of the Imperial House, as the Canadian system of lading is regarded as well calculated to prevent marine disasters. It is not unlikely that the investigation now pending may lead to its general adoption.

have been nominally transferred to American owners in the last nine months, though it is claimed that the real ownership is vested in Canadians. The Springfield Respublican states that the attention of the United States Government has been called to the matter, and a general seizure of vested in the matter, and a general seizure of vested in the matter, and a general seizure of vested in the matter, and a general seizure of vested to the matter, and a general seizure of vested in the states of the more influence in changing the financial policy of the Government than a few importers in the Eastern cities engaged in the Italian complications.

The advance made by the colonies of the Empire toward the protective system since their organization, under self-regulating Governments, is set forth in the statistics published in a recent English blue-book. New South Wales is about the only colony of any geographic size that has not made a tariff for the encouragement of local industries. Here, as in the smaller colonies, few duties are levied, and these evidently for revenue, as they rarely exceed five percent. In the Cape of Good Hope, Newfoundland and Jamaica, the rates are mostly ten and fifteen per cent. Austyalian colonies, the duties range from fifteen to twenty per cent, while the tariff of the Dominion is regulated so as to assist home manufactures, augment the revenue, and yet admit raw material free.

The Local Government is appointing the first all owners in the land, in the control of the control of the section of the section of the section of the section of the publication of the proference accorded them, apart from the broad national considerations which should govern tariff of the Dominion is regulated so as to assist home manufactures, augment the revenue, and yet admit raw material free.

The Local Government is appointing the control of the section of the section of the first of the control of the section of the section of the first of the department of the first of the first of the first of the first

mostly ben and fifteen per cent ad valorem. In Victoria, New Zealand, and the other Australian colonies, the duties range from a fifteen to twenty per cent, while the tariff of the Dominion is regulated so as to assist home manufactures, augment the revene, and yet admit raw material free.

The Local Government is appointing justices of the peace by the score, without any regard for the fitness of the appointers. In Algoms, as we said the other day, a person not long out of the penitentiary, where he served a term for arson, has just been elevated to the Bench, and a correspondent says a J. P. In a western country put in five years in the same institution for embezzlement. Moreover, many of these new justices are illiterate, and the documents they issue are literary ourloadies. It is all very well to reward partians, but it ought not to be done at the expense of public deceasey. The Attorney-General cannot, of course, be expected to expected to the perfectly assisting that they have not been in gaol.

AGRIGITITITIEAL NORTHS

Paolife rallway policy of the two parties in his way: "It is stated that the count in the capitalists with whom have which whom he Ministry is negotiating) has a capital of the Dominion is regulated so as to assist home manufactures, augment the revene, and the manufactures, augment the revene, and the manufactures and on the money so spent the country will not require to pay interest year will rise, and on the money so spent the country will not require to pay interest year will rise, and on the money so spent the country will not require to pay interest year will rise, and on the money of the bone fide stellers, and so receive character. While opposing protection to the farming and the manufacturing interests generally, they abandon their boasted free trade principles in favour of beat required to pay interest year by a company of foreign capitalists will put the country will not require to pay interest year beat principle tooth and and now join preferring a request for a point of the

Forestry received some attention at the meeting of the Fruit Growers' Association but it is difficult to see exactly how a remedy is to be provided. The Fruit Growers' Association recommends that the Dominion should, by some general sot, protect our forests and encourage the planting of trees. While such legislation might aid the cause, the preservation and increase of forests must rest with the people. Already the North-Western prairies are being planted in several sections, and increased care is being taken to prevent forest fires in the lumber regions. During the off season our farmers might advantageously devote a day or two to tree-planting.

Legislature has unanimously passed a resolution in favour of the encouragement of the manufacture of beet-root sugar, and asking the Dominion Government to prolong for ten years the exemption from all excise duties of beet-root sugar of native manufacture. The Belleville Intelligencer points out the inconsistency of the party of which Mr. Joly is the local leader, who have fought protection as a proad and

ATEST HOME NEWS

(BY TELEGRAP

ONTARIO. Work has been resumed in the Domin on mine, Madoo. The first shipment of peaches, Alex ria variety, was shipped from Beamsy

sturday.

An additional sum of \$200 has b

g in the park.

There were 94 applicants for admission the Belleville High School, of whom looseded in passing.

Catharine Taylor, aged 100 years, distribution of Mr. A. Henderson, thawa, on Sunday. ne shipment of lumber from Ottawa

have been pressed into service,

A Chaudiere lumberman recently
served a cheque for \$39,000 in payment
lumber sold to an American firm, Eighty-three candidates have applied in hird-class certificates as teachers in Sou lastings and fifty-six in North Hasting It is said that, previous to his death, English firm offered Mr. Thos. Reynol 300,000 for the St. Lawrence and Otta

Some fifty boats and barges, laden wi imber, left the Chaudiere at Ottawa londay and Tuesday for the Americ

A museum of military trophies and rel as been established at the capital seutenat-Colonel Wiley, director of mi The lease of Cartier square to the city Ottawa has been cancelled, on the grounds that the city has not kept the grounds

The St. Catharines stove works, whi have been idle for some time, have resum operations and have quite a number hands employed.

Two men in the employ of David Moc were drowned at Gordon Creek in ti upper Ottawa while driving saw logs. Thodies have not been recovered.

Mr. Lecourt. of Ottawa, will leave the

Mr. Lecourt, of Ottawa, will leave t week for Winnipeg with a party of m He will take out with him the plans the new Parliament buildings shere.

The hay harvest in the Ottawa distr

The hay harvest in the Ottawa distribus been up to the present time a very plentiful one, and the market has better well supplied with new fodder.

A scandal has arisen in connection with the water works in London, Ont., it has ing come out that a large number of citizens were not charged for baths, lawn

The exodus of the citizens of Ottawa the watering places has been unusual large this year. It is estimated the already two thousand persons have le the city.

The Polynesian brings to Canada 13 gir and 32 boys between two and fourtee years of age, destined for the present for Mr. John Middlemore's Orphan Home

The foundation stone of the new Mason temple at London will be laid on the 3rd August. A special communication of the Grand Lodge of Canada will be held the cathe constitution.

on the occasion.

A contract for a free swimming bath he been given out at London. It will sixty by thirty feet in the clear, with depth ranging from three to seven fee The price is \$550.

It is reported at Ottawa that Sergear Connors and a Dominion policeman has succeeded in capturing Heney, the Beabrook murderer, in the woods near the scene of the tragedy.

The work connected with the new Queen's College building at Kingston is making rapid progress. The convocation

An inquest is being held by Corone Riddel at Cooksville on the body of Joh Woods, who met his death on Monda

nder suspicious circumstance on the ra ray track near Cooksville station. Hunter was arrested at Brantfo

on Saturday on a charge of shooting hi wife about two years ago. A warrant wa issued at the time, but Hunter cleared on and evaded arrest until Saturday, when h went to town on a visit.

went to town on a visit.

Mr. J. H. Kerr, of Hull, in working his phosphate mine in the township of Wakefield, the other day discovered a fin vein of galena. The specimens are very beautiful, and are said, on analysis, to give a very high percentage of silver.

An insect has attacked the spring wheat the same of the in Lanark county, and is doing great dam age to it. There is scarcely a farm where the grain is unmolested. It is said that the insect came with the seed wheat which was nearly all imported from the West.

West.

At a meeting of the Agricultural Park Association recently formed in Ottawa the scheme for the formation of a park was fully considered and agreed upon. A proposition for the acquirement of the ground will be submitted to the directors of the Ottawa Agricultural Association.

Ottawa Agricultural Association.

