izens of Toronto we offer our contact the lines have failen to them odly pleasant place, where the noes, business houses, education ints, churches, wharves and real parliament of Canada at the next session there.

an penal code, is unanimously in layour of abolishing capital punishment.

A dwarf in Ningpo, China, is so small that his brother carries him in a basket, and opens the cover for those who pay to see.

The London Anti-Vaccination League has asked the flovernment to enquire into the expediency of repealing the compulsory vaccination law.

An insectologer has discovered that the best time to examine the wooderful architecture of the horner's nest is after the horners have moved out.

A fashionable but illiterate lady, who was a reveling recently on the Continent, in writing to a friend, asid that as he had just seen the "museum of iniquities" in Genoa.

The French oyster plantations have proved wonderfully successful. Those at Morbihan, which in 1872 yielded only 8,928,000, and have proved the produced this season 27,214,000.

As Rev, G. H. Davies, Rector of Compton, near Guildford, was pronouncing the benediction at the evening service on a Sunday night he suddenly fell back in the puly and the providency of the service of the servic

de less and less, and altogether, and coung Men's Christian to day were the used to go over the used to go over the having a having a libert to the less than the less tha

sold and the Young Men's Christon purchased it, and to-day were be premises. He used to go yet estensily, and while there have been public provided that they work of the they were failthey they have been an any and and and that he knew it could all they would go so far as to consider and let him have back and ters though they might have a Christian Association. Acc. of med themselves into an Association were they would go so far as to consider and let him have back and ters though they might have a Christian Association. Acc. of med themselves into an Association and the movement went on spreading ere minety Associations in that le late war knocked the thing at the movement went on spreading ere minety Associations in that le late war knocked the thing at the first of the control of the con

\$100 INVESTED HAS paid a profit of \$1.700 durings

resecond named results of those that from 7,300 tred, taking in 1876 a acres of excellent land

ing of . W. TO LET - THE BRANTFORD No. Virginia. New C. W. S. D. Anderson, of Ala, and of Md., to prepare a brief sesion of their appreciation of their appreciation of their appreciation of their convention, of the cherne in Canada, and of the three in Canada, and of the commission a few brief the commission a few brief quite at home on the floor of It as a general rule we of the no very prominent part in the various topics introduced buildings in Canada. C. JARVIS, Jr., Proprietor.

is a general rule we of the overy roominent part in the various topics introduced, or interest in the common tip listening to others, we are own sentiments better exgit have expressed themour, praise, and exhortation, recentistives of which the common tip listening to others, we git have expressed themour, praise, and exhortation, recentistives of which the common tip listening to the common tip listening to others, we git have expressed themour, praise, and exhortation common tip listening to the com

P. O., Montreal.

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Martha Jemina Hawkshaw Holiwell. CHAS. H. READ, Chairman TYNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN.

> Surgery. The 27th annual course of lectures will commence on Oct. 2, 1876.
> Course apparate but equal for women.
> Matriculation Fee—Residents of Michigan
> \$19; non-residents, \$25.
> Annual Duce—Residents of Michigan, \$15non-residents, \$20.
> Graduation Fee—For all alike, \$5.
> Send for circular and catalogue.

000 did the A. B. PALMER, M. D. DEA PLOUCHS AND CRAIN DRILLS. On the GRANGER plan.

THIS by sending 35c with age, height, colour of eyes and hair, you will reher peculis to the present them very et that had to the wife, with name and date of marriage. ld give them very pleasure that had for years engaged liarity of the Con-HUMre Conventions ugh Christian BUG. P.O. Drawer 44, Fultonville, N.Y.

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NAVY TOBACCO.

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# The Weekly Mail

TORONTO, FRIDAY, JULY 28, 1876.

A CHANCE FOR GRIT "WORKERS." A CHANCE FOR GRIT "WORKERS."

A CORRESPONDENT of the Montreal Gazette makes a suggestion for which Mr. MAGKENSIN, distracted as he is with the number of faithful supporters seeking reward at his hands, ought to be grateful. No lot of Canadian merchandize over \$100 in value can pass the border, and enter the American market, without an American consul's certificate, signed and sealed, for which \$2.50 and upwards must be paid. But American eprochandize comes this way without any such formality, which is, say the correspondent, a great omission on our part. Why not make a Canadian consular accrificate as necessary in the one case as an American consular certificate is in fit the other? It would cost Canada nothing, for the American exporter would have to

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\$49,587 04 \$47,926 95 \$46,460 19 \$99,695 13,\$78,995	7,033 2,433 7,061 10,386 3,497 7,786 11,399	Year ended June 30th, 1871.
2	88558131	
\$47,926	6,068 2,852 4,938 11,844 2,648 7,853	Year ended June 30th, 1872.
8	88588468	
846,460	8,140 8,072 6,033 9,296 11,998	Year ended June 30th, 1873.
19	8882888	
<b>8</b> 99,895	16,530 22,337 5,813 15,070 6,129 8,758 26,456	Year ended June 30th, 1874.
13	2252222	
\$78,995	11,075 10,345 5,496 16,611 1,971 17,851	Year ended June 30th, 1875.
83	232222	1

The meekly Mail. VOL. V. NO. 226.

