

WHOLE LIBRARY FREE. OR A CLUB OF FIVE SUBSCRIBERS FOR THE WEEKLY MAIL. ALE We will send to any address in Canada, the 12 BOOKS Fine entioned below, the value of which is \$6.55, for a club of five subscribers to the WEEKLY MAIL :--NDS. CO. Munro, Esq. JUNE, 50c ON, ine tract FARM. TOTAL VALUE \$6.55 We pay all postage, and deliver this library FREE a club of five subscribers. th bank THIS IS FOR YOU. istrict. You can readily, with a few hours' exertion, secure a valuable present, and at the same time do good to your neighbours, by inducing them to subscribe YEARS. THE CREAT FAMILY PAPER OF CANADA. The price of the WARKLY MAIL, notwithstanding the great improvements made this year, remains as before, \$1.50 per annum. situated in a ne New West-The soil is of it is ready for een FENCED, THE MAIL TORONTO. Sheds and Cigars and Tobacco. SMOKERS ion app ES & CO., We have again to call your attention to the numerous IMITATIONS of the SALE MYRTLE NAVY TOBACCO. THE STAMP & URORA, , on IN GILT LETTERS, 25th. on each plug of the GENUINE. Hamilton, 13th Jan., 1878. 312-18 . Con. 2. SHIP THE WEEKLY MAIL CULHAM, 100 is published every Thursday morning in time for the English mail, second edition on Friday, and de-spatched by first trains and express to all parts of the Dominion. Frice \$1.50 s year. Advertisements for casual insertion are charged at the rate of fifteen cents for line ; context mass by the year made known on application. Condensed advertisements are inserted at the rate of fifty cents per twenty words, and two cents each additional rough the land ; e-sixth of pur-i on the 1st of

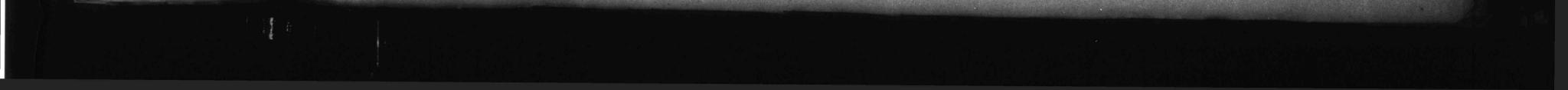
THE WEEKLY MAIL forms an excellent medium through which to reach the public, dree lating from every Post Office and prominent point is Ontario, and largely in the sister Provinces of On bec, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, British Columbia and Manitoba. BONE DUST.

THE WEEKLY MAIL-Printed and P 100 per cent. by CHRISTOPHER W. BUNTING, at corner of King and Bay streets in Toronto LAMB & CO.,

0., or

Auction

PS.



THE WEEKLY MAIL, TORONTO, FRIDAY, MAY 24, 1878.

AGRICULTURE AND ARTS ASSOCIATION.

0

Meeting of the Council.

tee consisting of Messrs. Christi

Dr. BURNET presented the report of t Mr. J. R. Craig. The report was add inister of Agriculture, and conclu

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

W. B. Wyon, England, in reference to the manufacture of dies and medals for the Association was read.
A communication from the Secretary of the Mechanics' Institute, extending to the members of the Association the privileges of the Institute, while in town was read.
A communication from Messers. Fugits, and Hunter, offering to furnish steam power to run machinery at the coming exhibition, free of cost, was read.
A deputation, composed of Aldermen Turner, Close, and Withrow, waited on the Association in reference to the exhibition and the room the second of the Institute of the Association in reference to the exhibition and the room the second of the Institute of the Association in reference to the exhibition and the room the second of the Institute of the Association in reference to the exhibition and the room the second of the Institute of the Association in reference to the exhibition and the room the second of the Institute of the Association in reference to the exhibition of the Institute of the Institute of the Association in reference to the exhibition and the room the second of the Institute of the Institute of the Association in reference to the exhibition and the room of the Institute on the room of the Institute on Institute o representatives of that city that better ac-

