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Monday Morning, March 5, 1883.

THE DISPUTED TERRITORY.

In the election campaign just over we heard a great deal about the boundary question. It was, in fact, one of the great questions at issue, but it is safe to say very few, in spite of all that has been written, understood either the rights or wrongs of the case.

THE DISPUTED TERRITORY.

The French majority in Montreal appear to have decided that only a man of their own race can be mayor of that city. In this they have not been well advised; as they may discover some day soon.

THE DISPUTED TERRITORY.

It looks as if there might be found something very necessary and wholesome in the power of the dominion government to disallow provincial legislation. In some respects the lot of the minority in the province of Quebec is "not a happy one."

THE DISPUTED TERRITORY.

A rich native of Switzerland has just died, leaving 100,000 francs for the establishment of a hospital for dogs—not for all dogs in general, but for smugglers' dogs only.

Australia that the British government had serious thoughts of abandoning the colony.

But in 1845, the Burra, the richest copper mine in the world, was discovered, and six years later a California digger struck a gold field. What followed all the world knows.

Australia that the British government had serious thoughts of abandoning the colony.

It appears a foregone conclusion that our American neighbors will give notice to terminate the fishery clauses of the treaty of Washington, in which case these arrangements will come to an end and a little over two years hence, Meantime it is important to remember that for now four years (all but a few days) there has remained on the Canadian statute book a standing offer of reciprocity in natural products requiring no new treaty, but a short and simple act of congress, to bring it into effect.

Australia that the British government had serious thoughts of abandoning the colony.

It may be presumed that the snow blockade is now over, though some of the expected March storms may yet give trouble for a few days more, but the winter has passed and the business has been considerable, and there have been great complaints from merchants, especially from those making purchases in Montreal.

Australia that the British government had serious thoughts of abandoning the colony.

Mr. H. Merrick has been elected by one vote for North Leeds and Grenville. There is to be a record, which it is thought will result in the election of this opponent. From a majority of four hundred to a solitary one is a great falling off, but it is not so bad after all as the reversal of Mr. J. H. Hunter's reform majority of 683 in South Grey into a minority of 187.

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The New Brunswick local assembly has during some years past been dropping away from the old system of party government. The government that was defeated recently was of a conservative complexion, but it had a number of liberal supporters; among the rest was announced a party man as Mr. Elder, of the St. John Telegraph.

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS.

My DEAR SIR,—Some views which you have recently expressed in the Variety, are, in my opinion, so important, that every one who agrees with you should use his influence, be it great or small, to effect the object you desire.

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS.

Let me state, first, that I have long been convinced that the interests of education in Ontario are grievously suffering. I look to what you have said in your paper, and I feel that you have a right to introduce into the scheme of university examinations a step in the right direction; and I have the strongest sympathy with you when you say: "Let there be two examinations—for admission and for degree—and no more; and let it be determined that before admission the student must pass a full routine of practical life there shall be at least a few years of freedom. Intermedial examinations are the burden and curse of university education."

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THE GREAT GOLD MINES.

KEEWATIN DISTRICT. THE testimony of competent experts given below. Investors examine for yourselves and remember the GREAT MINING BOOM is coming. KEEWATIN STOCK rising.

THE GREAT GOLD MINES.

Read the following scientific reports of Professor Edward J. Chapman of the School of Practical Science of Toronto, also that of Professor Pike of University College, Toronto, also New York and Winnipeg Mineralogists.

THE GREAT GOLD MINES.

PROFESSOR CHAPMAN'S REPORT. SCHOOL OF PRACTICAL SCIENCE. Toronto, Jan. 27, 1883. DEAR SIR—I completed my examination of your samples yesterday evening, and have now the pleasure to forward you certificates.

THE GREAT GOLD MINES.

PROFESSOR PIKE'S REPORT. I have analyzed the sample of ore which you forwarded me, and find that it contained per ton of 2000 lbs. Gold 5 ozs, 0 dwts, 8 grs. Per ton of 2500 lbs. Gold 6 ozs, 12 dwts. This represents a value \$105 in gold per ton of 2000 lbs.

THE GREAT GOLD MINES.

MR. G. W. WALLS' REPORT. Office of the Canada Assaying Co., No. 2 McDermott St. Toronto, Dec. 12, 1882. Gentlemen—I have assayed your specimens marked A, 2, and find it contains gold 5 ozs, 3 dwts, 6 grs. per ton of 2000 lbs.—value in gold \$105.01 per ton—with a small percentage of silver. The ore is of the free milling description, and can be treated for \$3 to \$3.50 per ton, according to the appliances used.

THE GREAT GOLD MINES.

MR. WALTER HAMILTON'S REPORT. To H. S. Constock, Esq., Trustee Lake Winnipeg Mining Co. I find your ore, as represented by the sample of free milling, rusty quartz, assayed by me, to contain per ton of 2000 lbs. average, gold \$189.12; silver \$4.20—total net value \$193.41.