TORONTO, FRIDAY, JULY 28, 1876.

SHOCKING DISASTER.

Capsize of a Yacht.

wife were among the party. Small boats searching for their bodies. It is sup-ed those on board were all in the cabin, as posed those on board were all in the cabin, as it was raining hard at the time.

The following account of the Mohawk disaster on Thursday is taken from Friday's New York Tribuse:

The Mohawk was getting under way for a short pleasure trip, and was about three-eighths of a mile from the Club house of the New York Yacht Club, at Stapleton, Staten Island, when she was struck by a strong gust of wind and capsized at 4.20 p.m. All sails were set, and the wind striking the top sails forced the yacht on her beam ends, and the cabin filled with water in ten minutes. There were on board:—W. J. Garner, the owner, Mrs. Garner, Frost Thorne, brother

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

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FARM AND OTHER NOTES.

Stacking grain is frequently allu

THOUSAND ISLAND PARK.

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All the golden Names of olden

THE WEIGHT MAIL TORONTO, TRIDAY, JULY 4, 1866.

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TORONTO, FRIDAY, AUGUST 4, 187

THE ELECTION RECORD. winning seats right along since the Gen-eral Election in 1874: The following list, which we believe to be a correct one, tells another and a far different tale

VOL.

kells another and a far different tale

BN 1874.

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blay ...... M Langevin . 

Thus of the 50 contested held by the Ministry and position in 1874, while to-da

As we remarked a few days ago, the

Diotator or those who spoke for him prevailed, and the OILY GAMMON who did duty as chairman succeeded in perthat it was their duty to smother their convictions for the good of the Party. As a result the word of command appears to have been passed along the whole line, and nearly all the organs, big and little, are now firing away at Protection as zealously as if the country's safety depended upon crushing it out. In the three weeks that have passed since the caucus, the Toronto organ has had considerably more Free Trade in its columns than it had during the three months just preceding, and over the Province "Tray, Blanche, "and Sweetheart" are yelping out in chorus. To the Hamilton Times must be awarded the credit of having hit upon a most ingenious plan of fighting the battle for Free Trade, while heaving up the appearance of being on the "December of the ambittous" the "Silppery Jack" of the ambittous to preserve one been as much some interest to have been as much some interest to have been passed along the three weeks that have passed since the caucus, the are indeed told are indeed told during the three most passed to the control of the manufaction of the passed to the credit of having hit upon a most ingenious plan of fighting the battle for Free Trade, while the "Silppery Jack" of the ambittous.

the rect count size. He line alren by the "Slippery Jack" of the ambitions little dity is to land protection to manifactures while ferroly denouncing protection to agriculture. Both are now rather preminently before the country, and it is foresseen that, as they must be carried together, or not at all, to defeat the latter is to send the former to the limbo of impossibilities. As we have before said, there are three or four Grit journals in the whole Dominion that make a pretence of being in favour of protection to manufactures, but when they come to protection to agriculture they reach the sticking point, and will have none of it. If, by the free use of the cold water douche, the latter can be "done for," the smothering of the former under a wet blanket is secured. The game seems a cunni ig one, but it will not work. The que and of the first water than the subject is a secured. The game seems a cunni ig one, but it will not work. The que and of

there is, however, nothing for the particular friends of the latter to be alarmed at, for with the triumph of a national policy of protection to all home production, agriculture included, justice to the interests they represent is assured. Having already noted some points in the evideise given before Dr. Okron's Agricultural Committee by Mr. Hill, of Welland, and Mr. Morgan, of Easex, we will now planne at that of other important vitaesses. M. Banoit, M. P. for the County of Chambly, Province of Quebec, who is a risember of the Provincial Council of Agriculture, gave evidence as a prestical farmer. In his opinion the produce duties imposed in 1870 were bedeficial, and their repeal in 1870 were bedeficial, and their for produce enough for her own consumption. On this point M. Benori differs from his agricultural friends in the West, and the Globe makes what it can out of an apparent inconsistency of Protectionists. There is really, however, no disagreement as to, the principle of Protectionists. There is really, however, no disagreement as to, the principle which is to be taken for a guide, such questions of detail as that referred to requite capable of being settled, when the right time comes, by a close test of facts. M. Bentor adduced in support of his views Dr. Tache's letter of 17th January last to the Dominion Board of Trade, in which it was maintained that the quantity of wheat and flour together exported by Canada is actually exceeded by the imports, and that, so far from having a surplus, we have to import to make up a deficiency. Dr. Tache's opinion, we know, is not concurred in by leading produce dealers in the West but we are by no means prepared to say that it is one to be lightly dismissed or disregarded. The area of land ploughed and under crop has no doubt greatly increased during the last decade or two, but the area surplus and pl