mite
(B 7 (a)
(B 1 R Q R S P B 7
(K R 7)
(K R 7 R R P C h K K 7 and failing remarks for function mountaining.

BY ALPHA, TORONTO.

BLACK. •

White to play and mate in three moves. SCHOOL OF hite. - K. Q B; Q. Q Kt 6; R. K 8; —K. Q6; R. KB5; B. QB5; facilities for obtained unation in the BRITISH AMERICAN BY J. H. GORDON, TORONTO.

1

-K. K Kt 5; R. K 5; Kt. Q B 6

HAMILTON VS. SEAFORTH. HAMILTON.
Mr. W. H. Judd.
Mr. W. T. Taylor.
Mr. W. F. Mackay.
Mr. J. G. Davis,
Dr. I. Ryall.

SRAPORTH.
L. Vercoe.
2. Mr. G. E. Jackson.
3. Dr. W. R. Smith.
4. Dr. Coleman.
5. Mr. M. P. Hayes.

's side, the consequence of his sixth

Losing a Pawn. B Kt 5 would have

we done better by playing K B before aking this move.

(i) Had his move.

(ii) Had his been already on K B sq. he ight now have played R x Q Kt P.

(ii) I now holosa as if Black could not avoid rither loss, but he manages to do so very kifully.

(ii) Finely played, good both for defence nd counter attack.

(m) If Kt x R P, Black plays R B 6 ch., mining the exchange, as least.

EAPITAL.

Score.

CAPITAL.

PREMINEY.—THE HON.G. W. ALLAN, Senator. VICE PARKIDEY.—JOHN WORTHINGTON.

DIRECTOR.—William Gooderham, Samuel Platt, Francisch Sharly, Henry Pellatt, and the Hon. D. L. Macpherson, Senator.

(a) Stanlev's move P Q 4 is best here, as events Kt K B 3.

He should rather have first played P.

) Hazardous, and as the result proves, so good as the more defensive move
3.

) If R x Q. White wins a P by B x K B, followed by Kt Kt 5 ch.

A weak move. Kt Q 2 appears to be est move here.

Making matters worse, by shutting its K B.

(A) Threatening mate in two moves.

(A) Threatening mate in two moves.

(B) He seems to have nothing better.

(B) He seems to have to the British Museum, was recently arrested as a lunatio in London.

(A) Threatening mate in two laws to the British Museum, was recently arrested as a lunatio in London.

(A) Threatening mate in two moves.

(B) He seems to have nothing better.

(B) He seems to have nothing and present and prese

In Prob. 43, if Black laiming Kt, how do you by.—Sorry to lose your by.—Sorry to lose your

46-c m T BRIDGMAN, M. D., 134 DUKE kt 5, ac-; 2 Q Q ality treatment of diseases of the Throat and Lungs by Inhalation. Books sent free. learn telegraph operating for offices now open-n the Dominion. COLEMAN & BAKER, Toronto. ORANGE CERTIFICATES 75
cents per dozen. Post free on receipt of price. THE WEEKLY MAIL; THE

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HE ELECTRO - GALVANIC

ROBERT WILKES, TO MANUFACTURERS AND

Game No. 65.

BOARD No. 1.

(Vienna Openina.)

HAMILTON.

Black. White Black

If well of the state of the sta

This looks like a loss of time, as the B resently be driven back by the adverse His game is now cramped on the His game is now cramped on the Ol and Cake Manufacturers, Baden.

Losing a Pawn. B Kt 5 would have much better.
White now wins a Pawn very cleverly, rantage trifling in itself, but sufficient to him the game ultimately.
As will appear presently, he would one better by playing K B before this move.

(m) If Ktx R P, Black plays R B 6 ch., winning the exchange, at least.

(a) R K, protecting his isolated Pawn, would have been better, e. g.

34 R K S. K Q B 35. R Q 5 Color of the state of the state

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ENGINES DES PORTAGES AW MLLS



THE WEEKLY MAIL

HE-CANADIAN OIL TRADE Takkets Dingsnipast

VOL. II. NO. 54.

THE WEEKLY MAIL: TOROXTO FRIDAY, APRIL 11, 1873.

