uship.	Th	e Toron	to more	kly A	Latit. Manual Astron
owing Improvement from Using OMPENDIUM), received the past Month. Ser Style:	LATEST CABLE NEWS, Junction of Robel Native Tribes in Covered at Kolar	n Paris no Communists were st INDIAN FLOT. patch says :- A plot to de- nd massacre all the Baro- ille in church has been dis- ore. Twenty-seven natives Opening Last Week and Speech from	In the House of Lords, Earl Besconsfield The join made a long speech. He declared that the accession of the speech Charge and that the declared that the construction of the speech charge and the	DEPUTATION TO THE PREMIER.	PRICE THREE CENTS. AGITATION. Cotting." The constabulary have been in- structed to attend fairs and markets to pro- vent it. Several persons have already been presecuted for "Boycotting."
s: Mecca, Ohio. , come from Mr. C. T. SOUTHGATE, Sonta autographs (both old and new) below: (Box. Jasza A. Wrston, <i>Lx-Covernor of Med</i> <i>Manaphire</i> , in a mote so <i>Are Covernor of Med</i> <i>Are Covernor</i> <i>Covernor</i> <i>Covernor</i> <i>Covernor</i> <i>Covernor</i> <i>Covernor</i> <i>Covernor</i> <i>Covernor</i> <i>Covernor</i> <i>Covernor</i> <i>Covernor</i> <i>Covernor</i> <i>Covernor</i> <i>Covernor</i> <i>Covernor</i> <i>Covernor</i> <i>Covernor</i> <i>Covernor</i> <i>Covernor</i> <i>Covernor</i> <i>Covernor</i> <i>Covernor</i> <i>Covernor</i> <i>Covernor</i> <i>Covernor</i> <i>Covernor</i> <i>Covernor</i> <i>Covernor</i> <i>Covernor</i> <i>Covernor</i> <i>Covernor</i> <i>Covernor</i> <i>Covernor</i> <i>Covernor</i> <i>Covernor</i> <i>Covernor</i> <i>Covernor</i> <i>Covernor</i> <i>Covernor</i> <i>Covernor</i> <i>Covernor</i> <i>Covernor</i> <i>Covernor</i> <i>Covernor</i> <i>Covernor</i> <i>Covernor</i> <i>Covernor</i> <i>Covernor</i> <i>Covernor</i> <i>Covernor</i> <i>Covernor</i> <i>Covernor</i> <i>Covernor</i> <i>Covernor</i> <i>Covernor</i> <i>Covernor</i> <i>Covernor</i> <i>Covernor</i> <i>Covernor</i> <i>Covernor</i> <i>Covernor</i> <i>Covernor</i> <i>Covernor</i> <i>Covernor</i> <i>Covernor</i> <i>Covernor</i> <i>Covernor</i> <i>Covernor</i> <i>Covernor</i> <i>Covernor</i> <i>Covernor</i> <i>Covernor</i> <i>Covernor</i> <i>Covernor</i> <i>Covernor</i> <i>Covernor</i> <i>Covernor</i> <i>Covernor</i> <i>Covernor</i> <i>Covernor</i> <i>Covernor</i> <i>Covernor</i> <i>Covernor</i> <i>Covernor</i> <i>Covernor</i> <i>Covernor</i> <i>Covernor</i> <i>Covernor</i> <i>Covernor</i> <i>Covernor</i> <i>Covernor</i> <i>Covernor</i> <i>Covernor</i> <i>Covernor</i> <i>Covernor</i> <i>Covernor</i> <i>Covernor</i> <i>Covernor</i> <i>Covernor</i> <i>Covernor</i> <i>Covernor</i> <i>Covernor</i> <i>Covernor</i> <i>Covernor</i> <i>Covernor</i> <i>Covernor</i> <i>Covernor</i> <i>Covernor</i> <i>Covernor</i> <i>Covernor</i> <i>Covernor</i> <i>Covernor</i> <i>Covernor</i> <i>Covernor</i> <i>Covernor</i> <i>Covernor</i> <i>Covernor</i> <i>Covernor</i> <i>Covernor</i> <i>Covernor</i> <i>Covernor</i> <i>Covernor</i> <i>Covernor</i> <i>Covernor</i> <i>Covernor</i> <i>Covernor</i> <i>Covernor</i> <i>Covernor</i> <i>Covernor</i> <i>Covernor</i> <i>Covernor</i> <i>Covernor</i> <i>Covernor</i> <i>Covernor</i> <i>Covernor</i> <i>Covernor</i> <i>Covernor</i> <i>Covernor</i> <i>Covernor</i> <i>Covernor</i> <i>Covernor</i> <i>Covernor</i> <i>Covernor</i> <i>Covernor</i> <i>Covernor</i> <i>Covernor</i> <i>Covernor</i> <i>Covernor</i> <i>Covernor</i> <i>Covernor</i> <i>Covernor</i> <i>Covernor</i> <i>Covernor</i> <i>Covernor</i> <i>Co</i>	SEVERE ENGAGEMENT WITH THE BASUTOS. Re-Establishment of the Alli- ance of the Emperors.	CUSTOM HOUSS FIRED. s made on Sunday to fire the house by igniting a quap' ty No damage was done. LONDON, Jan. 11. SS says the alliance of the ustrian, German, and Bas- ridd as re-established. THE DEBATE ON THE ADDRESS. An Amendment to be Proposed by Mr. Parnell.	iand, by reversing the pelicy of their pred- iand, by reversing the pelicy of their pred- was assured. He strongly denounced the conduct of the Government in waiting until the last moment to propose represente mas- sures in Ireland, and issid circumstances war- ranted an amendment to the address in that sense, but the state of Ireland required	In order to secure unity and en- among the Liberals in Parliament, anstment in Ireland, that the land include a compensive scheme of proprietory, accompanied by the s." The bill as hitherto sketched Government would annihilate the arty in Ireland. HOME SULE AMENDMENTS. Longe Rule members have decided	Complete, SS VEI TO Live TARD, s Covernment Depots ortsmouth. both many set of the providence of the set o
erme to my motike, and it take pleasures in recommending with to the attention of all write denic to learn to write mp- dify and well. With this as a guide, and tast and appli- cation on the year of the Remmer, a boxenistic kand- writing may be acquired as trailing expense." [J. F. Denity Witness.] "The sultent advantages of Gaskell's system are is applied on the system are in applied on the system are in a system of the system of the system of the system are in a system of the system of the system of the system are in a system of the system of the system of the system are in a system of the system of the system of the system are in a system of the system of the system of the system are in a system of the system of the system of the system are in a system of the system of the system of the system are in a system of the system of the system of the system are in a system of the system of the system of the system are in a system of the system of the system of the system are in a system of the system of the system of the system are in a system of the system of the system of the system are in a system of the system of the system of the system are in a system of the system of	Sanguinary Native Warfare on the West Coast of Africa. A PLOT TO ASSASSINATE ME. BRADLAUGH A PLOT TO ASSASSINATE ME. BRADLAUGH A PLOT TO ASSA	Anney, West Coast of Africs, fighting on the New Calabar he king and Willbreid, a he latter captured Awffa to coast, after a sanguinary neavy losses were sustained SSINATE ME. BRADLAUGH. s yesterday informed Mr. plot by foreigners to assassi-	the Ministerial measures for restoring order and liberty to the long-suffering subjects of the Queen. After Lord Granville and others had spoken, the address in reply to the Speech from the Throne was agreed to. OPENING of the Zaminiangen. In the House of Commons this evening the attendance was very large. Mr. Goschen,	sorther ADULLAMITE CAUCUS. uglish and Irish members of Parlia- nging for a deputation to wait on stone in regard to Irish land reform meroualy attended meeting to-day. (Home Ruler) deprecated the idea members forming part of the de-	OUTBREAK IN ARMACH. tenant Contemplating signation. LONDON, Jan. 5. pondent writes from Ireland
The wonderthi advance made by persons sting Ges- ter's of the same	Burdett-Coute with Mr. Ashmead Bartlett takes place during the present month. The plause of the will by which the Baroness would forfeit her interest in the book in the tested. A COMMUNIST'S FUNERAL. A Paris despatch says :The funeral of Banqui, a Communist, took place to-day. A procession of thirty thousand people	way home from the House of Speeches by Lari penconsheid and Sh	especially demonstrative. Account of the fame fullers being especially demonstrative. Account of the formed of tables the would shortly move fast the hereditary Chamber cannot be a permanent institution. Various questions as to the legality of the proceedings account of the manifest of the factors and the factors of the legality of the done. If	however, that Mr. Gladstone be in- f their desire for a strong land bill, HE DEBATE ON THE ADDERSS. House of Commons to day the de- ternity, that he so troment had not administered the isw in Ireland as they might have the course the Government now pro- paying a small wee	yiew held by him with a nights not unfairly be de- head-contro. So intimate a proceedings of the fra- tates when the land spite- the supporters propagands. That or- had 63,000 members kity contribution. Scarcely has been and to the abuse of the practice. A maching of Triat Liberal members of Partiament, as distinguished from the Par- nellites, will be held to day to express regret at the incompleteness of the changes proposed in the land system, a comprehensive reform
Ser Byles Chouthgate, Old Byles	followed the remains, and an enormons crowd lined the streets. There was no disturbance. Funeral orations were delivered over the tomb. Louise Michel was one of the princi- pal speakers. After leaving the cemetery she received a popular ovation. Rochefort at- tended the funeral, but quitted the cemetery before the speeches were delivered. THE ANTI-JEWISH MOVEMENT IN GERMANY. A Berlin despatch says :-At a large meet	LONDON, Jan. 5. tzburg despatch says :Capt. a prisoner at Heidelberg, has te was released on parole I have called you at a period earlier tha	an amendment to the address to the Queen declaring that peace cannot be promoted by the suspension of the constitution. Sir Starroom Nontroom said he could not congratulate the Government on the state of affairs in the East. He stacked the Govern- ment for abandoning the link Peace Preserva- tion Act and for not resorting to coercion the Land the address of the constitution.	I League. RERE HERSCHELL, Solicitor-General, object of the present movement in was the disintegration of the Em- was time an effectual remedy should ed, and the law be made strong o cope with the unwritten code of I League, which embraced terror, marder, and mutilation.	septration as an organization re was an almost immedi- the members to the League adds that, there were in- ership of the land move- edily developed into more oung Irelanders than ever writer then proceeds as the extreme party began to it, in the councils, Fenian free rules. The distribution is ankung fearful inreads unout it to tree.
Albhamplin, Blagmplin,	for extending the anti-Jewish agitation, depu- tations from the universities at Gottingen, Leipzig, Kiel, Rostock, and Halle were pre- sent. Fourteen hundred Berlin students and 1,022 Leipzig students, and many others, signed an anti-Jewish petition to Prince Bis- marck. The authorities have dismissed the great agitator, Dr. Henrici, from the post of school master.	Vaal river the Boers who m fired on them, and killed wo persons of the 94th regi- ty the Boers are on their way a Lambert gives the fol- of the disaster to the road from Pretoris to he detachment was met ith a letter summoning the and formed his men, who and formed his men who and	The Government had been guilty of criminal the miglest. He refused to believe that any mate of for composition and reached of the band laws would affectually settle the greation. Information had reached on reported, and that the missing committee were, reported, and that the missing committee were growing. The first set of the outrages of the set of the outrages of the set of	ABQUIS of HARTINGTON denied that re exaggerations in the press on the Ireland. He said the propositions cion, however, would not be based to in the press but on official au- records. Terrorism, he declared, It was created by a small miscreants and fanatics. (Ap- He denied that the land bill a feeble measure. It was necessary t, he said, that the bill should be just.	s never entirely suspended, roscouted, with vigour, and ders now scattered over the well calculated. Any man, puts down one pound in r, can be provided with a 0 rounds of ball and car- t beits, sheulder beits and a sword and bayonet for the essary to state that the one
Post-office address: Groenwich, R. L a full series of COPY-SLIPS, BOOK OF ISHING, LETTERING, PEN-DRAW- seans of this self-teaching system may one can acquire sector. It is the inest Penmanship ever published, DOILLAR, for which it will be mailed, prepaid, Iersey City Business Callege,	the new Imperialist paper in Paris, has sont a letter to Mr. Charles Bradlaugh, demand- ing that the latter should either retract a cer- tain statement which he lately made concern- ing M. Laisant or meet him on the field of bonour. Mr. Bradlaugh refused the challenge. NEW YORK, Jan. 6. NEW YORK, Jan. 6. New YORK, Jan. 6. New York, Jan. 6.	intely opened on all sides. rere almost instantly shot orce disabled. The colonel surrender. Eighty-six me the field, and 26 have since mbert estimates the number laberg at 8,000. He met a if Boers going in from the te. ing officer at Newcastle re- ing officer at Newcastle re-	other powers, which was the best method for solution of the question. The Government was not responsible for the Basinto war. The late Government had not recommended the renewal of the Irial Peace Preserva- tion Act. If there was any censure in connection with the albject it belonged to the late Government, and not to the Present Government, which only succeeded to office when the Act had lapsed, and which could that the charter on only renew it. As to the accurations assingt	unced the Land League in its atroci- declared it was necessary to tam- suspend the form of liberality in re-establish its substance. EALEY spoke in refutation of Lord ing laws in Ireland were barbarous. PROF. HINDS' "DISCLOSURES." He House of Commons to-day Sir a llegations concerning the alleged to survey of the survey of	de good from a fund con- partiniers with the proceed- persons whose names have oblic of late, and who are oting N THE LAND AGITATION ently assumed—I mean the active in distributing arms, resorted to for carrying out d be invorted to for carrying out at the source of the termination of terminatinter of termination of termination of terminatinter of
1384, NEW YORK CITY P.O. many other specimens of improvement, from young ostal request for same. If you don't hear from me Hardware. BURNELL'S OUR-POINTED GALVANIZED STEEL	about in one or another society journal for months past, as to a scrious personal disagree- ment between the Queen and the Princess Louise, have absolutely no foundation. In fact, they are the more scandalous, that in con- mection with them an impression has been sought to be generated that the Queen has wished the Princess to return to Canada, and that the Princess has refused to do this. The truth is that the Queen has exerted her ma-	cors entered Natal, and took tion on the road to the Trans- miles within the border. g patrols to points eixteen castle. LONDOR, Jan. 7. despatch saysProfessor is to the English people on ers has already been signed g mean of Holland. The emi- r Buyshallot will sot as	the Executive, it was a fact that wherever they had prohibited a meeting, that meeting was not held. After several Irish members and others had spoken, the debate was adjourned on motion of Mr. Parnell. In the House of Common to-night, Mr. Forster justified the recent prohibition, of Laboratory and Leave meeting.	nt testimony presented to the Hali- mission were doubtless the same as inch the late Government did not con- rthy of consideration. OL IBREGULARITIES. action into the Charges against the fille Officials. Evidence of Unduc thes and Gross Improprieties. SULLZ, Jan. 7.—The testimony of have come to the	natters are taking this turn not hopeful that the rising y catried out in Ireland, ge that a great pertion of the country are not n the risk that will anxious as they are government, therefore the rganization have long been in another direction, and i condusion that the bill forestandowed. The impression produced by the whole of the only practically unanimous in favour of the 'Three F's' and of peasant proprietary, but that, in the words of Archbishop Mc- Cabe, which are re-echoed by almost every speaker from the Liberal side of the House, it is better a thousand times for Mr.
WIRE FENCING. The Best and Chespest Farm and Ballway	from returning to Canada on the special declaration of Sir William Jenner, that the health of the Princess has been on seriously shaken by the consequence of the serious acco- dent which last year becurred to her at Ottawa as to make it a question of life or death whether she should pass the winter quistly bare under medical treatment or ven- ture upon as Atlantic royage and a Canadian winter. She is still under the care of Sil too	The Dutch press vindicate Transvaal as a legitimate as- endence. LONDON, Jan. 10. 969 men and 620 horses com- by and will proceed to sea to- Duke of Combinings , Com - th bidding the groces for the s the wish of the Queen that	nt Mr. O'KELLY moved the adjournment, apparently with the intention to resort to obstruction. He protected against the ille- gality of the prohibitions. I Mr. SEXTON (Home Buler) and other members protected against tyranny and shackling of the frostion of speech of these struggling for their lives. Mr. O'Kelly's motion to adjourn was re- jected by 301 to 56. Mr. Forster street the lives where t	The Mott and Taylor to the yard	s home and at the English nother Clerkenwell outrage, build go a great way to the ime Rulo. They pray that entangled in some active sy. for then their opportunity int emergency they obnoive to note the topological active party were unwilling to consider the grievances of the Irish tamant. All the other speakers, without exception, demanded a
For cats and prices, send to For cats and prices, send to H. R. IVES & CO., Gueen Street, Montreal.	precarious to make it possible for her advisers to fix any time at which it will be prudent for her to set out upon a transatlantic trip, LONDON, Jan. 7. British trade retarns show exports for De- cember last of £18,250,000, against £16,500, 000 for the preceding corresponding month. The value of the exports for the past year was £222,000.000, against £191,000,000 for 1879.	and will be speedily laid before you. My Lords and Gentlemen: My Lords and Gentlemen: My Lords and Gentlemen: There has been a gradual though not very rapid improvement in the tradé of the cour- try, and I am now able to entertain a mo favourable expectation of the revenue for the very than I could form at its commencement The auticipation with which I last a dressed you of a great diminition of distre- in Ireland, owing to the abundant harver was realized, but I grieve to state that to the state that I could form the trade of the cour- try, and I am now able to entertain a mo favourable expectation of the revenue for the party of buckhunters, and the subsciption of the abundant harver was realized, but I grieve to state that the the subsciption of the subsciptio	inder points, presented in remain and there had been 2,573 agraring nutrages up to the end of December. The debate on the address in reply to the Speech from the Thrane one resumed. Mr. Firshit charged due Loaden press with entering into a conspiracy against the good mame of Ireland. He defended the se- good mame of Ireland.	told him that he was with another named Rietcher. Mackie further that whiskey in flasks was occasion- rown over the wall to himself and of the prisoners, and that he also got i the brisoners, and that he also got of the prisoners, and that he also got i the basement of the gaol. He know who put it there. Svilite, Jan, SIn the gaol investi-	ob: OF LAND LEAGUEERS, treasanger, secretary, and ers of the Tralee branch of , were arrested at the weakly anch to-day on a charge of g resolved at their last meet- a man named Caue, and it at the off was narrow and managements. It would be better for Ireland, better for Mr. Glad- stone's reputation, to leave the question alone. The Irish appear to have made up their minds for nothing less than the pasant proprietary as can be regarded as a settlement in any sense of the area at the output appear to have made up their minds for nothing less than the pasant proprietary as can be regarded as a settlement in any sense of the
FIRST PRIZE AWARDED THE yman" Four Point Barb Steel Wire Fencing AT THE Dominion Exhibition, Montreal, 1880, Frominical Exhibition, Hamilton, 1880,	was £23,250,000, against £35,250,000 for the preceding December. The total of imports last year was £409,000,000, against £362, 000,000 for 1879. A NEW NIHILIST PLOT. A Birmingham despatch says A working clock-maker of this city has informed the Russian embassy at London of an alleged Nihilist plot to construct infernal machines in England for use in Russia,	Secretary, in his instructions or of Cape Colony, says:- mossible to consider any to confer free institutions until the authority of the leated. In regard to the lof disarming them it would he war is terminated the Gov- his influence of the first and the side of question of confiscation of	in the address, declaring that the peace of Ire- land cannot be promoted by suspending the constitutional rights of the people. Mr. FORETHE said Mr. Parnell must have the the committal of outrages. Messre. O'DONNELL'and O'CONNOE rose to a question of order. The STRAKEE ruled that, Mr. Forster was in order.	"attrick Tansey testined that Howard icacies sent to him from Peterboro', occasions in ti ISSO, at Tralee, i ISSO, at Tralee, i ally hold a court hold the same, an diction with div subjects.". The formation which Great excitement the news of the	proceed persons on divers he month of December, legally and unconstitution- without any jurisdiction to ddid exercise coercive juris- ers other of her Majesty's charge is grounded upon in- has not been disclosed, was caused in Dublin when e arrest was known. The ken before the magistrates
Excellence and Superiority for all Competitors, When buying barbed wire see that our Trade ork "LYMAN BARB" is stencilled on each reel, buy no others. Send for circulars. OMINION BARB WIRE FENCE CO., 42 and 44 Foundling Street, MONTREAL. Excount.	A [®] Berlin correspondent says a nkase has beeen sent to the Eussian Senate decreeing that the Princess Dolgorouki, the wife of the Czar, shall bear the rank and title of Serene Highness, and that the statute declaring that the issue of an alliance between a member of the imperial family and a person not of im- perial rank does not possess the right of in- deritance to the throne shall remain in force.	be submitted to the Queen for a Secretary discourages all tish furisdiction. dvices state that a large force ttacked Major Carrington's 6th inst., and after a severe Basutos retired with heavy nial loss was trifting. The ned the Basnto rebellion, and dt. The secretary discourages all tracked Major Carrington's 6th inst. and after a severe tacked in severe tracked in severe the severe in sev	After a strong speech from the Right Hon. E. Gibson, attacking the Government for dilatoriness, and denouncing the Land League, the debate was adjourneds. The debate	te remain out of his cell. On one oc- te was in the kitchen until ten o'clock a. He was once out of his cell all the first of m are in contempla- current here that suppress the cell ter's daughter in the kitchen. key GILBERT was re-called, and de- hat about a year ago he had spoken to outy Sheriff as to irregularities in the ment of the female part of the prison. The state of the female part of the fem	till Friday. This action ment is believed to be have similar actions which tion. The rumour is even the authorities intend to mtral offices of the Land ontral offices of the Land system with the paper it is written on. Grave indeed will be the responsibility of an English Government which interposes an English veto upon measures demanded by an overwhelming majority of all sections of the Irish people.
A young lady in a Wesleyan family, she ring a desire to visit Canada'; neighbourhood Toronto preferred; 10 or 20 miles from that wn; terms would have to be moderate; age would be willing to make herself generally sful; she is a good scholar; as regards re- sctability, can be highly recommended, her rents residing at 20 Walmer Road, Waterloo, ar Liverpool; references exchanged. Ad- ess Mr. JAMES WHITE, 20 Walmer Road, aterloo, near Liverpool, England. N.BAn mediate reply required. 456-3 Educational .	In the House of Commons last night the Attorney-General, in introducing the Corrupt Praotices at Elections bill, explained that the chief object would be to put an end to the lavish ex- pense accompanying most elections. A check would be placed on the expenses by a certain sum being fixed for the entire election accord- ing to a schedule, varying according to the size of the constituency. Various numielements	DULPH PRISONERS. Jerors for the Trial on the A Curious Coincidence. a. 6.—The grand and petit Biddulph murder case to be a inst. have all been drawn. number 100. There are only ons from Lucan and Biddulph A true bill, shaving already at the prime the object of the primary and imperions objects of the counstration of their insufficiency amply supplied by to present circumstances of the counstration to apprise you that proposals will be imm with the additional power necessary. In a be inst. have all been drawn order and public law, but likewise to secu- on behalf of my subjects protection for in and property and personal liberty of action and property and personal liberty of action	on montary "whip." (Instain Nolan is an officer of the Royal Artillery). Mr. SHAW (Home. Ruler) resumed the de- train belo on the address in ropy to the Queen's the speech. He had faith in Mr. Gladstone passe ing a good land bill, but if as would now pro- pose a commission to fir firs rout, such a measure could be rapidly passed and a fire measure could be rapidly passed and a that the rosenire could be rapidly passed and a that the Mr. Gladstone has commission to to receive a de- Mr. Gladstone has commission to receive a de-	secort was pro- ejectment. The ecort was pro- ejectment. The ejectment. The ejectment. The ejectment. The ejectment. The ejectment. The the not Act was the mob. Four been fatally bayo jured. One of mounter has sin his wounds. Th from the encount in Iraland since ejectment. The the not Act was the mob. Four been fatally bayo not door. He told the Deputy Sheriff in Iral Moyers went away about two fter.	The state trains. The server, who with a poince coseding to serve writs of mob threw stones freely. a read, and the police charged persons are believed to have metted, and 'several were in- the richers wounded in the cose died from the effects of is is the first death resulting ers of the people and police the commencement of the the commencement of the
College IORONTO	with hard labour would be inflicted for cor- rupt practices, such as bribing. A candidate guilty of corrupt practices is never to be able to sit again for the constituency where they occurred. NEW YOEE, Jan. 8. A London special correspondent telegraphs; —The increased activity of secret societies of various sorts in England already excites some	on this occasion is not clear. The all in good boalth, that all the per- ban Partell, that all the per- ty with whom he worked, and a septattheirhouseon the fatal were killed by a railway train the Partell is very much de- the perturbation of the soil, without diminishing the the perturbation of the soil, without diminishing the the perturbation of the soil way the foundations of prices. The perturbation of the soil of the soil without diminishing the the perturbation of the soil way the foundations of prices. The perturbation of the soil way the foundations of prices. The perturbation of the soil way the foundations of prices. The perturbation of the soil way the foundations of prices. The perturbation of the soil way the foundations of prices. The perturbation of the soil way the foundations of prices. The perturbation of the soil way the foundations of prices. The perturbation of the soil way the foundations of prices. The perturbation of the soil way the foundations of prices. The perturbation of the soil way the foundations of prices. The perturbation of the soil way the foundations of prices. The perturbation of the soil way the foundations of prices. The perturbation of prices. The perturbation of the soil way the foundations of prices. The perturbation of the soil way the foundations of prices. The perturbation of prices. The perturbation of the soil way the foundations of prices. The perturbation of the soil way the foundation of prices. The perturbation of the soil way the foundation of prices. The perturbation of the soil way the foundation of prices. The perturbation of the soil way the foundation of prices. The perturbation of the soil way the perturbation of prices. The perturbation of the soil way the perturbation of prices. The perturbation of the soil way the perturbation of perturbation of the soil way the perturbation of the soi	no- protection of the frome finite momentum who and to on the Governmenfenite of the House, and of the Irish and English Liberal members, and the trish and English Liberal members, and the trish and English Liberal members, and the trish and English Liberal members to day general disatisfiction was approach to the trish land renorm. The prevailing the top minimum which does not measure which does not provide the for a very liberal extension of Mr. Bright's Sate	A Dublin des respanse estimates for the opening of interne. COLTEMENT IN UTAH. The realing of an delivered by Briting of an deliv	IN THE WEST.
tudents may enter at any time. Aduress the retary. MACOUNCY. CONEY AT 64 PER CENT. TO LEND, IN sums from \$2,000 to \$10,000, on best farms, JAMES COOPER, 25 Imperial Bank Building, CONEY TO LOAN-IN SUMS OF \$500 TO \$10,000 and upwards. No commission or oftors' charges. Interest moderate. W. CLEACH, Manager Union Loan and Saving	throw railway trains from the track, and out- rages of a mysterious character have been committed in Birmingham, Oldham, Shef- field, and other places. Some of these at- tempts and outrages are suspected to be the work of men connected with the Irish Land	LICENSE LAW. ion and Counter-Petition on inday Night Question. In. 10.—The licensed victual- g signatures to the following they propose presenting to the inter a second sufficient, either in Ulster in the other provinces. I recommend y to undertake a further development of principles in a manner conformable to the relation of landlord and tenant, and with the	he men. The meeting agreed to ask Mr. Glad- stone to receive a separation. The speech of Mr. Shaw, Home Buler for Cork, and one of the Government's Commis- stoners to Ireland in the House of Commis- ter he	A Dublin desp Compbell, who claims to be entitled infinite of election as delegate to Con- fer the appetic Cannon, notwithstand- to the latter received a majority of the that Cannon is not a citizen of the States, never having been naturalized sime, and is also living in polygamy, tis claimed renders him ineligible un-	such asys the prospect of the save measures by Parliament 7 quieting effect in the west aliff and his wife and the a tenant were recently seri- t Ballinmore, but the League by. OMMISSION REPORT.
Inpany, 28 and 30 Toronto st., Toronto. 449-13 ORTIGAGORS WHOSE MORTGAGES are overdue (and others) can have their tagges taken up and new Joans made at ally reduced rates of interest and on most ad- tageous terms; new Joans made. Apply to GEL & SCHOFF, Solicitors, &c., & Ade- te street east, Toronto. 457-4 IONEY TO LEND ON	Socialization. Infere is clearly a necessity ex- isting for a strong and vigilant Government at such a moment, and the Ministry must feel that they cannot afford to be made sport of by Mr. Parnell and the obstructives. LONDON, Jan. 10. The News says "The total effect of the fisheries award by vitiating the statistics ac- cepted by both Governments on which it reats If Prof Hind's formers are worth.	view to encerave enorse for giving to a lar portion of the people by purchase a perm nent proprietary interest in the soil. The legislation will require a removal for the pro- poses in view of all obstacles arising out inistations on the ownership of propert with due provision for the security of the in- terests involved. A measure will be subm to you for the establishment of count of suppressing the unlicensed to zarried on. Your petitioners inishment of those convicted or filegally may be made as sible."	was expected to ourse the Land League club; instead of that he bies and it, mying it was instead of that he bies and it, mying it was the only saivation of the country. His description of the country was starling and insurprised the Irish members. Mr. Shew apocks of some Connagit farmers as rothing the material help to the Lead League. ENGLISH LIMPALS AND CONSCIONS. At a meeting of English Liberal members. More on their farms of English Liberal members. More tion of coercion.	trators, one reprotection of the land of an umpire, and the subject of the land of an umpire, and the subject of the subject of the land of an umpire, and the subject of the subject of the subject of the land of the subject of the	overnment, recommend the "three Fa," fair rents, free of tenure. They admit the contract, but intimate that freedom does not exist. They rent be fixed by two arbi- seenting the tenant and the burt, with power to summon hat the rent is to remain un- cars. They would take away
RM AND TOWN PROPERTY, AT LOWEST BATES. rtioulars of J. TURNBULL, Manager ish Canadian Investment Company, Box 20., or 30 Adelaide stroet east, Toronto. ANITOBA BRANCH. Particulars of ES, KILLAM, & HAGGART. Solicitors, of	rests. If Prof. Hinds' figures are correct a falgification has been committed, and the whole question must be re-opened. We hope the Government will refuse, in the name of English honour, to profit by a misstated case, and insist on a complete investigation." FRENCH REPUBLICAN SUCCESSES. A Paris despatch saysThe Republican success It the municipal elections is assured in most of the large towns. The Republican papers publish congratulatory articles on the	t carried on. Your petitioners by that the provisions of the minimment of those convicted or fliggally may be made as sible." It is a suble as a suble as a sible and the suble as a suble	tion of coercion. Si- tion of coercion. THE LINDRAE anticonversion. All of the second sec	stems are most sensitive, prefer it be- others, and use it to the exclusion of re, not for a time only, but always tinnomaly. The sense of smell never its soft, refreshing odour. Inbounded comfidence placed of late amount of an am	tion, sxcept for non-payment ing, or waste. Occupying to be allowed to contract if the Act, but non-occupying lowed to do so except to a cer- Corporations and limited be enabled to sell to the mual payment not acceeding The Commissioners recom- ption of the "three F's" are Messre. The Gissentars are Messre. Be O'Court Dam.
A. F. MONAB, General Agent, Both Main-Street, WINNIPEG.	result which is considered to have made the breach apparent between the Republicans and the irreconcilable Radicals. The Republican monances are distinctly Gambestint and anti-	arefore, your petitioners re- nost carnestly pray that you to remist all such attempts to this remeat altered." I trust that your labourn, which will	st five members of Paris and strinded the mosting. Only shout the methods in wood murdle strinded the most in wood the most in the string of the	and being of a very nigh unish, recom-	The discontrate are present. as O'Conor Don. OSY OF "BOTCOTTING." ant is actively and detar- described
		A second and a second and a second and a second as			



Personal.





2

<page-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text> <text><text><text>

anse.) But the whole scheme concocted a ligently had turned out exactly such a fai ast he did not think his hog. friends opp

THE WEEKLY MAIL, TORONTO, FRIDAY, JANUARY 14, 1881,

leading items of transport by this mate from the Western States, that the quality was economically in excess of previous imports. A good deal was to be said of the difficulties un-der which the traffic of the St. Lawrence la-boured owing to the tariff, but this was another question. It was, however, as un-doubted fact that the traffic of the St. Lawrence under this regulation had increased chormonaly, over 25 per cent, in excess of any previous yeat. The motion was carried.

<page-header><page-header><text><text><text><text><text><text><text>

" they telegraphed us from Ottawa They telegraphed us from Ottawa is get up a meeting, and stated that Cha at our service. But we said we did a meeting just now, and besides Charlton by the time he arrived at might have changed his mind and in tayour of the syndicate." (Langht hon. gentleman, therefore, instead o first violin at Windsor, was oblige second fiddle at London. But ho men of the Opposition had had th mecond fiddle at London. But ho men of the Opposition had had ti agitation, and the question now wa failed in their enterprise, were the were they bought, or were they sol-opinion they had been sold, and w rold. (Laughter.) They had not a ln firing the popular heart. He (Mi son) had been over a good portion of Ontario, and he had not met a man not favour the railway. neither had a man who objected to the constr the road by a company. There some objections to minor points, scheme as a whole there was no On the whole the intelligence of the was with the First Minister, and rest assured that the heart of the per ported him. As an illustration mention that he met at Chathan known to him as a Reformer. Havi ingly remarked to him that "John not doing very well in the syndicat the farmer replied, "Well, I don't heard Mackenzie in the nusic hal before last election, and I believe honest man, but I would rather tr A. a little wrong than yon ma right or wrong." (Laughter and a He regretted that the mem North Norfolk, after making his hed left the House that he he had left the House. As the hon. I had seen fit to leave the House he terson) would invite him to Esse would accept the invite him to Esse would accept the invitation he wou good reception and a respectful hear he must agree to one condition. consent to visit the county with his consent to visit the country with in matured, and agree not to change the in a twelve month—(laughter)-be people there did not change their or easily as the hon. gentleman did hear.) If the hon. gentleman we Essex he would have a good h there would be no tickets of a (Cheers.) The hon, gentleman wa protectionist, but as a set and the set of the (Hear, hear.) The hon, gentleman wa protectionist, but as soon as the cou-ripe for protection he changed (Hear, hear.) The hon, gentle now changed his mind thre on the subject of the Canadian Pa way. When his opinions were ripe, gentleman immediately changed the A VOICE-They are more rot ripe. (Laughter.) Mr. PATTERSON said the hon.