The St. Lawrence and Ottawa railway have contracted for the carrying of air hundred car loads of lumber from the Chandiere in September and October next. Heretofore this lumber was shipped by water, but the fleet of barges is not heavy enough for the season's operation.

The Canada Cotton Manufacturing Company have declared an interim dividend of per cent. for the last six months. The company has been in existence and working for several years, and this is the first dividend which has accrued to the share holders—a preof of better times.

The Brantford Grand River camp meeting epened on Saturday. The attendance for the first day was fair. Dr. Ives preached, and in the evening Rev. S. G. Stone, of Hamilton. On Sunday Bishop Carman preached in the merning. Dr. Ives in the the afternoon, and Dr. Stone at 5 and 8 p.m.

During Saturday night the residence of the Hon. Jno. O'Connor, on Metcalfe street, Ottawa, was visited by a burglar, who effected an entrance by prying open one of the basement windows. An examination showed that nothing had been taken, the thief having been discovered before he got rightly to work.

tore he got rightly to work.

The Ottawa Collegiate Institute trustees have received no less than fifty-four applications for the position of fourth master in that institution, the salary being only \$700 per annum. Among the applicants were M.A.'s and B.A.'s without stint, and one of the number had testimonials of the highest character as to his ability as a writer on political economy.

The new stockholders in the London Gas Co, have entered a suit in Chancery against the old stockholders in consequence of the opinion of no less than three lawyers to the affect that the old stockholders who sold the plaintiffs watered stock are liable to them for the amount of the difference. The case promises to evolve some interesting particulars.

The Government has altered the regulation with regard to oil tests. Formerly the inspector tested one barrel out of each lot for shipment. The Government, tiniking this test not sufficiently crucial, ordered one barrel in every ten to be tested. Now they have issued fresh orders, in which they return to the old system. This saves a great deal of time, and the new regulation meets with favour among the refiners. The hum in Arpprior is loud and distinct. Messrs. McLachlin Bro's, two sawnills are running night and day, and turn out fully 300,000 feet per day. A steam mill is about to be inaugurated, which, it is expected, will create an additional output of 80,000 feet for each working day. The woollen, furniture and tub factories are all working full time, and these, as

what behindhand in inducing settlement upon her waste lands, but the gress tion is at length beginning to receive atten-tion. A bill has been introduced into the Legislature by Hon. Mr. Flynn, throwing open Crown lands for settlement. The Legislature by Hon. Mr. Flynn, throwing open Crown lands for settlement. The price of the land granted to actual settlers may be paid in five instalments, beginning two years after allotment and extending over a period-of ten years. In the meantime money may be advanced to the settler at the rate of \$10 for every acre of land cleared up to fittees, \$50 for the erection of a dwelling, and the same amount for a barn. The title will not be given until these advances are repaid. The Government is to be empowered-to erect grist and saw mills in such settlements if it is thought accessary.

The cause of rust in wheat has troubled dentific men as well as farmers. When the question was raised the other day, our King street contemporary laid down the law that the disease is due to a deficiency of phosphates in the soil, the consequence of over-cropping, and advised a liberal appliance of phosphate manures. The Brampton Times points out, however, that the experience of the past shows that so far back as thirty years ago, when the soil was new and nearly virgin, rust was then the most dreaded enemy of the pioneer farmers, and it could not have been caused at that early date by a deficiency of phosphates in the soil. The great difficulty that meets the enquirer at the very threshold of his subject is the discouraging fact that rurt is even more sudden and fatal in its attacks on crops grown on new land than in fields that have been long cultivated without the use of any other manure than that efforded by the barnyard. The origin of rust, and its prevention, might be profitably investigated by the Agricultural Commission, now labouring for the farmers by diving into a variety of subjects which practical men have long considered settled. the question was raised the other day, our Col. King-Harman presents in simple

form the effect of the new Irish land bill, With many other Irish landlords he has an With many other Irish landlords he has an enormous amount of outstanding debts due. The bad seasons of 1877 and 1878, coupled with foreign competition, left many tenants behindhand with their rents; but 1879 was a disastrous climax, and it was soen clear to those whe lived among the people that a very large number would not be able to meet their engagements to their landlord or to their other creditors. Prices for stock and for every description of farm produce were ruineusly low, and the for stock and for every description of farm produce were ruinfoully low, and the banks suddenly refused to lend, and, in very many cases, to renew bills. Col. Harman, with other laudlords, forbore to press for their rents, and borrowed money to enable them to meet their own engagements, this being consequent upon their easy treatment extended to tenants. In return for this generous action Mr. Harman, according to his own conviction, will not only receive no rents until the action of Mr. Forster's bill expires, but he will not get a penny of the large amount of arrears. No wonder the landlord class is alarmed, and dissensions are reported in the Liberal party. in Eng-

> Forestry received some attention at the eeting of the Fruit Growers' Association of Ontario, held at Guelph last week, and of Ontario, held at Guelph last week, and
> the opinion was advanced that the wood
> area of the older settled counties of this
> Province does not exceed one per cent.
> No doubt it is a lamentable fact that there
> are hundreds of pastures without a shade
> tree for the protection of the stock which
> graze upon them. It is, moreover, an
> undoubted fact that lands which have been
> cleared and cropped for many years are
> subject to destructive droughts which were
> previously subrown. The art is an account subject to destructive dreughts which were previously unknown. The evil is apparent, but it is difficult to see exactly how a remedy is to be provided. The Fruit Growers' Association recommends that the Dominion should, by some general act, protect our forests and encourage the planting of trees. While such legislation might aid the cause, the preservation and increase of forests must rest with the people. Already the North-Western prairies are being planted in several sections, and increased care is being taken to prevent forest fires in the lumber regions. During the off season our farmers might advantageously devote a day or two to tree-planting.

> Upon motion of Mr. Joly, the Quebec egislature has unanimously passed a resolution in favour of the encouragement of the manufacture of beet-root sugar, and asking the Dominion Government to prolong for ten years the exemption from all excise duties of beet-root sugar of native manufacture. The Belleville Intelligencer points cut the inconsistency of the party of which Mr. Joly is the local leader, who have fought protection as a broad and comprehensive principle teeth and nail, and now join in preferring a request for a piece of special class legislation of a protection to the farming and the manufacturing interests generally, they abandon their boasted free trade principles in favour of beet-root sugar. There could be no clearer proof of the hollowness of the anti-protection cry than this glaring act of inconsistency on the part of the Quebec Reformers. "However," says the Intelligencer, "we are thankful for this concession on their part to the will of the great majority of the electors. The thin end of the protection wedge has been introduced into the Grit party, and will split it from end to tion in favour of the encouragement of the electors. The thin end of the protec-tion wedge has been introduced into the Grit party, and will split it from end to-end before the next election."

> Wheat culture has exhausted the rich oil of the Richelieu valley of Quebec Prowince, and is repeating the process in many parts of Ontario. The same process of deterioration has already exhibited itself in Minnesota, where there was hardly a settler twenty-five years ago. The St. Paul and Minneapolis Pioneer assures us that "Year after year disappointment and disaster has followed and overtaken the wheat crop of the south (of Minnesota) until the more thoughtful and intelligent agriculturists of that section, sufficiently warned by that experience, are substituting the more wise, profitable and pleasant pursuit of stock-growing for that of cultivating barren and blighted wheat fields." Nevertheless, Reform politicians extol the advantages of that State. The Chicago Inter-Ocean presents a different picture of the Canadian North-West. In a recent editorial it says:—"To the north and north-west of Dakota lay the greet and newly discovered wheat fields of British America, capable in themselves of yielding all the bread the world could consume. In this territory cultivation is easy and cheap, and the only remaining obstacle is its distance from market and imperfect means of transportation. Powerful rail-read compositions are grapuling with this vince, and is repeating the process in means of transportation. Powerful rall-road corporations are grappling with this last question, and it is being rapidly

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(BY TELEGRAP

LATEST HOME NEWS

Work has been resumed in the Dominis iron mine, Madoo.