BKHBHTON ACCOMMODATION. Moved by Mr. WHTE, secended by Mr. Morgan, That the secretary instruct the solicitor to prepare a form of an agreement under the statute with re-gard to accommodation required by this Association for holding the annual exhibition, and have a small number printed with a view of having an agree-ment prepared to be executed at the annual meet-ing. Carried. commodation than at that time existed rould be provided ; and whereas doubts have arisen as to the assurances of the Mayor and members of the Council being carried out, be it resolved that the Toronto City Council be informed that this Association con-

and insufficient for the purposes of the

exhibitions of the Association, and could

THE EXHIBITION BUILDINGS AGAIN. sider the present exhibition buildings and grounds in that city are totally inadequate

ee was expected

THE EXHIBITION BUILDINGS AGAIN. Mr. BOWELL said that he wished the people of To-ronto to know that it was not the Agricultural and Arts Association that was asking for the grant to erect the buildings. The city had pledged itself, in the event of the exhibition being held here, to fur nds, and if it did so for \$10,000

FROM THE CITY GLERK.

necessary accommodation fo Agricultural and Arts' Asso 1878, the council do resolve t

ticn.

CITY CLERK'S OFFICE, TORONTO, May 17th, 1878

EXHIBITION ACCOMMODATION.

gs of the Toronto and Ki TORONTO AND KINGSTON

THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

KINGSTON, May 16. —In the Presbyterian Synod to-day, an appeal against the decision of the Presbytery of Saugeen in a matter of dispute in Knox church, Mount Forest, was sustained, and a resolution passed re-questing Mr. Martin to give up the deed of the ground on which that church was built and resign his position as trustee. A strong protest was entered against the Ontario Registration Act, which requires clergymen to comply with certain require TON, May 16.-In the P clergymen to comply with certain require-ments relating to funerals, and a commit-tee was appointed to interview the Ontario

The Synod adjourned to meet in Guelph next year. MONTREAL AND OTTAWA.

MONTREAL AND OTTAWA. MONTREAL, May 16.—At the session of the Synod of the Presbyterian Churches of Montreal and Ottawa last evening, Rev. Mr. Burns read the report of the Com-mittee on the state of religion in the Church. The report showed that in the Montreal district, 18 churches out of 35 had sort in zoture to the Computer its had sent in returns to the Committee, in Ottawa district 20 out of 38; in Quebec 7 out of 16; Glengarry 10 out of 15; and Brockville was the only one which had sent in complete returns from every church at sent within its radius. The report spoke of the paramount importance that family worship was to the success of the Church. It showed that from 40 to 75 per cent. of the members attended to their duty in this respect. The additions to the Church mem-bership were 868 by profession, and 536 by certificate, and the decrease by removing or leaving was 772. The total number of

"That be county of Frontenac."

The motion was carried. At the meeting of the Glengarry Presby-tery, held in Erskine church last evening, Rev. Dr. Jenkins was nominated as Moderator, to be confirmed by the General As-sembly, to be held in Hamilton in June. The Presbytery of Montreal held a meet-In greaterday afternoon, at which Messrs. J. Mitchell, J. S. Spence, and J. C. Beckett were appointed Commissioners to the Session of the General Assembly at Hawilton part worth

Hamilton next month. Three ex-Roman Catholic ecclesiastics, named Messrs. O. Camerle, A. Internoscia,

and J. B. Sanguay having applied to be ad-mitted to the Synod, it was resolved to recommend the Assembly to receive the first as a Minister of the Presbyterian Church, the second as a three years' student, and the third to be placed in a Presbyterian College.

THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

Bay of Quinte Conference. PRESCOTT, May 15. -The Bay of Quinte Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Canada met n the M. E. church of the fown this morning at ter

in the M. E. church of the fown this morning at ten o'clock. Rev. A. CARMAN, D.D., in the chair, opened the Conference by reading the 1st and 2nd chapters of 2nd Peter, and giving out the 237th Hymn. Revs. E. Woodcock, J. A. Rodgers, and F. B. Stratton led the Conference in prayer, the Conference joining with the Bishop in repeating the Lord's prayer. The Bishop then delivered a brief but pointed and forcible address. He hoped every member would engage in the work of the present Conference in a spirit of humility and self-denial, and with a single eye to the glory of God. Ministers were not to be self-seeking, yet should preserve a proper spirit of

The Rev. Dr. Stone, editor of the C. C. Advocate, and agent of the Book Room, submitted a financial report of the receipts and expenditure of the Book Room during the year ending March 1st, 1878. The re-port showed the receipts to amount to \$19,119.02, and an expenditure of \$17,-201.47, showing a profit of \$1,917.55. The energy may result and entered to the CANADIAN.

Every room in the Winnipeg emigrant sheds is occupied, or was at a recent date. Oshawa reports 4,547 inhabitants, against 4,182 this time last year; increase,

Mr. Hope, an old settler of East Bolton, (P.Q.), claims to have killed 86 bears during Port Colborne counts 1,661 population

\$19,119.02, and an expenditure of \$17,-201.47, showing a profit of \$1,917.55. The report was received and referred to the Committee on Printing. The Secretary of the Book Room Committee then reported the report, which was received and referred to the Committee on Retiring. Rev. J. Baylesworth, M. A., I.L. B., presented his annual report as the presid-ing elder of the Napanee district. His character passed, as also did that of the following members in his district :--Chas. Hartley, D. D., David Wilson, E. W. Ladu, M. Davey, Alex. Shorts, John Ferguson, Sheldon Young, E. J. Badgley, M.A., LL.B., Wm. Bird, Gübert French, Robert Shorts, J. Young, C. S. Eastman, this year, an increase of 240 over the assessor's return in 1867. One night recently there were twentyone agents and commercial travellers gistered at a Brockville hotel.

New time tables came into use on both the Great Western and the Canada South-

M.A., LL.B., Wm. Bird, Gilbert French, Robert Shorts, J. Young, C. S. Eastman, D. Brill, John Hill, Alex. Martin, J. H. Andrews, W. H. Snider, F. B. Stratton, T. W. McVety, and B. Smith. In the case of Rev. M. Davey, an old and faithful servant of Christ and the close of his earthly pilgrimage, the Con-ference passed a resolution expressing deep sympathy and condolence with that brother in his ill-health and declining years. At the hour of 3.30 p. m. a very inter-eating meeting the discuss the constinue of the Canada South-ern railways, on Monday, 13th inst. The Guelph School Boård has voted to abolish forencon and afternoon recess with-in school hours, and there is much debate among both old and young as to the wisdom of the change. Vice-Admiral Sir E. A. Inglefield, C.B., F.R.S., who is to take charge of the fleet on the Halifax station, arrived in the Nova Socian recently, from England, accom-panied by his lady. At the hour of 3.30 p.m. a very inter-

chants are warned against selling Paris green or hellebore, licensed druggists only being allowed to deal in them. Detectives esting meeting to discuss the question of Church extension, was commenced. Rev. A. Traveller was called to the chair. are on the war path."

Addresses were delivered by the Chair-man, Rev. Wm. Blair, B.A., J. P. Wilson, B.A., J. Baylesworth, M.A., LL.B., and Bishop Carman, D.D. The addresses were E. Merliham, of Guelph, presented her husband with three daughters at a birth, and a few days ago received the customary earnest and enthusiastic, and awakened a three sovereigns, sent by the Queen.

earnest and enthusiastic, and awakened a an hearty response. The Conference again resumed ex-examination of character of its ministers. 1, The following were passed :--Revs. Wm. Barnett, T. H. McDonald, W. H. Palmer, S. Ferguson, J. A. Rogers, N. H. Howard, J. P. Wilson. The Conference closed at 5 p.m. with the benediction by Rev. A. Shorts. Parscort, Ont. May 17. -Last evening the Rev. H. A Phillips preached an excellent discourse to a large congregation from the text: "Her ways are ways of pleasantness, and all her paths are peace." Prov. 3, 17th verse. Rev. E. W. Hall led the Conference prayer meeting at the close. three sovereigns, sent by the Queen. Tree planting day at Collingwood, May I, is pronounced to have been "a moderate success." From various towns and villages of Ontario we hear of considerable tree planting having been done this season. A petition is being circulated in Guelph on behalf of the unfortunate girl Louisa Sturdy, in order that she may be reprieved Sturdy in order that she may be reprieved States included, but were beaten, and now A petition is being circulated in Guelph-on behalf of the unfortunate girl Louisa Sturdy, in order that she may be reprieved as to the rest of her term, and released from imprisonment.