TORONTO, FRIDAY, APRIL II, 1873.

margiclaring class, as well as an important and repetition increasing mercanilly increasing mercanilly. The importance of extensive marginatories to any claim cannot be overestimated, especially where the manufacture to any claim and the control of the poll. Of this kind and in fact, and in the appropriate control of the poll. Of this kind are the iron manufacture in longiand, and the refined perturbent manufacture in the United States, which have not been the principal secure of the presence of the production interest, nor interest, nor

Yes, I did receive subscriptions
From one ungodly best;
Me named I think, was Miliar,
He lives in Fanchurch street.
The vesqual trust has followed in
Lifes a dantit heaud on the in-

PRICE THREE CENTS

And any voting for Gitt and conditions of the samps and a climp than the samps and a climp than the samp and the samp and

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

DAY, April 2, 1873. Th reply to Hon. Mr. Carrall, Hon. Mr. Campbell said that the notification that such an exhibition would be held, resched this country too late to enable the Government, in case it had been deemed advisable, to make arrangements for a fitting representation of the products of the Dominion at Vienna. After that, all the Department of Agriculture could do under the circumstances was to publish the rates respecting the exhibition, and inform those who might wish to send articles, that Canada would be represented by the British Commissioner. Hon. Mr. Carrall enquired whether Commissioners had been appointed under to 22nd article of the Treaty of Washinton to determine the claims of Her Majest ton to determine the claims of Her M subjects against the United States of ment, specified in the said article; if mames of such Commissioners, and w coedings have been taken in regars and claims by the Dominion Govern Hon. Mr. Campbell replied that pointment lay in the hands of the I Government. No appointment had y made.

HOUSE OF COMMONS. by which a large sum of money was to be paid to the Government for the purpose of influencing the recent elections, in return for which Sir Hugh Allan and his friends were free to receive the contract for the construction of the railway, and that this was done. He therefore moved, "That Mr. Hunting ton, a member of this House, having stated in his place that he is credibly informed and believes that he can establish by satisfactory evidence, that in anticipation of the legislation of last session, as to the Pacific Railway, an agreement was made between Sir

granting of the charter to Str Hugh Aliah and others; with power to send for persons, papers, and records, and with instructions to report in full the evidence taken before, and all the proceedings of the said Committee.

On the motion being put to the House by the Speaker, there were loud cries of "carried" from the Opposition, and "lost" from the Government ade.

The SPEAKER then proceeded to declare the motion lost, but a division being called for, the members were called and a vote taken, resulting as follows:

Brous, Bueil, Burpes (Sumbury), Cartwright, Casey, Casgrain, Cauchon, Charlon, Church, Cock, Culler, Delorme, De St. George, Dorken (Drummond and Arthabada, Dorton (Nasterville), Edzar, Ferris, George, Dorton, Glilles, Harvey, Higginbotham, Hotton, Horon, Humington, Jette, Joly, Lafamme, Hotton, Horon, Humington, Jette, Joly, Lafamme,

this calamity.

Hon. Mr. Mitchell gave details of what had been received. The officers of his departhad been received. The officers of his depart-ment at Halifax, immediately on the receipt of the news, got ready their steamer and at once started for the scene of the disaster. He deeply regretted that the foresight that munt and on Parliament in this matter, an while he entirely agreed that the coas might be still better protected than at present, and he hoped that in a very short time such steps would be taken in this direction, that there could be no resurrence of such admittes as that which had just taken Ar. Coffin did not think the Government

which the same could have been of service to more lights would have been of service to her. In reply to Mr. DeCosmos, Sir John Macdonald said that the ter sur John Macdonald said that the t minus of the Pacific Railway had be stated in the charter in accordance with t Act passed last session defining the termin of the Railway. The charter contained to Mr. Blake said that in an adjustment of this question it was the highest degree expedient that the Government should take the opportunity of placing upon a correct footing the judical salaries of the Province of Ontario.