The first shipment of peaches, Alexan

An additional sum of \$200 has been granted to pay the London band for playing in the park.

granted to pay the London band for playing in the park.

There were 94 applicants for admission to the Belleville High School, of whom 45 succeeded in passing.

Catharine Taylor, aged 100 years, died at the residence of Mr. A. Henderson, at Ottawa, on Sunday.

The shipment of lumber from Ottawa is so brisk that all available barges and boats have been pressed into service.

A Chaudiere lumberman recently received a cheque for \$39,000 in payment for lumber sold to an American firm.

Eighty-three candidates have applied for third-class certificates as teachers in South Hastings and fifty-six in North Hastings. It is said that, previous to his death, an It is said that, previous to his death, an English firm offered Mr. Thos. Reynolds \$800,000 for the St. Lawrence and Ottawa

railway. Some fifty boats and barges, laden with lumber, left the Chaudiere at Ottawa on Monday and Tuesday for the American

A museum of military trophies and relics has been established at the capital by Lieutenat-Colonel Wiley, director of mili-

The lease of Cartier square to the city of Ottawa has been cancelled, on the ground that the city has not kept the grounds in

proper order.

The St. Catharines stove works, which have been idle for some time, have resumed operations and have quite a number of hands employed. Two men in the employ of David Moore were drowned at Gordon Creek in the upper Ottawa while driving saw logs. The bodies have not been recovered.

Mr. Lecourt, of Ottawa, will leave this week for Winnipeg with a party of men. He will take out with him the plans for the new Parliament buildings shere. The hay harvest in the Ottawa district has been up to the present time a very plentiful one, and the market has been tept well supplied with new fodder.

A scandal has arisen in connection with the water works in London, Ont., it hav-ing come out that a large number of citi-zens were not charged for baths, lawns,

The exodus of the citizens of Ottawa to

making rapid progress. The convocation hall, library, museum and class rooms are in an advanced state.

An inquest is being held by Coroner Riddel at Cooksville on the body of John Woods, who met his death on Monday

John Hunter was arrested at Brantford on Saturday on a charge of shooting his wife about two years ago. A warrant was issued at the time, but Hunter cleared out and evaded arrest until Saturday, when he went to town on a visit.

Mr. J. H. Kerr, of Hull, in working

line. She had just returned from a voyage to the lower ports.

At Cockburn Island the Postmaster-General has opened a new post office, called the Cockburn Island post office, which will in future be the address of Mr. Ross, the Indian land agent, who is also agent for the Townships of Robinson and Dawson, on the Manitoulin Island. The land in these three townships is being rapidly taken up by settlers, and experienced farmers speak highly of the quality of the seil and the superior pine, cedar, tamarac, and hardwood. The crops are now looking well, and promise an abundant yield. Collingwood and Sarnis boats call at Cockburn Island twice a week, up and down.

The potato vines at Lake Beauport were nipped by frost last week.

Letters patent have been issued to incorporate the Ploneer Beet Sugar Company of Coaticooke.

of Coaticooke.

An order has been issued by the Dominion Government to begin work on the Frontenac terrace at Quebec.

Two brothers, named Trottier, living at Grondines, Que., were simultaneously smitten with lunacy last week. It is reported at Montreal that Sir Hugh Allan will proceed to British Columbia to inspect the Pacific rallway in progress there.

The shipments of live stock from Montreal to Great Britain last week were 1,600 head of cattle, 10,665 sheep, 584 hogs and 60 horses. 60 horses.

need or castle, 10,000 ancep, 504 hogs and 60 horses.

Two men, named Harrington and Robertson, accused of sheltering deserted seamen, have been sentenced at Quebec to three months' imprisonment each.

The Customs receipts at Montreal for the first half of the present month were \$100,000 more than in the corresponding period of last year, an increase of 50 per cent.

There are at present in the marine hospital at Quebec three cases of small-pox, the sufferers being young women of the same family who recently arrived from the north of Ireland.

The farmers in the various parishes surrounding Quebec have commenced haying.
The grass is unfortunately in many piaces rather short, owing to a lack of rain during the last few days.

rather short, owing to a lack of rain during the last few days.

The exodus of the citizens of Ottawa to the watering places has been unusually large this year. It is estimated that already two thousand persons have left its oity.

The Polynesian brings to Canada 13 girls and 32 boys between two and fourteen years of age, destined for the present for Mr. John Middlemore's Orphan Home in London, Ont.

The foundation stone of the new Masonic temple at London will be laid on the 3rd of Angust. A special communication of the Grand Lodge of Canada will be held there on the constitute.

A contract for a free swimming bath has been given sut as London. It will be aixly by thirty feet in the clear, with a depth ranging from three to seven feet. The price is \$550.

It is reported at Ottawa that Sergeant Connors and a Dominion policeman have succeeded in capturing Heney, the Bearbrook murderer, in the woods near the scene of the tragedy.

The work connected with the new Queen's College building at Kingston's made, abstracted the bride's wedding dress.

the short live years age. A varmant was made at the time to first first of the control of the co

ARNOLDI—FAUQUIRE—At St. George's church, on the 15th instant, by his Lordship the Bishop of Torouto, assisted by the Esv. J. D. Cayley, rector,
Frank Arnoldi, to Emily Louisa Fauquier, second
daughter of Æmilius Fauquier, Esq., of Woodstock, Ont.

RICE—MCLENKAN—At Cornell, on the 12th inst.,
at the residence of J. K. McLennan, Esq., brother of the bride, by the Rev. S. D. Rice, father of the
bridegroom, Arthur M. Rice, merchant, Waterford,
to Hughina Adele, youngest daughter of the late
Andrew McLennan, Esq., of Port Rowan.

which commenced some three years since. Billy was, in the strictest sense of the word, a character. He had obtained the name of Orange Billy from his strong adherence to the Orange Scolety, Shortly after arriving in Montreal he became totally blind, and for this reason obtained the sympathy of all classes of the community. Marshal Bazaine is in precarlous health. Lady Duffus Hardy, of London, is stay-ing at Quebec. Governor Frederick Smyth, of New Hampshire, is on a visit to Halifax. The Governor-General and Princess Louise returned to Quebec on Saturday morning. Mr. Parnell has accepted the presidency of the movement for a complete amnesty to Irish political exiles.

Louise returned to Quebec on Saturday morning.

Mr. Parnell has accepted the presidency of the movement for a complete amnesty to Irish political exiles.

Prof. Cyrus Thomas, of the United States Ratomological Society, is visiting Winnipeg and the North-West.

Senor Mariscal, Mexican Minister of Justice and Public Instruction, has been appointed by orderain-Council Acting Scoretary of the Department of Railways and Canals.

The Government steamship Druid has gone to Rimouski to take Prince Leopold and party for a trip up the river Saguensy.

Mr. Caron, M.P., will leave for England to-morrow. The object of his visit is to negotiate a loan for the Lake St, John railway.

Walt Whitman has been lying ill at the residence of Dr. Buoke in London East, Ont., for the past couple of weeks. He is now able to be out.

Admiral Lessovaki, of the Russian navy, salled from Odessa on Saturday for Port Said. He is going to take command of the Russian fleet in the Pacific.

Prince Bismarck has quite recovered from his neuralgia and rhemmatism, and will go to Kissengen next week. He has been working very hard of lake.

Two prominent gentlemen from Japan, with the suphenious names of Boonzo Nashiguchi and Naçamoti Okabe, are making a tour of the Dominion.

The Queen of Greece will meet her. The King's visit to Sk. Petersburgh has been enconting to the political reasons.