A Collingwood paper says in that place purchasers have to pay seventeen or eigh-teen cents for butter, not always of the Prov. 3, 17th verse.
Rev. E. W. Hall led the Conference prayer meeting at the close.
The Conference opened at 9 o'clock this morning, with services led by Rev. N. H. Howard. The min-utes of the previous session were read and adopted. Rev. Dr. James, President of Albert College, Belleville, and Mr. John Cooke, agent for Alma Col-lege, St. Thomas, were introduced to the Conference.
The examination of ministerial characters was re-sumed. The fellowing ministerial characters was re-passed: ---Ross, A. A. Orser, N. D. Peters, F. B. Knowlton, D. Brown, J. T. Clark, E. Orser, J. Cor-nell, Alex. Shorts, and J. W. Thrasher. At this stage of the proceedings Sheriff McLaughlin, of St. Thomas, was introduced to the Conference.
Rev. A. D. TRAYELLER, the Presiding Elder of the St. Lawrence District, made his report, shewing the work under his jurisdiction to be in a healthy, fourishing condition. His character passed, as did also the characters of Revs. W. A. Phillips, B. F. Austin, B. A.; W. G. Hudgins, Wm. Brown, Henry Lane, Wm. Blair, Wm. Service, J. D. Bell, H. J. Allen, G. S. White, F. Chisholm, J. W. Andrews, E. Woodcock, E. S. Howard, H. McQuade, F. A. Du-prau, J. E. Robeson, H. Seymour, W. H. Graham, D. Smith, J. Faull, L. W. Fickett, E. Sanderson, A. H. Anderson, L. H. Betts, G. P. Frizzell, and J. Maverty. best, while in Meaford good butter is plenty. at 121 cents, and wants to know why this ce of six cents.

Says the Pembroke Standard :-- " The water is rising very fast, probably owing to the recent heavy rains, and there seems little doubt that all the timber and logs drawn out on to the ice last winter will be gotten to market. Several raits and booms of logs have passed down the lake this week

A Montreal grocer thus writes to the Herald :-- "I cannot see how any Government can compel a merchant to give for nothing a sample of his goods to an Inland Revenue officer for inspection. In Great Britain, an Inland Revenue officer

Maverty. Rev. Mr. Davis, of the Canada Methodist Church, Rev. Mr. Davis, of the Canada Methodist Church, was introduced to the Conference. A resolution of condolence and sympathy for Rev. A. H. Anderson and Bev. D. Wilson in their af-fliction was unanimously passed, they each having lost their estimable companion during the year. *Resolved*—That the election of delegates be made the first order of business in the morning's session. *Resolved*—That printed ballots be provided for said election.

Resolved—That printed ballots be provided for said election. Resolved—That as Dr. Wright cannot be present to lecture before the Conference this (Friday) even-ing, as requested, we hold our annual eductional metering instead. The TREASURER, of Albert College, read a report of the receipts from the various circuits as college collections, amounting in the whole to the sum \$540, and from the whole work throughout the three Con-ferences \$1,830. He also presented a report of the College endowment funds, showing the total amount rased by subscriptions up to the present time to be \$43,000. The interest derived from that fund dur-ring the year was \$2,154. Of this \$43,000 endowment fund subscription the ministers alone in the three Conferences have contributed the very large any func-tion the whole to the present time to be station. The present time to be the sum \$540, and from the whole so the present time to be station. The present time to be the present time to be station. The present time to be the sum \$400, the present time to be the present time to be station. The present time to be the present time to be the present time to be station. The present time to be prought before the courts and the matter settled. In Montreal, on Good Friday last, Mr.