After coses, Mr. Mills moved the House into Committee on the bill initiated an act to render members of the Legislative Councils and Legislative Assembles of the Provinces, now included, or which may hereaster be included within the Dominion of Casta, ineligible for sitting or voting the House of Commons of Canada; Mr. Geoffrion in the conditions of the Provinces, now included, or which may hereaster be included within the Dominion of Casta and Legislative Assembles of the Province of One of the Province of the Province of One of

As to the qualification of candidates, the bill would provide that that qualification must be shown to exist on the day of nomination. The bill merely acted in the removal of doubts now existing, and could not be objected to.

Hon. Mr. Tupper asked whether the hon, guntleman did not see a great objection to his bill in the bill which had just been to have through Committee. That bill proboting Re Hon. Mr. Tupper asked whether the hon, gentleman did not see a great objection to his bill in the bill which had just been passed through Committee. That bill provided that there should be no dual representation, and he maintained that the presentation, and he maintained that the present the Journal of Journ

Mr. Blake thought the he

Merritt, Michell, Koffat, Merrico, Nathon Neton, O'Comor, Palmer, Pinsonneault, Pope, Frice, Ray, Robinson, Robitalle, Rocheser, Rose (Champiain), Rom (Victoria), Ryan, Savarr, Schultz, Scriver, Shibisephenson, Thompson (Carloco), Tiley, Tobins, Sephenson, Thompson (Carloco), Tiley, Tobinson, Robitally, Minister, Sapara, Schultz, Scriver, Shibisephenson, Thompson (Carloco), Tiley, Tobinson, Tiley, Tile

THE VICKID FROM A PRIL 1. LID.

THE WORLD FROM A PRIL 1. LID.

Stigation into his conduct by Archdeacon Fulier.

Investigation into the charges against Ramsay took place at St. Faul's h. Newmarket, on the 5th inst., by em. Archdeacon Fulier and the Rev. Bill of Markham, who were sent there is Bishop for the purpose.

Investigation was held in the vestry Paul's Church and commenced at oclock. Mr. McCarthy, of Barrie, ed on behalf of Mr. Dodge.

ARCHDEACON opened the proceedings ling upon Mr. Ramsay to explain his tion with the matter.

Canon RANSAY stated that on the twening previous to the nomination bodge called at his house after church, roposed to him on account of the slam which had been published against hister in the Globe, that he should conletter purporting to have come from lev. Dr. Clarke, his former Pastorn gother in the Globe, that he should conletter purporting to have come from lev. Dr. Clarke, his former Pastorn gother in the Globe, that he should conletter purporting to have come from lev. Dr. Clarke, his former Pastorn gother in the Globe, that he should conletter purporting to have come from lev. Dr. Clarke, his former Pastorn gother in the Globe, that he should conletter purporting to have come from lev. Dr. Clarke as consensing the irreproachable character which we when in his parath in New Jersey, sade him (the Canon) to send it to the with an introductory letter asking in all tairness to publish it. He supp. Mr. Dodge to be merely joking, and it off in that way. Then Mr. Dodge him that hecould obtain Dr. Clarke scome graph, to use his name in connection his letter. He then told Mr. Podge that he he could write the introductory letter, owever, considered the conversation to rely a joke, and treated it as such. He one, and even then did not wish to exim had his own character not been at the heavy of the men who had the provided the proceeding the

perfectly false, and that these gentless the mistaken.

McCarry said he appeared on Mr. Roman, with the said and the said the same of the Haytiens, inciting the latter to make war on St. Domingo.

Wm. M. Treed was in Rochester on Friday, this trial was not brought on at their, he would not cross-examine any witnesses unless they desired he had the said they desired he had the said they desired simply it the truth of these charges, and he wished Mr. McCarthy to croase, so that they might have all the they possibly could secure.

RASHAY cross-examined by Mr. Hay in the said they possibly could secure.

RASHAY cross-examined by Mr. Hay in the truth of these charges, and he wished Mr. McCarthy to croase, so that they might have all the they possibly could secure.

RASHAY cross-examined by Mr. Hay in the said they consume the said for the strength of the said they consume the said for the said

ber, stating that he would pay it did not know that represent made to Mr. McCarthy, that of this sum not being paid, a secommenced.