Mr. FAILERSON can the non-(Mr. Charlton) made a statement in which was deserving of notice. As he warned his hearers to watch the sentatives in Parliament, for it would be a sentence of the sentatives in Parliament, for it would syndicate well to pay a million d secure the passage of the contract the House. He would like to kno hon, gentleman really said this. If then he (Mr. Patterson) would say t theman was the last member of the mass the last member of the who should cast such a stign this Parliament. Hailing from where Presidents were elected b where judges were said to be open t nfluences, where they were re "bosses," and where in the Legislatu purse had more influence than a heart and a wise head, the member Norfolk was the last man who sh such a stigma upon this country. He ed sympathy for the member for La consequence of his inability, thr health, to take part in the debate was a singular coincidence in connect the hon. gentleman's illness. That man was, as everybody would adm able of shamming, but it was a when that gentleman was leader of the member for Duluth (Mr. Blake) casionally afflicted with indispositio Norfolk was the last man who casionally afflicted with indusposi one time the hon. gentleman could at anöther he could not vote. (L Occasionally when a vote was abo taken his coat-tails would be seen him out into the corridors. (Renew ter.) Then if this did not make 1 politicians sufficiently uneasy, he terest himself in the establishment paper, in order to take the bread mouths of the children of the made for him the position he hel tician in the province of Ontario. (E The hon. member then, no doubt, fei only a private soldier in the ranks great Reform party who had nothing form. The hon. gentleman certainly one great reform which entitled hi position he courted in the Reform that of the Department of Justice, a ing achieved this, the hon. gentlem to his constituents in South Bruce, ing boasted of his great reforms, they him on the first favourable oppo (Laughter.) Talk after this of the g of popular constituencies ! (Laugh applause.) In those days the hon, g used to languish for the purple s palms and temples of the South. (La The arrogance and egotism of the hor man, and the autocratic manner in ruled his subservient followers, rec old régime. But "other times, of ners." What was appropriate to South in those days and under those tions was scarcely suited for the ati of Ontario. (Applause.) He (Mr. P cared not who a man might be, learned or intellectual, the man wh native province and in the city in had lived for forty years, declined to political opponents on a public platfo only addressed the public when the only addressed the public when the was packed, and the applause was a beforehand—(hear, hear)—was a coward, and though he might be fit a few serfs and bigots, he was harmony with the genius of our peop could not move the minds of fre (Chern). He called the chadre of (Cheers.) He called the shades of Grattan, Curran, Plunket, and Shiel down on their degenerate countryms in what might almost be called his city, under the shadow of the great sity of which he was an ornament, a was presiding chancellor, with echo of the corridors of th courts, where his silvery tones c at almost any time heard, great instruction of his audience, an profit to himself-(laughter)-who these circumstances and advantages in your feared to meet on public platfo von reared to meet on public plant the discussion of a great public que little doctor from a fishing village i Soctia. (Cheers and laughter.) He now turn to the discussion of the before them, the building of the railway within a limited time, a a specific amount. (Applause.) He intend to take up the time of the H replying to the arguments of tho desired delay in this work, or to build in part. (Hear, hear.) The great n of the people of the country desired road should be built with the least helay-(cheers)-and they preferred t should be done by a private of while they insisted on an all rai through Canadian territory. (To these general features hon. gentle posite had again and again given th ent-(applause)-while they had dor tions from the statements of hon, ge sposite. Mr. Blake declared last y the policy of the late Government build the whole road on a land an basis and by means of a company bear)—and that this was the only which it could be constructed how, time without an incre (aration—(applause)—also, that if y haxation-(applause)-also, that if the lailed it was obvious that the whole must be opened afresh for consideral at would be for the Government to c new policy. The hon. gentleman last year computed the whole of the 120 millions. (Hear, hear.) It was the figures which the hon. gentlen did not make that sum, but few hundred thousand differen mere trifle to a man i renius. ("Hear, hear," and laughts

He quoted the opinions of Sir Robert Peel, Lord Beiconsfield, and other British parlia-mentarians, past and present to show that party allegiance did not compel members of Parliament to compromise their convictions or to follow their leader when that leader pro-posed measures inimical to the best interests of the country. He did this in order to show that hen, gentlemen on both sides of the House should act in this important matter according to their convictions, and not as dio-tated by the party. (Applause from the Op-position benches.) He complained that the Pacific railway matter had not been referred to the people, and urged that in such an important case an appeal to the electorate was desirable. The doctrine: that is such a case as this the people should be appealed to was not, as the Conservative press had contended, mersly a Wing doctrine. It was a doctrine to which the leader of the Gonservative party in England had assented when he said that no great burden should be imposed upon the people unless the people had had an opportunity of expressing their approval or disapproval of the messare nuder which such a burden would be imposed. In this case immense responsibilities were at stake, and certainly the people should have a voice in the changed mode of constructing the read. Mr. MCCALLUM said he always had been in favour of having the Pacific railway built by a company. (Hear, hear.) He that also been

<text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text>

Sir JOHN MACDONALD—The hon. gen-tleman asks if the Government has power or not. If the bon gentleman looks at the In-terpretation Act he will find the power given. Mr. CHARLTON said practically he appre-hended there was very little probability, and in factit was not posssible, that once this act became law it would 'ever be changed. This scheme was so great a blunder that it was practically a great crime. If the supporters of the Government passed this measure they must be held guilty of either complicity or stupidity, and in that event he thought that in the eyes of posterity they would deserve a coat-or arms of which the central figure would be ahead with drooping ears and pensive air, the head of a meditative donkey. (Laughter.) Sir JOHN MACDONALD—We will put your head on it. (Great laughter.)

your head on it. (Great laughter.) Mr. PATTERSON (Essex) said it was evi-

The PATTERSON (Essex) said it was evident to him that the Government in bringing down this contract made one grievous mistake (Opposition applause.) That mistake was their indulgence in the expectation that the measure would be treated in a fair and impartial manner by the Opposition. (Ministerial applause.) Gentlemen opposite had followed the lead of their press in suppressing what was true and in auggesting what was free and in auggesting what was free and in auggesting what was true and in auggesting what was free and in the House to the opposition they offered in a suggesting was the august the failed to fire the contract, and they had in consequence been offered the tailot form of the tails present which if published might form farmer of meeting throughout Outsrio. The member for West Mind her for Duitties to the back townships to speak. (Laughter)—he begged pardon, he meant who shot a cow in mistake for a crew oritises a contract ? (Laughter). The there were an infinite of Railways. (Continued laughter) he begged pardon, he meant is to member for West Elgin (Mr. Chaciton) also delivered some addresses. It might not be inappropriate to point out a fact in constituent of his sevel, how could a gentleman a solution with this gentleman's specifies. He was billed to a spear at Windsor during the roots. When he (Mr. Patterson) arrived in the roots with thin gentleman's specifi dent to him that the Government in bringing down this contract made one grievous mis-take. (Opposition applause.) That mistake

Iway. (Hear, hear.) They knew that the wince of Outario sympathized with its ter province as well as with the other provinces, because, from any policy increasing rade and prosperity, each province would rear important benefits, (Applause,) This ques on was of the greatest importance to atario, du when the Lake Superior so on Ontario, thu when the Lake Snperior s on was completed direct ommunication with the (acute ocean would be provided). They had every confidence in the Government. The province of Quebee existed loss d Nipigon. (Hear, hear.) That section was rich in gold, silver, and copper, and there was every reason to expect that a vast traffic would arise from the mineral and agricultural recommes, a should be the section when sections are secon as a second be the section of the second be and there esources to abundantly possessed by the sec-tions of the Dominion through which this

tions of the Dominion through which this line would pass. (Applying). Mr. CHARLTON New annid Opposition applause. He denied that the Opposition had condemned the syndicate scheme before they had learned the nature of the agreement. This charge was unfair and inaccurate. He would have been much pleased had the contract been such as could have commended itself to his support. He tomched upon the history of Canadian He touched upon the history of Canadian e railway construction, and stated it as ing, been a fixed policy that the scope of agreement with British Columbia was this road should be constructed as fast the resources of the country would permit hout increasing the rate of taxation. He aght it should be borne in mind that the ds in question were more valuable now an they were in 1874 or 1877. The Gov-nment should have been alive to this t. He commented strongly on the pro-sty of consistency, --- (derivie "hear, hears," the Government benches)-and held that neasure was infinitely worse and imposed is measure was infinitely worse and imposed in the country greater burdens in proportion is the expenditure of money than the plan of ST4. He opposed the countruction of he through line, and favoured, as he did in ST6, the construction of the line from ake Superior to Winnipeg, the run-ing of the Pembina branch and the milding of the previous contract only only of the previous contract on the sections. ing of the Pendina branch and the nilding of the prairie sections only far as the settlement of the country light require. He opposed the construction the British Columbia section of the road, a the ground that in time experience might ictate a different route through that pro-nice. (Opposition applause.) The Northern ific was a better line than the Canadian ific would be. Its terminus was only out 150 miles from the western terminus, now decided upon, of the Canadian Pacific. was folly to bring the terminus of the nadian Pacific to a point so near the North-Pacific, for a better line northward to a re northerly terminus might yet be found.

A VOICE -At the North Pole.

Ir. CHARLTON said his interrupter ps not aware that at Port Simpson re was an excellent harbour, and that that t was nearer to Yokohama than any port rt was nearer to Yokohama than any port the Pacific coast. It was an act the greatest folly to squander millions British Columbia on a road, not yet nuired, and upon a route which might the Government would bring down measure to give ten sections a mile to e railway, which was Mr. Mills' proposal, would support the bill. He would in-ed support a proposal to give twenty seced support a proposal to give twenty secnile prairie section from Selkirk asper House would cost thirteen Jasper Jasper House would cost thirteen illions to build, which, at \$4 an re land and the cash subsidy, amounted \$61,999,994; at \$3 an acre the total sub-ly would exceeds forty-eight millions; at an acre the syndicate would have surplus after building this sectors of ty-nine millions; while at \$3 an acre e surplus would be thirty-six millions, maidering the exemption from taxation usidering the exemption from taxation valuation of \$4 an acre was a low mate, and diminished the area, now eptible of settlement. Last year it urged that the taxation of lands compel large buyers to sell, but is case this inducement to sell was with-A such taxation was the means used in Western States to compel railway com-es to dispose of the land grants offered tale. It was to be borne in mind that lands six years ago were inaccessible. onfined his comparison regarding the to the sales of lands in Minnesota, if was similar in character, and adjacents the North-West; there the average price had

- and in the "they telegraphed us from Ottawa to try and get up a meeting, and stated that Charlton was at our service. But we said we did not want a meeting just now, and besides that, Mr. Charlton by the time he arrived at Windsor might have changed his mind and come out in twour of the syndicate." (Laughter,) The hon, gentleman, therefore, instead of playing first violin at Windsor, was obliged to play second fiddle at Londom. But hon, gentle-men of the Opposition had had their little agitation, and the question now was, having failed in their enterprese, were they mady only in they had been sold, and very badly only different enterprese, were they mady had been over a good portion of Western Ontario, and he had not met a man who did not favour the railway; neither had he met a man who objected to the construction of the road by a company. There might be scheme as a whole there was no dissent. On the whole the intelligence of the country was assured that the heart of the poole sup-ported him. As an illustration he might reation that he met at Chatham a farmer now to him as a Reformer. Having laugh-ingly remarked to him that "John A.", was not doing very well in the syndicate matter, the farmer replied, "Well, I don't know; I heard Mackenzie in the music hall the day before last election, and I believe he's an A. a little wrong thata yon man Elake right or wrong." (Laughter and applause.) He regretted that the member for Net Morfolk, after making his speed, ind sceep the invitation he would have a good reception and a respectial hearing. But eonsent to visit the county with his opinions matured, and agree not to change them with-in a twelve month- (laughter) because the would accept the invitation he would have a good reception and a respectial hearing. But eonsent to visit the county with his opinions matured, and agree not to change them with-in a twelve month- (laughter) because the pool have agree not to change them with-ine twelve month- (laughter) because the would accept the invitation he would have a good n they telegraphed us from Ottawa to try and et up a meeting, and stated that Charlton was would cost from seven to eight millions a (Cheers.) The hon. gentleman was once a protectionist, but as soon as the country was ripe for protection he changed his mind. (Hear, hear.) The hon. gentleman had now changed his mind three times on the subject of the Canadian Pacific railway. When his opinions were ripe, the hon. gentleman immediately changed them. A VOICE-They are more rotten than A voltamentary are more router than ripe. (Laughter.)
 Mr. PATTERSON said the hon. member (Mr. Charlton) made a statement in London which was deserving of notice. As reported, he warned his hearers to watch their repre-tories and the statement in the statement in the statement in the statement of the s he warned his hearers to watch their repre-sentatives in Parliament, for it would pay the syndicate well to pay a million dollars to secure the passage of the contrast through the House. He would like to know of the hon, centheman really said this. If he did, then he (Mr. Patterson) would say that gen-tleman was the last member of the House who should cast such a stigma upon this Parliament. Hailing from a land where indiges were said to be open to outside influences, where they were ruled by

where judges were said to be open to outside influences, where they were ruled by "bosses," and wherein the Legislatures a long purse had more influence than an honest heart and a wise head, the member for North Norfolk was the last man who should cast such a stigma upon this country. He express-ed sympathy for the member for Lambton in consequence of his inability, through ill-health, to take part in the debate. There was a singular coincidence in connection with the hon, gentleman's illness. That gentle-man was, as everybody would admit, incap-able of shamming, but it was a fact that when that gentleman was leader of the party the member for Duluth (Mr. Blake) was co-casionally afflicted with indupositions. At

<text><text><text><text><text><text><text>

THE WEEKLY MAIL, TOBONTO, PRIDAT, PANUARY 14, 1881.

<page-header><page-header><page-header><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text>

8 4

to the lot

te Xalt

rould secure at least as much. He drew aborate contrast between the terms offered syndicate and the Central Union Pacific 1862 in an unfavourable sense to the er as far as the country's interests were ed, and observed that Congress re-I the power to amend or repeal the al and Union Pacific Act, which was the case in this instance. JOHN MACDONALD-That power

en in the Interpretation Act. CHARLTON-Do I understand the dinister to tell us that when this conbecomes law this Government or this e can turn round and repeal the Act and de this contract made with the syndi

JOHN MACDONALD-The hon. gen-If JOHN MACDONALD-Ine non. gen-nan asks if the Government has power or If the hon, gentleman looks at the In-retation Act he will find the power given. Ir. CHARLTON said practically he appro-ded there was very little probability. ded there was very little probability, in factit was not posssible, that once this became law it would ever be nged. This scheme was so great a der that it was practically a great crime. ne supporters of the Government passed measure they must be held guilty of complicity or stupidity, and in that event anght that in the eyes of posterity they deserve a cost-of-arms of which the ral figure would be abead with drooping and pensive air, the head of a meditative

r JOHN MACDONALD-We will put head on it. (Great laughter.) PATTERSON (Essex) said it was evito him that the Government in bringing this contract made one grievous mis-(Opposition applause.) That mistake n this contract made one grievous mis-a. (Opposition applause.) That mistake their indulgence in the expectation that measure would be treated in a fair and partial manner by the Opposition. (Minis-ial applause.) Gentlemen opposite had lowed the lead of their press in suppressing the manual supposite and the suppressing suppressing suppressing supposite and the suppressing supersing suppressing suppressing suppressing supersing supersing suppressing supersing suppressing supersing supersing supersing super at was true and or their press in suppressing at was true and in suggesting what was rue. (Hear, hear.) But even this species misrepresentation had not been effective. by had failed to fire the country with the osition they offered in the House to the tract, and they had in consequence been uselled to stimulate rounday are stract, and they had in consequence been mpelled to stimulate popular pas-a under false pretences by appeals to a people during the Christmas recess, e saying of a witty Frenchman was that English people took their pleasure very by, and certainly hon, gentlemen opposite I had anything but an enjoyable Christ-s recess. They were unable to set the ther on fire. (Hear, hear.) In the first os, there came the knight from Napanes, a Cassandra in pantaloons, rying "woe, Cassandra in pantaloons, rying woo, "-(laughter)-while his faithful hench-like Mr. Laflamme's sciutineers who n-like Mr. Laflamme's scutineers who nipulated the ballot-boxes in the cellar-e stimulating enthusiasm by letters to the ers, which, if published, might form a y good South Ontario politic political let-writer. (Langhter.) Then there were a obser of meetings throughout Ontario. The nbers for Brant (Mr. Paterson) and neeting, and why it was that there were idences that it was about to take place. " replied the gentleman in qua

the member for Duluth (Mr. Blake) was oc-casionally afflicted with induspositions. At one time the hon, gentleman could not speak, at another he could not vote, (Langhter.) Occasionally when a vote was about to be taken his coat-tails would be seen tollowing him out into the corridors. (Renewed laugh-ter.) Then if this did not make his fellow-politicians sufficiently uneasy, he would in-terest himself in the establishment of a news-paper, in order to take the bread out of the mouths of the children of the man who made for him the position he held as polimade for him the position he held as poli-tician in the province of Ontario. (Hear, hear.) The hon. member then, no doubt, felt he was only a private soldier in the ranks of the great Reform party who had nothing to re-form. The hon, gentleman certainly achieved one great reform which entitled him to the position he courted in the Reform coterie, that of the Department of Justice, and hav-ing achieved this the hon mentionen made for him the ion he h ing achieved this, the hon. gentleman went to his constituents in South Bruce, and havto his constituents in South Bruce, and hav-ing boasted of his great reforms, they rejected him on the first favourable opportunity. (Laughter.) Talk after this of the gratitide of popular constituencies I (Laughter and applause.) In those days the hon, gentleman used to languish for the purple skies and palms and temples of the South. (Laughter.) The arrogance and egotism of the hon, gentle-man, and the autocratic manner in which he ruled his subservient followers, recalled the old régime. But "other times, other man-ners." What was appropriate to the sunny South in those days and under those institu-tions was scarcely suited for the atmosphere of Ontario. (Applause.) He (Mr. Patterson) cared not who a man might be, however learned or intellectual, the man who, in his learned or intellectual, the man who, in his native province and in the city in which he had lived for forty years, declined to meet his political opponents on a public platform, and only addressed the public when the meeting only addressed the public when the meeting was packed, and the applause was arranged beforehand—(hear, hear)—was a moral coward, and though he might be fit to lead a few serfs and bigots, he was out of harmony with the genus of our people, and could not move the minds of free men. (Cheers.) He called the shades of Burke, Grattan, Curran, Plunket, and Shiel to look down on their degenerate countryman, who, in what might almost be called his native city. under the shadow of the great univercity, under the shadow of the great univer sity of which he was an ornament, and nov presiding chancellor, within of the corridors of the was echo the was presiding chancellor; within the echo of the corridors of the law courts, where his silvery tones could be st almost any time heard, to the great instruction of his audience, and huge profit to himself-(laughter)-who with all these circumstances and advantages in his fa-vour feared to meet on public platforms for the discussion of a great public question a little doctor from a fishing village in Nova Scotia. (Cheers and laughter.) He would now turn to the discussion of the subject before them, the building of the Pacific railway within a limited time, and for a specific amount. (Applause.) He did not intend to take up the time of the House in replying to the arguments of those who desired delay in this work, or to build it only in part. (Hear, hear.) The great majority of the people of the country desired that the road should be built with the least possible delay-(cheers)-and they preferred that this should be done by a private company, while they insisted on an all rail route through Canadian territory. (Cheers.) To these general features hon. gentlemen op-posite had again and again given their con-iont-(applause)-while they had done so no longer ago than last ecssion. (Hear, hear.) He would inflict on the House a few quota-tions from the statements of hon. gentlemen apposite. Mr. Blake declared last year that He would inflict on the House a few quota-tions from the statements of hon. gentlemen poposite. Mr. Blake declared last year that the policy of the late Government was to build the whole road on a land and money basis and by means of a company—(hear, hear)—and that this was the ouly plan by which it could be constructed in any hear, time without an increase of laxation—(appluse)—also, that if this plan tailed it was obvious that the whole question must be opened afreah for consideration, and it would be for the Government to consider a new policy. The hon. gentleman further it would be for the Government to consider a sew policy. The hon. gentleman further last year computed the whole of the road at 120 millions. (Hear, hear.) It was true that the figures which the hon. gentleman gave did not make that sum, but then the few hundred thousand difference was more triffe to a man of such rains. ("Hear, hear," and laughter.) The subleman then argod so objection.

But section 4 provided that an annual progress should be made on each section—(applause)— and if the company did not advance the work vigorously and continuously the Gov-ernment could invoke the machinery of the Chancery Court and compel the company to do what the contrast said they should do. (Cheers.) And no one knew this better than the member for West Durham. (Hear, hear.) Mr. BLAKE—Then if I knew anything about it I deny that preposition.

by the syndicate in the North-West in case the contract was ratified. Mr. PATERSON (Brant) and that the Minister of Railways had urged all that was to be stated in favour of the contract, but the arguments of the hon, gentleman were sophis-ticated. He desired, in accordance with the recommendation of the hon, gentleman, to

<text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text> It is to be carefully explored. It was announced in the Baptist church at London on Sunday that the old building would shortly be replaced by a new one, a plain but substantial structure, costing some \$8,000. The usual vote of \$25 each was made by the London Board of Aldermen to the reporters on Monday night, but the Mayor declared that he would not sign such cheques mon any consideration. declared that he would not sign such cheques upon any consideration. A movement is on foot in Quebec for the formation of a company to build a steamer for the purpose of navigation from Quebec to England throughout the winter. The stock is being rapidly taken up. A Victoria, B.C., despatch says:—Marvel-loos stories of the richness of quartz from the Takon river diggings are told. The speci-mens are very rich. The mines are believed to be in Canadian territory. At the monthly meeting on Saturday morn-At the monthly meeting on Saturday morn-ing the London Commercial Travellers' Asso-ciation resolved upon a scheme of insurance giving \$400 to the family of a member who should be accidentally killed. It is estimated by those who ought to know that 200,000 logs will be out in the valley of the Lièvre river this season. Upwards of a hundred teams have been sent up to the shanties within the last ten days. Infantace within the isst ten days. The libel suit instituted by Mr. McKenzie, postmaster of Durham, against the editor of the Grey *Review*, has been dismissed on the ground that the article in question did not refer to any particular post-office, which de-fence was set up by the defendant. fence was set up by the defendant. Postmaster Jones, of the London suburb of Kensington, has been notified that the name of the office must be changed, there being so many Kansingtons in the country and neigh-bourng States. The name of West London has been agreed on as a substitute. Andrew Barton is at Halifas with a brick of gold worth a thousand dollars, and a num-ber of valuable specimens. He took out of a nugget of lead at Tangier during the month of December one hundred and five ounces. The labour, &c., cost about half the amount of the phosphate interest is looking up. Some too zich

N.B., between Elgin and Alnik, is reported. Twenty-five new hands were taken on at the Ontario Car works at London on Monday. revealed that the intruder was the son of a former occupant of the house, who had been absent from home for about two years. He stated that he was unaware that his friends had removed from the house, and that not wishing to disturb them he had entered the house by the kitchen window, as he had often done in years gone by. He was directed to the present residence of his parents, where he entered in a manner more unlike a burglar. It is proposed to get up a firemen's tourna-ment at Ottawa on a first-class scale next

A row arose at a ball held by some coloured people in London East on Monday night, in which a razor and a pistol were flourished. One man was badly beaten.

It is said that the store barrack in Fredericton has been obtained from the Do-minion Government, and that it will be con-verted into a shoe factory.

Mr. Vennor states that gold to the extent

of 11 oz. per ton and silver to the extent of 52 oz. per ton has been found in the township of Wakefield, Ottawa county. An extensive cave has been discovered near

the Levant iron mines. Its passages will ad-mit of one walking erect throughout them. It is to be carefully explored.

summer. The Amberstburg by-law to raise \$6,000 for the purchase of a steam fire engine was carried on Monday by a majority of \$2, carried on monday by a majority of 32. Mrs. M. G. Kearney, of Eganville, has given birth to her twentieth child—and a splendid specimen of a Canadian child it is. The Belleville Council has refused to pass

UNITED STATES. The bill prohibiting pool selling in Ohio has ecome law. by-laws granting exemption from taxation to Burrel's axe factory and Leaven & Corby's

It is reported that the Land League in the vicinity of Pittsburg will refuse to deal with merchants not in sympathy with the League. The World's Fair commissioners are raising a million dollars by subscription, to be given unconditionally. A hundred thousand were subscribed on Friday. surface and a second se Christmas holidays. A young man named Irvine, living at Ottawa, has had his father sent to gool for one month for stealing a pair of shears from his place of business.

subscribed on Friday. The heavy snows on Long Island have made it almost impossible for the quail and partridges to get food, and hundreds are found dead in the woods and fields. A meeting of citizens of the Second, Fourth, and Fifth wards of Brooklyn was held on Wedness'ry evening to organize a branch of the Land League. A permanent organization was effected.

organization was effected. It is stated that the failure of the Beau Government to provide subsidies for the American line of steamers will necessitate the withdrawal of the line between New York and Rio.

Miss Bertie Leifield died at Baltim New Year's day, but no signs of decor tion have yet appeared. The remains been placed in a vault with the con loose, and instructions given to the service watch.

watch. The Chicago Tribune publishes a three-column article over the signature "U.S. Grant," alleged to be his views on the Nice-rague canal scheme. He considers the Nice-rague route has distance, ease of construc-tion, and economy in its favour. Much indignation is feltat Pittsburg because the Grand Jury refused to indict the conduc-tor, brakesman, and engineer of the Penngl-vania railroad whom the Coroner's Jury found guilty of gross negligence, causing the recent accident there, by which thirty-four lives were lost.

lost. Mr. Carleton, the New York publishes, argues in behalf of an international copy-right that the recent practice of stealing all publications not protected and usuing them in a cheap form is not only dishonest, but is cheapening the brain work of American authors. Publishers who pay good prices cannot compete with those who steal their works.

works. The New York Journal of Commerce esti-mates for the whole country about \$775, 000,000 of imports and about \$390,000,000 of exports for the last year, showing a balance of trade of \$115,000,000 in favour of the United States, and a total foreign commerce of \$1,665,000,000 for the twelve months just ended, a record without precedent in the his-tory of the country. works.

tory of the country. A verdict for over \$4,000 was rendered in New York on Monday against the Metro-politan Life Insurance Co. in favour of Mra-Louisa Robertson, who alleged that when also called to pay the premium on her husband's policy the officers of the company deceived her into the belief that the premium had been paid, and subsequently declared the policy void through neglect to pay the pre-mium.

The total imports at New York for the past calendar year reached \$539,300,000, which is \$115,200,000 in excess of the previous year' figures, and \$107,200,000 in excess of these sills, 200,000 in excess of the previous figures, and \$107,200,000 in excess of of 1872, the largest previous total in H tory of the port. The exports for the year from New York were \$406,950 which is \$57,000,000 more than during and the largest ever recorded in the h of the country.

The Weekly Mail.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

ST MAIL IN ADVANCE, POSTAGE PAID. science copies sent free. Imitiances may be made either by draft, er-Post-office order, or in registered leiter. Give Post-Office address in full. Give Post-Office address in full. Address THE MAIL PRINTING COMPANY,

TERMS OF ADVERTISING THE DAILY MAIL

Infe will be many an baths, and marriages, Notices of Births, Deaths, and marriages, Ents each insertion. Advertisements at all times to be subject b approval of the Managing Director of THE Mar Pinting Company, who resents to himself th right to Insert or otherwise. These of errors omissions in legal or any other advertisemer the Company do not hold themselves liable damage further than the amount received damage further than the amount received amage further than the amounted on solid THE WEEKLY MAIL

of ordinary advertising is 25 cent

onder honparell. Sonderson Adversariation and is 25 cents per Sant Situations Wanted, Specific Articles, ses to Lot, Property Wanted, Mouges, toy, Teachers Wanted, Articles Wanted, ness Chaptes, Lost or Found, Personal: by words or less, 50 cents each Insertion; additional word, 35 cents.

THE WEEKLY MAIL has the largest circulation

MAIL BRANCH OFFICES.

THE MATL has established branch offices for A follows:-MONTREAL-Corner of St James and St. Francois Zavier streets. A. McKim, Agent. HALUFAX, N. S.-197 Hollis street. H. A. Jennings Arent. HAMILTON-52 James street north. Lanco-field Bros., Agents. LONIVN, UM.-Richmond street. corner of Carling. E. A. Taylor & Co., Agents. NEW YORK-39 Union Square, Brentano's Literary Emporium.

TORONTO, FRIDAY, JAN. 14, 1881.

THE COURSE OF THE RAILWAY DISCUSSION.

Ir seems to be the aim of the Opposition speakers in the House to waste as much time as possible without throwing the alightest fresh light upon the subject. very day some fluent member of the hand monopolizes the major part of the sitting, to no earthly purpose that an nlooker can perceive, except the hardly unavowed purpose of delay. On Wednesday Mr. MILLS was telling Parliament and the country all about Lord MELBOURNE, tion, Mr. BLAKE's party have come defeated out of every serious contest. Two Sir Robert PEEL, and Mr. DISBAELI, and great questions have now been exhausted. on Friday Mr. CHARLTON was emphasizing his own inconsistency. To-day some other long-winded orator on that side will be expresent Government. The National Policy hausting public patience to an equal failed to support the Opposition by a single dangerous development. In the National Policy they can find no hope of future extent. Now what is the use of this waste of time ? We defy the bitterest enemy of the Government to defend it on the score agitation. The future is on the side of the tariff. The Pacific rallway question must of public utility. The cry for petitions and meetings is altogether vain, because the sgitation, having an artificial basis, is dead already. The House met on Tues-day, and not a single petition was submitted until Friday, when a few made their appearance signed by three or four hundred people. The country has heard all it, wants to hear upon the sub-ject; its mind is made up, and it refuses

in ten years, and the agreement they have secured is the best that can be made, and in. all respects a better, cheaper, and man armining

than has been made by any former Minis-try, Ratorn or Conservative; what more do the partisans want? If they were in exceeding a strength of the sector of the partisens want? If they were in exceeding a strength of the work for an in-definite time? Man who are bent upon fulfilling their promises do not usually amuse themselves with temporary substi-tutes for the engagements to which they stand pledged. In private life, he who thus strove to palter with his word would be at once compelled to take his proper position as a detaulter. In national mat-ters the Turkish method is equally a bad one, dishonest and disingenuous both. The criticisms passed upon the agree-ment are as captious as criticisms can be. The exemption of the lands from taxation was a necessary condition precedent to the disposel of the bords.

The exemption of the lands from taxation was a necessary condition precedent to the disposal of the bands. Mr. CHARLTON did make one new point for which he should have been aredited. He fears that the syndicate will construct "buffalo parks" on their mile square allotments; pray what could not any company have done under Mr. MackENTE's grants of twenty square mile blocks ? Opposition pleaders find it convenient to ignore the fact that oppesite every land section conceded to the syndicate, and on each side of it, there will be a Gov-ernment section of equal size. How, under these circumstances, can there be a mono-poly? The ory against the exemption on imaterial has been asploded since the Gov-ernment announced the facts—first, that

ernment announced the facts-first, that there is no duty on steel rails; and sec-ondly, that the Canadian iron-masters would be protected by a rebate of import duty. One by one the objections have vanished, and the 'Opposition shifts its ground accordingly. The parliamentary speechifters repeat the old inventions, be-cause they have rothing better to say, and must say something. Yet, after all, what purpose is served by going over the well-worn ground ad'amascan f ernment announced the facts first, that

worn ground ad nauseam ? THE POLITICS OF THE FUTURE.