an Association in the village of Lucknow next week. There have been already sixty-eight names of sound Conservatives secured, and their numbers are increasing daily. This village cast fourteen Conservative edy this state of affairs. The roads are remedy this state of affairs. The roads are said to dry very quickly. The writer thinks the people of Ontario ought again to be warned about emigrating to Manitoba, unless they intend to farm, have some capi-tal and are endowed with energy and patience. Clerks and mechanics, who are unwilling to work at anything but their trade, are at a discount in Manitoba. village cast fourteen Conservative in 1874; in 1878 it will roll up otes in 18/2, eighty next electron to the state of the st tion. And yet there's 'n

We have a letter from Hamilton, the writer of which is of opinion that Canada, having a large commercial marine, should have also a few war vessels of her own for WEST END RINE CLUB CONCERT .---- A very pleasant entertainment was given by the above club in St. Andrew's Hall on have also a few war vessels of her own for home defence, thereby contributing so much to the defence of the Empire general-ly. The same proposal has been made be-fore, but the task of showing how it would be practicable, and how existing colonial relations might be affected by it, has yet to be performed. Meantime we may feel sure that if occasion arises for Canadian sailors to fight the naval battles of old England, the ships and the guns will not be wantime. Saturday evening. The attendance was very large, and the programme submitted pleased all. During the evening Mr. Rine addressed the audience at some length, the chief topic of his remarks being the division that exists at present among the Rine clubs. In referring to the plotes Rine clubs. In referring to the pledge card, he said it had been rumoured abroad that he (Mr. Rine) had the first club organ-ized named after him for his own aggram the ships and the guns will not be wanting. If war comes, then in no other way can we aid the Mother Country so effectually as by a contribution of *men*, and that we can dizement. This statement he characteriz. ed as false, and went on to show that on his arrival in Toronto a year ago, a meeting lo-as things are. of Temperance workers was held in th

remperance Hall, when, by a unanimous The Exeter Reflector, a paper newly started there, with a strong leaning to the vote, it was resolved to organize under his name. He assured those present he felt grateful for the honour conferred upon Grit side, says :--- "The enterprising pro-prietors of the Exeter flax-mill inform us m, but considered it unnecessary to say that their flax crop is looking remarkably well, and is far advanced for the season. that it was not of his seeking. In speak ing of the division in the ranks, he said, that to heal the breach and work in solid They have about three hundred acres wn. der crop, the harvesting and manufacture of which will bring in a large amount of phalanx, to overcome the giant evil of in temperance, he had suggested a few nights ago that the name be changed to the money to the labouring community of the neighbourhood." Our contemporary is "Gospel Temperance Movement (inaugu-rated by D. I. K. Rine in 1877)." If this slightly in error as to the "manufacture On the 29th September last, Mrs. James E. Merliham, of Guelph, presented her husband with three daughters at a birth, and a few days ago received the customary met the views of the majority, such would be the heading of the pledge card here after. He trusted that such compromis would be accepted by the malcontents thern States. All the flax we produce goes to the States to be "manufactured." but, sink or swim, he would not agree t

Democrats, who have carried their reso-lution for an investigation into the alleged election frands in Florida and Louisiana. The Republicans fought hard to get other States included, but were beaten, and now

Murphy movement in that city. A close a large number came forward it remains to be seen what use the Demo-crats will make of their victory. Presisigned the pledge card. A meeting representatives of the different dent Haves must sit rather uneasily in his seat these days, with the prospect before him of having his title to it formally called throughout the city will be held in bert Hall, on Thursday evening, to di in question. At the same time, only child-ish simplicity could believe that the frauds the present situation, prin nection with the pledge card and the r were all on one side, or that the Demo- of the movement.

cratic hand had lost its cunning in manufacturing votes. However, the Democrats have scored an important point in their favour by getting the investigation limited to the States mentioned.