ARTHY regretted that this was all investigation, and that the ere not on oath, but said that prepared to prove that Mr. Ramare of the existence of these letthe week. Eleven families, comprising forty persons in all, are about leaving Ottawa district on the opining day, and other states which he now denies. They would prefer a court of law, where they be quite prepared to prove the above Archibeacon then saked the Canon if a copy of the letter he wrote to Mr. about taking the money from the im Torouto. An exceedingly strong existed amongst the clergy in refericit.

RAMSAY said he had not, but that he obtain them from Mr. Boddy.

existed amongst the clergy in refer it.

RAMSAY said he had not, but that he batain them from Mr. Boddy.
Architectors and he had still another, with reference to the Canon's assistion to obtain a policy from an insurance of able due to California.

RAMSAY said he had still another, with reference to the Canon's assistion to obtain a policy from an insurance of able due to California.

RAMSAY said he had still another, with reference to the Canon's assistion and the company in the States, on the life of a rho died in California.

RAMSAY said he had sild another, with reference to the Canon's assistion and he company in the States, on the life of a rho died in California, and there succeed timp justice done. He referred them fir. Holden, of Toronto, agent of the pany, for further particulars, are being no more witnesses present, the stigation was adjourned until they could age the facts elicited and submit they could age the facts elicited for two parties was received as for the pany, for further and the properties of the country of the pany, for further particulars, and the pany of the pany of the pany of the pany, for further particulars, and the pany of the pany, for further particulars, and the pany of the pany, for further particulars, are to be made to the pany, for further particulars, and the pany of the pany, for further particulars, are the pany of the pany, for further particulars, are the pany of the facts elicited and submit the popular pany of the facts elicited and submit the popular pany of the pany, for further particulars, and the pany of the pany, for further particulars, and the pany of the pany, for further particulars, and the pany of the pany, for further particulars, and the pany of the pany, for further particulars, and the

TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY. Petroleum innependi musicate

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ge, it was because, in the event of my geomelement for murder, there would so one to render funeral homours to my her, for I was he only son. She died a months ago, and I have killed my ler's murderer. If I have delayed surface and the search of the section of the speciators, set him free that is a more more than an expectation of the speciators, set him free than in the staction of the speciators, set him free than in the staction of the speciators, set him free than in the staction of the speciators, set him free than in the staction of the speciators, set him free than in the staction of the speciators, set him free than in the staction of the speciators, set him free than in the staction of the speciators, set him free than in the staction of the speciators, set him free than in the staction of the

a. M. Grevy belonged. He was an impartial presiding officer, and is empartial presiding officer, and is considered in the state of the

called nim to order, and size larges, evalue party, in the Assembly me chose to pass upon M. Grevy, could not but think an insult, for it threatened to leave the Chamber, exited and independent, he would not his, and, as the telegraph informed gned at once and peremptorily. By set the Right has lost a firm and teparliamentarian and gained on the Politics, and the parliamentarian and gained on the Chamber a brilliant and popular and. M. Buffet, who was elected nee, is well known in French politics, so born at Mirecourt, (Voages). Oct 18, and entered in due time the legal sion. After the revolution of February, he was elected a representative of the, and in the Assembly supported roam principles. He was for about a he Minister of Commerce of President Napoleon, and continued to take a ment part in public affairs until the fletat of December, 1851, when he refrom political life for many years, In he was elected to the Corps Legislatif, eclected, in 1869, by 23,000 out of 25, totes. He acted with the Conservative rals, and was instrumental in inducing health of the conservative rals, and was instrumental in inducing health of the conservative rals, and was instrumental in inducing health of the conservative rals, and was instrumental in inducing later the respection of the Conservative rals, and was instrumental in inducing a conservation of the detention of United States vessels under the preclamation of Alabama when the State second, died on Staurday morning out of the detention of United States vessels under the preclamation of Alabama when the State second, died on Staurday morning the State of Staurday morning of salter redelion, preventing them, from alling from British East Indian ports with earning them, from alling from British East Indian ports with earney morning the State second, died on Staurday morning

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GRAND TRUNK BILL. MR. BRYDGES' SPEECH BEFORE THE PARLIAMENTARY COMMITTEE.