The Parisian monarchical journal ridicule Gambetts's venerable parants, now on a visit to him at the Palais Bourbon, and a seek to wound his feelings by caricaturing them.

A gentlement from England announcing she has been working very hard of lake.

The Parisian monarchical journal ridicule Gambetts's venerable parants, now on a visit to him at the Palais Bourbon, and a seek to wound his feelings by caricaturing them.

The Queen of Greece hay gone to Copenha gone the first the parants of the parants o

wisit to him at the Palais Bourbon, and seek to wound his feelings by caricaturing them.

A gentleman in Ottawa has received a cablegram from England announcing the appointment of Mr. Walter Shauly as Manager of the St. Lawrence and Ottawa railway.

Mesers, Lawley and Dodson, members of the British House of Commons for Chester, have been unseated on petition. The latter is President of the Local Government Board.

Prince Gunther II., of Schwarzburg-Sonderhausen, has abdicated because his sight failed him. His eldest son, Prince

VEGETINE.

Purifies the Blood, Renovates and

poned by the sotion of the Bridegroom who, not being articula to enter the married state, after all the preparations had been made, abstracted the bride's wedding dress.

On Saturday night, as the train from Quebeo was passing St. Liboirs, it ran over two men and a little boy who were on the rack. The body of the boy was found in the cow-catcher of the engine when it becked up to the scene of the accident. Both men have, it is fail, since died.

Efforts are to be made at Ottawa to secure on-operation in the Dominion exhibition, to be held during the fall, in Montreal. Last year Montreal resqued the Dominion exhibition, to be held during the fall, in Montreal to the point of the secure on-operation in the Dominion exhibition, to be held during the fall, in Montreal to the point of the secure on-operation in the Dominion exhibition, to be held during the fall, in Montreal to the point of the secure on-operation in the Dominion exhibition, to be held during the fall, in Montreal to the point of the secure on-operation in the Dominion exhibition, to be held during the fall, in Montreal to the point of the secure on-operation in the Dominion exhibition, to be held during the fall, in Montreal and the point of the secure on-operation in the Dominion exhibition at Ottawa from fallure by its liberal display, and the Ottawa from fallure by its liberal display, and the Ottawa from fallure by its liberal display, and the Ottawa from fallure by its liberal display, and the Ottawa from fallure by its liberal display, and the Ottawa from fallure by its liberal display, and the Ottawa from fallure by its liberal display, and the Ottawa from fallure by its liberal display, and the Ottawa from fallure by its liberal display, and the Ottawa from fallure by its liberal display, and the Ottawa from fallure by its liberal display, and the Ottawa from fallure by its liberal display, and the Ottawa from fallure by its liberal display, and the Ottawa from fallure by its liberal display display the fallure by its liberal display displa

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miles from Hastings.

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100 ACRES-NORTH-WEST half lot 26, cm. 11, McNab, Ren-frew; soil clay loam; 49 acres cleared; small orchard; good log buildings; property near Sand Point. 200 ACRES—LOT 21, CON.
50 acres cleared; log buildings; young orchard; 2
miles from Fitzroy Harbour, on the Ottawa River.

100 ACRES—LOT 27, CON.
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and 6, villare of Gravenhurst; soil clay loam; 12
acres cleared; remainder in timber; ample frame
buildings; property adjuins Gravenhurst.

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timber; good well; orchard and buildings on Apply to BEATTY, CHADWICK, BIGGAR & HOMSON, over Bank of Toronto, Toronto. 484-1

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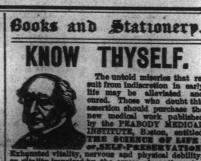
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Macaulay's Life of Frederick the Great. Former price, \$1.25; Large brevier type, beautiful print; price three cents. Carlyle's Life of Robert Burns Former price, \$1.25. Large brovier type, beautiful print; price three cents Light of Asia, By Edwin Arnold. Former price, \$1 50. Beautifu print, brevier type; price five cents. Thes. Hughes'

s of Christ. Former price, \$1 00. Bearevier type; price three cents.

John Stuart Mill's ravels and Surprising Adventures. \$1.25. Bourgeoise type; price five Mary Queen of Scots

Bourgeoise type leaded; beautiful print; six cents.

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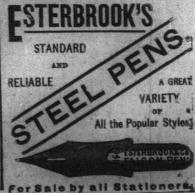
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Everywhere (only one dealer in each town) kee these and our large list of standard books, which are selling by the million volumes, because in people believe in the Literary Revolution AMERICAN BOOK EXCHANGE,

Tribune Building, New York.

JOHN B. ALDEN, Manager.



THE VIEW NEEDS TO ALL TODAY FILES TO ALL TO

The second and anothe home, Mail Mark Assembled with the second the second three properties of the room, beauging the day for the second three properties of the room, beauging the day for the second three properties of the room, beauging the day for the second three properties of the room, beauging the day for the room, beauging the day fo

in his hand and muttered something that a counded like "Idiota!" and though Mrs. B. and the children don't know to a certainty who were meant they had their suspicions.

Afoul of a Whale.

(Philadelphia Record.)

The steam collier Reading is now lying up for repairs at Cramp's dry-dock, Kensington. On the bottom of the vessel, mear her bow, workmen found several of the iron plates pressed slightly inward. Of course this could easily have been coused by running aground, but as the Reading has not met with any such miscovered must be accounted for in some other way. On a recent trip between this port and Boston, several whales were sighted off the shores of Cape Cod. Most of these monsters, upon the approach of the steamship, sank out of sight or soulled away, but there was one much larger than his fellows, seventy or eighty feet long is fact, that seemed to have plucked up his courage and determined not to move for the iron mastedom. Directly in her course he lay until the vessel had borne almost down upon him, when, losing heart, he planged down into his native element. Unfortunately for the whale, and perhaps for the vessel, the huge fish did not dive deep enough. A heavy thud, which shook the ship as though she had run upon a rock, was the wbale's parting salute. All hands on board watched to see if the animal would reappear, but the vessel sped on, and the object it had collided with din ct again show itself. The captain of a schoouer which sailed into Massachusetts Bay a few days later reported that he had ploked up at sea an exceedingly large whale of a most peculiar species, having a decidedly humped book.

CHASTINE OOX HANGED.

The Evental Murderer of Mrs. Wall Explantation of the theory of Done to the world of the world. The repair of the world of the spanning down into his native element. Unfortunately for the whale, and perhaps for the vessel, the huge fish did not dive deep enough. A heavy thud, which shook the ship as though she had run upon a rook, was the wbale's parting salute. All hands on board

is deprived of its moisture much soon than one of a loose texture.

6. The roots of plants can find their we through a moist, loose soil, in search food much better than they can through hard, dry soil.

7. A soil that is kept loose near the search food much better than they can through hard, dry soil.

7. A soil that is kept loose near the search food much better that falls, while hard soil will allow moist to run off in the valleys and streams as it falls.

An English gardener, Mr. Barnes, Devonshire, in giving an opinion of the portance of hoeing, said he "did not ag with those who say that one; good we ing is worth two hoeings I say, new weed any crop in which a hoe can be between the plants, not so much for the sake of destroying the weeds and verm which must necessarily be the case if a hoeing be done well, as for increasing porosity of the soil, to allow the water a sair to penetrate freely through it."

air to penetrate freely through it." ladds: "I am well convinced, by loand close practice, that oftentimes the more benefit derived by crops from the manure applied. Weeds or weeds, I still keep stirring the soil, with moving, from practice, the very benefic affect it has."