No one who studies the politics of the country as a continuing force can fail to observe that the future of the Opposition to the present Government is exceedingly dark. Even supposing it should happen that the public interests required a strong opposition to the Government of Sir JOHN MACDONALD, or of his successor, it is manifestly impossible that such an opposition could come from the Grit party, whether led by Mr. BLARE or by Mr. MACRENZIE. With every advantage which they seemed to demand in their favour, and after hav-

ing made all possible efforts as an Opposi-

we think, as means of hostility to the

has failed in only one particular-it has

olic interests more effectually guarded. is obvious to us that we are nearing a riod of decay in mere politics, when the overament will be too strong for any Op-Covernment will be too strong tor any spe-position to shake ; and when administra-tion, efficiently guarded by many cheeks, will be the chief duty of the party in power. Those who are in Opposition may not reliab the idea ; but we venture to

solutions who are in Opposition may not relish the idea; but we venture to think they must entertain it. THE PUBLIO ACCOUNTS. THE PUBLIO ACCOUNTS. THE PUBLIO ACCOUNTS. The public accounts were laid on the table of Parliament on Friday, and invite the customary investigation. Two notice able transactions took place during the year. The first was the placing in July, 1879, of a 4 per cent. loan on the English market of £3,000,000 sterling at the rate of £95 Is. 10 dd per £100 sterling. A portion of the loan was utilized in retiring matured 6 per oent. debentures amounting to £1,268,800 sterling. This loan, the last that will be needed for some time to come probably, was, as our readers know, the best that had ever been made by a Canadian Minister. It was in itself a sufficient reply to those who said that the policy of the Govern-

who said that the policy of the Government would have a bad effect on our financial status in the English market. Even

under various enactments to borrow is set down at \$14,897,962. Mr. Courrest

ince that date. The other transaction, as we find in Mr. Coustney's report, was the large reduc-tion on the amount of Dominion 6 per cent stock. This stock, Mr. Coustney says, was created for ten years certain, with six months' notice of redemption; and as the period of each holding expired, nomonth we have given the particulars to our readers, with such observations as they seemed to call for. The month of Decem-ber contines to give, us the outtomary cheer-ful news. The returns for December are ice of redemption was forwarded to cause holder, at the same time giving the option holder. The tice of redemption was forwarded to each

of converting into 5 per cent. stock. effect has been to reduce the 6 per cent. stock by \$3,699,044, or from \$4,121,197 to as follows :---Customs :--\$422,152. Of this reduction \$3,005,095 was converted into 5 per cent. stock, and the balance was paid in cesh. The effect 1879..... I dinorende. of these changes has been to reduce the of these changes has been to rotate an average rate on the gross debt from \$3.95 on July 1st, 1879, to \$3.82 on the 30th June, 1880; and on the net debt from \$4.51 to \$4.37; and on the debt pay-able in London, from \$4.57 to \$4.45. Mr. Excise :--********************************** from \$4.91 to \$4.37; and on the debt pay-able in London, from \$4.57 to \$4.45. Mr. COURTNEY calls attention to the fact that the balance of the seignorial fund, \$383, 840, now bears 6 per cent interest, and that a large portion of the Indian fund also draws the surge of the State of the Decrease...... also draws the same rate. The debt of the Dominion maturing by the 1st January, 1885, is as follows: Totals :--1881.....\$ 1,375,400 1884..... 1,309,940 1885...... 33,419,089 Customs -To which must be added a six per cen Prince Edward Island loan to be rede in 1882 of \$1,091,106. As an offset i this liability we have the sinking func which Sir RICHARD CARTWRIGHT talked of Excise :--abolishing, of \$5,489,073, leaving the balance to be provided for. The amount which the Government have still authority

and the State gave it on the o that the railway paid 7 per cent. earnings. The Atohison, Sants dition that the railway paid 7 per cent. on its net carnings." The Atchison, Sants F6, and Topeks road, 470 miles, received 6,400 acres per mile. The Oregon and Galifornia, 200 miles, received 3,500 acres per mile. The Houston and Texas, 505 miles, received 10,240 acres per mile. The Gulf. Colorado, and Santa F6, 45 miles, received 16 sections to the mile, or about 11,000 acres. The Barlington, Missouri, and Nebrasha, 289 miles, received 2,462,206 acres. The St. Joseph and Western, 227 miles, received 509,000 acres. The Mobile and Ohio, 479 miles, received 356 sections per mils. The Texas and Pacific, from Shrieveport to Sandiego, 1,518 miles, which is a new road across the Rocky Mountains, received from the United States Government 9,520,000 acres. The Missouri, Kansas, and Texas, '786 ference, 457. From the United States Consul at Sarnia-Total number of emi-grants with consular certificates, 700 certificates, including 3,050 persons.

the sad event arrived here last week, and

of land, and from Texas 18,000,000 scres. The Missouri, Kansas, and Texas, '786 miles, received 6,817,742 acres. The St. Louis and Iron Mountain, 604 miles, re-ceived 1,803,948 acres. The International and Great Northern Road, 236 miles of main line and 283 miles of branches, re-ceived 5,000,000 acres of land free from taxation for 25 years. These figures give some idea of the liber-ality of the United States in aiding rail-ways. No doubt, as Mr. CHARKYON said in 1878, some of these railways were too liberally aided ; but, as Mr. CHARKYON said in 1878, no doubt also they largely aided the development of many States, at-tracted a great immigration, and rendered available for agriculture and profitable set-tlementenormousareasef land which but for them would, as Mr. CHARKYON said, have been worse than useless. In comparison

SIX MONTHS" FINANCES.

THE WEEKLY MAIL, TORONTO, FRIDAY, JANUARY 14, 1881.

It is rather hard on Sir RIGHARD to compel him to believe that the people are the Opposition have never ventured to say it was other than a good lean. So good was it, indeed, that some of the Opposition pepers attempted to claim the credit for Sir RICHARD CARTWRIGHT. The immediate result was the reduction of the rate planks in his personal platform, viz., result was the reduction of the rate of interest on the public debt. The general result was a far more favourable view of Canadian securities among foreign capitalists. The financial possibilities of the country have gone on improving ever the country have gone on the subject of been worse than useless. In comparison with the liberality of the United States, our subsidy does not after all seem so great as some would represent it. THE LATE CHIEF JUSTICE MOSS. It is with the deepest regret that we are called upon to chronicle the death of the Chief Justice of Ontario. Intelligence of trusted to silence him on the subject of finance and ruin. The study of the finan cial returns of the past six months are of the most cheering character. Month by was received universally with feelings of the tenderest sympathy. Perhaps the Ohief Justice's demise was not altogether

mexpected, since the journey to Nice was felt by all to be more of a pallistive than a autative measure. It was probably a ques-tion of time only. None the less will those who remembered him feel a pang at his unimely removal from amongst us. Those who knew the kindly nature of the Judge, 18797.....\$ 438,711 1880..... and his honesty of heart and-purpose, can feel the loss with peculiar acuteness new. It is not given to many young men to have reached so early the summit of earthly ambition, for the Chief Justice was only forty-four years of age. He owed his 38,340 rapid preferment, as most do, in part to fortune ; but his personal talents and in-dustry achieved it mainly. As a member Parliament for a brief season, he made Increase.....\$ 467,992 his mark, but it was on the bench that he The total figures from all sources for the six months ending the 31st December are as follows, from the 1st July to the 31st December : ound his fitting sphere. He was scrupulously conscientious and painstaking, and untiring in the discharge of his duty. It is the understood fate of a judge to be 879 6,500,0 set apart from general interests, and in a 1880..... 8/742,047 reat measure removed beyond the sphere 1879.....\$ 2,031,69

great measure removed beyond the sphere of popular sympathies; and as a conse-quence, the banch, while it dignifies, serves also to obscure. Still's common-law, and more increasingly, a chancery judge is often brought into close contact with the people. The assizes and circuits make their personal as well as their judicial character known, and in the trial of elec-tion petitions they tread closely on the turmoil of party strife. Chief Justice Moss was emphasically one of the member 1880. 2,507,927 CCOMMAND.

. time ner diversity of path can depuive us. They are an undying possession. THE IRISH PROBLEM.

THE-GLADSTONE Cabinet has met Par nent, and stated, although not in th clearest language, its intentions. A lengthy paragraph in the Royal speech, one sentence of which is long enough to take an ordinary man's breath away, gives all the information forthcoming for the present. Her Majesty is made to request certain powers at the hands of Parliament,

one of these being presumably relief from the requirements of the Habeas Corpus Act. Whatever the coercive measure to be introduced may amount to, it is quite

be introduced may amount to, it is quite certain that unless it is speedily passed and acted upon little good can be effected. Mr. Pannal and his followers have re-solved to obstruct it at every stage, and the ordinary legislative forms give them ample opportunities for doing so. Prob-ably at least two members of the Cabinet will not be sorry to see obstruction used against measures to which they have re-luctantly assented. Had the Government been unanimous the first measure would have been a safeguard against obstruction. Ministers knew well enough that whatever course the Home Rulers might take against their Land Bill, they would resist to the utter-most any measure of coercion ; yet they most any measure of coercion ; yet they have propounded no remedy for the ob-structive policy. The Premier proposes to give the Irish measures precedence ds die in diem; but of what avail will that prove as the session advances ? Messrs. Bright and Chamberlain ar

Messrs. BRIGHT and CHAMPERLAIN are averse to repressive measures, and insist, if report may be trusted, that both the reform and coercive statutes shall advance step by step. The former cannot be passed by itself, because the need for the latter is pressing. Consequently, by delaying the punitive legislation the Leaguers will, for some months, succeed in defeating both. The Lords would not pass a Land Bill without some accompanying device for securing Lords would not pass a Land Bill without some accompanying device for securing safety to life and property. Indeed, moder-ate Liberals—and ever some Radicals— as well as the Conservatives, demand that the rod should be presented in advance of the clive branch. What the Government propose, in either shape, has not yst ap-peared. So far as remedial legislation is concerned, they already have the assur-ance of Messrs. Paragett and Dinlow that, however, comprehensive it will be to ance of Measure Parsetal and Dillow that, however comprehensive, it will be re-jected. Of course that is no reason why the Government should not persevere in doing what they consider a duty to the Irish tenant, but it is a very strong rea-son for forcing through the other measure first and promptly. No Government worthy of the name can so far abnegate its functions as to leave life and property in so precarious a state as they are at present in a large portion of Ireland. The major part of the mischief is plainly to be attributed to the fluctuating and dividing views of the GLADSTONE Cabinet. The Commons might now be in a position to discuss a Land Bill calmly and deliber-ately if Parliament had been summoned a month ago merely to adopt the necessary means of securing peace and order in the sister island. As it is, there is no assur-ance that anything will be done either to conciliate or to repress lawlessness for

conciliate or to repress lawlessness for months to come; and the culpable delay has given a new lease of life to all who flourish by the anarchy at present rampant in Ireland.

NEPOTISM AND JOBBERY AT A KINGSTON.

sinuosities.

FOR a gentleman who enjoys a reputa-tion for however, and straightforwardness his private dealings, Hon. Mr. in lowar has a most remarkable taste tor

EDITORIAL NOTES. The Grit agitators have faith in the " thr "a"_faction, fiction, and fustian.

Mr. Blake's Montreal meeting was a ticket of-leave affair-those who had no tickets were compelled to leave.

At last we have caught Mr. Blake in an act of consistoncy. He favours minority repre-sentation, and the minority are represented at his meetings. He does it with his little

The manufacture of indignation is the only adustry in which the Grit leaders have ever engaged. As the N. P. does not protect this business, Mr. Blake shields it with a piece of

The Bobcaygeon Independent, though opposed on general principics to building the Canada Preific, admits that "it cannot be said that the payment made to the specula tors is excessive"

Two months ago the North-West was being epopulated by the National Policy and the land regulations ; but now the value of the land has risen from \$1 to \$4. Reform logic a marvellous thing.

The Sydney, N.S.W., News was fined £250 for contempt of court for saying that the decision of a judge named Windeyer was un-just and one-sided, whereupon its contem-poraries appeared next day with broad mourn-ing borders round their culumns. We do these things better in Canada.

The Opposition speakers, besides exaggerating the value of the North-West lands, exaggerate the value of the completed sections of the road. It is not what they cost but what they are worth. What, for instance, is the intrinsic value of the Fort Frances lock? And does anybody suppose the Kaministiquia townplot and the Neebing hotel would fetch \$60,000 to-day?

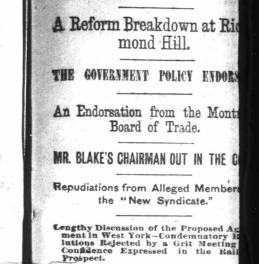
Mr. G. W. Ross, M.P., would not give his opponents a fair hearing at his Strathroy meeting, and ran away from Mr. A. P. Macdonald's meeting on a subsequent evening, leaving his case in the hands of some drunken owdies; who had to he removed by the police. No wonder the lightning interest calcu-lator telegraphed to the Woodstock Grits : "I am badly used up."

Challenged in the House by Mr. McCallun Mr. Biake declined to say why he expressed a desira to join a syndicate which he de-nounced as an organization of plunderers. He has also persistently refused to explain why he refused to speak for the candidate of his party in East Toronto. He will, how-ever, be afforded numerous opportunities to explain these ugly facts in the future.

Messrs, Bertram & McKechnie, of the Cande Tool Works, Dundas, have increased the wages of their employés fifteen per cent. "all round." It will take Mr. Bain, the member for North Wentworth, some little time to convince the workingmen of the Vailey City that they are being "ruined by the N.P." In fact they are apt to feel that, having taken the bane, they are now enjoying the antidote.

The St. Catharines Journal hits the mark when it says that "the opposition to the syndicate terms is to a great extent farcical, for those who are loudest in condemning the Government scheme offer nothing as a substi-tute. If the Opposition had a well-defined scheme to offer the people'in lieu of the one now proposed, the agitation of the past few weeks would have been more successful."

M. McKim, M.P.P. for West Wellington has an insatiable appetite for office. He in-sisted upon being Reeve of Peel Township, and, of course, the faithful elected him. The Arthur Enterprise is troubled to know how he can discharge his dual duties. There need be no trouble about that. He will never be missed from the Legislature, and may, with



THE PACIFIC CONTRAC

A largely attended meeting called h Reformers was held on Tuesday afternor Richmond Hill, Dr. McCounell, vice-pres of the Reform Association of West the chair. Mr. J. A. Stewart. editor of Richmond Hill *Liberal*, acted as secret The meeting was held in Palmer's hall; lasted for several hours.

THE SPEAK RES.

Mr. PHIPPS dilated upon the danger to country likely to result upon the consun-tion of the syndicate agreement. He admi-that the road should be built, but said that the road should be built, but said the policy of the Opposition was to com it gradually, and in propertion to the adv of the Dominion in financial prosperity. referred to the railway land finonopolie the States, and the likelihood of somet of the same sort in the North-V The privileges and advantages to be gra to the syndicate were of such a character rebellions seemed likely in future to arise against kings and emprove but ac against kings and emperors, but a railway corporations. The speaker went on to give instances of the feeling now existing in various parts of the U

States against such monopolies. Mr. LUKES, after acknowledging the tesy and liberality of the chairman, said the object of the meeting was nominal discuss the Pacific railway syndicate. Y hardly knew just what to discuss. Both great parties of the country had irretriev committed themselves to the building all-rail route across the continent on Cana soil-(hear, hear)-and this view being n sarily accepted, there was little left to sarily accepted, there was little left to about. It was surely undeniable that syndicate bargain was the best ever propa-and the country, the hoped and beine would heartily endorse the Governm action. (Applause.) The speaker then on to refute the hackneyed objections a by Mr. Phipps with the exposition of true meaning of the agreement. He poi-out that the alleged freedom of syndicate to select the land where pleased was, in reality, freedom select fair average land wherever Governor-General-in-Council allowed the Governor-General-in-Council allowed the take it. As to the imaginary freight mono which was to result, Mr. Blake had answ that question himself when only a few ago in St. Lawrence Hall, Toronto, he said rewas even now an Actin force by which there was even now an Actin torce by which railway not dealing fairly in its rates of be brought to reason by the country. Mr. LIVINGSTONE, of Toronto, followith a vigorous and effective speech from same point of view, impressing particu upon the meeting the danger attendant the execution of such vast enterprise

governments even of the most upright honourable character. It was far better far saler for a private company to do work. Looking into the syndicate agreen conscientionaly and carefully, he beli conscientionsly and carefully, he beli that it was a good thing for the country that the country should endorse it. plause.) The CHAIRMAN introduced Mr. A. F. of Toronto, referring to him as one of best'known men in Canada. He was a

ject; its mind is made up, and it refuses to be aroused to indignation at the bidding of the Opposition. Why not then at once spare the time and expense involved in the obstruction plan, and come to a decision within some reasonable, period i No one

The avoided is integration as the station of the Opposition. Why not then at once the station of the press, and in the duel between Sir Orasnass Torress and Mr. Buass has been on the whole that the opposition plan, and come to s decision of the whole that the opposition plan, and come to s decision of the press, and in the duel between Sir Orasnass Torress and Mr. Buass has been accepted as by far the most satisfactory offer ever made to this country to complete, what all desires ever conceivable sort [If every one who thinks himself a great Opposition light is to make the to be one of the greation of the torresse (the completed, the great Pacific and at the statism of the therein of the therein of the torresse is and see all opposition is business of the country!
At the time of the Christmas adjournment, the organs discovered that Ministers what has he made of it? What weight solid possibly attand to the ulterances of a man who has changed sides, not once, hus nearly half a dozen times? One good result followed, and that was the admirably saturical speech of Mr. Parmeson, from which more than Mr. Chanaros suffered, the fairly beaten at every assault.
Now the real points of Satury assault as measy as the member for North Norfold, who gairly ran out of hearing. The fact is too ovious that the Opposition has an estima for North Norfold, who gairly ran out of hearing. The fact is the state at every assault.
Now the real points at is use were made as the party leaders to some fairly beaten at every assault.
Now the real points of issue like within a file or the the total pack with its entires of the party leaders to some fairly beaten at every assault.
Now the real points of seau like within heards of the party leaders to some fairly beaten at the party in turn, to construct the Pacific and was had be about a differences of opposition of the Senate is forme point on the state and the party leaders to some time, the absolute differences of opposition of the Senate is form and t

ach party in turn, to construct the Pacific allway in its entirety through Canadian arritary. It will not do to get out of the

nce in m ject; but the result of the discussions in Parliament, in the press, and in the duel between Sir CHARLES TOFFER and Mr.

"a four per cent. stock, but the power "has never been exercised; and as the "five per cent. stock-list is closed prac-"tically, there is, with the exception." of the Government Savings Bank, "no means by which a person resident "in Canada may invest in Government "securities." His suggestion is one of great public interest, and will, no doubt, secure attention. The savings banks de-posit during the year increased by \$1,800,-000. Mr. COURTNEY also calls attention to the necessity for revising the balance sheet of the Dominion and adjusting doubtful items. He says: "Shortly after "my return from England, I was request." "ed personally and by letter by the "treasurers of the respective provinces to

"treasurers of the respective provinces to "furnish full accounts since Confederation, and I have been enabled to comply with "the demand. These accounts are now I believe, being examined by the officer "I believe, being examined by the officers of the treasury departments of each province, and the respective debits and credits are being duly apportioned either to Ontario or Quebec, as the case may be. That this matter is of the utmost importance to be early settled is shown by stating one simple fact, which is, that after the present half year the balance of the clergy reserve fund in Upper Canada will be exhausted, and that con-

<text><text><text><text>

suggests that Parliament should grant ad-ditional borrowing powers, and that the best way would be to wipe off all unissued Increase balances, and grant a specific sum for al purposes. Mr. COURTNEY also says, in making this suggestion : "I beg further to "recommend that provision should be "made for issues of stocks, and that a "limit be assigned to such issues. At Totals :--12 24 The increases in each of the past six months and the corresponding month of the previous year are as follows : present power has been granted to create a four per cent. stock, but the power

the National Policy.

AMERICAN LAND SUBSIDIES. THE extent to which the United States have subsidized railways has often been the theme of other Opposition speakers than our friend Mr. CHARLTON. The public hardly quite knows to how great an extent public lands have been Canada will be exhausted, and that con-"sequently some arrangement must be "annuitants." $\overline{THE\ EXODUS}$ As write be seen from our reports and correspondence elsewhere, the question of the "exodus" was up last week in the House of Commons. As usual, Sir Rres.

Moss was emphatically one of the period To family, wealth, or connections he nothing ; what he became he made To family, wealth, or connections he shed nothing ; what he became his made him-elf. Thromas Moss was born at Cobourg on the 20th of August, 1836 ; but when quite young removed with his family to Toronto, which thenceforward became his home, the centre of his life-work, the place where his hopes were crowned with fruition. In early life the quickness of his intellect was at once acknowledged, and all where his thops were crowned with fruition. In early life the quickness of his intellect was at once acknowledged, and all whe knew him expected great things. Alse ! that the promise should have been kept, only to be nipped so soon by the early frost. At Upper Canada College, his name, as winner of the Governor-General's prize, amongst a plethors of honours, is inscribed upo the walls, and has often been made a text to indite and encourage those who have followed after him. In 1854 Mr. Moss, entered the University of Toronto, winning firstscholarships in classics and mathematics. That was the day of small things in Alms Mater, for only thirteen matriculated that year, while the seniors were still. fewer, often was the Hon Enowards Black and Mr. Thomas Honorks, Q.C., and others, some known to fame, were entering upon the third year. University life-and the writer speaks from personal knowledge-wis then a time affair. Mr. Moss passed first matriculation examination in the Par-liament buildings, which had been a tem-porary lumaticarylum, and soonafterbecame one was held in the Legislative Council chamber, now the library of the Local House. The Chancellor whose dig freahman was the late Han. W. H. Blaze, Chancellor of Upper Can-adh, while, in association with Dr. McOave at the oval, set another was the feried of Parliament sent the University once more upon its travely, for it was the feried of Parliament sent the University once more upon its travely, for it was the feried of the mission yield. the "scolus" was up last weak in the House of Commons. As usual, Sir Kiem, and Carvaraurar lung to the hast lines been in the first and Pare Marquette road in the first of nois, for the scolus they were to the context of the scolus theory, and in the scolus theory, and it is been context of the scolus theory, and it is been context of the first and pare theory and the scolus theory, and it is been context of the scolus theory, and it is been context of the scolus theory, and the mission of Sir Richards the Marchard the first and the scolus the scolus theory is the scolus the first and the first and the scolus the scolus theory is the scolus the first and the scolus theory is the scolus the first and the scolus theory is the scolus theory is the scolus theory is the scolus the first and the scolus theory is the scolus the scolus theory is the scolus theory is the scolus theory is the scolus the scolus theory is the scolus theory is the scolus theory is the scolus the scolus theory is the scolus theory is the scolus the

Ne have the best of reasons for believing that the people of Kingston will one of the people of the honourable gentleman's perference an illustration of this peoular feature of the honourable gentleman's people of the honourable gentleman's people of the honourable gentleman's people of the honourable gentleman's of the honourable gentleman's people of the honourable of the honourable of the honourable of the honourable of the second of the honourable of the network has tool in his way. On the other hand, it is but fair to say that he refuel of the Ontario Government to the refuel of the one of the honourable of the network has the network of the honourable of the decision arrived at upon so plain and the best people of the one of the the honourable of honourable of the one of the honourable of the one of the honourable of the one of the the honourable of the honourable of the decision arrived at upon so plain and the honourable of honourable of the one of the honourable of the one of th friend, Conservatives, not less than Reformers

County Council. crooked methods in public affairs. If there is a tortuous course to be discovered, Mr.

A Beaverton religionist, who was preaching Mowar is sure to discover and pursue it. in a Gamebridge church last Sabbath, denot because it is the wisest or best course flected his prayers from heaven to direct them so much, apparently, as because he loves to explore its crookedness and follow its to the House of Commons, and called upon the congregation to sign a petition praying the House not to ratify the bargain with the syndicate. A few of the hard-shell faithful responded, but the more moderate-minded members of the congregation were much scandalized by the intrusion of politics upon We have the best of reasons for believuch an occasion.

> The Government railways are doing well ----Earnings Working Ex-1879. penses 1879. 1880. 1880. \$1,620,149,59 \$1,768,070.96

The only completely successful meeting yet held in opposition to the N. P. railway was that of the Duluth Chamber of Commerce. There were no wicked Canadian Tories there There were no wicked Canadian Tories there to ask ngly questions or to demand the right of reply. Hence everything was carried unani-mously in opposition to Canadian interests. How good a thing it would have been for Mr. Blake to have been present with his speech on the difficulties of the Canadian route and the follies of the Canadian scheme. If he is ever defeated for South Bruce again he should run

Dun, Wiman & Co. make the following return of failures in Canada for last year :

for Duluth.

Province, Number, Amount of

In 1879 the total number of failures for Can-ada were 1,902, with liabilities of \$29,347,-937. In 1878 the number was 1,697, with liabilities of \$28,908,677. In 1877-1,893 failures and \$25,525,903. It must be borns in mind that since the repeal of the Insolveni Act there is no stated channel through which the failures come, consequently some are never heard of outside of their creditors, but it is fair to assume they would form a small percentage of the whole. In 1879 the total number of failures for Can-

A journal devoted to the paper trade furnishes us with some interesting statistics regarding the circulation of newspapers and periodical literature in Great Britain and America. It appears that 8,211 Ameri-can newspapers and magazines, whose al-leged circulation is given, publish an aggregate per small issue of 20,677,584 comes. The average circulation of each journal is 2,041, against an average circulation of 7,602 of each British publica-tion, thus showing that the average Ameri-can journal has but 27 per cent. of the circu-lation of the average British. The aggregate of all issues for one year from the 8,211 American presses mentioned is 1,833,475,599 copies, against 1,734,841,956 copies issued by the 2,928 British presses. It will thus be seen that Great British, 256 copies issued by the 2,928 British presses. It will thus be seen that Great British armarisen pub-lications whose circulation is known, sends out within one-sighteenth as many copies per annum. This seems almost incredible where about fifty millions, while the entire population of the United Kingdem is not much more than two-thirds of that number America. It appears that 8,211 AmeriA VOICE-No sir-ree - he's a 'des

ingman, but one of the noblest sta

Leformer. (Laughter.) Mr. JURY referred to some statemer previous speakers. As to the building or road, he considered that it would be fa road, he considered that it would be far ferable for the Government to build the itself, if built at all. But why should road be built at once? Why should fail kept to the minute with British Colun which had not kept faith with us in the ter of the fifteen millions of good promised by that province in aid of the way? The road should be built in sect built so as to keep abreast of the wants o country and in the meantime Mr. Bi country, and in the meantime Mr scheme would meet all requirements. road was to cost one hundred millions absorb eight millions more annually, t it not be built, for it would swallow u money which properly should swallow up support and benefit the workingmen of country. The read if built tions proposed, would be what it was --- a gigantic monopoly. Mr. EDWARD MEEK, of Toronto, follo

He pointed out the necessity of consi He pointed out the necessity of conside the question from a national, and not fro party point of view, and after disposin some of the propositions of the prev opposition speakers went on to dissect Blake's proceedings. Mr. Blake was a good man'to tear a proposition to pie There was no one more effective than h that sort of work. But he had put fory no alternative of his own; he could dest but he could not replace. His old lea but he could not replace. His old lea Mr. Mackenzie, had been a different sor man, for he was at all events a true Canad But Mr. Blake was not imbued with the spirit of patriotism, entering public life a had done subsequent to Confederation. did not understand that Canada was a country. It had never occurred to him we were a people, and not a depende "Let the portion of the line passing nort Lake Superior go," he said in effect, " with it British Columbia," was the pract corollary. Was there a man before him night who would say the same thing ? was willing to see British Columbia h was willing to see British Columbia b away from us? Not one. But Mr. B was, Mr. Blake's theory was that the Un States lines should be utilized, that all tr should be through American territory, the a sympathy should grow up with the Sta and Canadian people naturally take to ti until finally the sections of the Domi drifted apart altogether. The true pat was he who asked for the building of a C diap road, — It was not " utter madness dian road. It was not " utter madness undertake that road. In the construction such a road it was not the numbers of a ple that were to be looked to, but their sources-pot the "four millions," but vast heritage allotted to them. We had given a country from which we could o out a great nation. The moment the was built the value of the millions of acr the illimitable west would be doubled trebled, and with the returns from the of these lands the treasure of the Dark trobled, and with the returns from the of these lands the treasury of the Dom would be filled to overflowing and the p enriched. It would pay us to build the to build it as quickly as possible—an build it on Canadian soil. (Cheers.) Mr. MARSH, seconded by Mr. Lang moved, "that this meeting approves of scheme of constructing the Canadian Pr railway by the contract with the syndi-now before Parliament, and proposed by

Mr. FRENCH, seconded by Mr. B moved in amendment, "that this med composed as it is of all shades of po opinion, records its unqualified disappro the syndicate bargain," etc., as sellin Canadian birthright for a mess of potta something of the sout. The CHAIRMAN then asked all who we

favour of the amendment to signify it is asual way. Thirty-five hands were het iacluding those of the secretary and o on the platform. The CHAIRMAN asked for the contrary of hands appeared.

will be glad to learn that Mr. Mackenzie i recovering from his illness. The hon, gentle-man has worked hard, according to his lights, for his country for some twenty years ; and we are sure his political opponents cordially wish him a speedy return to robust health. wish him a speedy return to robust health. Dr. Billington, at the railway meeting in Delaware, West Middleser .--" He had rid-den agrees that country, and could assure than that for 1,300 miles there was no finer country in the world, and that it was capable of supporting one hundred millions of peo-ple. The andiance resolved that the road ought to be buils.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Grit agitators have faith in the " three ion, fiction, and fustian.

Blake's Montroal meeting was a ticket affair-those who had no tickets npelled to leave.

ast we have caught Mr. Blake in an act oncy. He favours minority repreon, and the minority are represented neetings. He does it with his little

manufacture of indignation is the only ry in which the Grit leaders have ever As the N. P. does not protect this Mr. Blake shields it with a piece of

Bobcaygeon Independent, though opgeneral principics to building the Pucific, admits that "it cannot be hat the payment made to the specula excessive"

aonths ago the North-West was being ated by the National Policy and the gulations; but now the value of the s risen from \$1 to \$4. Reform logic us thing.

Sydney, N.S.W., News was fined £250 empt of court for saying that the on of a judge named Windeyer was unand one-sided, whereupon its contemes appeared next day with broad mourn ders round their culumns. We do things better in Canada.

Opposition speakers, besides exaggerate value of the North-West lands, exte the value of the completed sections road. It is not what they cost but What, for instance, is they are worth. ic value of the Fort Frances lock ocs anybody suppose the Kaministiquia lot and the Neebing hotel would fetch to-day

G. W. Ross, M.P., would not give his ts a fair hearing at his Strathroy and ran away from Mr. A. P. Mao 's meeting on a subsequent evening, his case in the hands of some drunken who had to be removed by the po-No wonder the lightning interest calcu-telegraphed to the Woodstock Grits : badly used up.'

llenged in the House by Mr. McCallum ke declined to say why he expressed to join a syndicate which he deas an organization of plunderers. also persistently refused to explain refused to speak for the candidate of in East Toronto. He will, howafforded numerous opportunities to these ugly facts in the future.

rs. Bertram & McKechnie, of the Can-Works, Dundas, have increased the their employés fifteen per cent. " all It will take Mr. Bain, Wentworth, some little time to ce the workingmen of the Vailey City hey are being "ruined by the N.P." they are apt to feel that, having taken they are now enjoying the antidote

St. Catharines Journal hits the mark says that "the opposition to the synrms is to a great extent farcical, for who are loudest in condemning the nment scheme offer nothing as a substi-If the Opposition had a well-defined e to offer the people in lieu of the one proposed, the agitation of the past few ild have been more successful.

JcKim M.P.P. for West Wellington insatiable appetite for office. He in-upon being Reeve of Peel Township, urse, the faithful elected him. The Enterprise is troubled to know how he scharge his dual duties. There need be rouble about that. He will never be from the Legislature, and may, with y, devote his powerful mind to the

THE PACIFIC CONTRACT A Voice-Sixty-four. The CHAIRMAN-I deck A VOICE-Sixty-four. (Loud cheers.) The CHAIRMAN-I declarge the amendment carried by a vote of thirty-five to twenty-two. (Groans.) Supraal Voices-Call the, yeas and mays. The CHAIRMAN-I declare this meeting ad-journed. (Great confusion and uproat.) Several of the gentlement on the platform remonstrated, but unavailingly, and the chair-man left the hall. The meeting then divided informally, about twice as many votes against the amendment going to one side of the hall as votes for it remained on the other. The amendment was popularly declared lost and the main metion carried amid loud cheers. A Reform Breakdown at Richmond Hill. GOVERNMENT POLICY ENDORSED. An Endorsation from the Montreal Board of Trade. NORTH WELLINGTON. MOUNT FOREST, Jan. 5. -- Last night a meet-ng, summoned by the mayor in accordance with a requisition from a few Reform electors MR. BLAKE'S CHAIRMAN OUT IN THE COLD. of the town, was held in the town hall discuss the terms of the syndicate bargal. The mayor occupied the chair. Mr. STOVEL, one of the requisitionist **Repudiations from Alleged Members of** the "New Syndicate." spoke at some length on the history of the line, making little or no reference to the real Lengthy Discussion of the Proposed Agree-ment in West York-Condemnatory Reso-lutions Rejected by a Grit Meeting and Confidence Expressed in the Bailway line, making little or uo reference to the real merits of the case, only laying stress on the fact that the St. Paul, Minnesota, and Mani-toba railway would tap the Canada Pacific. Mr. McMULLEN, ex-reeve, followed in the same strain, and waxed enthusiastic in op-posing the importation of Irishmen to Canada, to be under the iron heel of the syndicate in its land monopoly. He talked of Sir Charles Tupper's speech as "boch" and "nonsense," ridiculing the idea of a great national line. He also made much of the stock objections to the exemption from taxes for averand ever. A largely attended meeting called by the Reformers was held on Tuesday afternoon at Richmond Hill, Dr. McConnell, vice-president of the Reform Association of West York, in the chair. Mr. J. A. Stewart, editor of the Richmond Hill *Liberal*, acted as secretary. The meeting was held in Palmer's hall, and lasted for several hours.

ted for several hours. THE SPEAKRES.