Mr. BRYDGES SPEECH BEFORE THE PARLIAMENTARY COMMITTEE.

Mr. BRYDGES said—The object of this bill I will endeavour to explain as briefly as possible. It is in the recollection, I suppose, of the members of the Committee that in the year 1852 an Act was passed with reference to the Grand Trunk Railway, by which its amptial was placed in a certain position defined in that Act. It was provided by that Act that that for, a period of ten, years, if the Company did not pay interest upon the various encurities and other securities should receive in lieu of the cash interest, dividends in the same educations securities in the same independent of the Company has from the left December last year (1872). It because it becomes a securities in cash. I might, sechacy, the permitties in cash. I might, sechacy, the permitties was to any interest upon those various securities in cash. I might, sechacy, the permitties was to pay interest upon those various securities in cash. I might, sechacy, the permitties was to pay interest upon the same contribution of the Company was from the left because of the cash of the contribution of the Legislature of old Canada. The Act amalgamatics of the company was fixed at the suggestion of the

of the scourities were in the position of having no interest paid upon any of them, as higher and the position of having no interest paid upon any of them, as higher and the conservations. That this was the position of the concern may be seen from the report of the concern may be seen from the report of the concern may be seen from the report of the concern may be seen from the report of the concern may be seen from the report of the concern may be seen from the report of the concern may be seen from the report of the concern may be seen from the report of the concern may be seen from the report of the concern may be seen from the report of the report

whom it had purchased supplies, and it was largely in arrear to its workmen, and there was danger of the road being seized for debt and absolutely prevented working. The result was, a consultation amongst the parties who were interested in the Company, and that enlminated in the passing of an Act by the old Parliament of Canada, which has been known since as the "Arrangements Act of the Grand Trunk Railway Company." That Act, as I have already said, suspended for the period of ten years, which ended on for the period of ten years, which ended 31st December last, the payment of inter-in cash, unless it was first earned in any oyear. The line at the time that the Arangements Act was passed was very sufficiently supplied with rolling stock; inspinned on the line, which had to be charge maints working expenses, because there are no other fund from which it could be taken. The fact has been that during the ten year from the 31st December, 1862 to 1872, the average amount realized per annum from the working of the line was £345,000 sering, of a deficiency of £320,000 in the amount results of the december of £320,000 in the amount results of the december of £320,000 in the amount results of £320,000 in the £32 quired to pay interest on the various classified to pay interest on the various classified securities. The result was that the activities about £350,00 of securities. The result was that the acture that average profit was about £550,000 year, but that was short of what was necessary, by about £550,000 year. It became vident in the course of the last year that was altogether impossible for the Companion of the course of the payment of interest in the payment of interest in the payment of the payment to resume, the payment of interest in cash upon its various classes of socurities, and it was felt to be absolutely necessary, in order to put the Company in a position where it would have an opportunity of earning sufficient to pay interest on its bonds and preference stocks, that it must be placed in a state of the highest possible phy sical condition; that its facilities must be larged internaced and that its reliaints stoll larged in increased and that its reliaints stoll the second contracts of the s

sical condition; that its facilities must be largely increased and that its rolling stock must be very considerably added to. Of course fit is obvious that these things cannot be done without the raising and the cutlay of very considerable sums of money. And after considerable must of money. And after considerable in England, and which was submished to a meeting of the shareholders of the Company on the 28th of November last, which practically was to this effect.

That the suspense period contamplated by tended for a further period of these was a second of these was a support of the contamplated by tended for a further period of these was a second of these was a support of the contamplated by tended for a further period of these was a support of the contamplated by tended for a further period of these was a support of the contamplated by tended for a further period of these was a support of the contamplated by th that period of three years the interest upon their bonds, not in each but in paper dvidends representing the amount which they would be paid if the cash had been samed. It was further proposed that the sun of £600,000 sterling should be raised by the enlargement of what is known as second equipment mortgage bonds, and which the Company had reason to believe could be issued at or near par. That, of course, would set free whatever the net earning of the Company were during the three years, and which, added to the £600,000 of bonds and a sum of £400,000 of other securities which the Company had retained, and which they were authorized to sell, would produce money enough to lay the whole length of the