PRESERVING HARNESS. te first point to be observed is to ke sather soft and pliable. This can only by keeping it well charged was water is a destroyed

The uncertainties of the theatrical busi-ness are illustrated by the fact that Miss Nellson, after a season of great success in the East, has been playing to almost empty houses in San Francisco. John Evans was arrested in Pittsburg for being drunk. He expressed so much dread of his trouble being exposed that the Justice arraigned him privately, and discharged him without registering his name. But he declared that the truth would some time come out to his diagrace, and committed suicide.

John Hughes, of St. Louis, sleeps with a pistol under his pillow to use against barglars. His wife got up uncommonly early the other morning, and went to work in the kitchen. He heard her moving about, took her to be a burglar, and shot her. The wound was slight, however, and a new bonnet healed it.

General Sherman said the other day at the St. Anthony Falls celebration:—"I hope the boys of Minnesots will never get the gold fever! There is more gold in farms than in mines. The men in the mountains carry a pistol on one hip and a knife on the other; they make a daily living, and when the gold is exhausted they have nothing left." have nothing left,"

An encounter between George Elder and Leander Abbott, Kansas City gambles, was very much like a prearranged deel. They had a quarrel in a saloon and drew pistols, but were separated. Then they agreed to meet at a certain street corner in an hour, "for business." Both went to the place, and the firing began on sight, Abbott was killed and Elder wounded.

Abbott was killed and Elder wounded.

Two young rowdies in Pittsburg robbed a street peanut stand, and in doing so upset a lamp on the little girl who was in charge, burning her so that she died. As Pennsylvania has a law similar to that under which Chastine Cox was convicted here, by which any homicide incidental to robbery is murder in the first degree, these two fellows are in danger of hanging.

Henry Atley, who is in a Cincinnati prison with his wife on a charge of murder, is doing all in his power to fasten the orime on her and clear himself. On the other hand, Gertie Walker has gone to the other hand, Gertie Walker has gone to the penitentiary from Iowa City with her husband, because she swore that she alone was guilty of a burglary, though it is all but certain that he was the criminal, and that she simply sought to bear the punishment in his stand other hand, Gertle Walker has gone to the

In 1869 the property now occupied by Ocean Grove, Asbury Park, Ocean Beach, Spring Lake, and part of Sea Girt was assessed at \$23,500. One-third added to this assessed value makes a total of \$31,300 as the real value of the property at that time. In 1879 the valuation of the same property, with the improvements, as shown by the assessor's books, with one-third added, is \$3,097,862—an advance of 1,000 per cent. In ten years.

per cent, in ten years. A movement is being made by Philadelphia physicians to secure a new law as to experts' testimony in criminal cases. The bill which they have drafted provides that, when expert medical testimony is desired, the counsel on each side shall select the names of six or more physicians in regular standing, and from the entire number the Judge shall draw two by lot. These two shall testify on any points presented to them. Either side may also introduce expert testimony on their own account, but the idea is that the opinions of the two presumably unbiased men will have the greatest weight with the jury.

To walk the water, not like, but literally, a thing of life, has long been the ambition of mankind, and numerous have been the devices for accomplishing it. A young man named Soule has just achieved the feat of crossing the Harlem, above. High Bridge, on a pair of boats, or skates, as he terms them, each five feet long, by about ten inches broad and five deep. These instruments have sockets for the feet, and they are not lifted, of course, from the water, in which the greater part is submerged when the traveller is aflost, but are pushed on by an ingeniously working set of paddles hanging from the bottom of the skate. There is a considerable export from the

There is a considerable export from the United States of actors and plays, where formerly the only business of that kind was in the importing line. McKee Rankin, having exhausted the drawing power of "The Danites" in this country, took the plece to London and made a great hit. Frank Mayo has done the same thing with "Davy Crockett," which he will not use any more on this side, having decided to bring out a new farcical comedy next season. Two of Bronson Howard's plays have just had long runs in London. Among the American stars now performing in the American stars now performing in England, or about to do so, are Genevieve Ward, Edwin Booth, Daniel H. Harkins, Mr. and Mrs. George Knight, Mr. and Mrs. Florence and John T. Raymond.

The projected tunneling of Mont Blanc is engaging the serious attention of French engineers, and, contrary to common opinion, they characterize it as an easier undertaking than that of the Simplon route. The estimates of cost for executing such a work are, in the case of the Simplon, about \$27,000,000, and in that of Mout Blanc only \$15,000,000. Fafthermore, it is claimed that the Mont Blanc tunnel will is claimed that the Mont Blanc tunnel will make the journey from Paris to Genoa some ninety-seven kilometers shorter, and from Paris to Milan forty-four kilometers shorter than by the Simplon route. The location of the tunnel is a point which has given rise to various opinions, but that which meets with special favour from the advocates of the enterprise is from Champunix to Cournavans. mounix to Courmayeur.

The crowd of William Penn's hat which is to adorn his thirty-six foot statue surmounting the lofty tower of the new Philadelphia public buildings will be just 535 feet from the pavement. This is higher than any other tower yet constructed. Trinity steeple in New York City, which seems so imposing with its height of 284 feet, shrinks into insignificance in comparison with the lofty spire which is intended to be the crowning glory of Penn square. The highest towers which have yet been constructed are those of the Cologne Cathedral, which have at present a height of 524 feet 11 inches, or 10 feet one inch below Mr. Penn's proposed hat. As however, the Cologne towers are still unficiahed, and aim at an ultimate attitude of 576 feet nine inches, the Penn square tower may never eajoy the distinction of being the highest in the world. The crown of William Penn's hat which

The Rev. J. W. Hamilton, of Boston, would not take the D D. degree from Brown University. In his letter to the faculty, he said: "I once knew a minister to the faculty, he said: "I once knew a minister to the faculty, he said: "I once knew a minister to the faculty he said: "I once knew a minister to the faculty he said: "I once knew a minister to the faculty he said: "I once knew a minister to the faculty he said: "I once knew a minister to the faculty he said: "I once knew a minister to the faculty he said: "I once knew a minister to the faculty he said: "I once knew a minister to the faculty he said: "I once knew a minister to the faculty he said: "I once knew a minister to the faculty he said: "I once knew a minister to the faculty he said: "I once knew a minister to the faculty he said: "I once knew a minister to the faculty he said: "I once knew a minister to the faculty he said: "I once knew a minister to the faculty he said: "I once knew a minister to the faculty he said: "I once knew a minister to the faculty he said: "I once knew a minister to the faculty he said: "I once knew a minister to the faculty he said: "I once knew a minister to the faculty he said: "I once knew a minister to the faculty he said: "I once knew a minister to the faculty he said: "I once knew a minister to the faculty he said: "I once knew a minister to the faculty he said: "I once knew a minister to the faculty he said: "I once knew a minister to the faculty he said: "I once knew a minister to the faculty he said: "I once knew a minister to the faculty he said: "I once knew a minister to the faculty he said: "I once knew a minister to the faculty he said: "I once knew a minister to the faculty he said: "I once knew a minister to the faculty he said: "I once knew a minister to the faculty he said: "I once knew a minister to the faculty he said: "I once knew a minister to the faculty he said: "I once knew a minister to the faculty he said: "I once knew a minister to the faculty he said: "I once knew a minister to the faculty he s faculty, he said: "I once knew a minister who was most unfortunate in his personal appearance—small in stature, near-sighted, beardless, and boyish beyond reclaim. He once offered the conductor on a railway train his half-fare ministerial ticket, when he acually said to him, after looking him well over, 'Are you under 12 years of age?' His Presiding Elder said to him, 'My dear brother, you look so little like a minister; instead of that cap you must get a decent hat.' 'I'll do it, Doctor, said he, 'and if the dignity lies in the hai, I'll get a big one.' He sent away to Philadelphia and had it made to order. But oh: what a hat! It was as big as this new degree. The very remembrance of oh: what a hat! It was as bly new degree. The very remembly his dodging about under it picture mind the figure I should out in about this town a D.D. It isn't fit social position. I am nothing by missionary. I can't do it, my by it is out of the question. If ever enough, I am going to start the is big men wearing little hats, we little men wear big hats."