Mr. PHIPps dilated upon the danger to the country likely to result upon the consumma-tion of the syndicate agreement. He admitted that the road should be built, but said that that the road should be built, but said that the policy of the Opposition was to complete it gradually, and in propertion to the advance of the Dominion in financial prosperity. He referred to the railway land monopolies in the States, and the likelihood of something, of the same sort in the North-West. The privileges and advantages to be granted to the syndicate were of such a character that rebellions seemed likely in future to arise, not rebellions seemed likely in luture to arise, not against kings and emperors, but against railway corporations. The speaker then went on to give instances of the faciling even now existing in various parts of the United States against such monopolies. Mr. LUKES, after acknowledging the cour-

tesy and liberality of the chairman, said that the object of the meeting was nominally to discuss the Pacific railway syndicate. Yet he hardly knew just what to discuss. Both the great parties of the country had irretrievably committed themselves to the building of an committed themselves to the building of an all-rail route across the continent on Canadian soil--(hear, hear)--and this view being neces.' sarily accepted, there was little left to talk about. It was surely undeniable that the 'syndicate bargain was the best ever proposed, and the country', the hoped and believed, would heartily endorse the Government's action. (Applause,) The speaker then went on to refute the hackneyed objections made by Mr. Phipps with the exposition of the on to refute the hackneyed objections made by Mr. Phipps with the exposition of the true meaning of the agreement. He pointed out that the alleged freedom of the syndicate to select the land where they pleased was, m reality, freedom to select fair average land wherever the Governor-General-in-Council allowed them to take it. As to the imaginary freight managed take it. As to the imaginary freight monopoly which was to result, Mr. Blake had answered that question himself when only a few days ago in St. Lawrence Hall, Toronto, he said that

ago in St. Lawrence Hall, Toronto, he said that there was even now an Actin force by which any, railway not dealing fairly in its rates could be brought to reason by the country. Mr. LIVINGSTONE, of Toronto, followed with a vigorous and effective speech from the same point of view, impressing particularly upon the meeting 'the danger attendant upon the execution of such vast enterprises by governments even of the most unright and governments even of the most upright and honourable character. It was far better and far safer for a private company to do such work. Looking into the syndicate agreement conscientionally and carfully, he believed that it was a good thing for the country, and that the country should endorse it. (Applanse.) The CHAIRMAN introduced Mr. A. F. Jury, of Toronto, referring to him as one of the best known men in Canada. He was a work-ingman, but one of the noblest stamp, and, the speaker believed, independent in politics. VOICE-No sir-ree - he' Reformer. (Laughter.) Mr. JURY referred to some statements o previous speakers. As to the building of the road, he considered that it would be far preprevious speakers. As to the building of the read, he considered that it would be far pre-ferable for the Government to build the road' itself, if built at all. But why should the road be built at once? Why should faith be kept to the minute with British Columbia, which had not kept faith with us in the mat-ter of the fifteen millions of good land promised by that province in aid of the rail-way? The road should be built in sections, built go as to keep abreast of the wants of the country, and in the meantime Mr. Blake's scheme would meet all requirements. If the road was to cost one hundred millions and to absorb eight millions more annually, then let it not be built, for it would swallow up the money which properly should be left afloat to support and benefit the workingmen of the country. The road, if built under the condi-tions proposed, would be what it was called —a gigantic monopoly. Mr. EDWARD MEEK, of Toronto, followed. He pointed out the necessity of considering the question from a national, and not from 'a party point of view, and after disposing of some of the propositions of the previous opposition speakers went on to dissect Mr. Blake's proceedings. Mr. Blake was a very good man to tear a proposition to pieces. There was no one more effective than he at that sort of work. But he had put forward no alternative of his own ; he could destroy, but he could not replace. His old leader, Mr. Matkenzie, had been a different sort of man, for he was at all events a true Cauadian. But Mr. Blake was not imbued with the true man, for he was at all events a true Canadian. But Mr. Blake was not imbued with the true spirit of patriotism, entering public life as he had done subsequent to Confederation. He did not understand that Capada was a great country. It had never occurred to him that country. It had never occurred to him that we were a people, and not a dependency. "Let the portion of the line passing north of Lake Superior go," he said in effect, " and with it British Columbia," was the practical corollary. Was there a man before him that night who would say the same thing ? Who was willing to see British Columbia break away from us ? Not one. But Mr. Elake was, Mr. Blake's theory was that the United States lines should be utilized, that all traffic should be through American territory, that so a sympathy should grow up with the States, and Canadian people naturally take to them, until finally the sections of the Dominion drifted apart altogether. The true patriot was he who asked for the building of a Cana-dian road. It was not "utter madness" to undertake that road. In the construction of such a road it was not the numbers of a peosuch a road it was not the numbers of a peo-ple that were to be looked to, but their re-sources-not the "four millions," but the vast heritage allotted to them. We had been vast heritage allotted to them. We had been given a country from which we could carve out a great nation. The moment the road was built the value of the millions of acres in the illimitable west would be doubled and trebled, and with the returns from the sales of these lands the treasury of the Dominion would be filled to overflowing and the people enriched. It would pay us to build the road to build it as quickly as possible—and to build it on Canadian soil. (Cheers.) Mr. MARSH, seconded by Mr. Langstaff, moved, "that this meeting approves of the. Mr. MARSH, seconded by Mr. Langstaff, moved, "that this meeting approves of the scheme of constructing the Canadian Pacific railway by the contract with the syndicate, now before Parliament, and proposed by the Conservative Government." Mr. FRENCH, seconded by Mr. Boyle, Conservative Government." Mr. FRENCH, seconded by Mr. Boyle, moved in amendment, "that this meeting, composed as it is of all shades of popular opinice, records its naqualified disapproval of the syndicate bargain," etc., as selling our Canadian birthright for a mess of pottage, or something of the sort: Canadian birthright for a mess of pottage, or somathing of the sout. The CHAIRMAN then asked all who were in favour of the amendment to signify it in the seual way. Thirty-five hands were held up, iacluding those of the scoretary and others on the platform. The CHAIRMAN asked for the contrary. A **invest of hands appeared**.

THEIR WICHDREAT MATLY TOBONNEY PRADAY DANISARY 14, 1881

ad carried out as con be it "Resolved, That this meeting is in accord with the terms of the syndicate as laid before the Dominion Parliament and now under consideration."

MONTREAL.

 MONTREAL

 MANTREAL, Jan 6.-Messen, Blake and kuriar arrived here at one o'clock to-day from Ottawa, and were met at the physical strain of the sympathiners, whe escorted them to the Windsog hotel, where lanch was partaken of by the 'risitors or the Grit party.

 The Queen's Hall was densely packed to hight, and hundreds turned away who could here obtain even standing room, to hear Messen. Blake and Laurer discuss the Pacific party.

 Mr. Blake was the last to speak, and or brind a map of the North-West exhibited areas of the Alerer day and the state of the sevents of the state area of the North-West exhibited areas of the North-West exhibited areas to the North-West exhibited areas to the state, and with wand in hand, in such as homen style illustrated his lecture.

 Mt he onclusion of his address a resolution of here areas and second, which have the state areas the people should have the pople and second the second of the address areas of the pople should have the to the address areas the people should have the to the address areas the people.

North-West

to the exemption from taxes for ever and ever. Mr. BOULTREE, M.P. for East York, on

opportunity of passing judgment upon it at the polls. The following amendment was then moved by ex-Ald. Clendenning and seconded by Ald.

Mr. BOULTHER, M.P. for East York, on taking the platform, was received with the utmost enthusiasm. He began by saying that ha regretted to hear Mr. MaMullen speak so of Sir Charles Tupper, a man who knew more about the subject in hand than any man in the Dominion of Canada. But he was prepared to show that Mr. McMullen's own statements were, to a very great extent, "bosh" and "non-sense." He (Mr. McMullen) made a great deal of fuss over the tyranny and hardshipe Irish-men would have to undergo in the North-

of fuss over the tyranny and hardshipe Irish-men would have to undergo in the North-West, whereas the very opposite was the fact. When there they were lords of the soil, and a free and independent people, and yet Mr. McMullen called down all manner of curses on our heads for proposing such a thing. Mr. Boultbee then adverted to the advantages of the North-West in the fertility of its soil, the various advantages in the way of communicathe North-West in the fertility of its soil, the various advantages in the way of communica-tion, &c., and showed that there was every possible inducement to emigrants to settle there. Referring to the exemption from fax-ation of the track, of which the opposite side made a great point, he answered that if the Government had built the road it would have been event from faxes and as remarks the cheers for Sir John Macdonald, which were given with a will, some groans mingling amongst them, however, from parties on the platform chiefly, who had been admitted by the Reform Club by ticket. Long before Mr. Blake concluded his speech the audience began to thin out. A number of ladies occupied a gallery over the platform, and Sir Hugh Allan was in his own private box and remained until the con-clusion. Mr. Laurier spoke about three-guarters of an hour at the beginning of the proceedings in French, but was heard very impatiently.

Government had built the road it would maye been exempt from taxes, and as regards the monopoly of the land, it was to be remember-ed that so soon as it was leased, or rented, or sold it became liable to taxation. Why, he asked, should we in Ontario burden ourselves in building up this road, and in opening up the country, when's portion of the burden can be lifted off us by the giving up of a portion of this very land? It is an imperative nece-sity that the North-West be opened up, and the question comes to be how best to open it at the least cost to the rest of the Dominion. Nine months ago Mr. Blake in the House had spoken for six hours to prove that the North-West was a perfect wilder-ness, a worthless desert, and that we must shake is off and have done with it. And now, recently, he had spoken of it in a two hours' in French, but was heard very impatiently. Movressat, Jan. 8.—A rousing meeting was held in the Queen's Hall here, to-night to afford Sir Charles Tupper and Mr. Mousseau an opportunity of replying to Messrs. Blake and Laurier on the Pacific railway question, a great number having to stand for the four hours and a half which the meeting lasted. In contrast with Mr. Blake's meeting, which thinned out long before he had done speaking, not a single auditor left the hall until Sir Charles finished his magnificent peroration. At half-past seven the doors were thrown open, and the crowd admitted without tickets, unlike the system pursued at the Opposition meeting on Thuraday, when all the friends of the Grit party had the privi-lege of the entrie by tickets before the doors were opened to the public generally. The phair was occupied by Mr. C. P. Davidson, Q. C., President of the Junior Conservative Cinb. ness, a worthless desert, and that we must shake is off and have done with it. And now, recently, he had spokan of it in a two hours' speech as a land of inexhaustible mineral re-sources and agricultural possibilities, a perfect paradise in fact. This was a concreasult with a vengeance. We do not say the land is worth \$5 an acre. When it is settled it doubtless will be, or if it does net the whole concern will become bankrupt. We say the bargain is a good one, for it hat half-past seven the doors were thrown settled it doubtless will be, or if it does net the whole concern will become bankrupt. We say the bargain is a good one, for it hat half-past seven the doors were thrown settled it doubtless will be one for its does net this grand advantage over the Blake-Maor kenzie bargain, that it makes provision and provides security for the running of the road. The terms now are very much lighter also than those of the former arrangement. Mr. Mackenzie proposed to give twanty-seven million dollars in money and fifty-six mil-tion acres of land. Mr. Modullen hated monopolies, but the scheme be favours is a most gigantic and unconditional monopoly. His leader values the land at three dollars. This would make the offer of the Opposition when in power to be worth about one hun-dred and sixty-eight millions. Even the bonded interest at four per cent., which the Mackenzie terms agreed to give, would at their own estimate entail an additional bur-den, besides the money and ditional bur-

their own estimate entail an additional bur-den, besides the money paid down, of twenty-one million dollars. Under, the present arrangement the people will go there know-ing what they are doing, and in the idea of transplanting people from Ireland, and Eng-land, and Scotland into the fertile North-Work in the state little of the fertile Northpreat spinty for three-quarters of an hour, pointing out its many misrepresentations and weak spots. Although fully three-fourthe of the assemblage were English-speaking people they heard him throughout with respect, and when he made a good re-joinder to his adversary's arguments he was londly, cheared by his comparing ounder to his adversary's arguments he was loudly cheered by his compatricts. On Mr. Moussess concluding, the chairman presented Sir Charles Tupper, saying that that distinguished statesman was too well known to require an introduction. <text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text> West lies the solution of the great problem that is perplexing all our statesmen in the old world. that is perpiezing all our suscement in the old world. A scene of considerable confusion ensued, ip which Mr. Boultbee sustained a sharp cross-fire of questions, to which he replied with the greatest good temper and wit. Finally a re-solution was proposed by Mr. Kingston and seconded, approving of the terms of the syn-dicate bargain and expressing the fallest con-fidence in the Government. A lengthy counter-resolution was moved by Mr. Stovel, seconded by Mr. McMullen, and on the sense of the meeting being taken ap overwhelming majority of two to one car-ried the first resolution, and this too'although at the demand of the Reform party the coun-try people who had come in were rigidly ex-cluded from the vots. The result was receiv-ed with cheers, and the meeting dispersed about midnight.

SUCTORIAL CONSIGNATION Weoperocz, Jan. 8.—A meeting of Cons-vatives was held here to-day and elected i following officers for the present year -- Pre-dent, Wm. Donaldson; Vhoe-Fresident, W. Francis; Scoretary, A. V. McCleneghus Treasurer, James Scarff. Excentive Comm-tee, Meesrs. John Barwick, Ontries Wilso and R. White. Vice-Presidents of the so-tal Board and Presidents of the tranch Ass cistions e- Woodstock, Dr. Swan; Emiro, Cody; East Nissouri, Samuel Towle; We Zorra, Laks Bland; East Zorra, Joseph Pla-ket; Blandford, Jaseph Stevanson; Ble heim, Capt. Williamson. A vary enthusiast discussion took place in regard is the Paci-raliway contract, and the following resolution was passed manimously :--Moved by Wra. Boarding Armont. On his retiring, another ovalion was ne-satio that as the beginning. The Charman's their read, the following resolution :--Moved and seconded by Ald, Allard, Henry Bulmer, Wm. Clindenneng, J. M. Cur-ran, J. M. Douglas, A. F. Gault, Geo. A. Drummond, Sistor Hudon, Ald Kennedy, Wm. O'Brien, A. W. Ogilva, J. M. Papineau, Geo. Prevost Andrew Robertson, M. Rolland, B. Tansey, and Wm. Nelson--"That this meeting, having heard the sx-"That this meeting, having heard the sx-Manations by the Minister of Ballways and the President by the Cuntof, views with satisfaction the prospect of the construction and working of the Canada Pasifie and working of the Canada Pasifie pasifiers of hand and money, and hearthly approves of the arrangement entered into by

Moved by Wm. Donaldson, seconded by

My I have pleasure in informing you that since I commenced the sale of your V BOETINE the de-mand for it has steadily increased, and those of my customers who have spekets to me have done so in the highest kind of praise. It is taking the lead of all the preparations sold for purify-ing the blood.

should be ratified as soon as possible." LIREL SUIT AGAINST THE MAIL -- At the assizes on Monday last, an action for libel against THE DELT MAIL was tried before Mr. Justice Oaler, William Brown, as ex-county constable, suing for five thousand dol-lars for defamation of character. Brown, as a paragraph which appeared some time ago, was charged with being a disorderly character and associating with roughs. It was also set forth that the test of a cow, belinging to George Kennedy, a resident of Weston, had been inhumanly cut off, and that Brown, along with one Barton, had been arrested and com-mitted for trial for the distardly act. A number of witnesses were examined, and the iury fimally returned a verdict for the plaintiff with twenty cents damages.

and with the of a private company aided by subsidies of land and money, and heartily approves of the arrangement entered into by the Government for that purpose, as one calculated to ensure the perpensition of this porinton, the opening and esthement of the North-West Territories, the giving to the opening and esthement of the North-West Territories, the giving to the opening and esthement of the North-West Territories, and the advancing of the general prosperity of the whole country, while it limits our outlay and responsibility to a fixed annual sum, which will be more than met by the channeed value of the lands revealed by the Government and the ordinary revenues from the settlement of our great. The resolution was carried institutions, the disent of any being drowned in the tree. Cheere were given for the Administration and the Queen, after which the assembly dispersed, a great many esconting the speakers to their hote.
Montrust, Jan 11.—The annual meeting of the local Board of Trade was held in the form Exchange this afternoon, Mc. F. W. Henshaw, president, in the chair. The astendance was unusually large, it being inder speakent were Meesers. Andrew Robertson, B. Long built, Hensy Bulmer, A. W. Ogivie, J. H. Joseph, Jas. Lord, English, Paston, Ald Pair, Bulace's meeting, read the maximum up.

Manja young persons from 16 to 20 years of are size greatly annoyed with roughness of the face, the skin being covered with an-sightly pimples, blotches, discolourations, and ficth worms. To all such we advise the use of Bassnot's Sansarantita and Prize, which, if persevered in, will se thoroughly cleanes and purify the humours of the system that the skin will become smooth, soft, and beautiful.

This Coarms Datas - KAORA - Destined to entirely supersed tos and coffee. In ad-dition to being an streellent table heverage, it is at the same time an infallable cure for dyspepsia, indigestion, pervousness, consti-pation, sick headache, alseplesaness, and all complaints arising from derangement of the stomach and digestive organs. Sold in half peusd tinfoil packages at ten cente by all fest-class grocers and druggists. a ow.

H. R. STEVENS, Toronto, Ont. PETMAN-At Brantford, Ont., on the 4th inst., the wife of H. Franklyn Poiman, of a daughter. KIRBY-At Willowdale. Ont., on the 2nd inst., the wife of Mr. John Eirby, of a son. RULE-In Hamilton, on New Year's day, the wife of John Rule, of a daughter. CURATIVE BELTS AND BANDS FEE-On the 4th inst., at No. 9 Margaret street, Hamilton, the wife of Thes. Fee, of a son.

DaMay-On the 11th lost., at 228 Yonge street, the wile of A. F. DeMay, of a daughter. MUNDELL-Jan. 2, in Palmerston, the wife of William Mundell, G.W.R., of a son.

WATTS-AL 75 King street east, on Saturday, ist January, the wife of issee Watts, of a son. McADus-On the 95th inst., at 225 Simcos street, the wife of George McAdie, of a daughter. the wife of Genryo McZdie, of a daughter. Hawwa-At the Central Shoe Store, 228 and 430 Yonge street, the wife of D. Hamas, of a son. McJurry-At Jarvis, Cht., 10th inst., the wife of Jahn Murphy, of a son. KARLE-BAUMT-At 25 Lowther street, Vork-ville, by the Rev. John Horge, mator of Charlos Street Presbyterian Church. Wm. Eagle, Toron-to, to Eliza, eldest daughter of Alexander Bai-ley, Esg. Nuw-CHERTER-In Montreal, on the lat inst., by the Rev. A. H. Monroe, Vm. New, son of the late Daniel New, Esg., of Hamilton, to Wilhel-mins, youngest daughter of John Chester, Esg., of Montreal

Boast - The choice in the same residence, organizations . Shirah, the balanced with of Edward boate, in it is filled year of her age. ioss-At Nice, on Toroday, the sith last, the PROTINGIA CHOMINS MICH.

Macane-In Hamilton, on Tuesday, 5th inst. Lizzie A: Macabe, in the 23'd year of her age. PARKS-In Hemilton, on the 5th instant, pavid, the only shu of John and Maggie Parks, aged 5 years.

Maedical.

VEGETINE

Customers Praise It.

An Excellent Medicine. PEBTH, ONT., Mar. 20, 1880.

Sir.-Having suffered for mere than a year with Compression of the Muscles, as the doctor called it canned by overheating while vorking in uy garden, and atter being under mediral treas-mani for a considerable time, having tried various other remedies with very little benefit, I was induced to try your V Rotting, and am happy to say that I derived great benefit therefrom, indeed I may say it cured me. I can confidently recommend it to others as an ex-cellent medicine. Yours, &co.

Its Effects are Decided.

TOHONTO, ONT., March 5, 1930. I have had more satisfaction in selling Vicus-rays than any other preparation, its effects uping

First-Class Blood Purifier

INDIANTOWN, ST. JOHN, N.B., April 8, 1880 H. R. STEVENS, Eq., Boston: I consider V courtne a first-class blood purifier and my customers' statements fully endorse in wide spread reputation.

VEGETINE.

PREPARED BY

VARIOUS CAUSES-

USE ONLY

HE GENUINE

MIRRAY & LANMA

THE BEST

The Great Blood Purifiers!

and blued of lumon.

CERE ALL LIVER COMPLAINTS

TYE, EAR, AND THROAT-DR. G. S. Ryerson, L.R.C. P.S.E. Oculist and Aurist, counter Gazenal Houpital, Iste Chinical Assistant

BDISTOL'S

Sarsaparilla

AND PILLS

FLORIDAW

Guarantéed in be en infailit la la le vorsi forme, stu beres Syrphitta, primary cy: Tautore, Foul Scrap

Corfield's Dre Hespital

or gres, hair to a

2

W. R. STEWARD, Cor. Spedina Ave. and College St. Opp. Knox's College

E. J. MAHONY.

MR. H. R. STEVENS:

TOBONTO, ONT., Mar. 15, 1880.

A. HARVARD, Si6 Queen street West.

Yours, Sco. JNO. W. ADAMS.

DR J. ADAMS Oraswronp- In Thursday morning, 21 147 Mutual treet, Kate Ethel Gra-laughter of Brandon and William (get 1 year and 8 months.

hred after having been i en and SEDDON-Last Wednesday morning, in Barton, Mrs. Mary Sedd on, wife of George H. Solden

Theffical.

RADICAL CURE

58 LAY STREET, TORONTO.

RUPTURE STRATE STRATE end by Medianical Treatments. In CLOTEN Paranta Sonial Trita. In Alexandro of Mechanical Sci-bace of Benjmers. Pad only an area among ad esto of only. Spinal Int per denges : www.light.treatment for warmatical so only the result of bod warmatical so only the result per drament: no fail. See when per drament: no fail. See when per THAS. CLUTHE. Aurgica

Business Chances.

FOR SALE OR TO LET-IMMEDIATELY-first-class brick, plate glass front, store one of the best in Orangeville : as a drug and fancy store or merchant tailor and gonts fur-nishing establishment cannot be excelled was of Toronto. Apply personally or by letter, poid, paid, to THOS. G. PHILLIPS, M.D. Brampton 6 2

CTEAN SAWMILL FOR SALE-ALL COP

STEAM SAWMILL FOR SALE-ALL CON-STEAM SAWMILL FOR SALE-ALL CON-four acres of land and two dwelling houses. In township Melanchoo, within twenty roles of I G. & E. R.; capacity ten flousant feet per day; spiendid locality for locs; immediate persession. Address JOHN ABELL, Woodbridge. WAGGON-MAKER WANTED-IN THE National State of Hock by, Any one about to that ousiness will find a good opening in said village, there is a Macksmith, store, per-office, these host, two relis, and good farming country around, and no waggon-make measure than eight or nine niles; Apply to R.J. MOF-FAT, Hockley.

Situations Wacant

PUPILS-IN SHORTHAND WI UTING-BY mail or personally ; tatisfaction guaran-teed ; situatious procured competent pupils. Ap-ply to W.G. OHAFFEE, Osvego, N.V. A GENTS WANTED-BEG PAY-CON STANT employment; light work ; no califar required. JAS ENES CO. Montreal, Que ASAS required. JAS. LEE & CO., Montreal, Cuc. 43-8 A NEXPERIENCED MAN AND H.S.WIFF wanted to work on a farm, the vife will require to cook for four, and arend to so cows. Address H. COLBECK, Ham then Post Office, with references.

the references. MALE TEACHER WANTILD HOLDI VG A third-class certificate, for School School M third-class certificate, for School Section No. 10, Township of Tiny, Country of Sinicoc-Send applications with testimonially and star ime salary required, to 28th January, the Willield, M KING, Secretary Treasurer, Percentrosmisindes, Ontario. 4592 FURST-CLASS BRICK-MAKET WANTELL

 PIRST-CLASS'BRICK-MAKEH WANTELL to mould and burn two hundred thousane brick by contract. Lumber and wood furnished at the yard. Address Canada Cansolidated Goid Mining Company, Marmora, Onj.

 872 A WEEK \$12 a day at house easily made. Angusta, Maine.

 872 Losdy outlif free. Address TRUE & CO. Angusta, Maine.

 4352

 FADIES AND'GENTLEMEN WANTED TO A learn tolographing at the Chandlan School of Telegraphy, ISI Church street, M. T. FITCH, Manager.

RARE OFFER FOR 60 DAYS

Until Feb. 1st, we will send to any address Splendid Imitation Gold Watch and Chain, fr Splendid Imitation Gold Watch and Chain, fr Splendid Imitation Gold Watch and Chain, fr Splendid Imitation Splendid Splendid Splendid parates Works, Handsomely Bound and Illus trated, for \$2.00. A Unito Square Jewell Jewelry, for \$1.00. Four Sets (all different) of Schuting Ionian Jeweiry, for Soles, or we we send all of our shows articles for \$12.00. Good with our order, to insure good faith. order at once. A ddress, U.S. MANUE Accurate Until Feb. 1st, we will send to any address

U. S. MANUFACTURING CO. Pittsburgh

APRIL 1st, 1881.

IN GIT A \$500 PEASE & CO. PTANO. 2nd: "A \$300 ESTET & CO. OBGAN. 3rd: "A \$100 GOLD WAXCH. 4th "A \$100 SEWING MACHINE. HORSE OWNERS SHOULD NEVER BY without Mrs. Julyo Myers' Veterinary Salve Fils a sure dure for all Hoof Diseases. Tiss soure oure for Scratches. Has a sure oure for Sorains. These gifts will be made as follows: The Age Cuts des lit is a sure pure for Bruises, Saddle Galls, &c. Is as sure pure for all kinds of Run-ning Sores. Is will reprive Spevins, Wind Galls. Splints, &c. For sale by all Druggists. Price, Soc. and 4 per dess. General Agent for Canada, J. COOMBE, 155 King st. e. Toronto, Ont. e. ard w aniount receiving second gift, a at once and secure one of these g and full particulars, address, WELCOME BURNER MF'G CO., 116 Smithfield Street. Pittsburgh

for adoption, Mr. HEXEY LITRAN, who was chairman of Mr. Blake's meeting, read the paragraphs re-ferring to the Sault Ste. Marie route and the Pacificsyndicateagreement. Hereinarked that the deliverances in the report on these subjects were those of the Council sions, and he could not allow them to pass without eliciting the views of the members of the Board upon them. One year ago a deputation of the Board had an interview with Sir Charles Tupper on the question of the Sault Ste. Marie route, and he (Sir Charles) gave them to understand that the road would receive assistance from the Government. It was therefore a source of disappointment that no-thing further had been done after all the dis-cussion it had undergone in the press, and been sanctioned as of prime infortance by the business people of Montreal. With refer-ence to the paragraph in the syndicate agree-ment, he considered it undue in its char-sthe case. He concluded by moving as an amendment to the adoption of the features in the Pacific syndicate agreement, that Parlia-ment be requested not to 'ratify it without modifications. Mr. A. W. CEILVIE said he had been instantee to the dentestion had been in the don-

Mr. A. W. OGILVIS said he had be

Mr. A. W. Octivits said he had been listening to the discussions upon this subject until he was tired, and yet Mr. Lyman had taken up their time with objections which had been fully an swered in, the papers and in Parliament. The agreement with the present syndicate was the beat that had ever yet been offered to the country, and was infinitely superior to Mr. Mackenzie's, which was to give \$30,000, 000 in cash and 56,000,000 areas of land. With respect to what visicalised the *M* new syndicate' which he had seen mentioned, he did not consider they sould command the money necessary to build the sead. It re-minded him, he said, of dealing in horses, in which he had some experience. When he had one to sell be would often be a month

BIRTHS.

mediately selicys and permanently or reverse Debility. Rheumatism, Neuralgia, and diseases of the nerves, and revitalize the od. Circular and consultation free. A. NORMAN. Queen street east T

NERVOUS DEBILITY Total Wankses and Prostration, from over-work or indiscretion, is radically and prompty curved by HUMPEREYS' HOMOGOPATHIC SHEDIFIC No. 28. Been in use twonty years, and is the most suscentral remedy known. Price \$1 per vial, or five vials and large vial of powder or 55, sent pest free on receipt of price. HUM-PHREYS HOMOGOPATHIC MEDICINE CO., 109 Feiton street. New York. Wholesale Depot for Canada, H. Mad WELL, & CO., 169 Medilly street, Montreal.

egetine is Sold by all Druggists. NORMAN'S ELECTRO

verton religionist, who was preaching mebridge church last Sabbath, dehis prayers from heaven to direct them use of Commons, and called upon gregation to sign a petition praying not to ratify the bargain with the A few of the hard-shell faithful but the more moderate-minded of the congregation were much ed by the intrusion of politics upon

Government railways are doing well -Earnings Working Ex-1879. penses 1879. lonial Rail-\$2,010,183.29 223,313.12 allway \$1,419,955.60 \$2,233,196.34 1880. 1880. onial Rail-\$1,506,298.48 Railway..... 113,851.11 \$1,603,429.71 \$1,620,149.59 \$1,768.070.26

only completely successful meeting yet opposition to the N. P. railway was the Duluth Chamber of Commerce. vere no wicked Canadian Tories there igly questions or to demand the right of Hence everything was carried unaniy in opposition to Canadian interests, good a thing it would have been for Mr. to have been present with his speech on lties of the Canadian route and the of the Canadian scheme. If he is ever d for South Bruce again he should run

Wiman & Co. make the following refailures in Canada for last year :

Province.	Number.	Amount of
0	496	\$3,944,827 41
aba		130,647 45
C	231	2,413,758 49
Brunswick		527.012 00
Scotia		821.317 00
Edward Islan		105,500 00
undland		65.721 00
tals	907	\$8,012,783 35

vere 1,902, with liabilities of \$29,347,-In 1878 the number was of \$29,347,-79 the total number of failures for Can-1878 the number was 1,697, with of \$23,908,677. In 1877-1,893 and \$25,523,903. It must be borns that since the repeal of the Insolveni here is no stated channel through the failures come, consequently some r heard of outside of their creditors, is fair to assume they would form a centage of the whole.

nal devoted to the paper trade furis with some interesting statistics rethe circulation of newspapers and I literature in Great Britain and It appears that 8,211 Ameriewspapers and magazines, whose al-circulation is given, publish an ite per single issue of 20,677,538 The average circulation of each is 2,041, against an average ion of 7,602 of each British publication of 7,602 of each British publica-bus showing that the average Amoris-rnal has but 27 per cent. of the circa-of the average British. The aggregata-issues for one year from the \$,211 an presses mentioned is 1,830,473,592 against 1,734,841,956 copies issued by 28 British presses. It will thus be at Great Britain, with but little more othird the number of Amorican pubthird the number of American pub-whose circulation is known, sends s whose circulation is known, sends hin one-eighteenth as many copies per This scenas almost incredible t is considered that the English-speak-ple of North America foot up to some-bout fifty millions, while the catire ian of the United Kingdom is not pore than two-thirds of thet number.

had one to sell he would often be a month without getting a bid; but the moment he sold the horse all his neighbours were then anxious to get him. (Langhter.) it was the same with the Pacific railway. Mr. Mac-kenzie's Government had been runbing round had one to sell

ancious to get him. (Laughter,). It was the same with the Pacific railway. Mr. Mac-kenzie's Government had been running round for five years to get a bid, and could not succeed; but when the present Government had accomplished the object overybody wanted the contract. (Cheers.) He twitted Mr. Lyman with being a strong supporter of the National Polloy, and yet doing all in his power to throw the inthors of that policy out of power. After some fur-ther observations in support of the agreemant, he concluded by asying that Mr. Lyman should be sent as a deputation to the Govern-ment to enlighten them how to make the agreement. It being suggested that Mr. Lyman should propose his amendment as a substantive motion, so that a cluare yets might be taken on it, he agreed, and the report was adopted without dissent, with the clause stating that the Board would take no action upon the question of the Pacific agreemant that would embarrast the Government standing intact. While the president was putting the motion for a line the president was putting the motion for a substant we substantive on three friends present, the zenus of the con-terence being that he ansounced amidst subter and appleuse that he withdrew the geolution altogether. The without was angitter and appleuse that he withdrew the geolution altogether. The widenly saw from the temper of the motion the temper of the motion, and angitter and appleuse that he withdrew the geolution altogether. The widenly saw

from the temper of the meeting that he would have had an inglecious minority on the useful the meeting. He said that this question of the railway had been discussed and advested the meeting. He said that this question of the railway had been discussed and sittered for ten years, and it was full time for ten years, and it was the ten years, and the was ten years to succeed. He thought that the whele country should be indebted to the present Government to succeed. He thought that the whele sounts to take way, for the land there would not be vorth 5 ontered to the present Government to accessed. He thought that the expect a syndicate to take work, for the land there would not be vorth 5 ontered to the present Government to accessed. He thought that the expect a syndicate to take work, for the land there would not be vorth 5 ontered to expect a syndicate to take work a taken the construction of a Canadian line first and foremast, and afterwards let the Sault Ste. Marie line be constructed, to which he was not opposed. He spoke from his intimate in Minneeots, who has 12,000 acres of lad, told him that he would favor all his wheat this way to fingtand when the line was ompleted through. The greatest millior also in the the work favor and statis the canding basifies on the interest way to Great the dist we hortest way to Great the the way to fingtand when the line was on the the work of the spoke for all the route in sending his four acres the Atlantic. He howed that we not acres the admerican territory, for as this was the shortest way to Great through the route of the traffic heing diverted into other channels. He howed t boped it would be now carnet and the Government plan. If is were not, and the were any more delay, he, for one, would low the example of others, pull up stake Manitoba, and go across the fine inte Dat

Manitoba, and go scross the fine inte Dakota. (Cheers.) Mr. Ogilvia, is an extensive wheat-grower in our new territory. The meeting then adjourned. Mr. Thomas Workman writes a tari letter to the Wieses, denying emphatically that he has any connection with the so-called "new syndicate" for building the Pacific railway. If is understood that Mr. Thomas Oramp and Mr. C. J. Erydges also deny being com-moted with any see sentimeter.

Million - Proprietor - On January Sth. at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. J. Pearson, A. Allen Miller, Grand Rapids, Mich. to Adelaide L., eldest daughter of G. Piddington, and nices of A. Piddington, Esq., Yonge street, Terento.

Hawants, Barty-In Theorde, January Ist Hawanti-Bratty-In Theorde, January Ist Issi, at the residence of William Beatty, Eso, mandfather of the Dr.de, by the Rev. W. it Parker, M.A. Scortcary of the London Confer-ence, assisted by the Rev. John Wekefield, Presi-lent of the London Conferences, Andrew De Ceu annes I, Beetty, Eso, all and Andrew De Ceu

I WAREANT ONE BOTTLLE a period our for all the worst forms of HILES. two to four in the worst enses of LEPROSY SCROPULA FSORIASTS. CANOER. ECCEMA. SALT FSORIASTS. CANOER. ECCEMA. SALT FURTHEUM, EHEUMATISM, KIDNEYS, DYS-PEPSIA, CATARTEL, and all diseases of the SEIN and BLOOD. Enturiely waretable. Internal and external use. I suthofize and thank all dealers to return the moneyrand charge it back to me in all cases of failure. None for over twenty years. Sta bottle. Sold everywhere. Send for years. Sta bottle. Sold everywhere. Send for years. Bit bottle. Bold everywhere. Send for years and Years. 51 3 boltas. Sold eve NEW PAMPHLET FREE. H. D. Boston.' PERRY. DAVIS RENCE, Agepts, Montreal.

Hansel, 10, Mary Harriett, only daughter of James H, Besty, Kao, all of Thoroid.
 MORLEY-ARMSTRONG-AS the residence of the bride's father. Jamary did. 1581, by the Rev. John Shaw, of Whitey, Mr. W. J. Morley to Miss Marthe Armstrong, both of Toronto.
 McMunerrs-Walkernerton-At King, on the Sth Decomber, 1890, by the Rev. M. Fattareen. Donald McMurchy, Esq. of Collingwood Township, to Miss Mart Walkington, of King.
 Reynondos. Srence-At Winnipeg, on the Ish nit., at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. O, Fordia. Roome of Heigh Thirty Church. Henry Larmont Reynolds, son of the ate Those Reynolds. Esc., Octawa, to Marcraet Lille, youngest daughter of G. B. Espencer, Esc., Othector of Churchs. Miss Louise. Merritty of Township Chatham.
 Brootham Elans-In Toronto, on the 114 January, 1881, at the residence of the Schoop Chatham.
 Brootham Scharts-In Toronto, on the 114 January, 1881, at the residence of Heighter Township Chatham.
 Brootham Jones. The Toronto, on the 114 January, 1881, at the residence of Heighter Schoop, of the Bride's Reynology.
 Brootham Diss Louise Merritty of Township Chatham.
 Brootham Diss Louise Merritty of Township Chatham.
 Brootham H. Sproule of Toronto, Township, Schon, The Schoop, 1881, at the residence of the Bride's sonother. by the Rev. Channa Orier, di York Mills, adunt H. Sproule of Township Chatham.
 Papier Franzer-At Chatham, on the Sth ult,

adenter of the sector of the s All control of the soft of the DEATHS.

DEATER. MESSURIER-In Hamilton, on thei 4th instant, Louise Gertruda, roundent damptier of D. and E. Lo Messurier, aged I grant and Tmenths. SMITH-ON Thursday evening, Jrn. 6th. 181. A Woodland Hall near Oak wills, Eak Be Hamilton third daughter of the late R. W. Smith, aged 3 years and I month. BROWNER-OD December 3th, at his residence in Denyscobe, Letterbreen, James Brownice, seed S years. Master of the Orange Order for our of years, Master of the Orange Order for all who thew him. Moligizourput-At her restdence, Pfikington, Ont. after a long Insees, Ellow Mobilifieldid relints of the late Hart. Of Connor, in the sevent relints of the late Hart. Of Connor, in the sevent relints of the late Hart. Of Connor, in the sevent relints of the late Hart. Of Connor, in the sevent relints of the late Hart. Of Connor, in the sevent relints year of lag, age. Deceased, was been in

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS

which of the last hards of character was been affinit year of her age becaused was been not partial of Ellorgen, county of letery, land, and was youngest daughter of the Compliant Medition, first lasthauting in Compliant Medition, first lasthauting in Compliant Meditions intanger, with map ranty-fourth Regiment Infantry, with mak of yean in the Hundred and Second and and des Thanms and James Convey Reved as onels in the French and English Service. Estimate Of Statisfier, Jan Sth. at his rest-too, 169 Queen street west, Nell Meeshan, aged

of years, DRACKTWEERD-On the Shh Inst., at her red noe, No. S. Gerrard street west, Mary Ann achingent belowed with at Thes. Brankinger

r John B. Kenrick, Esq. of 338 Simoos Millan-On Saturday, Jan. Sth. Elizabeti

Wite of Thomas Miller agent of the a long thread STRIKE-On the Sib inst. after a long thread the residence of hor south is to B T Galaan, Si Heiser strend Harriel, widser of the iste Willam Strike, San, Collector of Cestoms Waterford, Ineland, agent of years, Ith. Ann. relict of

LARKIN-On Sunday, Jan. the late John Larkin. Langue-On the Sik inst, at the residence of his san. If Buginen sizes, Hamilton, Alfred Boydell Lambe, of Lension, Engined, in the Stik year of his age. Surger-On Jan din, 1851, at Woodland ball, near Oakwills, Ksie Russillon, third daughter of the late R. W. Smith, Exp., aged Surge years and

lith of Ja Cabill, and the 104h inst., Jam

Inst. at 17 Bay street

Colligne-On the field inst. as 17. I north. Hamilton, Thomas Collier des das, agod is years - Lange-On the Sh inst. as the re-his year. If Heither sense worth. Aired Boydell Lambs, of London, B the 70th year of his see.

PILEHUMOR ROFITABLE, PIEASANT AND PERMANENT IF An Extpaordinary Offer. 19

AGENTS, DEALERS, AND PEDLESS Goods Unsald Returned. EXCLUSIVE TERRITORY GIVEN.

A It Is The NARTICLETHAT SELLS ON ITS MERE

And Can Be SOLD IN ALMOST EVERY FAMILY.

SOLD IN ALMOST EVERY FAMILY. We want Agents, Ihealors, and Pedlems, to take hold at once. It will sell readily during the workers. We make an extrandinary offer where workers. We make an extrandinary offer where a chance to test the business without taking an risk of loss. We have live, pushing Agent and ing as much as \$75 a week, and any one with an energy, can make from \$55 to \$60 as the atting without sell by being shown, and require not failing up -itsells on its merits. We will send fully pu-reout of work and have little means, you ness not fear lesing that by buying goods you can no energy can be sould be busing as a start iculars tree, or sample of goods for 40. If you reout of work and have little means, you ness not fear lesing that by buying goods you can no ean return them if you fail to sell them. An one not willing to give eur business. Address, whetcome Busing the BURNER MER Co. Advancing years, care, sickness, disap-pointment, and her-ditary predisposition -all dperate to turn the heir grey, and either of them inclines it to shed premature-ly. Aver's HAIR Vig-our will restore faded restore faded light or red rich brown

WELCOME BURNER MP'G. CO 116 Smithfield Street, - - Pittsburgh, Pa NEW BUSINESS.

Salesmen on Comprission clearing \$13 per dag We pay salary and advance all expenses, II per

MOTOR CO., 306 George St., Cincing

EMPLOYMENT.

Local or travelling. State which prefer lso salary per month. All expenses adven Vages promptly paid.

SLOAN & CO., 306 George St., Cincin Hardware.

BURNELL'S FOUR-POINTED GALVANIZED STEEL

WIRE FENCING.

The Best and Cheapest Farm and Bailw rou Railings, Gates, Castings, &c.

H. R. IVES & CO. Queen Street, Montreal.

Educational.

TheBRITISH IET IF au

CILCOCA ORONT THE YOUNG LADY IN GREY.

i was recommended change. It had been impressed upon my father, a member of the French Senate, and my mother, and all the relatives anxious in me and for me, that only perfect change would do me any good. I was in a low way and wanted reusing. I was in a bad way, and fresh air and foreign was in a bad way, and fresh air and foreign scene and character might bring about a better state of mind, if I were willing to help myself, they hoped. It was as if they doubt-ed that from the outset; it was as if I doubt-ed it myself, knowing what help I wanted, and how useless any efforts of my bwn would

assuredly be. Yes, I was in a bad way—even for a young Frenchman. I had reflected too much, they told me—I had studied too hard—I had be-come too philosophical and argumentative. I was versed in all the theories of the French and German "schools ;" I had analyzed all beliefs, and yet believed in very little. They said at home that I was reading myself to death.

death. They were partly right and partly wrong. I had lost energy and strength of late; I had become morbid and misanthropical, and I let them send me abroad, stipulating for only one condition—that I should be allowed to go alone. I was an only son, and accustomed to my own company. I was conceited enough to think that there was nothing like it, having a fair opinion of myself, and implicit credence in my own wild speculations. My one ambi-tion was to be the founder of a new sect, but thriends held aloof very wisely, and thought that I was going mad.

triends held aloof very wisely, and thought that I was going mad. It is possible that I was not very wise, and that people saw a change in me; they called sme a claver fellow, but they were not anxions for my company. I was too deep for them, and I knew too much, they said, of every-thing but—men and women and the world 1 If this was satire, it was true enough. My world had been all bools and all philosophies, and I cared for little else. Men I doubted, women I thought childiah and vain, and the world I knew was selfish to its backbone. Still, I would go abroad. They were anx-ious about it at home, where I had no wish to stay ; I was killing myself by over-study, and I had no particular desire to die, though life seemed a dull and commonplace affair to me.

ma. I chose England for a resting-place. They were curricus folk in England, I had heard, and there I might be fortunate enough to meet a kindred spirit, a somebody to under-stand me and sympathize with all my aspira-tions, my schemes, for the general good of a community which in the aggregate I despised

I found no one of my tastes and feelings ; I already. I found no one of my tastes and feelings ; I way an enthusiast, and English folk were already of me. I raved and gesticulated too many for them, in my heat of argument, and they were glad to get away. In this English country I had felt better for a while ; but the deep deal were of an indifference to many coantry I had felt better for a while ; but the deep, deadly sense of an indifference to man-kind came to me again, born of my experience of shallow men, and I passed from London to the sea-side—making toward my native France again after months of change which had done me little good. This was the first step toward a new life—to the romance and mystery floating beyond the world of science and sober fact in which I had been submerged. As the poets say, my time had come at last-my fate had stepped across the border-land toward me. And fate was a woman, of

fate, then-a dark-haired, dark-eyed lady of above the middle height, a young lady in grey, whose years had not numbered a score, and who was so strangely beautiful that people and who was so strangely ocalifing that people gazed at her, as at a picture by some master-hand, crossed my path, entered the same railway carriage with me, glanced critically but not boldly at the faces of her fellow-pas-sengers, and then looked steadily from the window until the train was moving from the

station. Hers was a face which attracted me at once, although until that hour I had been a woman-hater. It was hardly its beanty-eay, rather, the strangeness of its beanty and the depth of its expression. There was gristin-telligence, I was sure, behind those well-drawn features—there was a deep isdness even, endeavouring to disguise itself by a set immobility—there were trouble and anxiety, but there way also the courage to resist. I thonght all this as I watched are follow.

Miss Grey, as I call her ; I've b and her other name, but dashed if I can call it to mind, and the more I see of her the less I make her cut. She's just as much an the other side of the Channel, alway is at the Grand Hotel, Boulogne, and alway is anothing to do but dawdle about the place reading lots of letters. I've seen her sit for i fours on the beach outside, too, staring at the sea like a woman melancholy mad ; you will see her yourself to-morrow. She's an out dens, I can tell you ; quits a mystery here." "Indeed !" I said, growing bired of my friend's loquanity, which way not to be readily suppressed now. "You're in the wine trade, sin't you !" he said suddenly ; "haven't I me' you ?" "I am not in the wine trade, or in any trade." "Oh 1 I see, a regular gent, taking it easy. either way, and yet it was that this young girl would at me me thus early in our acquaintant d become acquainted; it was arise me thus carry months it was all very a had become acquainted ; it was all very grange—I could see some wondering lobks cross the table at us—but it was a pleasant shought to me. She was particularly ob-servant, for suddenly a little musical lang escaped her, and she said in a low tone : escaped her, and she mid in a low tone : "Our good friends opposite are taking it for granted that we have met before. It is so seldom that I care to speak to anyone at this place—ortainly not to any Englishman." "You are French, then, also ?" "My father is French, my mother was an Englishwoman."

Englishwoman." It was on the tip of my tongue to ask her where her father was living, and why she was always travelling alone; in my cager ouriosity the question had nearly escaped me. But I was silent, and to my great surprise she ap-peared to reply to my thoughts, as though it had been easy to read them for herself.

trade." "Oh 1 I see, a regular gent, aking it easy. Well, there's nothing like it, if hold out. French, of course? "Yes, I am a Frenchman." "Going across to-morrow -or going to make a stay here? I go acro s to-morrow," he added, by way of an extra unducement for me to continue my journey. That last re-mark decided my course of action. "I shall remain here a few days," I re-plied.

"A father very much engaged compels me to rely upon my own resources a great deal, and I am fond of travelling about and study-ing human nature. It is my profession, in fact." "I shall remain here a few days," I re-plied. "If you make it a few weeks, I shall be back again. My name's Sannders." I did not reciprocate his confidence ; I was tired of the man's obtrusiveness, and anxious to get away from him. I did not think that he would trouble me presently and be one of the links of a chain that was being forged already for me. I only knew that here was a specimen of the English bagman highly de-veloped, and that every word he said jarred upon me unpleasantly. I got up to with-draw : the disner was over, and I cared not to linger over bad wine and an indifferent dessert.

ing human nature. It is my protession, in fact."
"You write ?"
"A little—for a living. And you," she added, regarding me very steadily, "unless I am greatly mistaken, are one of the grand army of letters also ?"
"No, madame ; I do not write."
"Ah ! you are modest and conceal the truth," she said, smiling. "I am only a dreamer, they tell me at home," I answered, "and I have no wish to join the *liverati-even* if I had the ability to turn my-pen to profit—I am neither norelist, dramatist, nor poet."
"Nor poet," she repeated to herself. "Only a dreamer, madame. I had a hope one day to say philosopher, but that indying out."

to inger over bad wine and an indifferent dessert. "I'll give you one tip before you go," he said, touching my arm and grinning at me; "don't try it on with the lady in grey. She don't care to speak to anybody, and she can shut you up with half a look. By George, it is a scorcher of a look, pretty as she is ! I shan't forget her in a hurry—I wouldn't have sat here if I had known she was coming this evening. If you're going to have a cigar anywhere, Bill Saunders is your man, you know." "As fast as other dreams—ah ! they soon fade," she murmured. She did not say any more ; it seemed al-most as if she had turned from me, disap-pointed that her estimate of me had been in-correct. I was only one of the crowd that she had taken so much pains to avoid, and there was no sympathy between us. This was a clever woman, and I was a weak fool, I had said too much, and let her see how shallow I was, and she did not care for my boy's philosophy. I made no further effort to engage ther in conversation ; my pride told me she was tired

"Thank you-I shall be engaged this even

"Think you—I shall be engaged this even-ing." "Oh 1 no offence—just as you like—I'm never hard up for a pal." I thought this was the end of Mr. Saunders, and that he was not likely to cross my path agains I had not met a man before whom I had no quickly disliked as he. This was the Englishman of the farce—more like the beings my countrymen depicted than any I had encountered yet. I went out to the high road, and the parade upon the sea, walking past the few holiday

boy's philosophy.-I made no further effort to engage ther in conversation; my pride told me she was tired of me, and I was very quickly silent. It was only after she had withdrawn that I takl. I had lost an advantage in her eyes, and that I might have said something to prove as least that I had thought a great deal. I noticed that I was regarded with some suspicion by the guests, and I knew afterward that it was the first fime the young lady in grey had been seen to converse at length with any of the visitors at the hotel. I was the favoured one —or the old friend lurking about in disguise, and for some hidden purpose which they hoped to fathom presently. —The next day I had made up my mind to cross the Channel and proceed homeward, but my plans were all upset by last night's con-versation. I was a man under a spell—here was the unseen, incomprehensible motive force in which I believed, and which was drawing me toward this mystery, and making life. The dreams had vanished, and she was here in the foreground to ensnare or coursel m—to exercise a supernatural power over me, if she were vain and fond of power. I did not own—I could not think at this sime— that it was simply love for her which was affecting me. I had no belief in the love of poin the sea, walking past the few holiday olk left, and the band that was braying fo folk left, and the band that was braying for their amusement, walking on as far as Sand-gate and descending the cliffs to the lower read, where I found that there was a return route nearer to the sea. The evenings were drawing in at that period. It was the middle of October, when the night falls early and the breeze from the sea is keen and gold after sundown. I walked back toward my hotel at a rapid rate ; half-way toward Wolkestone I came upon the lady in grey walking as rapidly in the opposite direction. I was sure it was she ; there was a grace and manner distinc-tive enough to betray her even its the dark-ness.

tive enough to betray her even in the darkness. To my surprise, she advanced toward me, and I stopped and raised my hat. She did not recognize me, it seemed. "Can you tell me how far it is to Hythe, ir, by this road ?" she inquired in haste. "No, madam, I am a stranger here." "I think it is near Sandgate, /but I am not wre. Thank you," she said ; then she pass-ed me and went on swiftly again into the shadowa, where she was lost. I was bewildered—the lady in grey had a mission to fulfil, and there was a mystery in it and her isolated life. It was not my busi-ness to interfere with it, and it was wholly unlike me to become impressed so quickly by other people's movements, but I was interest-ed in har-aye, and drawn thward her ! I saw no more of her the following day: she was not at the tabled hole in the evening, as I had expected. Old patrons of this hotel, men and women who were forever in its precincts, spoke of her to my surprise at the dimnes the she did not own-I sould not think at this time-that it was simply love for her which was affecting me. I had no belief in the love of man for woman-I would more readily place credence in my theory of mysterious attrac-tion, which was but a heart's deep passion under another name. I was a weakling boast-ing of my strength, but I was close upon my knowledge of the truth, and it would soon dismay me. I did not know what havoe love could make in a man naturally weak, and naturally anxious to be trusted. We became friends, Virginie and I. The ice once broken between two reserved natures, each alone in a strange country, and each not one-and-twenty, and there was no freezing again of her demeanour toward me. If she did not look up to me, she respected me at least, and the smile with which she met

HE WEEKLY MAIL, TOBONTO, FRIDAY, JANUARY 14, 1881 where I had parted from her last. I believed she would return. In all my agonizing doubts of her, I did not doubt her word. And after that, the accusation—and the last fare-well. The woman triumphant, perhaps, but the man no longer the dupe of his implicit trust in her. "I may have feared that this was to be the end of a triandship born in hours of idle-ness together, and I would have stopped it, if I could, weeks ago. But a woman is power-

"Not always." "Not always." "I have been waiting for you to speak," she added frankly." and for me to end this folly. I am glad it has come thus early, for both our sakes-you will forget me, possibly hate me, all the somer." I saw the tears in her eyes below she dash-ed them away with a quick hand.

d them away with a quick hand. "Virginis !---hate you !" "Love repulsed turns quickly to hate, it is aid----and it will be natural on your part, if

and and it will be natural on your part, if not now-presently."
"Impossible."
"Idon't know, "she answered very thoughtfully :" your self-love is wounded when I tell you it is hopeless that I can think of you as one dear to use in any way-or as one even with whom I shall be sorry to part."
"Ah t don't any that. Spare me a little."
"Not sorry, because I am sure it is for the best. What would he, a French officer and gentleman, think of it, a power in the Senate, a Minister of the State! Have you not told me more than once how proud he is-and is there not that about my lite which is not to be axplained?"
She spoke iterlessly now, but she was startled by my sanswer. Propared for many eccentricities on my part, she was not prepared for this.

eccentricities on my part, she was not prepar of for this. "My father is groud, but he loves his sen," I said. "Here is his answer to your ques-tion." "His answer !" she cried, in her

ately. "Armand, I have come to ask your for-

"His answer I" she cried, in her amaze-ment. "I have no secrets from him. I wrote and told him all that was in my heart," I said. "I spoke of my love for you, and of the one chance of peace and happiness which it afford-ed me." "This was unwise, before you knew, or thought..." "Read his letter, Virginie, and see what he says for himself and...tor me." I put my father's letter in her hands, which trembled very much as she received it...the face was of a new pallor also, and the fresh young lips were compressed as with a grief or pain. Her emotion gave me a new hope, and up heart bounded at once from the depth of its despair. I watched her read the letter...I had strong faith in its contents impressing her. It was

faith in its contents impressing her. It was the epistic of a loving father to an only son-of a man who was very anxious for his son's welfare, and had been for years ferribly soli-

welfare, and had been for years farribly soli-citious concerning him. "I shall be only too happy to see you uni-ted to a lady well educated, well born, and anniable," he wrote. "I can know of no bar to such a union, and I have not s word to urge against it. Strange as you are, Armand, I think I can trust your judgment in this matter, and I believe you are not the man to have set your affection on this lady hastily and without full reflection. More, I believe in her, as you do yourself. You give no parti-culars of her family--ask her, should she favour your suit in due course of time, to put me in communication with her parents, and let us all meet together with full and happy hearts."

let us all meet together with full and happy hearts." There was more than this—news of home and of old friends, but the opistle retarned to my love for Virginie again. "Bring her to us at Dieppe, where we have gone for a holiday—she will be welcome," were his last words. Virginie read the letter carefully, and by degrees was firm and calm again. again. "Yes, this is a trusting father," she mur-

"Yes, this is a trusting father," she mur-mured, "and I have always thought him cruel and exacting—one," she added quickly, "who by his ansterity and want of sympathy with you had driven you from home. See how easy it is to judge, and judge falsely." "You thought this of my father, Vir-ginie !" "Yes. You were a man so ill-trained and wild," she answered," "that your youth had been uncared for, or cared for too much, I felt assured. But what would he think of me? You have not told him that I am alone here, to inhay an object of suspicion, and to many more monomenenable. I sam a woman alone" and there is always a doubt over such an anomaly, and the world has a right to be wary of het." ery." "It was a daughter's love surmounting every trust but one because of that forgive me, Armand, if you can." "I have been cruelly deceived."

EDUCATIONAL NOTES.

A singing school has been started at Bur-ritt's Rapids, and is said to be quite a success. The Lindsay Post and the Omemee Warder are at war on the merits of the recent Irwin the man no longer the dupe of his implicit trust in her. I was before my time ; and before its time, also, hurled over by a fierce wind and tide in its favour, came the Channel bost. It swept in storm-tossed and panting, and I looked down upon its drenched deck from the pier-head as if in search of her, and as if assured ahe would be there. And I was not mistaken. It was she, paler and more beautiful even, whose face looked at me from beneath the hood, and did not smile a recognition. By her side and with her two hands linked upon his arm, was a tall, grey-haired man of some fifty years-for the first time in her life ahe was not a woman alone to me. chool inquiry.

Almonte having been erected into a town, a Public School Board of six new trustees has been selected by acclamation. The cadeta belonging to the Royal Military College returned to their duties on Monday, 3rd instant, having had twelve days' leave of absence.

absence. Napance is quite excited over the alleged "vast expenditure" of moneys for school purposes during the year 1880. An indigna-tion meeting has been called by requisition of the mayor.

Mr. Bowerman, of Ameliasburg, and the other teachers have advantageonaly changed the character of the ordinary Christmas school examinations to that of a "grand review" of the year's work.

num. There were forty-seven appl the position.

Three car-loads of silk worms, valued at it, 000,000, arrived at New York over the Erie railroad on Wednesday last. They came from China by the way of San Francisco, and were shipped to France the next morning. terfore with teachers in the administration of discipline in their schools was recently settled in Draper, where a trustee and J.P. was fined \$3 and costs for seeking to prevent a teacher from keeping in some of his pupils after school hours "What do you ask as salary?" said an American hotelkeeper to a young man whom he proposed to engage to attend his bar. "Five dollars per week with the run of the till," he replied, "or fifteen dollars without." hours.

years.

the second for excellence in Latin and all the English branches ; the third to the pupil who of the medals were given by Principal Mo-Gregor, and the third by Mr. Fawcett.

says that possibly there may be still living in Utica some person who has mourned for the loss of the pin, as it is evidently a mourning Hegler, barrister, of Ingersoll, presented a silver medal to Miss Susan C. Smith, she pin for some aged person.

at the regular monthly examinations. There were also three presentations on this occasion, one to the head master, one to his assistant, and one to Mr. Hegler himself. The Stratford Board of Education have unanimously resolved to dissolve the union at present existing between the Public and High schools of that town. It is proposed that the debt of \$30,000 on the High school building be assumed by the new High School Board, and that the Public School Board of \$500 a year for the High School Board of \$500 a a rent to the High School Board of \$500 a year for the use of the second flat in the new school building. These details will be dis-

At one of the Christmas examinations held At one of the Christmas examinations held at a school in the country, a pleasing feature was introduced. One or two of the best pupils in spelling, addition, geography, &c., were selected for competition in each sub-ject. Questions in these various studies were put to the young aspirants till one or other failed. Great merriment was occasioned when one of those who remained standing for some time was at length overcome by for some time was at length overcome some knotty point.

graph album to the assistant teacher, Miss Seaton, by their pupils. Bobcaveron

AMERICAN NOTES.

The Mount Forest Confederate con that the railway meeting in, that to "packed by people from the country." was shameful. What right have far express an opinion on a great public Our opponents are never happy unles can exclude the country people and adm townsmen by ticket.

THE FARM.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

.The sea-serpent season closed with éclat, and the lovers of snake stories pa resigned themselves to the torpid period til the summer sun should again warm portorial imagination, and lightly turn portorial mind to thoughts of reptiles this is an exceptional season, and som liant mind at Halifax takes advantage fact to telegraph the history of a snake came forth in the night and sucked a ta same for in the light and success a sow. The scrpent died next morning farmer's hand. This was evidently farmer who sold milk in the city, el make would never have lived till morn

The Philadelphia Record is not ov leased with the tariff on lumber, and 1 he stripping of the Pennsylvania while we have such vast tracts unt It is an ill wind, however, that blows a any good, and the tariff which places a upon the importation of our lumber in United States will eventually work to rantage. if, indeed, it is not even benefit to us in keeping us from laying wur forest lands to the extent that we Ione were there no restrictions on the In the future, when our neighbours' wo depleted, will come our turn, and the arises will pour money into the countr

Scotland has it-the land reform fer sublic meeting was held recently at ness, at which a member of Parliame jided, to consider the depopulation Highlands by evictions. Resolutions reform of the land laws and condemni evictions were unanimously and enthically agreed to. Wales has yet to be from, but one thing becomes more and assured every day, namely, that no Land Act can be passed without being ed by an Act applying to the rest United Kingdom. The obnoxious entail are doomed, and if the noblems future wishes to hand his estates do his posterity, he will only be able to do living himself within his rent roll.

Speaking of the gigantic crops of wheat, the *American Miller* remarks that few people, even in America, realize how inexhaustable their resources are for wheat-growing. The total area of lands available for wheat cul-ture in the United States is not less than 470,000,000 acres. The entire wheat crop of the meet ware theremal though it was The Columbus State Journal decla the past year, phenomenal though it was, would not supply seed enough to sow so vast an area of wheat lands. phatically that " at least ten thousand Ohio farmers do leave the State every an area of wheat lands. There is a sharp trader developing among the Boston boys. A growing boy the other day sold a companion two pairs of brown pigeons as "dun tumblers." The purchaser watched the birds for a week, and was disap-In their view they must leave the S change their occupation. They know 1 sonal observation that we have mere traders, and drovers enough-more

enough. Hence, when the avera farmer rears four sons, three of th watched the birds for a week, and was disap-peinted in the tumbling part of the programme. So he went to the boy who sold him the birds and complained of having been cheated. "Why," said the seller, " they are just what I warranted, they are done tumbling, and won't do it any more." engage in other occupations, or mus new homes and new farms somewher Sir Richard Cartwright were an Ohi tician, this would afford him a rare tunity for his "Cassendra in pantal business. The newspapers of the old know that such movements of young There are 130,000 owners of cotton planta-

tions in the ten states constituting the cotton belt of the South. They produce 5,000,000 bales, worth \$225,000,000 in the raw state. bales, worth \$225,000,000 in the raw state. This cotton spun into yarn is worth \$450,000, 000. The cotton spinners of Great Britain, whither the cotton is shipped, pocket the difference between the raw and the manufac-tured article. This fact leads L. R. Cockrill, vice-president of the Mississippi valley planters' association, to advocate the erection of spindles where the cotton is grown and of spindles where the cotton is grown and the retention of \$225,000,000 in the South. The high art mania is cutting high jinks in The high art mania is cutting high jinks in Boston, and the house-painters have become confirmed impressionists. A Highland Dis-trict man who wanted his house repainted called upon one of the craft. "Well," said the called upon one of the crark. "Well, "said the painter, "what's your tasts? I can give you a harmony in green and white, or a symphony in lavender and brown, or a nocturne in yel-low and blue." And the house-holder, whose life had been given up like that of the late Charles Summer to the amelioration of the condition of the rece of maplind was the

in tea culture in India will superintend tions. Mr. LeDuc says "it will take years for the garden to reach a beari dition. At the end of this time we ex have tea to put upon the market, and end of five years, if the soil comes up expectations, the yield will be abo pounds to the acre. Up to seven ye plants will give an increased yield, an will not be required to be renewed for years. The renewal is made by the plants and allowing them to grow the roots. The chief expense in the es ment of the farm will be the hoei

inevitable in every free and gro

but most of our Reform contemporaries gloat over such an admission as dama their country and its Government.

Commissioner LeDuc is making

preparations for his experiment in te ing in the United States. Two hundr and have been purchased in So

lina, and a gentleman who has had exp

manuring of the plants. the picking

leaves, and the manufacturing of th

time, as soon as necessary, all requisib ing sheds and other buildings will be en and all necessary machinery will be p When the farm is thoroughly establis

will give employment to a large num persons. It will take time and careful vation, but I am satisfied that we will

There are at least three things in

the Canadian farmer does not do that trade which he might. These are apples, and eggs, for each of which the

always a steady demand abroad. Of th

always a steady demand abroad. Of the mentioned article there is an incr consumption in England, and good pric always obtainable. Honey is easy of ment, and easy to keep, and there can doubt that its exportation in good qua would be found excellently remuner That Canadian apples have found favour.in Britain we have ample ovid in another column an extract is given fro Horticultural Magazine, stating that Can apples are beating the United States pr out of the field, ours being of richer fis better preserved, and well packed. In

better preserved, and well packed. In recent transactions in Covent Garde

of Canadians were in the proportion the Americans of six to one. Th the Americans of six to one. The very gratifying, and should prove instru-to our horticulturists. Some idea of the nitude of the egg trade can be gathered

into the several qualities. In

complete success.

CANADIAN. The popula 312, and the 89.123.

A young French couple, who do not under-stand a word of English, were married the other day in Texas by a Justice of the Peace,

a sail, grey-naired man of some nity years—for the first time in her life she was not a woman alone to me.
I shrank back—I could have stolen away for good—forever from her. This was the meeting, then, and this ber answer ?
I stood by the light-house still. There came a second thought to me that this could not be the end of all that she would approach and offer some words of explanation, perhaps of comfort, to me. In my wild theory I had faith enough yet to believe that she would come to me.
And she came. With her hood thrown back and tears brimming in her eyes she advanced, both hands extended to me. The tall man by whom she was accompanied stood, like a sentinel, in the background, some fifty paces away, as though he respected us, and would leave us to ourselves.
"Virginie !" I cried, "you have returned—you have come back to me !"
I had forgotten everything at the sight of her, at the contact of her hands with mine. I remembered only that I loved her desperately. Mr. J. P. Balfour, whose services have been dispensed with by the Clinton School Board, has been appointed second teacher in the Sarnia school at a salary of \$700 per an-num. There was forth are a policents for

sardines last year, worth \$650,000, against 25,000 in 1879. Seven new factories were erected, making thirteen now in operation. The question as to how far a trustee can

hours. The officer appointed to take the school census for London has just completed his work, and from his returns it is found that, so far as can be ascertained, there are at pre-sent 4,360 children in London, as compared with 4,672 in 1877, 4,364 in 1578, and 4,447 in 1879, showing a slight decrease on former years. Some Chicagoans have bought at Boston a whale weighing forty tons, and are taking it by rail to Chicago for exhibition. The car-case, fifty-five feet long, is imbedded in ice on two platform cars, and two tons of ice have been shovelled into its stomach.