ACRICULTURAL

THE WEEKLY MAIL TORONTO, PRIDAY, JULY 50. 1989

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Aque, Rheum Biliousness, Nervous Debility, etc. The Best REMEDY KNOWN to Man! 9.000.000 Bottles

This Syrup possesses Varied Properties.

It Stimulates the Ptyaline in the Saliva which converts the Starch and Sugar of the food into glucose. A deficiency in Ptyaline causes Wind and Souring of the food in the stomach. If the medicine is taken immediately after eating the fermentation of food is preyented.

TESTIMONIALS.

CANADIAN.

HEART DISEASE CURED. SMITHFIELD, Northumberland Co., Ont.

I suffered very much from palpitation of the heart, and the doctors told me I was liable to drop off at any minute. I tried your BLOOD SYRUP and was cured. I believe it to be the best medicine ever introduced.

MOSES HERINGTON. CRAMP IN STOMACH, Oross Hill, Waterloo County, Ont.

I was troubled with cramps in my stomach and
oss of appetite. Your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP
flected a speedy cure. NANCY LEE.

DYSPEPSIA CURED. Bedford, Addington County, Ontario, Carada. Dear Sir,—I was troubled with Dyspepsia and va-cious other diseases, and your INDIAN BLOOI SYEOP cured me after all other medicines has

SURE CURE FOR DYSPEPSIA. Burlord, Brant County, Ontario.

Dear Sir,—I wish to state that your INDIAM
BLOOD SYRUP has completely cured me of dys
pepsia. I can safely recommend it to all.

MRS. ALICE SMITH. HEART DISEASE AND LIVER COM-

PLAINT.
Troy, Wentworth County, Ontario.
I have been subject to Heart Disease and Lives
Complaint for many years. I tried many doctors,
but obtained no benefit until I tried your INDIANBLOOD SYRUP. HENRY W. VINTON

NERVOUS DEBILITY. Victoria Harbour, Simcoe, County, Ontario.

My wife has been troubled for years with Nervour
Deblity. Three bottles of the INDIAN BLOOD
SYRUP cured her. I thought it was dear at M
cents per bottle. Now I think it cheep.

WM. BBOTHERSEN.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

tock Exchange, July 21, 1880 :-

Banks,	Sellers	Buyers.	Trans.
Montreal	141	·	
Toronto		128	223324
Ontario	842	84	30 at 84
Merchante' Commerce	1011	981	20 at 1214
Coneolidated	1214	Tat	20 90 1513
Dominion	130	128	
Hamilton	200	1034	
Stangard		852	
Federal	1153	1144	51 at 1142
Imperial	104	103	
Moisons	***		
Loan and Savings Co.	1851	1844	1 at 1851
Freehold	rona	1614	[8 at 185
Western Canada		1544	10
Union	134	188	
Canada Landed Credit		1844	10 at 135
Building and Loan	894	88	14 at 89
Imperial	****	114	******
Farmers'	1184	1172	*****
London & C. L. & A. Co	134	4	*****
Huron and Erie Dominion Savings and In-		189	
vestment Soc	120		
Oat. Loan and Deben. Co.		1254	
Can. Suv. and Loan Co	115		
London Loan Co		****	
Hamilton Pro. & L. Soc	****	1174	
National Investment Co.	1064	1042	190 at 105
Angio-Can. Mortgage Co	****	108	****
British America		1821	
Western Assurance		1871	*****
Canada Life		224	******
Confederation Life	****	158	*****
Consumers' Gas	115	184	21 at 135
Dominion Telegraph Railways.	68	641	12 at 654
Toronto G & B. Bonds			
Toronto & Nipissing Bongs		-	*****
Debentures &c.	***	****	
D C	P28 358	Sand Land	THE WAS LINES

Floating cargoes - Wheat, inactive maizs, none offered; cargoes on passage—wheat, very heavy; maizs, quiet. Mark Lane—Wheat, quiet; maiza, firm; good cargoes red winter

WEEKLY REVIEW OF TORONTO WHOLE

PRODUCE.

The market has been quiet since our last, but the quietude seems to have been due principally to the facte that offerings have been very small and holders very firm; as there have been buyers in the market at prices which, until the last couple of days, were improving. The week closes with an advance on flour and spring wheat; but also with an advance for form the latter part of last week. Crop reports are still fairly encouraging, no serious damage being yet reported from the late rains. Stocks in store on Mon fay morning were as follows:

—Flour, 775 bbls; fall wheat, 7,440 bush; spring wheat, 49,126; oats, 13,825; bariey, 1,451; peas, 78; and rye sid bush, against, on the corresponding date last year:—Flour, 1,626 bbls; fall wheat, 13,191 bush; spring wheat, 75,235; oats, 14,900; bar.ey, 23,141; peas, 9,301 and rye 400 nush-Outside advices show an advance in English markets during the week of 50 on red winter, and 2d on Extra. Outside advices show an advance in English market during the week of 5d on red winter, and 2d or white and club wheat; corn advanced 1d, but su equently receded. The feeling during the las three days seems to have been quiet, with the upward movement checked, probably in con-sequence of some improvement in the weather During last week markets were improving steadily a healthy consumptive cemand was experienced is the principal markets at an advance of about 1s per r. on the spot. Offerings of English wheat wer very small and the quality very inferior; and thes facts caused an active demand for imported; Austra tian and New Zealand sold freely at 49; to 51s pe qr. The firmness in prices seems to be due to the decrease in stocks and the late heavy rains, the influence of these being such that steady prices 'seem to' be expected until after harvest. The supply last week was again short some deliveries of wheat were only 66,796 quarters pelow the average weekly consumption of 454,000 guarters. The quantity of whest and flour is transit increased during the week, and stoo on the 15th inst. at 1,925,000 quarters agains 1,791,000 on the 1st inst., and 1,892,000 as the state of the 1,992,000 as the 1,992,000 esponding date last year. The total quanti heat in eight on this consinent and in trans to Europe on the 2nd inst, amounted to 31,681,00 bushels, against 35,149,000 in the previous week and 28,270,000 on the corresponding date last year This is a decrease of 6,014,000 bush in the space of nding on the 26th ult, comprising the farmers' eliveries of home-grown wheat, and the imports, less than for the corresponding eight weeks in 1879. The stocks of wheat in ports of the United King dom on the 1st inst, aggregated 519,481 quarters, v. 1,488,527 quarters in the same ports on January 1, 1880, and 822,349 quarters July 1, 1879. It is undoubtedly the long-continued short supplies; decreased stocks and acknowledged small supplies

netpal points of accumulation at d ports, and the rall shipments and river po: ts:—

1880. 1880. 1880. 1870. July 10, July 13, July 12, bush. bush. 10,979,880 12,764,980 11,701,597

17,940,688 16,788,218 11,757,399

186,218 285,772 1,489,499

186,218 285,772 289,476

129,682 211,334 329,979 Total, bush \$1,286,188 32,269,006 25,658,940

July 16, 5 p.m. July 17, 6 p.m. July 19, 6 p.m.

at \$8.50 on track.