"Armand, I have come to ask your for-giveness, if you will grant it to me—as I pray you will." "What does it mean ?" "That I have deceived you, in my own selfish interests, very cruelly ; and that I have only your hate to look to." "That man—who is he ?" Three silver medals were awarded at the Almonte High School examination one fores-cellence in French and all the subject branches;

"Inat man-who is he?" "My father-an escaped prisoner from the French Government-a political refugee who stands at last where tyranny cannot touch him. I have been living here, and watching here, two years, in the hope of his escape. I have waited for him, oh I so long and hope-leasly notif your." At the entertainment given by the scholars of the Mount Elgin Public School, Mr. J. C.

lessly, until you—" "Your father !" I exclaimed ; "oh ! thank God ! let me go to him—let me—" having won the most marks during the year at the regular monthly examinations. There

God | let me go to him—let me—" "No-please, no—for my sake." "Is there another mystery—do I know all the truth, Virginie ?" "Not yet." "Ha ! Is it true that you were in Paris at the Opera Bal-masqué a few nights ago?" "Quite true," she answered. "I met my father's friends there, and it was in that

motley, dissipated crowd that some earnest souls plotted his deliverance." "But-"

soils plotted his deliverance." "But—" "But I was a spy, Armand, to you," she continued. "It was the knowledge that you were travelling in England that set me on your track. Orders were telegraphed to me to seek you out—to make you my friend—you, son of the Minister—to deceive you. And," ahe added sorrowfully, "I have done so." "A spy I" I echoed ; "a spy I" "For my father's sake—a spy. Yes, that is all I am—and all I have been—and can ever be to you. And if you will focgive me, knowing how I loved that father, and how cruelly he had been treated by his enemies— if you will only say forgiveness I shall be happy presently." "You should be happy now—you have at-tained all that you strove for—why should any words of mine be of any comfort ?" "Because—it is only you whom I have de-ceived, and you thought so highly of me, and had so deep a faith. Because, "ahe said, " it was by that letter which you left with me that we forged your father's signature to an order for the immediate release of one terri-bly unfortunate—because—" "Ha ! I remember ; yes, that was treach-ery." "I to was a daughter's love surmounting ussed hereafter.

some knotty point. A prize, consisting of a gold dollar, was offered by the head master of the Thamesford public school, at the recent examinations, for the best recitation. The judges being unable to decide between the respective merits of two of the pupils, it was decided to give each a gold dollar. A fine gold pen, holder, and penel was presented to the head master, Mr. W. F. Dickson, and a very handsome auto-graph album to the assistant teacher. Miss

Bobcaygeon is proud of its two schools. They were put to the severe test of having their pupils examined, not by the teachers or trustees, but chiefly by local experts. The *Independent* says :—" The arithmetic class was examined almost entirely by visitors, and the rapidity with which questions of the nature of

pulation of New England is 4,011,-The capital in the United States is esti-nated at \$32,000,000,000, and the average ual income \$165.

who pronounced the ceremony in English. Eastport, Me., exported 65,000 cases of ardines last year, worth 6550 000

Somebody advertises in a Utica paper a valuable gold pin, found by him and two companions in a street of that city August 12th, 1831. The pin bore two initials, with "Obt., 17 Oct., 1819," and the advertiser

A dead panper's cost, at Fort Scott, Kan-sae, was found to be lined with \$500 in good money, which goes to the State, no heir ap-pearing.

pearing. The city authorities of Chicago and the street car companies are fighting over the validity of an ordinance imposing a tax of \$50 on each street car. According to the Oil City Derrick, Sara Bernhardt hung up her stocking on Chr. stmas eve and the oply thing Santa Claus could puts in it was a lightning rod. There were twenty-five homicides com-mitted in San Francisco last year, some of them of peculiar atrocity, and not one of the perpetrators has yet been convicted.

thought all this, as I watched my fellow-traveller / and I sketched a story from her face very far from the truth—as was natural, deep tanker though I was.

She did not seem to notice those who travelled with her again ; to the end of her journey she read numerous lettura, which she drew from a small value resting on her lap, letters which were in various handwritinga, letters which were in various handwritings, and bone always foreign post-marks. Once or twice during the persual of these episties I observed that she smiled—smiled brightly and hopefully—and the light upon her face then was very fair to see. That she attracted me strangely, I have said ; and that it was not for her beauty, I was assured. One of my facts or fallacies, in which the world would not believe, was that there were men or women, or both, born to meet each other at a predestined period of Mfs, who were for-sver steadily approaching to one fixed point, and were all their lives directly or indirectly lightenening each other by strange subtle and were all their lives directly or indirectly humaning each other by strange subtle means, of which philosophy knew nothing and cared less. And this might be the life that had been waiting for me, and was already influencing my own. I did not think so at the time, although impressed by the sad, thoughtful face—by the story in it, and mar-veling already why she travelled alone, and what her mission on this weary earth might he.

I scarcely thought so at the hotel at Folke-I scarcely thought so at the hotel at Folke-stone, where we met again, although I was struck by the coincidence which took her there, and which sat her by my side at the table d'hote, where she ate little and thought deeply, and seemed unconscious of the admir-ing, curious, thoughtful glances bestowed freely upon her by the guests. It struck me even that she was scarcely a stranger there, and that people seemed to recognize her; brock the manager of the hotel came and spoke to her, and bowed obsequiously to cer-lain orders which she gave to him in a low woice. She wore at dinner the same dark grey dress with which she had travelled with wood. She wore at dinner the same dark grey dress with which she had travelled with me from London, and her hands, which were now unglowed, were totally destitute of rings. No one spoke to her, and she spoke to no one; but she was not embarrassed by the isolation of her position—on the contrary, looked steadily and almost critically about here at imme as if armedant of a friend.

her at times, as if expectant of a friend. I did not address her, on my own part, albeit strangely tempted once or twice. I was preternaturally reserved by the habits of my youth, and there was a doubt in my mind whether she might not take it as an offere whether she might not take it as an offence, and resent it. I did not believe she had reand resent it. I did not believe she had re-cognized me as her travelling companion, and I thought she was English and more reserved than I even. Before the table d'hôte was quite finished she rose and walked gracefully the full length of the dining-room, looking at the guests, as she passed on, as if half-expec-tant still of the friend among them some-where, but betraying no emotion or embar-rassment at the attention which she received in return. As she passed from the room, a short, stout man, who had sat on the other side of her, and who was to me the very persitle of her, and who was to me the very personification of vulgarity, with his greasy face and coarse, broad smile, leaned across the chair left vacant between us by her departure, and said in a loud voice : lady in grey 18 back again, after all.

I took odds on the event last month." I did not respond at first ; then a new curiity led me to ask questions of this familian

'Is she often here ?" I asked.

"Is she often here ?" I asked. "Oh 1 yes, very often," he replied ; "win-ber, as well as summer, I run against her, Always the same stand-offish style. I can't bear stuck-up people. And always in that grey dress, or in a dress of the same colour-hanged if I know which." "Is there anything remarkable in her being here ? You are here very often yourself, I uresume ?"

presume ?" "Yes, I travel for Toats's firm, you know: Toats & Twirl, of Cannon street, and so I'm always going backward and forward between London and Paris, and I see a good deal of

her to my surprise at the dinner-table with a freedom which I-perfect stranger to her though I was-felt disposed to resent. "Miss Grey is on the wing again," a red faced, white-moustachell man said, with a short langh.

faced, white-moustached man said, with a short laugh. "Quite a romance, this flitting," answered the lady to whom he spoke ; "I should be glad to know her history." "You may depend upon it you never will," answered the first speaker. "She is very young, and so very quiet too, or I should have thought—" and then the lady stopped, not knowing what she thought, or not caring to confies it. "I declare I would not come here at all, or bring my innocent daughters here, if Monsieur De Lorm?" (this was the proprietor of the hotel) "had not assured me that she came to him with the highest credentials from abroad." "Ah I these Frenchmen will say anything."

came to him with the highest credentials from abroad." "Ah ! these Fromchmen will say anything." "I can't help thinking she's an actress." "Or an adventuress," said another voice-another lady's voice too, "or worse. I have no confidence in fladies with a mystery ; the mystery is always worthless and discredita-ble."

ble." "Not always, but very often certainly," said one more charitably disposed, She was at the hotel the following day, and I seemed waiting for her. I knew that she had arrived late last night : a knew that she had arrived late last night : a chance inquiry of an inquisitive visitor at the breakfast table had given me the news. I saw her in the morning reading on the beach, sitting apart from the few visitors who were there, and deeply interested in her book. I do not believe she looked up from her volume once, even to regard the sea, foaming and lashing against the shingle furiously that day. I sat at a distance watching this mysterious lady, and hardly conscious I was watching her.

lady, and hardly conscious I was watching her. At the dinner-table we were together once more. Strangely enough, I had chosen the seat next her again. As she came down the room I felt my heart beating faster than its wont, lest she should mass the chair vacant on the left. For a mement she paused, and even hesitated, then took the seat and looked for an instant at me. Before I could remember the commercial traveller's story of ther austere reserve, or think even of my own, by an impulse for which I could hardly account, save that it was natural to be canteous to one whose face had grown familiar as a guest's. I bowed low and murmured,s good evening. She returned my salutation promptly and with a faint smile. There was no veration at being addressed, as I had almost anticipa-ted and feared from the traveller's legend of two nights ago.

ted and feared from the Eavence a segure of two nights ago. "Good evening," she replied. She seemed less thoughtful and more ob-servant—numbers had thinned at the hotel ; the old gentleman with the white moustache had gone to Loadon ; Saunders, of the firm of Toats & Twirl, had not returned from Design on a two new faces, pale with the of loafs & lwift, had not returned from Paris; one or two new faces, pale with the voyage across, were at the dinner-table; several of the olf were missing. I was wondering if I dared speak to her again, when she addressed me so suddenly that I started and coloured. "Do you intend a long stay here ?" she in-"Do you intend a long stay here ?" alls in-quired. "I-I hardly know, msdam. I am not pressed for time." "It is not a place where much amusement is to be found at this time of the year-the mights are long and the air is cold." "I am travelling for my health, unifortu-nately--not for amnaement." "Indeed I" she said, with some interest in her togic of voice. "I should not have thought you were an invalid." "I dispute the assertion myself at home--but there are friends in France who will not take (my word."

take into word." "You are French ?" "Oh, yes." "You speak English excellently-it's only your appearance which is French."

many the more way

st, and the smile with which she me of a morning, her readiness to converse, to speak of her family and mine, to let me by degrees learn something of her and tell her not a little of myself, were ties to draw me closer every day. I knew that I loved her then She spoke indignantly, and beat the letter I had given her on the palm of her gloved hand.

hand. "But you can defy the world—there is no mystery which you cannot clear—there is—" "There is nothing but resignation to my position," said Virginis. "I cannot defy the world, and it is beyond my power to explain." "I ask for no explanation—I will be con-tent with ydu,"I cried. "Give me only hope to win you, and I shall care for nothing else." "That is romance, and we are in a pressic

Task for ho explanation—I will be content by do, "I cried. "Give me only hope to win you, and I shall care for nothing else."
"That is romance, and we are in a prosaic world, Arthand. Still," she added, after a pause, "I thank you for all your faith in me; it is far more than I deserve."
"And you will—"
"I will think again," she added, with the old puzzled, pitying look returning to her face. "Give me four days to consider every-thing; leave me this letter to offer me some strength, even—your father's words of faith in the your added, with what prove the days hence, in the Christmas week aproaching. Will you ?"
"Meanwhile, leave me to myself—don't wath me," she added, with a new and terrified look, "for I am afraid of you and of my own strength, and am desperately unhappy. I may remain here, I may disappear; but do not say a word to me again until we meet in this place. Premise !"
Thromised her, and she rose, and in an impatient, agitated way waved me from her. The ordeal of my silence had commenced; the beginning of many hopes and bright yoe to do test, and was full of spirits at the pay servet joys and hope store are grief bitter and incomolable. He had been way form any ensite failer some months in lieu of weeks, and was full of spirits at the road obtained. In his horrible frankness he had transacted, and how immensely he had been admired abroad by everybody—male and female, he added, with a with.

closer every day. I knew that I loved her then despite the mystery which still surrounded her, despite the assurance to my heart that she was not telling me her whole history, and that there would be more to learn some day. I could not expect implicit confidence from her, and yet she had had entire confidence from me. I felt that I could trust her, I was only secretly pained that she could not put her faith in me. Tesently she knew all my life, my ambi-tions, my wild theories, out of many of which she reasoned me with keen, incisive argu-ments that proved how much stronger and brighter this mind was than my own ; she was my junior by 18 months, but I was like a child in the hands of its mother when she took me to task, and railed at my specula-tions.

tions. "You are very weak, Armand," she said to me one day, and wifh so pitying a look in her eyes that I winced under it. "I could

to me one day, and wifh so pitying a look in her eyes that I winced under it. "I could wish, for your sake, that you were a stronger-minded man." "You think I am easily led away, then ?" "I hardly know what to think of you," she said sadly. "or what." "Well ?" Fasked, as she pansed. "Or what will become of you," she added. "Without you—" I said impulsively ; "ah I don't know now !" "She coloured. She had not been prepared for so hasty an outburst of my feelings—I was not prepared myself. The very misery of my tone of voice perhaps convinced her, for the first time, of the deep love I had for her. She was surprised, and for a moment abashed—she know my secret now, and was too wise to shean wholly to misinterpret it. She was aboy so womanly an affoctation. We were sitting at the pier-head together, waiting for the Channel boat's arrival. It was wintry weather, and no one was abroad that day but ourselves. The wind was coming fiercely across the sea, and the clouds were threatening rain. The bidday visitors had all flown homeward, and there was only life and bustle in the little barbour beyond, and two strange hearts trying perhaps to under, stand each other here, and one failing very miserably. "You will be soon going home for good," she said, after an awkward silence; "I fancy even that your friends are growing anxious."

"What makes you think this ?" I asked

"What images you think the second sec

with a fonced laugh. "And that is true, too ?" "Yes--quite true," I answered, "and you know it."

"Must be true," I answered, "and you know it." She regarded me very steadily now, and looked ne longer away. The crisis had come, and she was prepared for fit. "Because you leave me here, and after a fashion," she shivered, as with the northern blast. "we have become friends." "Oh 1 you speak bitterly," I cried, "but God knows that you are a friend that is very dear to me. To lose you is to submerge my whole life, which I woull rather part with than say good-bye." "Why I this is the raying of a man on the stage, Armand," she said warmly, "and I will beg of you to cease." "Oh 1 I know you don't care for me—that I am never likely to be more in your estima-tion that a maintain and a mismithtop—that we are not even suited to each other, but," I added, "I can't help loving you, or saying so, any more than I can help breathing. It is the plain truth, and you may as well know it, Virginie." "She looked at me with the same steady, pitying look. "I am very sorry to hear it." "And it is ne news to you," I added.

"Virginie-is this true ?" "Heaven be my witness that it is," she "Then_"

"Then—" "Nay—let me go my way now, forgiven by the only man I have loved—and deceived. God bless you—kiss me—and good-bys." She held her face up to me like a little child, and I stooped and kissed it—sign of forgiveness and of my strange love for her. Then she tottered away, and would have fallen, had I not hastened after her, and sup-ported her steps toward the grim man waiting for his daughter. He raised his hat as we ap-proached, and she passed from me to him— and I saw her no more in all my after life. and I saw her no more in all my after life.-Belgravia,

FUN AND FANCE.

A London hat manufacturer claims for him-self the title of "Universal Sympathizer," because, he says, he has felt for every one. Maiden lady's quotation slightly altered from an old aphorism :---" When singleness is bliss 'tis folly to be wives."-Rome Sentinel.

is bliss 'this folly to be wives."—Rome Sentinel. Before we decide whether drunkenness is a vice or 'an amiable weakness, we want to know whether the drunkard is a man of pro-perty or a tramp.—Boston Post. When that fast Southern mail begin to ar-rive on time, some of our Texas contempor-aries will be able to have an original editorial in every issue.—Galveston News. When Greece was in her glory tramps were unknown. If a man started out to be one he

unknown. If a man started out to be one he was recognized as a philosopher and given a fat position in the Government. — Detroit Free Solomon was a great man and a wise man; but even Solomon couldn't sew a button on the back of his shirt collar without taking the shirt off, and we know it.—Keokuk Con-

Be had transided, and how immenside has had before adviced with a wink.
"And that reminds me of the grey lady wereybodyto remember the grey lady who was have."
"And that reminds me of the grey lady wereybodyto remember the grey lady who was have."
"And that reminds me of the grey lady who was have."
"And that reminds me of the grey lady who was have."
"And that reminds me of the grey lady who was have."
"And that reminds me of the grey lady who was have."
"And that reminds me of the grey lady who was have."
"And that reminds me of the grey lady who was have."
"And that reminds me of the grey lady who was have."
"An oth handy at guessing." I said, who have a faith of the set of a advice in both grey lady who ave have."
"An oth andy at guessing." I said, who have a said a special with our of the strap of the set o

"Because I am going away to make his life content—because you I shall never see again—forgive me, do 1" I was silent. "Because I am unhappy, even in the midst of my success—because we part thus, and for-ever—because, Armand, I had learned to love you very deeply at the last, and knew not what to do !" " Vurginia_is this true ?" rapidity with which questions of the nature of posers were solved was marvellous. The arithmetic of the senior classes astonished some, at least, of the spectators, and how they did it is like 'one of those things which no fellow can find out."

no fellow can find out." Some statistics with regard to collegiate institutes in Ontario are given by the London Free Press. The rate per pupil, based upon teachers' salaries and average attendance, was in London, \$19 ; Hamilton, \$21.70 ; Brantford, \$22.90 ; Collingwood, \$19.60 ; Galt, \$24.19 ; Kingston, \$29.50 ; St. Catha-rines, \$27.70 ; Toronto, \$29 ; Ottawa, \$28.09; and all the high schools and collegiate insti-tutes in Ontario, \$22.03. The attendance at the institutes compares as follows :-London, 297 ; Brantford, 280 ; Collingwood, 271 ; Galt, 270 ; Kingston, 132 ; Ottawa, 217 ; Pete boro', 221 ; St₂ Catharines, 254 ; Tor-onto, 302 ; Hamilton', 567. In the public schools the cost per pupil, based upon the average attendance, has been :-London, \$9.64 ; Hamilton, \$11.10 ; Ottawa, \$17.40 ; I oronto, \$14.32 ; and in all Ontario, \$13.05. In the United States the cost seems to be a little more than in this province.

ittle more than in this province.

FOREIGN Dartmouth College has decided to admit There are 1,302 Jews in attendance at Ber-In University. At Kazan University several learned pro-fessors are preparing to translate Shakespeare into the Tartan language. Prof. Tracy Peck, the new professer of Latin at Yale College, wishes the Roman sys-tem of pronouncing Latin adopted there. The New York School Journal denounces the action of the Land Leaguers, calling them Irish agitators, and saying that "the English Government will soon make an end of this in University.

Government will soon make an end of this

nonsense." Harvard students, roused by the success of "Agameninon" at Oxford, have resolved to produce "Galipus Tyrannus" in the original Greek. Whoever takes the part of Ædipus has the unenviable task of learning 700 lines of solid Greek before next May.

A state of discovers that most all other remedies ould be discover such a wide range of discases that most all other remedies ould be discoverers of that great medicine. Hop Bitters, are honour ad and biased by all as basefactors.

Charles Summer to the amelioration of the condition of the races of mankind, was ter-ribly embarrassed and obliged to say he didn't

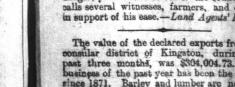
A gentleman was going home at a late hour recently, when he was suddenly confronted by a footpad, who, with pistol pointed at his, head, demanded his money. The gentleman assured the fellow that he had no money— that he had "been to a fair." Before he could say more the rascal dropped his pistol, put it in his pocket, and presently took out his wallet, and crushing something into the citizen's hand, said, in grief-broken accents, as he turned on his heel, "Been to a fair 1 Poor fellow ! take that—I wish it was more."

Poor fellow! take that—I wish it was more." He was soon lost in the night. Upon ap-proaching a street-lamp the gentleman found that the miscreant had given him a \$10 bill. Verily, one touch of nature makes the whole world kin. A little boy called at one of the Hartford banks on Christmas morning, and standing on tiptoe so that he could just look over the counter said. "Wish you a merry Christ banks on Christmas morning, and standing on tiptoe so that he could just look over the counter, said: "Wish you a merry Christ-mas!" The bank officer to whom it was ad-dressed, having been greeted thus about six dozen times in the last half hour, paid uo at-tention. But, noticing that the little fellow still stood his ground as if expecting some-thing, the bank man sæd : "Well, souny, what is it?" "Wish you a merry Christ-mas!" repeated the lad. "Oh, well, I wish you a happy New Year. And that makes us about square, don't it?" answered the bank man. Thus was a set-back to the boy, who stood for a full minute evidently trying to collect his thoughts. Finally the little boy's eye brightened as though a happy idea had struck him, and he said : "Mister, you wished me a happy New Year," and reaching over the counter as far as his little arm could go, continued, "Here's a penny for you." He dropped the coin and ran out of the bank as fast as his legs could carry him, doubt-less fully satisfied that he had done the proper thing.

as fast as his legs could carry him, doubt-less fully satisfied that he had done the proper thing. James Stephenson, sometimes called "Mo-doc Jim," is a member of the Omaha Com-mon Council, whose overpowering interest in certain city sewer contracts, declared by the Supreme Court of Nebraska to be illegal, has secured for him a sound thrashing, and proba-bly expulsion from the Board. Stephenson got up in meeting on Monday last and out-rageously abused the members of the Supreme Court. When remonstrated with by the President, James E. Boyd, Stephenson ap-plied vile epithets to him, and charged that he had been bribed. Mr. Boyd threw off his coat, saying, "No man can charge me with dishonesty or doubt my veracity and live," and advanced on Stephenson, whom he threw to the floor. Stephenson said he wanted to explain. Mr. Boyd yelled, "I want no ex-planation. Do you charge me with dishon-esty? Y was or no is all I want." Stephenson, thoroughly scared, cried "No," when Boyd released him, and apologized to the Sound for his part in the affair. Stephenson has been asked to resign, and may be called to support for his language in regard to the Supreme Court, that body having power to fine and imprison him for contempt.

EPPS'S COCOA. -GRATEFUL AND COMPORT-ING.—"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful ap-plication of the fine properties of well-select-ed Coccos, Mr. Epps has provided our break-fast tables with a delicately flavoured bever-

consular district of Kingston, durin past three months, was \$304,004.73. business of the past year has been the 1 since 1871. Barley and lumber are no



the fact that nearly forty million dozen handled in New York in a year, and a moment eggs are selling at wholesale in city twelve or fourteen cents over what can be produced here for at retail, sample of the prices, we quote :-- "Ne sample of the prices, we duote :-- 'New sey, Long Island, Staten Island, and chester, small packages, 40 and 42 cen dozen; Pennsylvania and State, 38 an cents; Western and Southern, 38 an cents; fall-laid, 35 and 37 cents; ice-and seconds, 32 and 33 cents; limed, 3 and 31 cents for regular lots, a few sel State selling nearly up to fresh." No each of these things-eggs apples, and t --we in Canada have abundance, and, ample opportunity to increase their sn there is no possible reason why a very p able export trade should not be done in them. Flints on Farms. Flints on Farms. A case raising quite a new point a tween landlord and tenant is now befor of the Masters in Ohancery. The lord seeks to restrain the tenant, a farm Kent, from picking flints from the lan cupied by him. alleging that the land jured thereby, and that the 'tenant h right to take the flints for other put than to enable him to gather his h without inconvenience. On behalf o landlord, Mr. Tucker, it is stated the flints afford considerable shelter to the wheat on the exposed situations, where

wheat on the exposed situations, where are mostly found, and that during su they largely assist in maintaining a he they largely assist in maintaining a h moisture in the soil. The flints in th

moisture in the soil. The mints in this are ploughed and harrowed up for main turing purposes. Mr. Edward Millard, to the landlord; Mr. E. E. Cronk, land a of Sevenoaks : and Mr. Daniel Watney ported the landlord's case. The tenant Linger) pleads the custom of the county all county witnesses formance and

the unervisible task of learning 700 lines of solid Greek before next May. The special committee of the New York fity Board of Education reported at its last meeting in favour of reducing the salaries of all those employed under the Board of Education by 31 per cent, and the salaries of all assist-ant superintendents by 10 per cent. The rule of Jefferson (Mobile, U.S.) School Board, that any pupil absent six half days in four consecutive weeks without satisfactory excuse shall be suspended, has been held by the Judges of the Supreme Court of Missouri to be a reasonable and proper one. The judges were unanimous in their judgment. The total number of teachers employed in the United States is 269,132, and in the territories 2,012. The salaries for men throughout the whole of the States and terri-tories extry from \$28.22 per month to \$106, the latter sum being given in Nevada. The salaries of females vary from \$15.92 to \$34. In Maryland, Mississippi, and Indian terri-tory the salaries of men and women are the same. The total annual school income throughout the United States is \$86,978,101, and the expenditure \$30,520,958. The ex-penditure per capits of the school population varies from 76 cents in North Carolins to \$24.78 among the Cherokees.

AMERICAN NOTES.

The population of New England is 4,011,-89,123

The capital in the United States is estimated at \$32,000,000,000, and the average annual income \$165.

A dead paper's coat, at Fort Scott, Kan-sas, was found to be lined with \$500 in good money, which goes to the State, no heir ap-

The city authorities of Chicage and the street car companies are fighting over the validity of an ordinance imposing a tax of \$50 on each street car.

According to the Oil City Derrick, Sara Bernhardt hung up her stocking on Chr. stanss ave and the only thing Santa Claus could put m it was a lightning rod.

There were twenty-five homicides com-mitted in San Francisco last year, some of them of peculiar atrocity, and not or perpetrators has yet been convicted.

A young French couple, who do not under-stand a word of English, were married the other day in Texas by a Justice of the Peace, unced the ceremony in English.

Eastport, Me., exported 65,000 cases of sardines last year, worth \$650,000, against 25,000 in 1879. Seven new factories were erected, making thirteen now in operation.

Three car-loads of silk worms, valued at 1,000,000, arrived at New York over the Erie railroad on Wednesday last. They came rom China by the way of San Francisco, and were shipped to France the next morning.

"What do you ask as salary?" said an American hotelkeeper to a young man whom he proposed to engage to attend his bar. "Five dollars per week with the run of the till," he replied, "or fifteen dollars without."

Some Chicagoans have bought at Boston a whale weighing forty tons, and are taking it by rail to Chicago for exhibition. The car-case, fifty-five feet long, is imbedded in ice on two platform cars, and two tons of ice have been shovelled into its stomach.

Somebody advertises in a Utica paper a valuable gold pin, found by him and two companions in a street of that city August 12th, 1831. The pm bore two initials, with Obt., 17 Oct., 1819," and the advertiser ays that possibly there may be still living in Jtica some person who has mourned for the oss of the pin, as it is evidently a mourning in for some aged person.

Speaking of the gigantic crops of wheat, the American Miller remarks that few people, even in America, realize how inexhaustible their resources are for wheat-growing. The total area of lands available for wheat cul are in the United States is not less than the past year, phenomenal though it was, would not supply seed enough to sow so vast in area of wheat lands. 170.000.000 acres. The entire wheat crop of

There is a sharp trader developing among the Boston boys. A growing boy the other day sold a companion two pairs of brown pigeons as "dun tumblers." The purchaser tched the birds for a week, and was disapinted in the tumbling part of the program so he went to the boy who sold him the birds Why," said the seller, "they are just what Why," said the seller, "they are just what Warranted, they are done tumbling, and on't do it any more."

There are 130,000 owners of cotton plantabelt of the South. They produce 5,000,000 belts, worth \$225,000,000 in the raw state. Phis cotton spun into yarn is worth \$450,000,-000. The cotton spinners of Great Britain, whither the cotton is shipped, pocket the ifference between the raw and the manufac-ired article. This fact leads L. R. Cockrill, e-president of the Mississippi valley nters' association, to advocate the erection spindles where the cotton is grown and retention of \$225,000,000 in the South. The high art mania is cutting high jinks in soston, and the house-painters have become firmed impressionists. A Highland Dis-et man who wanted his house repainted led upon one of the craft, "Well," said the 'what's your taste? I can give you harmony in green and white, or a symphony a lavender and brown, or a nocturne in yel-ow and blue." And the honse-holder, whose ow and blue." And the house house in the late

THE FARM.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The Mount Forest Confederate complain that the railway meeting in that town was "packed by people from the country." This was shameful. What right have farmers to express an opinion on a great public issue f Our opponents are never happy unless they can exclude the country people and admit the townsmen by ticket. The sea-serpent season closed with great

éclat, and the lovers of snake stories patiently resigned themselves to the torpid period, an til the summer sun should again warm the re-

til the summer san should again warm the re-portorial imagination, and lightly turn the re-portorial mind to thoughts of reptiles. But this is an exceptional season, and some bril-liant mind at Halifax takes advantage of the fact to telegraph the history of a snake which name forth in the night and sneked a tarmer's pow. The serpent died next morning by the harmer's hand. This was evidently not a farmer who sold milk in the city, else the make would never have lived till morning.

The Philadelphia Record is not over well leased with the tariff on lumber, and laments he stripping of the Pennsylvania forests, while we have such vast tracts untouched.

while we have such vast stracts untouched. It is an ill wind, however, that blows nobody up good, and the tariff which places a check upon the importation of our lumber into the United States will eventually work to our ad-rantage, if, indeed, it is not even now of benefit to as in keeping us from laying waste wir forest lands to the extent that would be heas were there no restrictions on the trade. In the future, when our neighbours' woods are depleted, will come our turn, and then high proces will pour money into the country. Scotland has it-the land reform fever. A

public meeting was held recently at Inver-

ness, at which a member of Parliament prejided, to consider the depopulation of the Highlands by evictions. Resolutions urging reform of the land laws and condomning the svictions were unanimously and enthusiasti-cally agreed to. Wales has yet to be heard sourcedness were unanimously and enclustance cally agreed to. Wales has yet to be heard from, but one thing becomes more and more assured every day, namely, that no Irish Land Act can be passed without being follow-ed by an Act applying to the rest of the United Kingdom. The obnoxious laws of entail are doomed, and if the mobleman of the future wishes to hand hid estates down ito future wishes to hand his estates down 'to his posterity, he will only be able to do so by living himself within his rent roll.

The Columbus State Journal declares en phatically that " at least ten thousand youn Ohio farmers do leave the State every year In their view they must leave the State-or change their occupation. They know by per-sonal observation that we have merchants. traders, and drovers enough more than enough. Hence, when the average Ohio farmer rears four sons, three of them must engage in other sound, three of them and new homes and new farms somewhere." If Sir Richard Cartwright were an Ohio poli-tician, this would afford him a rare oppor-tunity for his "Cassandra in pantaloons" ciety. ess. The newspapers of the older States know that such movements of young men are inevitable in every free and growing country number but most of our Reform contemporaries would glost over such an admission as damaging to their country and its Government.

Commissioner LeDuc is making vigorous preparations for his experiment in tea growing in the United States. Two hundred across land have been purchased in South Carolina, and a gentleman who has had experience in tea culture in India will superintend opera-tions. Mr. LeDuc says "it will take three years for the garden to reach a bearing con-dition. At the end of this time we expect to dution. At the end of this time we expect to have test to put upon the market, and at the end of five years, if the soil comes up to our expectations, the yield will be about 400 pounds to the acre. Up to seven years the plants will give an increased yield, and they will not be required to be renewed for many years. The renewal is made by cutting down the plants and allowing them the grow up from

FOR FARMERS. but 2,000 bushels of Useful and Instructive Notes iter thirty years experience, ied that it is worse than lost The annual meeting of the Ottawa Agricu aral Society will be held on the 19th inst. The Bracebridge Gazette reports the deat It is asserted that the dairy products the United States have twice the value

fied that it is worse than lost labour to grind cobs for cattle, and that corn should be ground as fine for stock as for bread, the ob-ject being to so reduce the grain that it can be most readily acted upon by the gastric juice of the stomach. A distressing water famine prevails at Orange, N.J. Nine-tenths of the wells are dry, and the farmers have to drive their sattle miles for water. The liverymen are carting water from a running stream and selling it at \$5 s load to the factories for use in their boilers. Street sprinklers are monnted op the United States have twice the value of the wheat crop. It is estimated that the amount of grain frozen up on the canals and the Hudson river is 1,663,000 bushels. There is no crop raised which yields a large an amount of food, and with so little labour, as Indian corn. ers. Street sprinklers are mounted op here and the water therefrom is sold to illes for drinking and cooking.

iamilies for drinking and cooking. "E. A. R." writes that light in a milk room is injurious to the colour of cream. He recommends estouring aream by mixing-one-half pints of dark molasses in a milking of 100 quarts. This will cause the aream to rise better, and the butter will have a rich colour and pleasant taste, besides working" better. The butter must have half an ounce of salt to the pound, and if "gilt-edge" must have three ounces of annatto colouring to 100 gal-lous of aream. The Eganville Enderprise states that a young man belonging to Wilberforce was re-cently attacked by an owl while passing through the woods at night. The owl pro-bably mistook his huge fur cap for a rabbit, and with a swoop elevated that cap and nome of his capillary substance along with it. Farmers in New Jersey and Pennsylvania are giving considerable attention to the cal-sure of jute plants.

ture of jute plants. The most fertile farms in New England to-day are, as a rule, those that are devoted to stock and dairy farming. A Kentucky firm contracted to furnish 100,000 furkeys to the eastern markets dur-ing the season of Christmas holidays. Plants grown in the house are best kept in good shape by pinching the end buds of those shoots that grow too vigorotisly. The popping properties of corn depend upon an oil which expands on the application of heat and bursts open the seed. It is not merely for laying on fat that oil meal is valuable, but also in the increase of the fertilizing qualities of the manure pile. Now is the time to thin out poulty ; cull sably mistock his huge fur cap for a rabbit, and with a swoop elevated that cap and iome of his capillary substance along with it. His dome of thought was alightly over-balanced from the blow it received. When our friend came to, he beheld the owl busily sugaged in dissecting the cap. The Welland Tribune says :--On Tuesday morning Mr. Maurice Rouch, of Humberstone coupship, had a valuable two-year-old colt tabbed to death by some unknown scoundrel as acouncles, for whose detection he offers a Now is the time to thin out ponlary ; call out all the hens over two years old, and keep no more cocks than are wanted for next ses-sou's use.

Decayed grain of any kind is highly inju-rious to stock. It has a paralyzing effect upon the animal fed with it, oftentimes ceus-ing death. adrels, for whose detection he offers ing death. A company has been organized in New Orleans, with a capital of \$100,000, to manu-facture jute bagging, which has hitherto been teward of fifty dollars. The colt was running out, and Wed_eaday morning was found on the bank of the canal feeder, 's few yards above the junction, cold and dead, from a number of stabs by some sharp instrument in the abdomen, from which the intestines pro-truded. Irrigation and drainage are often success-fully united. Water from drains in uplands can be successfully employed in irrigating the lands below. OLD SUBSCRIBER, Pakenham,-What will

The entire length of the intestinal canal of the horse is minety ject, the small intestines being sixty-six feet in length and the large ones twenty-four. The proprietors of many private gardens in England spead from \$25,000 to \$50,000 per annum in labour and materials alone in bean-tifying their grounds.

OLD SUBSCRIEGE, Pakenham. What will cure a scab round the eyes of my calves? There are seven of them, all with it. It is commonly called a ringworm in this part of the country.'S Answer-Apply a little iodine cuntment every second day, to be well rubbed over the scabe. The cintment to be made as follows -- Iodine, two drachms; iodide of potassium, two drachms; lard, one ounce and a half. Keep the animals clean, and allow plenty of good food. A correspondent of the Western Stock/gurnal says he once had a valuable heifer which was an exceedingly vicious kicker. To cure her of the habit he put a common garder hoe and above the gambrel joint of the nigh hind leg. Then sitting down on the right to milk, he put the handle of the boe well up under his arm and began milking. The heifer could not stir either hind leg, and after one week she could be milked safely without fettering, and proved to be a valuable and gentle animal. An Oregon farmer made considerable syrup from watermelons last year. The melons were run through a cider mill and the juice strained and boiled down. Good sweet milk contains one-fourth mor sugar than butter ; this sugar turns to acid, and if this acid is too much developed before churning the covered aroma is destroyed... At the Board of Trade at Little Falls. N.Y., there was sold during the season o 1880 ,cheese to the value of \$1,714,863,82 being \$565,297.32 more than was sold in 1879 A new variety of grape vine, which grows and produces fruit in the open air at Warsew and Riga, has lately been brought to the notice of the St. Petersburg Horticultural So-Mr. Crittenden, of Chicago, is shipping turning from Guelph to the former city. Last week he shipped three car loads and this week will ship four car loads more. Each, car is furnished with a stove to keep the tur-nups from freezing. Mr. Orittenden says that he intends to ship four car loads every ten Farmers in the Ottawa district report a scarcity of horses in the country, the numual demand for teams for the shantles and the

he intends to ship four car loads every ten days so long as he can buy turnips, and also says that if the farmers in picking their tur-nips would gort them out and trim them they would brings higher bries in the market. If turnips were so prepared over 56,000 bushels could be shipped every season, averaging from 50 cents to \$1.75 a bushel in Chicago. good wages paid having drawn away a great American agents are buying up hay, pork, and poulty in all directions in the Ottawa district, and as a consequence all these arti-

cles command high prices, and farmers re joice exceedingly. 50 cents to \$1.75 a bushel in Chicago. It is said to got less per pound to raise turkeys than to raise chickens. You cannot raise fine, large poultry from small, ill-formed hens, no matter how large the cock is. It is true that the cock has the greater influence in determining the external points, but the size and weight depend mainly on the hen. The bronze turkey is the largest and hardiest of its species, and will give better result at the close of the season than, any other. It should be, therefore, as it is, the favourite. In preceding this magnificent fow care should be the close of the season than, any other. It should be, therefore, as it is, the favourite. In preceding this magnificent fow care should be the closer of the better, up to three years. The value of exports from the Belleville consular district during the past year was \$1,382,014.63, an increase of \$733,549.41 over the previous year. The principal items were lumber and barley. The following may be accepted as an ap The following may be accepted as an approximate to the average quantaties of milk given by the different breeds of cows .--Na-tives produce annually 1,794 pounds ; Jersey, 3,820 ; Ayrshire, 4,300 ; Holstein, 4,527. Astres are, for many soils, a standard fer-dizer. Places where a tree or brush-field has been burned often show the effects of the monotory of the solution of the solution of the

The Management of Sheep.

WEED WEDEBICONY MARSA MORIONTRON DERIDATE TANTIARY IL. 1881.

a of a ho

toes not gain in well ese advantages of y red by young farmers o engage in the dairy, a ock business. ve to e

Scab in Sheep-Ite R

disease among sheep called the ed by a minute parasitio mite. aked eye. The he male, being a eye. The lamos sixticts of age, being about one sixticts of age. The female burrows into

of the sheep and produces some in which deposits its eggs ; these hatch in a short th and go on with the rapid work of reprod tion. The sores increase in size, run togeth and form seaks, and from the great ion the sheep bits and soratch themselves, som and form scales, and from the great the sheep bits and scratch themselves, times tearing the wool almest entirel their bodies. The scale appearing as a few sheep may spread througho whole flock and cause serious damage, enimals become more and more ated; their wool falls off; their are covered with nameous scaleby scree

ated ; their wool rais of ; open podies are covered with nanseque scabby sore; their nervous system is incapable of sustaining the pain, and its functions, with those of the skin, being deranged, the discetive organs sympathize, and the shaep include die.". The remedies for scab are numerous. They have in view the removal of the cause by destroy-ing the insect, consisting of digs and wathes of various kinds. It closely, resembles the itch in man and is more likely to come mon

thich in man, and is more likely to c animals that are poorly fed, and be than those in perset basilo, will be with any without the set of the in, epc. Whenever the arance in flocks, the pearance in flocing, the animals should the washed at once in one of the dips prepare especially for the purpose. In the treatment of scab, the object is to kill the insect while onuses it, and those remedies found useful is itch are effective in scab. Sulphur has lon

of scab, the object is to kill the insect which ounces it, and those remedies found useful in itch are effective in seat. Sulpaur has long been the itch remedy, but this, not being soluble, is best applied in a southment, a form difficult to use upon sheep. Tobacco water with sulphar diffued through if has long been used with success. As infusion is made with tobacco stems or other cheap form of tobacco, using four ounces to each gallon of water. Bolling water is poused over the tobacco and allowed to stand in a warm place for a few hours, the liquid is then poured off, and an onnce of flowers of sulphur for each gallon is added. This dip is used at a temperature of 120 deg., and in such a vat or other vessel as will allow of bomplets in-mersioi. The sulphur, not being soluble, will solve settle, hence the liquid stond be well stirred for each animal. Since the intro-duction of carboirs and or service acids, and other coal tar products the solution for, some 12 or 15 years, and his becomes a stand-ard article. Whatever dip may be used, the application should be thorough, insking sure that to penetrates dim any formes, they are to be carefully broken up and removed. In the adversus of seah have formes, they are to be carefully broken up and removed. In the diarder use of solution - Somes of the stroy the mites that may have hatched since the first operation. Caution - Somes of the dust are sold owe their affensy to arsente. There is no donth that this poison will kill the scal insect, but is allogether to dangerous to the operator. Agriculturist The station of the Station, for that part of the station has a room free of the Station located at that place. The Director of the Station has a room free of / rent from the station has a room f

HENRY TO HOUSDRED DEDIES and, in one sense of the word, to call into

To are Parstavas. - Apply the white of an egg with a brush to a single thickhess of white tissue paper; with which cover the jars, lapping over an inch or two. It will re-quire no twing, becoming, when dry, incon-ceivably tight and strong, and impervious to the sit. ats are undoubtedly the new only aral feed for a colt. If you have only a mus is with good wheat bran, undance of phosphate is needed to

abundance of phosphate is needed to form a desirable bony framework, and bran will sup-ply them in desirable proportions. Feed and water regularly. Old horses, or colts three years old, may and often de de well upon straw with a little grain, but do not stint colts to a diet of straw; but by all means give them the best hay the farm affords, and feed it to them with a little grain hord. the air. A PERTTY Disk of Ecca.—Break some eggs into a tart dish, without breaking the yolks, or laying one over the other ; dapp on them some warm butter, and lightly strew over some crumbs of bread ; put it into the oven till the whites are set ; serve with a wreath of paraley round the dish.

the best hay the farm affords, and feed i them with a liberal hand. Their stables about never he allowed become filthy. Keengheir skin clean by the of the brunt. Careffilly guard against dise Do not leave them exposed to cold stor Give sham all proper attention, and you truly find it time well employed.

Changes In Swine

the first swine brought to the New Wor a from Spain, and were landed at t do of St. Domingo by Columbus, in N ber, 1493. After this, Spanish settle same from Spain, and were landed at the latand of Si. Domingo by Columbus, in November, 1403. After this, Spanish settlers took them to other West India islands and different parts of the continent. It is not stated what colours and points of form charries took them to other West India islands and different parts of the continent. It is not stated what colours and points of form charries to the solution of the solution of the solution of the domestic hards of Spain, they probably differed little from those now found there. Some of the above importations were soon turned loose in the forests after landing, where, finding plenty of indigenous food, they waltiplied rapidly. It half a century they had apread from the twenty-fifth degree of north latitude to the fortieth degree of south. By this time they had lost the variety of colour which characterises domestic swine, with coessionally a white band reaching in the toestime latitude to a studie the swine running there dwindled to a most the wine covered with a thick fur, beneath which in some few would be found a species of wool. In all the above climates of the domestic swine of Europe, at interest of the domestic wine of Europe, at interest of the domestic swine of Europe, at the time of Columbus, were dependent to the time of Columbus, were dependent to the toris necestor. Dr. Prinhard, in the time of his works, contending that the the charge which have taken of the domestic and running wild grap in America, reserved to the charge which have taken of the domestic and running wild grap in America reserved to the state of the sta

Farmers' Bons.

parsley round the dish. LEMON CREAMS.—Take enough of the whipt cream to fill two moulds, add the juice of two lemons, and the rind of one rubhedion sugar, and scraped off into it, five ounces powdered white sugar, add two dunces isinglass dissolved in a little boiling water; stir well together, and fill in the moulds. ~ Orsers Farrans. — To two or three beaten eggs and a pint of milk, add salt and enough sited flour to make a good batter. Cut up some oysters each in three pieces, mix with the batter, and try quickly in hot lard. Make the fritters very shall, a piece of the oyster in each. Drain and serve garnished with markey.

GINGER BISCUITS .- Half a pound of butter. GINGER BISCUITS.—Half a pound of butter, five ounces of sugar, three ounces of ginger, one egg, and a quarter of a pint of cream. Take as much four as these ingredients will make into a still paste ; roll it out very thin, and cut them with round cutters any size you parter. Bake them in a moderate oven on plates on which four has been sifted. SETDITZ WATER.—Take twenty and a half ownees of water, acidulated in the usual appa-ratus with thrice its volume of carbonic acid gas; shout two drachms of subhate of mag-nesia : eighteen grains of hydrochlorate of magnesia ; dissolve and bottle for use. If it is waited stronger, double the quantity of the subhate and hydrochlorate of magnesia. GROIND RIGE FLUMMERY.—Five ounces of Biliousness, Nervous D

This Syrup possesses Varied Prope It stimulates the Persuita in the i which converts the Starch and Sugar food into gincose. A deficiency in P courses Wind and Sogring of the foor stomach. If the medicine is taken in neely after eating the formentation is prevented.

GROUND RICE FLUMMERY. -- Five ounces of GRONND RIGH FLUMMERT. — Five ounces of ground rice, one quart of milk, quarter of an punce of cinnanon, boiled in the milk a few minutes, a quarter of a pound of loaf sugar, and six?bitter almonds, pounded fine; the whole to be boiled together till a proper thick-nees, then put into a mould and turned out when cold. To be ornamented with preserve or jelly when sent to table.

Save the Eyes. Looking into the fire is very injurious to the eyes, particularly a coal fire. The stimu-lar of light and heat number soon destroys the eyes. Looking at moulten iron will soon de-stroy the sight. Reading in the twilight is injurious to the eyes, as they are obliged to make great exertion. Reading or sewing with a side light injures the eyes, as both eyes should be exposed to an equal degree of light. The reason is, the sympathy between the eyes is so great, that if the pupil of one is dilated by being kept partially in the shade, the one that is most exposed cannot contract instely he injured. Those who wish to pre-serve their sight should preserve their gen-eral health by correct habits, and give their eyes just work enough, with a due degree of light.

Bee-Keeping in 1880.

Hee-Keeping in 1880. The bee-keeper has experienced many draw-backs and losses the past season. The spring was very cold and windy at the time of the first flawers, the willow, which is the first great honey producing source, causing delay of the whole work of the season. When the clover season came on the bees were not in a condition to make the best of it; many stocks were so much reduced that took the whole season to recruit, without producing a elover season came on the bees were not in an solution to make the best of it; many stocks were is much reduced that to the the whole season to recruit, without producing a swarm of any surplus honey. At the time for the early swarms in June, wet weather save they came out in numbers, unting and an agamenting with other swarms and thocks, making it necessary to shut of queens in the process, moving of hoves to equalize stockmend withing the swarms and divide them, consequently causing a loss of queens in the process, moving of hoves to equalize stockmend withing that swarms and divide them, consequently causing a loss of queens in the process, moving of hoves to equalize stockmend withing that swarms and the day stocks are usually to the average although some stocks have done well. The buckwheat season was very god, late swarms and second loxes being well supplied. Queenless, stocks are usually to be found by the small amount of bees in the day extracted before cold weather sets in and the bases is should be laft for next years and the day extracted before cold weather for also make for honey in this country, and its culture is there for also make for honey is to seen to be found. The early how york, manely, from attempts have been well maintained, and have been welled hives on the source ruling at New York, manely, from host in portant part of bee-kreeping. It is will to make double-walled hives on the hones rise of the hives, paper being the hinked with paper, and a layer of paper hide the day bay when a start of bees, the printer is a great been well to be set, the printer the caps of the hives is an opportunity of the the art of bees are opportunity for the winter is a great been it to bees, the printer is a great been fit to bees, the printer with the other when each to be an opportunity to be found in the winter is a great been fit to bees, the printer is a great been fit to bees, the printer is a great been fit to bees, the printer with the bive printer beat and out the birds of the printer is a great be

Si l'on desire plus de testimonies ou informa-tion en regard des merites de la BLOOD SYSUI addresser a notre AGENT. PAINS IN THE SIDE - VECTORIA HARBOUR, SIMCOS CO., ORI, I had to quist work for two weeks owing to pain in myside, one bottle of the BLOOD SYRU has removed it. It is wonderful for giving a appetite. CHAS. DEADMAN.

HEART DISEASE CURED. HEART DISAGAS Ont. SMITHFLED, Northumberland Ca., Ont. I suffered very much from painitation of the heart, and the doctors told me I was liable to drop off at any minute. I tried your ELOOD SYRUP and was cured. I behave it to be the best medicine ever introduced. MOSES HERINGTON.

It opens the pores of the skin and is Reality Perspiration. Is nearing the bereditary tains, or polar blood, which generates Scrofuls, Erystelas, manner of skin disasses and ninernal humors. There are no spirits employed in its manufact the can be taken by the most deficate bebs, or and and foolds, are only being required to all TESTIMONIALS CANADIAN. LIVER COMPLAINT AND DYSPEPSIA Victoria Harbour, Simces Co., On I took one bottle of the INDIAN MILC SYRUP, and I feel like a new man. I reco mend it to all for Dyspepsia and Live Co plaint.

revented. acts upon the Liver. acts upon the Kidkeys. Begniates the Bowels. Parifies the Blood. Quiets the Nervous Syst Promotes Digestion. Nourishes, Strengthems a

Medical.

DR. CLARK

JOHNSON'S

1

The Best REMEDY KNOWN to Man

9.000.000 Bottles

SOLD SINCE 1870

buotes Digestion, arishes, Strengthens and Inv rice off the Old Blood and mr sus the ports of the skin an memoiration,

A, LAve

URESS, AT

SKIN DIS

CURES BIL

SURE CURE FOR DYSPEPSIA.

Burford, Brant County, Ontaria, Dear Sir, -- I wish to state that your INDIAL BLOOD SYRUP has completely cured me a hypepsia. I can safely recommend it to all. MRS. ALICE SHORTS

CAN'T BE BEAT FOR DYSPEPSIA.

Victoria Harbour, Simcos Co., Ont. The INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP can't be beat in Dyspepsia. I could not work for some time in ore I got that bottle of BLOOD SYRUP, and am now well and hearty. THOS. COURTNET am now well and hearty. THOS. COURTNES, SA VIE SAUVEE. Riverser Brons PistroLES. Temisconata. Gueles. Cher Monsieur.—Depuis pres de quaire are j'etais afflige d'une touses accablante, avec une tendênce a la Consomption. Je ne pouvei presure l'on des persis de moi, vue que mon Paro su decade de la Consomption. Je fus conseiller e me servoir de votre BLOOD SYRUP, et apres er avoir depense trois betites bouteilles seulement 'e me suis trouve grandement soulage et je peu-dire presque guert. Vous pouvez vous servir de men nom, et jé suis pret a attests tout le continu de ma lettre. Votre tout devoue Serte. CHARLES DEGARDIN.

John G. Seton, Temoin.

rles Sumner to the amelioration of the condition of the races of mankind, was ter-ribly embarrassed and obliged to say he didn't

A gentleman was going home at a late hour A gentleman was going nome at a late nour recently, when he was suddenly confronted by a footpad, who, with pistol pointed at his, nead, demanded his money. The gentleman assured the fellow that he had no money usured the fellow that he had no money— hat he had "been to a fair." Before he ould say more the rascal dropped his pistol, out it in his pocket, and presently took out is wallet, and crushing something into the itizen's hand, said, in grief-broken accents, is he turned on his heel, "Been to a fair 1 oor fellow ! take that—I wish it was more." was soon lost in the night. Upon aproaching a street-lamp the gentleman found tat the miscreant had given him a \$10 bill. verily, one touch of nature makes the whole rorld kin. A little boy called at one of the Hartford

anks on Christmas morning, and standing a tiptoe so that he could just look over the nter, said : "Wish you a merry Christ-1" The bank officer to whom it was adhas 1" The bank officer to whom it was ad-reseed, having been greeted thus about six ozen times in the last half hour, paid no at-ention. But, noticing that the little fellow till stood his ground as if expecting some-hing, the bank man sasd : "Well, sonny, what is it?" "Wish you a merry Christ-nas !" repeated the lad. "Oh, well, I wish ou a happy New Year. And that makes us bout square, don't it ?" answered the bank nan. This was a set-back to the boy, who cood for a full minute evidently trying to m. This was a set-back to the boy, whe od for a full minute evidently trying to leet his thoughts. Finally the little boy's e brightened as though a happy idea had ruck him, and he said : "Mister, you uck him, and he said : "Mister, you shed me a happy New Year," and reaching er the counter as far as his little arm could , continued, "Here's a penny for you." e dropped the coin and ran out of the bank fast as his legs could carry him, doubt-s fully satisfied that he had done the proper

hing. James Stephenson, sometimes called "Mo-coc Jim," is a member of the Omaha Comon Council, whose overpowering interest in rtain city sewer contracts, declared by the apreme Court of Nebraska to be illegal, has soured for him a sound thrashing, and proba-ty expulsion from the Board. Stephenson expulsion from the Board. Stephenson up in meeting on Monday last and out-cously abused the members of the Supreme ageously abused the members of the Supreme Jourt. When remonstrated with by the resident, James E. Boyd, Stephenson ap-lied vile epithets to him, and charged that a had been bribed. Mr. Boyd threw off his oat, saying, "No man can charge me with ishonesty or doubt my veracity and live," and advanced on Stephenson, whom he threw the floor. Stephenson said he wanted to cplain. Mr. Boyd yelled, "I want no ex-lanation. Do you charge me with dishonrplain. Mr. Boyd yelled, "I want no ex-lanation. Do you charge me with dishon-sty? Yes or no is all I want." Stephenson, noroughly scared, cried "No," when Boyd leased him, and apologized to the Council r his part in the affair. Stephenson has sen asked to resign, and may be called to count for his language in regard to the preme Court, that body having power to a and imprison him for contempt.

EPPS'S COCOA. -GRATEFUL AND COMPORT-6.—"By a thorough knowledge of the tural laws which govern the operations of gestion and nutrition, and by a careful ap-cation of the fine properties of well-select-Cocca, Mr. Epps has provided our break-t tables with a delicately flavoured bever-a which may save us many heavy doctors a. It is by the judicions use of such arti-s of diet that a constitution may be gradu-built up until strong enough to resist built up until strong enough to resist y tendency to disease. Hundreas of unb y built up until strong enough to resist sry tandency to disease. Hundreds of unb-maladies are floating around us ready to nek wherever there is a weak point. Wa y escape many a fatal shaft by keeping selves well fortified with pure blood and a perly nourished frame."—*Civil Service* sette. Sold only in packets labelled AMES Errs & Co., Homeopathic Chemists, adon, Eng." Also makers of Epps's Choco-Resence for afternoon and Mala

<text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text>

manuring for years. It is an old saying "The land never forgets ashes."

and a printer of Manage Asc

wares being mur Belt

woof of his life are threads of gold.

Canadian Apples in England.

The second series of the canadrams, and should taken the Americans to pack housestly if they such a keep the trade. - Morioutland Magazina.
Importing Large Horses.
The second series and solve housestly if they such a keep the trade. - Morioutland Magazina.
Importing Large Horses.
They are a such the second series and solve house they series or more, they have strong a such they are a solve they series or more, they have strong a such a solve tracks. Within the years hundred to the French Pepheron horses have been brought to this other was and a solve tracks. Within the years of the Morese have a solve they work, and not for speed, the french of the terms of the Western States are apparently taking the greatest interest in the Period to the road in the future than in the past. Budded they taking they read to the speed of horses on the road in the future than in the past. Budded they take to be an indication for more such in the future than in the past. Budded they take to be an indication for the series of the foreast the sector states are appeared to the road in the future than in the past. Budded they take there is respect to the work show they take to be an indication for the foreast in the road in the future than in the past. Budden for the sector states are appeared to the sector states are taken as the past. Budden for the future than in the past. Budden for the foreast the foreast the foreast the foreast the sector states are taken and the past. The formation for the sector the foreast the foreast the foreast the foreast is foreast and the foreast is the foreast is the foreast is the foreast, and the sector show the foreast, and the sector industry accept appearent the foreast of the foreast, and the sector industry accept appearent the foreast of the sector show the foreast is the foreast, and has me either industry accept appearent the foreast of the sector show the sector industry accept appearent when the sector industry accept appearent was of the sector was a show ther damp, which is death to bees. — Communicated. How to Have live Next Summer. A great many people do without ice in the summer though the ponds and streams at their doors furnish an abundant supply every winter—simply because they imagine that an expensive ice-house is needed to hold the ice. A gentleman, who once laboured unite the same delusion, describes in the *Tribune* the experience by which he was led to store his summer supply of ice successfully, without an ice-house, after paying dearly in disappoint-ment, loss of ice, and loss of money, through having "too much ice-house." He was con-vinced of his error by the circumstance that the more pains he took with the ice-house the more rapidly his ice melted, while

Lady Boautifiers.

Lade Beautifiers. Ladies, you cannot make fair skin, rowy theeles and sparkling eyes with all the cos-metics of France, or becautifiers of the world, while un poor health, and obthing will give you such good health, strength, and beauty as Hop Bitters. A trial is certain proof. See mother column. The Death Rube of our country is getting to be frashilly starting of our country is getting to be frashilly starting ing the swarms of life being lessand ever year stre-ing the swarms of life being lessand ever year stre-ments of the second life being lessand ever year stre-rengership from the most insignificant erigin. As a common thing that is the herrage every are life we are set to ever one that a larger and in the pro-

common thing that is the setting of even are set if a weare sup to averyout he cangers ascenting it-and other lind ice is that. If year are true inte-ting other lind ice is that. If year are true inte-ling in this way were white a set in the Bocket Common Serry white, while had Bocket Common Serry white, while had Bocket Common Serry white, while had bocket Common Serry white a server would have realling and a myss hill trunk dire or beau synded. You all decine a 'the hind in the bock serves as serves shown he invest dealt the is in greater to the common will fail you of its wonderstit anset. Over sould be itee set as you without a line for setting the

VERSTING. -- The great encours of the VERS-TINE as a cleaneer and purifier of the blood is they beyond a doubt by the great numbers whethave taken it, and received immediate

IUSES HERINGTON. CRAMP IN STOMACH. Cross Hill, Waterloo County, Cot. I was troubled with cramps in my strange and loss of appetite. Your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP effected a speedy cure. NANCT LER. CURES RHEUMATISM. BOTHWELL, Kent Co., Out. Dear Sir,--I have used your reliable INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP for Kheumatism, and f cure mé after numerous other medicines failed. CATHARINE HIGGINS.

Dyspepsia and Indigestion. Fermoy, Addington Ce., Outario, Can Dear Sir., This is to certify that your va. INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP has completely me of Dyspepsia. WILLIAM CROZT

me of Dyspepsia. WILLIAM CBOZIER. Liver Complaint. North Mountain, Dundas Co., Ont., Can. Dear Sir.-This is to certify that your values INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP has effectually curr me of Liver Complaint, after all other medicin failed. MRS. JOHN BLNNEY.

MRS. JOHN EINNIEY. Sciatic Rhoumatism. I had been troubled for years with sciation, and tried everything I could hear of : nothing pallers me except the BLOOD SYRUP. I am now fin from pain, can sleep well, and have gained save pounds in two weeks. Yours truly, DELANA CLEWS. Sturgeon Bay, Simcoe Co., Ont.

Sturgeon Bay, Simcoe Co., Ont. Dyspepsia and Indigestion. Ind. Harbour West, Halfras Co., S.C. Dear Sir, -I was troubled with Dyspepsia an Indigestion, and your INDIAN BLOUD SYBE proved a most editicient remedy. It if the ba-medicine in the country. MRS. ROWAN. Cures Dyspepsia and Indigestion. WESTPORT, Leeds CO., Ont., Jan. 31, 1870. Dear Sir, I have taken your INDIAN BLOUD SYRUP for Dyspepsia and Indigestion are benefit from its use, G.F. REYNOLDS, Paints

benefit from its use, G.F. REYNOLDS, Paints Dyspensis and Ridney Complaint. Westport, Leeds Co., Jan. 29, 1878. Dear Sir, --I have been suffering for rea-with Dyspensia and Indigestion and Edda Complaint, and have tried a great many rota-dies, but without effect. I became vary had an could not leave my bed. I sent to your area-William Dier, for a bottle of your INDLA BLOOD SYRUP, and I de not hesize to are that it saved my life. I am completely sum and feel like a new man. Last week my are was taken sick with severs headachs, and a fe doses of your valuable medicine cured him. DAVID BLACK. DAVID BLACK

Deve a port of the property of the port of

ALEX. LAROQUE. Never Fails to Ours. North Mountsin, Dundse Co., Ont., Can. Dear Sir., Ariter trying doctors and various medicines for Salt Rheum, without effoct. Twes induced to use your reliable INDLAN BLOOD SYRUP, which entipyly cured me. MISS ELIZARETH CHRISTIE.

Saved Har Life. Kelvin, Brant County, Ontesie Dear Sir.-I had been under the doctor a har almost continually for eight years, this ye being the first I have not eight years, this ye being the first I have not eight of a bly side After using your INDIAN BLAOD SY HUP a brief space of time, I was enabled to do Bl work. I truly believe it was the means of so ing my life. MRS. MARY LIGON ARD

Ing my life. MRS. MARY Lister Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint. Hampton, Durham County, Ont I had dyspepsia, indigestion and hilosus to years. I had to give up work. I po forme of your ELCOD SYRUP, and was b stored to health in a short time. I ge pounds in three weeks. I recommand enuine stomach leanser and polood pur CAPT. R. H. BD

Dyspepsia and Indigestion. BC Bruth, Brank County, Ont Dear Sir, This is to certify that after off IN DIAN BLOOD SVRUP for a sho thas entirely qured me of dyspensia roup recommend is to be. JAMISS GLEN

DAUTION TO DEUGGISTS. of Counterfaits. We employ no run or aravelling agents to solicit to from Druggists. Be sure you get gentine, from our authorized are Mesers. NORTHRUP & LYMAN. Toronto. The public are content

ALE WEEKLY MAIL, TOBORTO, FRIDAY, JANUARY 14, 1881.

IN AN ADIM NEADAW

COPY. County of York, To Wit:

To Wit: J I, Price Brown, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, Dominion of Canada, do solemnly declare that I am the Foremani of the Press Room of The Mail Printing Campany. That the number of copies of THE WEEKLY MAIL printed at this office during the last three months of the year 1880 has averaged over Forty Thousand per week. That the circulation of the said paper has been rapidly increasing, and to-day, January 6th, 1881, the issue of THE WEEKLY MAIL amounts to over Forty. WEEKLY MAIL amounts to over Forty-

seven Thousand copies. And I make this solemn declaration con scientiously believing the same to be true and by virtue of the Act passed in the thirty seventh year of her Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act for the suppression of voluntary and extra-judicial oaths."

PRICE BROWN. Declared before me at the City Toronto, in the County of ork, this 6th day of January, 4. D. 1881.

W. BARCLAY MCMURRICH, A Commissioner and Notary Public

FINANCE AND COMMERCE WEDNESDAY, Jan. 12.

real to-day sterling exchange stood at 108 for round amounts between banks, and 108) to 1083 over the counter. Drafts on New York f per cent, premium. At New York to-day sterling exchange was

firmer at \$4.84 for demand notes, and \$4.80} for sixty-day bills.

London, Jan. 12, 5 p.m.-Consols, 98 5-16 for mey, and 98 11-16 for account ; bonds, new 41's 115; ; new 5's, 104; ; Erie, 53; ; Illinois Central, 130.

STOCKS.

The market was very quiet to-day and bank stocks generally showed a considerable decline in sympathy with the break in Montreal market. real was offered 7 with bids 71 lower. To ronto was offered at 150, with no bid. Ontario was offered 1, with bids 14 lower. Merchants was held as before, with bids down 13. Commerce declined 31. Dominion was offered lower, with no bids. Standard sold twice at 1054. and closed with sellers 1 and bids 1 lower. Federal was unchanged. Imperial sold at 1211 and 1211, and closed with sellers 11 and bids 2 ower.

in banks. Bids for British America adjunced 1 and those for Western 2, the latter being wanted at 223 with sellers at 230. Con-

sumers' Gas sold at 15t but elesed with sellers 2 and bids 3 lower. Dominion Telegraph was held with bids | higher. Montreal Telegraph was fered 2 lower with no hids.

Loan and Savings stocks were inactive. Bids for Western advanced L. Landed Credit was offered at 1351 with bids as before at 134. Buildand Loan was offered 1 lower, and Imperial i lower. Dominion Savings was offered at 119 with 116 bid. Ontario sold at 132 and closed with

bids advanced 1. Bids for Hamilton Providen rose 1 with no sellers. Debentures were wanted as before, but not

The following is the official report of the Toronto Stock Exchange for Wedesday, Jan. 12 :-

Banks Trans. 180 150 100 120 140 150 Iontreal 179 983 118 1403 50 p.c. - 5. 4 Mar 3 - 0 5 - 0 00 - 1 British America 153 222 316 156 230 Vestern Assurance. anada Life.... 200 150 88 10 at 154 153 90 131 105 relegraph Globe Printing Co..... Railrays. Toronto, Grey and Bruce. Toronto and Nipissing... Loor and Savings Cos. Canada Permanent..... 200 159 198 stern Canada..... 164 1471 134 98 119 123 143 104 104 152 1354 99 1204 Inton Loan. Janada Landed Credit.... Building and Loan..... armers'. London & C. L. & A. Co. 152 eople's. a&North-Western Loan & Investment Co.. furon and Erie. 104 146 119 134 116 131 20 at 132 123 106 108 104 110 "Standard, 20, 20 at 105. Imperial, 10-20 at 120, 10 at 121.

n passage to France was reduced whilst for Belgium and Holland the cant quantity of 11,000 qrs. In these sm arrivals during the subsequent period is prob-ably to be found the cause of the increased firm pples, per bbl nions, per bag ness prevalent since our last. It is pointed out that since Christmas, 1879, prices of red Ameri can wheat were 10s. per quarter, or 21 per cent. higher than the present rate of 47s. per quarter off the coast; and that at New York the f.o.h. price at the same time last year was 53s. 10d., or about 35 per cent. higher than the price of 40s. f.o.h. in 1880. The was beginning to be thought by some parties at home that a cause of the com-paratively low prices of breadstuffs was to be found in the wonderful excellency of the potato crop both in the British Islands and on the con-tinent; there is said to be no doubt that they an wheat were 10s. per quarter, or 21 per cent Parsnips. per bar Hay, per ton ... Straw, per ton Wool, per lb ... TRADE-Has TRADE-Has been quiet but steady, with ho roducts generally firmer. BUTTER-There has been no improvement in he domand for shipment; no enquiry has been ent; there is said to be no doubt that the heard, and holders have simost ceased to off-their stocks: prices of round lots are weak an next door to nominal, one small lot sold at 15 The only sort of tube wanted is very choice fr iocal consumption; this will still be taken at 10 19c, but there is scarcely any of it to be has Box-lots of large rolls have been abundant bu selling less readily and easier; a few lots of ver choice quality may still bring 18c, but the to price is generally 17c, and some inferior has sol as low as 14c. Street receipts have bee small and prices much as before at 20 to 23c, for pound rolls, at 19 to 20c, for tube and crocks (choice duiry. There are no later English advices have been ruling very low, selling freely, and been offered in unprecedented quantities, in which case it is tolerably certain that they must have superseded breadstuffs to some extent. Con-tinental advices state that in France markets remained quist, and the week closed with de-liveries falling off. Foreign wheat also was slow, in spite of small imports present, and prospec-tive, and values had further declined to 47s. to 48s. per 430 lbs., being the quotation for American

chiefly confirmed to English buyers, and it doe

frozen in on New York canals :---

Jan. 6, 5 p.m. 5 p.m.

Wheat.... Corn...... Oats.....

Wheat.

Corn..... Barley.... Oats.....