OATHERI.—Inactive but steady; cars would probably have brought \$4.15 to \$4.30, according to quality, and small lots sell at \$4.25 to \$4.75

WHEAT.—Has been in fair demand as advancing prices; with very little on the market. No. 2 fall sold on Friday at \$1.11 f.o., for a lot of 4,000 bushels; and at \$1.11 on Monday for a cargo tying at a take-port; and No. 3 fall changed hands on Friday at \$1.06 to c. No. 1 spr ng sold in car-lots on Saturday at \$1.20 f.o., and at \$1.9 f.o. c. on Tuesday; No. 2 of very choice quality brought \$1.15 f.o.b. on Thousday, or offered

8	Superior Extra, per 190 108	85	
	Extra Fancy and Strong Bakers' 5 40	5	
	Spring Wheat, extra	5	
4	Superfine none	o	i
	Oatmeal, per 196 lbs 5 00	5	1
h	Cornmeal, small lots 3 40	8	5
	BAG FLOUR, by car-lot, f.o.c.		
궠	Extra 5 00	5	
9	Spring wheat, extra		3
á	Fall Wheat, No. 1, per 66 lbs 1 38	1	4
223	No. 9 1 11	1	
3	No. 8 1 05	ô	
0	No. 8, 1 05 Red Winter none Spring Wheet, No. 1		ã
•	Spring Wheat, No. 1 1 18	1	
9	No. 2	1	
	No. 8	1	
0	Oats (Canadian) per 34 lbs 0 354	0	
C5.63	Barley, No. 1, per 48 lbs 0 70 No. 2, 0 60	0	
8,	No. 2, 0 80 0 55		Ö
y	No. 3 0 50	ō	
	Peas. No. 1. per 40 lbs 0 70	ō	
7	No. 2 and No. 3 0 68	0	
	Bye 0 78	0	8
200	PRICES AT FARMERS' WAGGOES.		
3	Wheat, fall, new; per bush\$1 10	81	
졐	Wheat, spring, do	10	
3	Oats, do 0 89	ŏ	
3	Pegg do 0 0 86	0	7
0	Bye. do 0 78	0	1
嶱	Rye, do	7	Œ
sa.	Beet, hind qrs, do. non	86	
d	Mutton, by carcase, 100 lbs non-	4	萨
0	Theke nor neit	×	
0	Geese, each Bon		3
y	Turkeys, each non		
뮄	Butter, Ib. rolls 0 18	0	2
0	do. large rolls non		
88	do. tub dairy	0	1
3	Eggs, fresh, per dos	0	2
3	Apples now his	- Q	- 6
f	Onions, per dos	â	9
0	Tomatoes, per bush none	e:	á
롕	Cabbage, per dos	-1	0
œ	Colory new Host non-		
	Peas ner had 0 70	-1	0
궒	Turnips, per beg a non-	8.	Ŕ

PROVISIONS.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

86 to 86.05; strong bakers at \$6.20 to \$6.20.

CORNEMAL—Kilp-dried at \$8.15 to \$8.20; fresh ground at \$8.05 to \$8.10.

OATHMAL—At \$6.05 to \$5.10 for all three and four months from store.

New York Produce Markets

WHEREY—Quoted at \$1.12 to \$1.13.

TALLOW—Quoted at \$5.16c.

COAL—Firm.

Leather—Market quiet; Buenos Ayres and Bio Grande, Hight to heavy weights, at 23 to 25c.

WOOL—Market quiet; domestic fleece at 40 to 58t; unwashed at 15 to 34r; pulled at 22 to 50c.

New York, July 21, 11.57 a.m.

WHEAT—No. 1 white, 8,000 bush, \$1.15 for July; \$1 08; to \$1.08; for August; No. 2 red, \$1.12 for cash; 8,000 bush at \$1.11; for July.

CONN—No. 2 at 483 to 493c for cash; 8,000 bush at 483c for July; 16,000 bush at 48c for August; 8,000 bush at 483c for September.

New York, July 21, 12.20 p.m.

WHEAT—Chicago at \$1.09 to \$1.10; Milwaukee at \$1.10 to \$1.11; No. 2 red, sales at \$1.085 for September. CORN—Quiet ; No 2 at 49c.

OATS—Quiet.
RECEIPTS—Flour, 12,757 bbis; wheat, 238,000 bush; corn, 221,800 bush; cats, 41,000 bush; rye, 8,000 bush; pork, 1,162 bbis; lard, 1,283 tes; whiskey, 271 bris.

NRW YORK, July 21, 2.10 p.m.

WHEAT—Sales, 250,000 bush; Chicago at \$1.07 to \$1.08; Milwaukee at \$1.08 to \$1.09; No. 2 red at \$1.10 for cash.

Cens—Quiet; males of 100,000 bush of No. 2 at \$21.0

Live Stock Markets. EAST BUFFALO, July 21, 11 a m. Hoss—Lower; receipts, 41 cars; shipments, 26 cars; 17 cars to New York; Yorkers, at \$4.72½ to \$4.90; medium and heavy, at \$4.90 to \$4.95.

U.S. Yards; Chicaso, July 21, 2.35 am.

Hoss—Estimated receipts, 20.00; official yesterday, 15.028; shipments, 5.962; light grades at \$4.40 to \$4.65; mixed packers, \$4.40 to \$4.65; heavy shipping at \$4.65 to \$4.90.

Cattle—Beceipts, 5.610.

Cattle—Firm, at \$2 to 10c; receipts, 178 cars.
Shers—Firm, at \$2 to 50; receipts, 7 cars.
Lams—Firm, at \$4 to 56; receipts, 7 cars.
Lams—Firm, at \$6 to \$6c; receipts, 7 cars.
Hoss—Firm, at \$6 to \$6c; receipts, 7 cars.
Cattle—Slow, at \$0 to 10c; receipts, 1,530.
Shers—Slow, at \$0 to 10c; receipts, 1,633.
Cattle—Active; prime, \$1.55 to \$5 15; fair to choice, \$4 to \$4.25; receipts, 4.45; shipments, 357; Hcss—Slow; receipts, 366; thipments, 350; Philadelphias, \$4.70 to \$4.90; Yorkers, \$2.50 to \$4.65.

MILWAUKER, July 21, h12 pm.
WHEAT—Hard at \$1.15 : No. 1 at \$1.05 ; No. 2 at
Side for cash or July; 9 fo for August; 87je for
eptember; No. 3 a: 83c. Oswego Markets.
Uswaco, N. Y., July 21.
WHEAT—Scarce: new red state nominal at \$1.10
now; white state at \$1.07.
Corn—Uschanged; mixed western at 484c.

P-Slow; receipts, 1,000; shipments, 4,600.

Miscellaneous.

CANADIAN MINES—MINERALS, etc.; sales effected on commission mineral territories prospected. SAM D. MILLS,

A PPARATUS FOR SPINAL STRONG



SMOOTH



LIGHTNING ROD CO.

LONDON, ONTARIO.

494 KING STREET PAST. ALL WORK GUARANTEED.



ANALYST'S CERTIFICATE OF PURITY.

which all contain a much larger percentage of carthy saits.

(Signed) Hanny H. Chore,
Lake Professor of Chemistry,
Jan. 29. 1880. University College, Toronte.
DAIRY SALT.—Dry, in bbls., 224 lbs. Note that the above label, in colours, appears on ends of barrel
BAGGED SALT.—Dry and finely ground; never packs or hardsns; 3 lbs., 32 in bbl.
TABLE SALT.—Dry and extra finely ground; 2 lb boxes, with certificate; 4 dos. in case.

Situations Gacant.

A GENTS WANTED-BIG PAY required. JAMES LEE & CO., Montres WANTED - IMMEDIATELY WANTED - LADIES AND V gentlemen to learn telegraphy at the Dominion School of Telegraphy, 32 King street east. M. T. FITCH, Manager. 432-4 CANVASSERS!! We have room for a few more active, reliab

and OTHER NURSERY STOCK.

None but men who can furnish first-class reerences need apply. Address
STONE & WELLINGTON,
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Perry Davis' Pain-Killer.

FOR OVER

YEARS

PERRY DAVIS!