Peas. Pork Bacon Beef. Lard, Tallow

pound rolls, at 19 to 20c, for tube and crocks of oboloe dairy. There are no later English advices alnce our last. CHEESE-The upward tendency in the English markets has made holders firm ; small lots of first-class usually sell at 13 to 130c, and some very choice sometimes bring 14c; but lots not under 25 boxes are still offered at 12/c. Ecces-The market has been quiet with the de-mand slack: good lined still bring 17 to 18c, the latter for choice only; and for really fresh 20c, would be paid were they to be had. Street re-ceipts small and prices steady at 20 to 26c, the latter for really new-laid only. Hoos-Quiet and unchanged, with cars offered at \$15.50, and a few sales of small lots at from \$16 descriptions. The net imports of wheat and flour into France from August 1st to November 30th amounted to 2,822,931 qrs. (including only 374,000 qrs. from Russia), against 3,574,070 qrs. (including, 688,000 qrs. from Russia) last year. Rye continued to droop. Belgian markets were quiet, but closed with an improvement at Antwerp. German markets were inactive, and prices receding at Hamburg, where the demand for everything was slack. It was thought that future prices in Ger-many would be determined more by local than to \$16.50. outside influences, and much would depend on the position, as to stocks, in the spring. In Hun-

t-No advance can be said to have been bushed, but the feeling is decidedly firm-er. Cumberland has sold at 71c for a ot, but there were none to be had to-day jo, while tans and cases sold at 72 to Sc. ar has sold in tons and cases at 82 to 90. gary also, wheat was inactive, but prices were fairly well maintained by small offerings. Ronmanian advices state that at Galatz on the 14th ult. wheat was easier to purchase, and rye was likewise cheaper. Maize was in greater demand, has sold in tons and ca

Shoulders, not moving. Interpret to 10c. HAMB-Fairly active and firmer, with sales of one round lot at 10 c., and another at 10 c., and small lots usually bringing 11c. LARD-Sceme to have been moving fairly well, the range for tennets and palls seems to be from 10 to 11 c. according to quantity and quality ; there are steady at 10 to 10 c. HOGS-Prices have been advancing, and close HOGS-Prices have been advancing. more particularly the new crop. The freight market was dull and inactive. At St. Peters burg and Riga, at the same time, both wheat, oats, and rye were dull and neglected. States markets have been generally quiet. At New York last week the demand was

PROVISIONS

ve been abundant bu sier ; a few lots of ver bring 18c. but the to

tierces are steady at 10 to 10ic. Hogs-Prices have been advancing, and close at a rise of about 25c.; cars sold last week at \$6.00, but on Monday a lot of picked brought \$6.25, and to-day buyers could have been found at \$6.15 to \$6.25 with holders wanting more, street receipts small, and prices ranging from \$6.000, \$6.00. SALT-Has sold quietly but steadily at former prices all over. Cars of Liverpool are held at \$6c.; small,lots usually bring 25 to \$7.6; datry has ranged from \$1.25 to \$1.60, according to quan-tity and quality of the bags; Goderich quiet at \$1.10 for cars here, being equal to \$00, at the wells: small lots at \$1.5 to \$1.5 not seem to be improved very much since. At the west prices have been unsettled, though the total variation has been small. It is said there is plenty of wheat at the railway stations in the nterior, but since prices went under \$1 little

disposition to move it has been manifested. The ceipts at western lake ports in the last week of .10 for cars here, being equal ells; small lots at \$1.15 to \$1.25. the year were very small, being only 800,000 bush. against 1,038,000 the previous week, and 1,312,000 DRIED APPLES -- Country holders seem to have fused the reduced bids of last week, and day rs have since been bidding 4c. for the best quain 1879. The visible supply of grain, comprising the stocks in granary at the principal points of accumulation at lake and seaboard ports, and on rall from western lake and river ports and

at 5c. Hops.—Markets inactive, with buyers and sell-ers apart; for choice first-class 19 to 21c., and for good medium 17 to 18c. has been bud and refused. Yearlings have not been much in demand, but earlings have not been much in de we sold to a small extent at 10 to 12c. GROOKRIES.

 1881, 1890, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1878, 1890, 1878, 1890, 1878, 1890, 1878, 1891, 1992, 1993, 1994, 1 with retailers Total.... 52,790,408 54,306,836 49,648,437 36,322,25 The following table shows the top prices of the different kinds of produce in the Liverpool mar-ket for each market day during the week :---

TEA-There has been but little done in lines on the spot, and nothing in lines on English ac-count, the latter from the fact that New York is now lower than London. Prices on the spot show little change; poor to good third Young Hysons sold at 27c., at 30c., at 32c., at 32jc., and ndc.; seconds at 40c. and 42c., and one l.ne of firsts at 55c. One' line of first Gunpow dir changed hands at 55c. Japans and Blacks have been inactive, but one line of low grade Japan sold at 80c., and one line of coarse Congon at 25c. (Quotations are as follows, the outside figures be-ing for retailers' lots :- Young Hyson, common to fair, 35 te 40c.; Young Hyson, ordinary to choice extra, firsts, 50 te 65c.; Twankays, none : Gunpowder and Imperials, common to good, 35 to 46c; fine to extra choice, 50 to 80c. Blacks-Congous, 30 to 70c.; Sounbang, 40 to 55c.; Sconted Pekces, 45 to 55c. Corprets-Rather more active, with sales of job lots at 20c. for Singapore, and at 15t to 16fc. for job lots of Kito to arrive. Plantation Ceylon, in small lots, brought 24c. Quotations are as fol-Jan. 8, 5 p.m. 5 p.m. 5 p.m. 5 p.m. 5 p.m.
 S. D.
 S. D.

n small lots, brought 24c. Que ows, the outside figures being -Government Javas, 27 to 31c.; 0c.; Rio, 15 to 19c.; Mocha, 30 Sugar, The internet ha, 30 to 330

FLOUR-There has been some movement since our last, and at firm prices, with the enquiry im-proving. Superior extras sold on Friday and Saturday at \$4.90 f.o.c., on the latter day for a lot of 1.500 bush.; on Thesday uninspected sold day at \$4.50 Lo.c., on the singular sold 1.500 bush.; on Tuesday uninspected sold Stat Weston, but for inspectient on the spot would have been paid. Erric has been in-e, but wanted at \$4.80 Lo.c.; which price refused on Tuesday. Spring extra, of choice ity, brought \$5 Lo.c. on Friday. The market arday was quiet, but buyers could have been arday was quiet, but buyers could have been arday was quiet, but buyers could have been resteriday, orougn to Lote, on Friday. If resteriday was quiet, but buyers could h ound at previous prices had holders blined to accept them. BRAN-Has been scarce and quiet, been in clined to accept them.
 Brand Barbors here and quiet, but firm and wanted, with a sale of one car on Monday at \$2.50 on track.
 DATMEAL-Much as before; a lot of fair medium quality sold on Monday at \$4.60 on track.
 MAREAL-Much as before; a lot of fair medium quality sold on Monday at \$4.00 on track.
 MERAT-There has been very little of any sort offered, and sales have been very small but prices have been steady. No. 21 all sold last week at \$1.09, and has been wanted faily at \$1.08, with bellers usually at \$1.10. Spring has moved only in carlots, and these sold on Thursday at \$1.17 for No. 1 and \$1.15 for No. 2; and atterwards at \$1.66 for No. 1, and \$1.14 for No. 2, fore. The market yesterday was innative but previous prices would probably have been repeated and certainly none would have been small and prices have usually stood at \$1.00 to \$1.01 for fall, and \$1.10 to \$1.01 for fall, and \$1.10 to \$1.01 for fall, and \$1.10 to \$1.02 for fall, and \$1.10 to \$1.02 for fall, and \$1.10 to \$1.03 for fall, and \$1.10 to \$1.03 for fall, and \$1.00 to \$1.03 for fall, and \$1.00 to \$1.03 for fall, and \$1.10 to \$1.03 for fall, and \$1.10 to \$1.03 for fall, and \$1.10 to \$1.18 for spring.
 MARE-The market has been quiet and prices have been would almost duily at \$1.60, without bids. Choice No. 2 has been nominal at \$7.00 for \$2.00 days be taken as proof of a ctrady market. Street prices famer, at \$6 to \$7.0.
 MARE-Tot market has been quiet and prices have been very small. No. 1 was offered on Yueday and yesterday at \$1.03 without bids. Choice No. 2 had been modial at \$7.0 No. 3 sold at \$1 to \$0.0 sharks that \$3.00 st \$7.1 to \$70.0 sold at \$10 to \$2.0 sharks that \$3.00 sharks that \$1.00 sold at \$10 to \$2.0 sharks that \$1.00 sold at \$10 to \$2.0 sharks that \$1.00 sold at \$10 to \$2.0 sharks that \$10 to \$1.0 sharks that \$1.00 to \$1.0 sharks that \$1.00 to \$1.0 sharks that \$1.00 to \$1.0 shar \$7.0 sold at \$10 to \$2.0 sharks that \$1.00 to \$1.0 sharks th Barbadoes, 7% to 7%c; Scotch, low-grade, 7% to 7%c; medium, 7% to 8%c; bright to choke, 8% to 9%c; Canada refined, 7% to 9%c; Paris hump, 10% to 11c; granulated standard, 10% to 10%c.
 SYRUPS-Unchanged, with no jobbing move-ment reported, and cars offered at previous re-duction, but not taken. Quotations are as fol-lows, per Imperial gallon :--Common, none; medium, 50 to 8%c; and choice, 65 to 7%c; sugar-house molasses, none; and West India; in hhds... 88 to 4%c, in bbis, 43 to 45c.
 FRUTT-Inactive and firm, which facts are probably due to small stocks here, and almost everywhere. The only jobbing movement re-ported is the sale of a large round lot of old Mus-catelles at \$1.50. Valencias are firm at 8c. for lots, and the few Suitanas here are held at 10%c. for round lots. Currants also seem to be scaree and firm, with no job lots moving. Other sorts ins, layers, \$2.30 to 2.50 ; London, do., new \$2.75 to 43; locse Muscatelle, \$2.50 to \$2.65; Valoncias, new, 8 to 8%c; seedless, 10 to 10%c, in kegs; Sui-tanas, 10 to 10%c; currants, 1878, ordinary to fine, in barrels, 6% to 6%c; filbert, 8% to 96c; walnuts, 8 to 9%c; seedless, 10 to 10%c in kegs; Sui-tanas, 10 to 10%c; currants, 1878, ordinary to fine, in barrels, 6% to 6%c; filbert, 8% to 96; walnuts, 8 to 15c; promes, 6 to 6%c; Braadi nuts, 7 to 80.; lemon peel, 22 to 23c; orange do., 20 to 32c; citron do., 35 to 38c.
 Rice-Steady, with a sale of 100 bags at \$4.40, and fittles held at \$1.55. Small lots gulet at \$4.40 to \$4.60. Has been scarce and quiet, but firm ted, with a sale of one car on Monday at

SUGAR-The jobbing movement has been very quiet all week, and prices have shown no change of any consequence on anything. Raws quiet, but good medium Porto Rico has sold in car-lots at 7/c. Sooth refined has been moving slowly, at 7ac. Soutch refined has been moving slowly, with sales of cars at 7ac, for dark and 8ac, for medium bright. Canadian yellows have sold steadily as before; and granulated has been quiet at 10bc, for lots not under 25 barrels. Quo-tations are as follows, the outside figures being for rotallers lots, and all sugars now being sold at sixty-days .-Porto Rico, per 1b., 78 to 8c; Barbadoes, 78 to 78c; Sootch, low-grade, 71 to 74c; medium, 73 to 85c; bright to choice, 81 to 99c; Canada refined, 72 to 96c; Paris lump, 108

rg at 19 to 2 ic.;

LIVE STOCK MARKETS

CK YARDS, NEW YO e Steady at 9 to 11je.

JERSEY CITY.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK. norm.-Whest.-Onics: Chicago, at \$1.19 to ; Milwaukse, \$1.17 to \$1.18; No. 1 white, at to \$1.17 for cash: \$1.16 to \$1.17 for Jan.; to \$1.18 for Feb.; \$1.18 to \$1.18 for March; red at \$1.18 to \$1.19 for cash: \$1.18 to \$1.19 ar.; \$0.000 bush at \$1.30 for Feb.; \$1.21 to for March. Corn-Guiet at \$7 for Cash.; . Becelus-Flour, 31.68 bush.; wheat, 71. . Becelus-Flour, 31.68 bush.; wheat, 71. . Becelus-Flour, 51.600 bush.; pork, 142 ; hard 1.589 tos; whike, 4.000 bush.; Chicago at to \$1.17 Milwaukse, \$1.17 to \$1.18; No. 2 \$1.19 for Feb.; \$1.29 for March; \$1.21 to . Corn-Sales, 50.000 bush.; No. 3 at \$7 to . Corn-Sales, 50.000 bush.; No. 5 at \$7 to . Corn-S

to 80c CHICAGO. ebruary, Land Binaliffer January Whost 51.005 nominaliffer January February ; \$1 for March ; \$1.04 fr

00 for marke. In ay. Corn-Sile. In uary Sile. for May; Sie. for Julia. for Data-Sile. for May. 1.01 p.m. - Close - Short Ribs - \$6.773 for February; \$5.90 for March. Rork - \$13.193 nominally for January; \$12.175 to Sile. for Feb-nary; \$13.36 for March; \$13.30 for April. Lard uary; \$13.36 for March; \$13.30 for April. Lard uary; \$13.36 for March; \$13.575 for February; \$3.85 obbing quiet, but a good business do has been but little done in lines or WIT.WAUKEE

.m.-Wheat, 97%c. for February

-974c, bid for February; Receipts-Flour, 946 bbis; oats, 6,000 bush.; rye, none, 8,784 bbis; wheat, 48,880 or cash or Jan

DETROIT.

OSWEGO.

Jan. 12.-Wheat-Higher; 4,000 bush. white and red State at \$1.16 to \$1.17. Corn-Scarce; western at 550. Barley-Unchanged; 5,000 bush. No. 1 Canada at \$1.20.

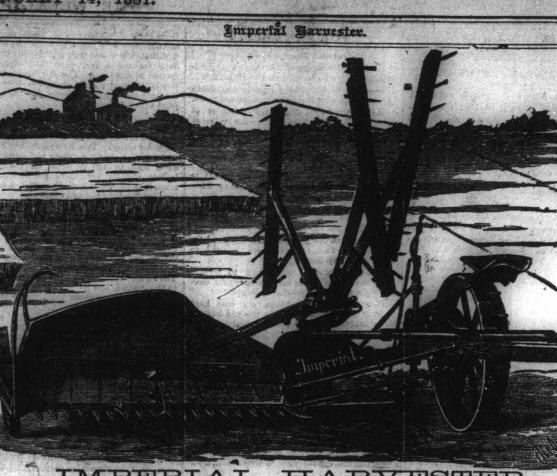
ENGLISH MARKETS.

roes on passage—wheat, Mark Lane—wheat, Stocks in London—Flour, Imports into the United week—Wheat, 260,000 to 000 to 16 gulét and is from the Cou 160,000 grs.

Property Manted.

Money.

LIVERPOOL. LUVERPOOL Jan 12, 5 p.m. — Flour, 9s. to 12s.; spring wheat, 8s. 6d. to 9s. 9d.; red winter, 9s. 6d. to 9s. 10d.; white, 9s. 6d. to 9s. 10d.; club, 9s. 9d. to 10s. 4d.; orn, 5s. 6d.; barley, 5s. 3d.; oats, 6s. 2d.; peas. 6s. 10d.; pork, 56s.; bacon, 38s. 0d. to 40s. 0d.; beef, 7ss.; lard, 48s. 0d; tallow, 34s. 6d.; cheese, 65s. 0d. Receipts of corn past three days, 6,000 centals.



IMPERIAL HARVESTER. Manufactured only by CRAWFORD & COMPANY, Globe Works, London, Ont. N. B.-We will send his a chromo and a descriptive cata

Miscellaneous.

a year and expenses to agents. Outfi free. Address P. O. VICKERY Maine.

LIMPSES THROUGH THE CANNON

ALLLITHOGRAPHED CHROMOCARDS

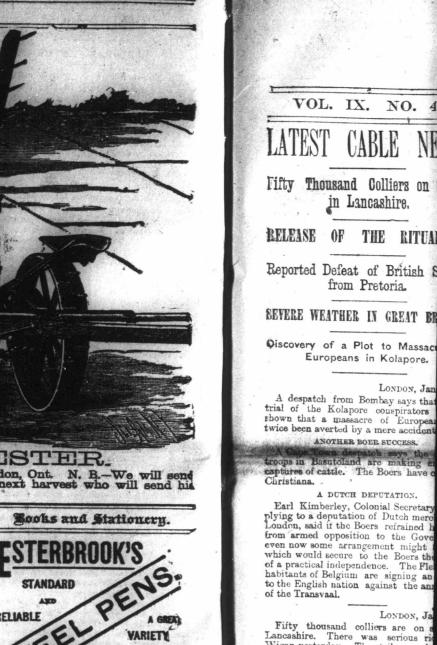
Farms for Sale. devertisements of Farms for Sale, inserted in s column, 20 words for 50c.; each additional \$5 to \$20 per day at home. Samples wort 55 to \$20 s5 free. Address STINSON & CO o. Parties replying to advertisement ise state that they saw them in The Mail ortland, Maine. LOVELY ROSE CHROMOS, OR MARMS FOR SALE IN WESTERN ONTA-V Floral Motto Cards, with name, 10 centu post paid. NASSAU CARD CO., Nassau, N.Y RIO; list sent to any address. LARLES E. BRYDGES, Real Estat 25 NEW YEAR CARDS, 20c.; 12 XMAS Florals, 10c.; 25 Gilt-Edged, Glass, turned-HOUSE, Ingersoll, Ontario. NATIONAL 433-26 FOR SALE-NINE FARMS IN NOTTAW-F SAGA Sunnidale and Tiny, from 50 acres to 500. Apply to Laidlaw & Nicol, Stayner, or J. D. Laidlaw, Toronto. \$777 500 VIRGINIA FARMS AND MILLS FOR sale or exchange. Write for free cata-ogue, R.B. CHAFFIN & CO., Richmond, Va. IVE AND LEARN-OR 1.000 MISTAKES J of daily occurrence in speaking, writing, and pronunciation corrected and explained ; 35c, ailed free. CLOUGHER BROS, Booksellers, ONT YOU MISS IT - TO BE GIVEN away, on Niagara River, 150 acres ; good Canada ; stock farm. For particul Thorold, Ont. Toronto. 25 FIGURED, GILT EDGE GLASS, TURNED down corners, 30 cents; 25 Fun Cards, for winter evenings, 15 cents. NATIONAL CARD down corners, 30 cents; vinter evenings, 15 cents. House, Ingersoll. Ont. MANARY WHISTLE, SOMETHING NEW. J easy to operate ; sample 10 cents. Add ohn W. Leur's, Olneyville, R.I. CACTORY AND OFFICE OF CLUTHE'S Patent Trusses for cure of rupture and fur-ical appliances has removed to 118 King street vest, opposite Rossin House entrance. CHAS.

Thoroid, Ont. Thoroid, Ont. TARM FOR SALE—THE SUBSCRIBERS desire a purchase, for 200 acres good land, Township of Stevenson, district of Maskoka, Is milles from village of Utterson, 44 miles from Port Sidney, on St. Mary's Lake. There are 30 acres cleared, good log house, frame barn and stable, and neverfailing stream on the farm ; the line of the Ontario and Pacific Junction rail-way is surveyed within 14 miles from the farm ; the line of the Ontario and Pacific Junction rail-way is surveyed within 14 miles from the pro-perty. The farm stock, waggons, implements, stoves, &c., of the present occupant can be had at very reasonable prices, so that the purchaser could step into a going concern. To an active young man, with capital of \$1,000, this presents farourable opportunity, to specific acquire a west, oppos CLUTHE. J Smoke, a series of sketches by Archibak forbes; \$1.10 postpaid. CLOUGHER BROS Booksellers, Toronto. opportunity to speedily acquire WYLD, BROCK & DARLIN nts. Toron 450 t.f.

50 GOLD, CHROMO, MARBLE, SNOV 50 FLAKE, Wreath, Scroll, Motto, & Card with name on all, 10c. Agent's complete outf 60 samples, 10c. Heavy gold ring for dub 10 names. GLOBE CARD CO., Northfor PLENDID FARM-FOR SALE OR TO LET LENDID FARM-Toronto, at Grahamsville: -In the Gore of Toronto, at Grahamsville; ag lot No. 1 in 7th concession, North Gore: acres; 16 miles from Toronto and 12 from acres; 16 miles from John Source cleared, rest i being ite No. 1 in the concentration and 15 from 200 screes; 16 miles from Toronto and 15 from Malton station, G.T.; 170 scress cleared, rest in hardwood bush; prime state of cultivation and well fonced; 3 barns, cow stable, shed, and horse stable, nearly new; 3 wells and cistern; Mimico creek runs through centre; if not sold in one month will be leased for 5 years, in whole or in two farms. Apply personally or by letter, postpaid, to owner, THOS. G. PHILLIPS, M.D., Brampton P.O., Ont. 62 66 a week in your own town. Terms and outfit free. Address H. HALLETT & Co ortland, Maine. 443-52 LOBE CARD CO., Northford, Ct. 457-52 50 CHROMOS, NAME IN NEW TYPE, 10c. by mail. Forty agents samples, 10c. U.S. CARD CO., Northford, Ct. 457-52

ine FARM and HOME

300.000 ACRES Finest Farming Lands in THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE ong time. Low rate of interest. For terms, address O. M. BARNES, Vansing, Mich.



Lancashire. There was serious r Wigan yesterday. The strikers mol working colliers and the police attac mob. Several of the police were wounded, and many of the working beaten. THE RITUALIST CASES.

The Court of Appeal has ordered that the court of Appeal has ordered that the proceedings before the write of the the proceedings before the the the proceedings before the the the proceeding Mesars. Dale and Enrargh forbidding Mesars. Dale and Enrargh forbidding Messrs. Dale and Enragh form service must hold good, but th ordering their imprisonment were d because they were not brought i Court of Queen's Bench. Mr. Enra be immediately released. Mr. Dale is

out on bail.

LONDON, J

The Meteorological Office warns pressure is giving way quickly on the coasts. Ireland was visited to-day severest snowstorm experienced years. Snow fell to the depth of o Dublin.

BARRACKS BURNED. The Edinburgh county militia have been burned. It is rumoured authorities received threats of an i character.

FATAL RAILWAY ACCIDENT. railway accident has occurred a field, Yorkshire. Seven persons are killed, and thirty to forty injured. DEFEAT OF COMMUNIST CANDID Paris despetch says :- Tri ort candidates were defeated on t ballot. In the supplementary

TOBONTO WHOLESALE MARKETS-WEEKLY REVIEW.

THURSDAY, January 13.

PRODUCE.

The market has been decidedly quiet during he past week, and the only change of any consequence is an improved demand for flour at firm prices. There has been still very little of suything offered, and holders generally seem unwilling to part with their goods at present es, while the situation outside is not calculated to encourage buyers. Stocks have varied but little, and stood on Monday as follows :-Flour, 6,703 bbls.; fall wheat, 78,253 bush.; spring wheat, 53,691 bush.; oats, nil ; barley, 403,018 ; peas, 49,205; and rye, 11,713 bush.; against on the same date last year-Flour, 15,798 bbls.; fall eat, 141,552 bush.; spring wheat, 164,920; oats, 4,000; barley, 182,425; peas, 46,538; and rye, 2,546 bush. English quotations show an advance of 2d. on corn, with other quotations un-changed. Markets to-day were quiet but steady; but on Monday and Tuesday seemcd to be rapidly improving, nor does the improvement seem to have been lost to day. Markets during last week were in a more healthy condition than during the holidays, but the total improvement appears to have been small. The cy, however, was towards improvement, as breadstuffs met a dull and laboured sale on as breadstume met a dult and laboured sale on Monday, and were easy until Friday, when holders became strong, closing with some coun-try markets firmer. Supplies last week were equal to the consumption, but showed a decrease on those of the previous week; imports amounted to 200,000 to 285,000 qrs. of wheat, and 185,000 to 190,000 barrels of four, and home de-livaries ware 20188 are marking a total supply liveries were 89,188 qrs., making a total supply averies were 39,188 grs. making s total supply equal to 453,240 to 461,063 grs. of wheat, against an average weekly consumption of 454,000 grs. The quantity of wheat and flour in transit on the 6th inst, again showed, an increase, and amounted to 2,325,000 grs., against 2,147,000 grs. on the 23rd ult., and 2 45 600 grs. on the 23rd ult., and against 2,147,000 grs. on the 23rd ult., and 2,35,000 grs. on the corresponding date in 1878. Mail advices to the 24th ult state that the imports of wheat and flour into the United Kingdom from August 20th to December 18th, 1880, amounted to 5,420 22 grs., against 6,520,305 grs. last year; and the total deliveries from farmers in the whole of the United Kingdom during the same time ware computed to have amounted to 2,742,184 grs., against 1,874,228 grs. last year, making the lotal supply in the above time 8,168,666 grs., against 4,594,533 grs. In the corresponding period of the proceding harvestyear, being a decrease of 255. 57 grs. In the first sixteen weaks of the harvest thus far in the present season was the first in the first sixteen ware only about a cargoes of wheat due to arrive within the next interfield, and the grantity of American wheat

CATTLE.

12.50. STRAW-Offerings have been fully sufficient, if ot rather more, and prices rather weak, usually at \$6 to \$7, with 50% more paid in a couple of ex-

at \$6 to \$7, with 50c, more paid in a couple of ex-ceptional cases. POTATOES-Cars have been inactive and bids have declined to 55c. Street receipts have in-creased slightly flic ads have sold at 38 to 40c., and single bags at 45c. APPLES-Cars seem to have been quiet. Street receipts have been large, and prices easy, usually at \$1.00 to \$1.25, with a few barrels of choice sometimesibringing \$1.50. POULTRY-Has been offered very slowly, and seems fairly steady. Box lots have sold at from 74 to 8c. fer turkeys and ducks, and 5c, for geese. Street receipts small, and prices firmer; fowl have been worth 35 to 50c. (2 ducks, 56 to 65c.; geese, 50 to 60c., and turkeys 80c. to \$1.25, or oc-casionally big gobblers may bring \$1.60.

" No. 2.

FLOUR, LO.C.

<text><text><text><text><text><text> BAG FLOUR, by carlots, Lo.c.

GRAIN, Lo.b. HIDES, SKINS, AND WOOL.

TRADE-Seems to have been quiet almost a HIDES-Green have been offering slowly and lling as before, with probably enough in the arket. Cured have been steady, with sales a

market. Cured have been steady, with sales at 90. CALFERING-Remain quiet, and any offered taken as before. SHERNERKING-Receipts have been small, and prices have been firm, usually at about \$1.60 for the best green ; country lots have been offered very slowly, and seem much as before at \$1.25 to \$1.50 for the general run. Woold-The market has been inactive, with offerings small but equal to the wants of buyers. The only movement reported is the sale of some small lots of fleece at \$0.5. Super has been in-active, and would not bring over 20 to 30. Combing is purely nominal. TALLOW-There has been no change in the con-ditions of the market either as regards price or movement.

Bye PRICES AT FARMERS' WAGGE

 PRIORS AT PARMEES" WAGGONIL

 Wheat, fall, new, per bush
 \$1 05 to \$1 0

 Wheat, spring, do.
 \$10 11

 Barl8y, do.
 \$10 11

 Barl8y, do.
 \$10 11

 Barl8y, do.
 \$10 11

 Barl8y, do.
 \$10 26 03

 Peas, do.
 \$10 26 03

 Dressed hogs, per 100 lbs
 \$10 6 0 6 8

 Beet, hind-quarters, per 100 lbs
 \$10 6 0 6 5

 Mutton, by carcase, per 100 lbs
 \$5 0 6 6 0

 Ducks, per pair
 \$5 0 6 6 0

 Buets, per pair
 \$5 0 6 6 0

man is a man and a start

movement. Quantations stand as follows :--No. 1 inspected. choice, \$9 to \$9.50; No. 3 inspected, \$5 to \$2.50; No. 8 inspected, \$7 to \$7.00; califakins, green, 14 to 16c; califakins, cured, 17c; califakins, dry, none's sheerskins, \$1.00 to \$1.80; wool, fieece, 30 to 31c; wool, pulled, super, 20 To 30c; extra super, St to 36c; wool, pickings, 15 to 35c; s ta-

MONEY TO LOAN-IN SUMS OF \$500 TO \$10,000 and upwards. No commission or solicitors' charges. Interest moderate. W. MACLEAN, Manager Union Loan and Savings Company, 28 and 30 Toronto st., Toronto. 449-13 Company, 25 and 30 Toronto st., Toronto. 419-13 MCRTGAGORS WHOSE MORTGAGES are overdue (and others) can have their mortgages taken up and now loans made at greatly reduced rates of interest and on most ad-greatly reduced rates of interest and on most ad-vantageouts terms ; new loans made. Apply to HAGEL & SCHOFF, Solicitors, &c., 52 Ade-laide street east, Toronto. 457-4 MONEY TO LEND ON FARM AND TOWN PROPERTY, AT LOWEST BATES. Particulars of J. TURNBULL, Manager British Canadian Investment Company, Box 209 P.O., or 30 Adelaide stroet east, Toronto. MANITOBA BRANCH Particulars of ROSS, KILLAM, & HAGGART, Solicitors, or A. F. MONAB, General Agent, Both Main-Street, WINNIPEG. Fluid Beet. HANLAN WRITES:) I have used Jainston's Fluid Beef for a considerable time. It is the best muscle former. muscle former I have ever tried. It is pleasant to the tastcand there is no trouble about its di-





ars will also be received for the purchase

Tendars will also be recently of the farm. Apply to MESSES, BELL & PONTON, Barristers, Bellevil



STANDARD

AND

EE

All the Popular Styles

ESTERISRUDICE

For Sale by all Stationers

VENNOR'S WEATHER ALMANAC

le to every farmer. Contains full predictions for 1881, with much other information. Prices, post-paid, 25c.; 60c.; one dozen, 52. MONTREAL NOVIELTY CO., Montreal P.Q.

use Hop B.

FOR 1881.

Pop Sitters.

If you are young and facrotion, or dissipa-ted or single, old or corhealth or languish

s, rely on Ho

RELIABLE

elections yesterday, carried one seat.

AN ANTI-JEWISH OEGAN. A Berlin despatch says :- Fifty-marks have been subscribed towards an anti-Jewish newspaper, the ma the Berlin journals being decidedly the anti-semetic movement.

THE KOLAPORE MASSACRE.

The Calcutta correspondent of th eavs it seems that the plot to mas English residents of Kolapore was certain of failure, but it was really contemplated.

THE SALFORD EXPLOSION.

The boy who was injured by the at Salford last week is dead. The a beer-house in the neighbourhood s two men visited his house for drink two parcels with hlm, saying they for them in the evening. One says. contained wet mortar, with stuck in it; the other contained like a canister. The men returned to agreement, and the explosion half an hour after they left the h with the parcels.

SEVERE WEATHER IN BRITAIN

n London is almost upprecedented

MAERIAGE IN HIGH LIFE.

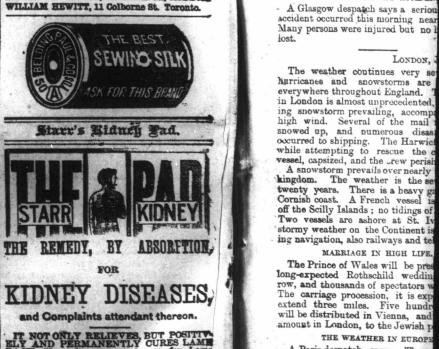
THE WEATHER IN EUROPH

ANOTHER RAILWAY ACCIDENT

LONDON,

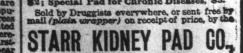
The thermometer in London la ranged from 2 to 5 degrees above zer it is about 12 degrees above. In thermometer registered 5 degrees h A heavy snowstorm prevails in Wa

HI St., Montreal



Tr NOT ONLY RELIEVES, BUT POSITIVE ELY AND PERMANENTLY CURES LAME BACK (the only permanent cure for Lama Back), Inflammation of the Kidneys, Bladder, and Urinary Passages, constinue point in small of the Back, Loins, Sides, producing Urinary Dis-orders, such as too frequent, painful, difficult, or prions Micturation, dc., Inability of Reten-tion, and suppression of and Schimeritary Urina, che., Graval, Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Ples, Leuportnes, Nervous Debility, and all diseases, disorders, and allments the Urinary System (only) is subject to. MOTHERS, our Child's Pad cures Red Wetting, Try it. Write for Pamphlets, TESTIMONIALS, etc., or from-your Druggist obtain them. Prices-Child's Pad, 81.50; Regular Fade It stands without a rival, and is the fastest ort-ting saw in the world. It has beaten the best Canadian and American-made saws 3% per cent. In every contest. Its superiority consists in its excellent tamper. It is tempered under the Secret Chemical Process, which toughens and refines the steel. It gives a finer and Ecener out-ting edge, and will hold it twice as long as any other process. We have the sole right for this process for the Dominon. "Mone genuine that are not like the above out." It is perfort. Bande of the Domiser with the word "The sance," and Maple Leaf with our name. Price is per foot. "Currow.—Beware of Counterfeits. There are inferior counterfeits on the market, which are printended to be sold at a high price upon the repu-tation of this saw. We will send to any address a saw exactly like any counterfeit, warranted opual in quality or no sale, at 600, per foot. There-fore do not be humburged into paying a first-class price for a second-dass saw. A fact to bear of the very best quality the shape of the teeth amounts to nothing. A saw, like a knift, will not cut fast without it will hold a keen, outting edge. We have cut off all sinch cound maxwood log in eight seconds with this saw. Meanufac-tured only by SHURLY A DISTRICH."

Prices-Child's Pad, \$1.50; Regular Pade \$2; Special Pad for Chronic Diseases, \$3.



SI King Street West, Toronto.

THE WEEKLY MAIL, printed and published every Friday morning by The Marl PRINTIN CONFANT, at their Printing House, corne of King and Bay streets, Toronto, G. W. BUINTING, Managing Director



a eight seconds with this s lonly by SHURLY & DI -**1**,11 the second the first and the there where A sub- stretche the automotion and