GOOD PHYSICIAN

In curing Cholera and all Summer Complaints, Cramps and Pains in the Stomach, Sudden Colds, also for Scalds, Burns, Bruises, Sprains, Chilblains, Boils, Rheumatic Affections, Neuralgia, Toothache Pains in the Joints or Limbs, Stings of Insects, &c., &c., &c.



BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS

The PAIN-KILLER is recommended by Physicians, Ministers, Misdonaries, Managers of Factories, Workshops, Plantations, Nurses in Hospitals, — in short by EVERYBODY EVERYWHERE who has ever given it a trial.

The PAIN-KILLER is prepared from the best and purest ma terial, with the most approved appliances that can be had for money, and with a care that insures the most perfect uniformity, No expense is spared to make it what it is, superior to all wouldbe competitors, a thoroughly reliable killer of pain, Instantaneous in action, harmless and safe in the most unskilful hands.

SUBSTITUTES

The public are cautioned against a custom which is growing quite common of late among a certain class of Medicine Dealers, and which is this: When asked for a bottle of PAIN-KILLER, they suddenly discover that they are "sold out," "but have another article just as good, if not better," which they will supply at the same price. The object of this deception is transparent. These substitutes are made up to sell on the great reputation of the PAIN-KILLER: and being compounded of the vilest and cheapest Drugs, are bought by the dealer at about half what he pays for the genuine PAIN-KILLER, which enables him therefore to realize a few cents more profit per bottl upon the imitation article than he can on the genuine.

BEWARE OF SUBSTITUTES.

FOR CHOLERA, CHOLERA MORBUS.

As well as all Summer Complaints of a similar nature, the Pain-Killer acts with WONDERFUL RAPIDITY and NEVER FAILS when taken at the commencement of an attack, and often cures after every other remedy has failed. If you reside in a country place far from a physician, the Pain-killer can be relied upon; it never fails.

FOR SUDDEN COLDS, SORE THROAT, &c.

The proverb "A stitch in time saves nine." is never so well illustrated s in the treatment of these complaints. A teaspoonful of Pain-Kil aken at the beginning of an attack will prove a certain cure and sa

TOOTHACHE, BURNS, SCALDS, CUTS, BRUISES, &c. The Pain-Killer will be found a willing physician, ready and able to relieve your suffering without delay. and at a very insignificant cost. GOOD FOR MAN AND BEAST.

Por Colic, Cramps and Dysentery in horse, the Pain-Killer has no equal, and it has never been known to fall to effect a cure in a single instance It is used some of the largest livery stables and horse infirmaries in the world. To resuscitate young lambs or other stock chilled and dying from cold, a little Pain-Killer mixed with milk will restore them to health

The Pain-Killer is for sale by Druggists, Apothecaries, Grocers and Medicine Dealers throughout the world. The Pain-Killer is put up in 2 oz. and 5 oz. bottles, retailing at 25 and 50 cents respectively—large bottles are therefore cheapest.

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BACH PLUG OF THE

USE THE CELEBRATED POISON FOR

CANKER WORM

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS RAMSAY, DRAKE & DODS.

Sole Agents for Canada, MONTREAL

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TOBACCOS

For the last TWENTY-ONE years this TRADE MARK has been known throughout Canada as the safest guide to RELIABLE TOBACCOS.



IDOL SMOKING TOBACCO

THE IDOL brand of Bright Tobacco yields a rich, fragrant smoke, that will be highly appreciated by veteran smokers, surpassing that of any other Tobacco to be had in Canada.

THERE IS A TIN STAMP AS REPRESENTED ABOVE ON EVERY PLUG.

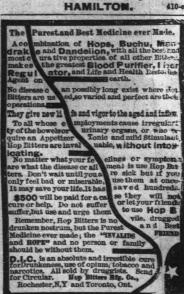


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THE "STAR" AUGUR Bores twenty feet per hour. NUMEROUS TESTIMONIALS OF EFFICACY.
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2,000 WILL PURCHAS.

100 acres of land 6 miles fro

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MARMS FOR SALE—A FULL description of over 200 improved farms, also wild lands, throughout the whole of Western On sarlo, sent to any address upon application to GEO. E. HARRIS, Beal Estate Agent, London, On 2015. acres, 9 miles from Brampton; south-east f jot No. 1, 8th concession, north division, Gore Toronto, 46 cleared, 4 bush; frame barn 50 x 30;

CARM LANDS, COUNTY OF Oxford—Lot 3, in 9th concession, Blenheim, acres; large clearing, excellent buildings, r-failing water. Lot 1, in 10th concession, heim, 200 acres; River Nith runs through this serty, which has extensive clearance and build-beautiful situation. The above are good in islands, convenient to the village of Ayr and R. R. MOBERLY & GAMON, Collingwood, 233.4

LMRST-CLASS IMPROVED thy of reel. Inia is one of the most desirable in the township, and will be sold either in a to reach hundred separately, and will be open ale until the 1st of September. For full parars apply to JOHN STEELE, Albion P. O., ATER TAYLOR, Toronto, or the undersigned, lunip g, Man. RICHARD B. SHORE. 455-4 OR SALE-LOT 176, THAMES to DAVID CATHCART or CUPERIOR FARM FOR SALE

UPERIOR FARM. FOR SALE.

—One of the best farms in the Co. of Wellingcontaining 12s acres in the highest state of culion; within five miles of the city of Guelah;
miles from Rockwood station on G. T. B., conint to churches, mills and schools; fronting
road, lot 5, con. 2, township of Bramosa,
ther with present crops, stock and all kinds of
ing implaments. All will be sold on reasonand advantageous terms of payment, and imiste possession given if required, as the proor does not live on the farm. For further parars and description of crops, stock and implets. bc., enquire at this office, or Mr. JAS. PATSON, 168 Suffolk street, city of Guelph, or the
rictor on lot 7, con. 3, township of Eramosa,
in one mile of Rockwood station, G. T. R. (AdRockwood P. O, township of Eramosa, Co. of
ington.) There is a present 77 acres of grain
besides turnipa, rape and meadow, all good; no JOHN MOORE,

FARM.

To be sold by public auction, at the Queen's Hotel, Strathroy, Ontario, on SATURDAY, 31st inst, at 4 o'clock, 50 acres of good land, being west half of east half of Lot 28, Con 1, Township of Warwick, County of Lambton. Apply to P. J. ALISON, owner, or D. M. TELIFORD, Auctioneer, for particulars, at Strathroy, Ont.

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A very desirable combined farm and mill pro-rty, containing fifty acres of the best possible wy soil; an almost new griet mill with two run of once and a chopper; a new saw mill; a handsome me house with stone celler; several large barns, acksmith shop, and obser buildings, all in good ier. Never falling and abundant water-power, its property is part of Lot No. 2, in the 2nd con-Fice, half a mile from the rising village of Eim-le, and is in the mildst of one of the best farming citons of Ontario. a very choice lot.

.—East half of Lot 5, 18th cop.

Imber
Lor 8.—Four hundred acres splendid hardwoo imbered land, being Lots 29 and 30, 9th con. Som n. County of Lambton, five miles from fown of readen, Sydenbam River.
Lor 7.—Two hundred acres wild land, in mids accellent farming country, being Lot 27, con. 9 lownship of Sullivan, County of Grey.

All these properties will be sold at reasonable does. One-third purchase money down, balance 47 per cent. Apply to BANK OF COMMERCE, Barrie, Or W. THOMSON & CO., Barrie.

Situations Gacant.

100D WOOD-WORKER ON GENTS WANTED-BIG PAY required. JAMES LEE & CO., Montreal, VANTED - IMMEDIATELY VANTED - LADIES AND

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and OTHER NURSERY STOCK.