THE ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY. To the Editor of The Mail. Measures not men,' is the motto;

SIR .- The calls upon the St. George Society for assistance to obtain food an lodging by well educated, respectabl looking young Englishmen are painful j pendence to judge every measure on its own merits," &c. The Major's obtuse idea the extreme to meet ; will you the allow me to request, through your column of honesty, economy, and purity, the last named in particular, was well described by that any one, but especially English p ple, who may be in want of a young m Chief-Justice Hagarty :--- "I can as readily believe it possible for the respondent to or any purpose, will send me word, so t

I also wish to make known that I have made of hollow bass wood. He seldom, if ever, stirs out, except at nightfall. He is quite harmless, and is said to mbeilt the eceived a letter from Dublin, making ennuiries whether a Mr. Robert Eustace i and any information respecting him will be means of corruption proceeding from his own headquarters, and from the hands of his confidential agent, could have been thankfully received.

committed otherwise than with his know-ledge and consent." Notwithstanding the check put upon the use of fireworks in recent years, youthful patriotism found opportunity last Fourth To the Editor of The Mail. of July to do a vast amount of mischief.

Our so-called "Free Traders." are fo Somebody has been looking up the statis-tics, and they will be found interesting to of asserting that Protection means dearunderwriters, property-owners, and every ness and they frequently expend pity upon he poor Americans who they represent labouring under artificially high prices. Yet I often come across statements in the Ministerial organs which directly contra-dict this theory. For instance, in the *Globe* of Monday, 13th inst., I notice a editorial stating that a certain manufac 428, and the total damage amounted to \$261,417. The insurance on this property amounted to \$330,730. During the same month, and by the same cause, there were \$28, casualties, of which 31 were fatal and 106 "serious." Of the above town 1,023 had ordinances against the use of fireworks and fire-crackers, \$2 have passed such ordi-nances during the past two years and 529 tured article which would cost \$12,000 in Oshawa could be purchased for \$10,000 in Buffalo. Again I know from personal ob-servation that the people of such places a Prescott and Windsor make it a practice to cross to Ogdensburg and Detroit to buy great many articles of daily use. Now, the Ministerial theory were correct, thi sort of thing would be absurd, but the trut is that it plainly illustrates the benefits of nances during the past two years, and 528 enforced them on the 3rd and 4th of July last.—Boston Daily Advertiser. udicious protection, viz., the retention Surely Mr. Mackenzie will admit that Bismarck is as able a man as Joe. Rymal, (!) and Bismarck confesses himself a con-vert to a National Protectionist policy for Germany; surely he will admit that Wen-dell Philips is as able a man as Col. Skin-ner, and Wendell Philips confessed the sufficient native competition to nonopolies and consequent exorbita prices. If Canada had a judicious pro ive tariff, ninety odd mill annually sent out of the country would expended within its borders and mu arious industries would afford re tive employment at good wages to class of workmen, while the goods duced would be as cheap as the imp article and probably of better quality Yours, PATRIOT.

COMMUNICATIONS.

ing may be done for them.

ring in Toronto; he is a medical man,

Yours, &c.,

7 Louisa street, Toronto, May 15th.

AN EXPLANATION WANTED.

J. E. PELL.

HE ENGLISH MAIL.

nteresting Summary of News

AND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA-IN PORTANT STATEMENTS.

The half-yearly general meeting of the bareholders in this Company was held on the second second second second second second on Captain Sir H. W. Tyler, the Press and of the Board of Directors, presiding There was a very large attendance. The port and statement of accounts wer en as read. The CHAIRMAN, in moving the adoption

the report, said the gross receip unted to £1,025,260, of which about amounted to £1,025,260, of which about one-third was from passenger, mail, and express traffic, and about two-thirds from goods, cattle, and merchandise traffic, and that they were £131,378 in excess of those r the corresponding half year of 1876 hilst the working expenses, including remewals, reached the sum of £769,160, against £716,640 in 1876, so that there re-mained a profit of £256,100, against £177,242 for 1876. These figures justified the Directors in having paid £48,244 in dividends on the first preference stock of the Company. Business in Canada had been exceedingly bad, and a ruinous com-petition had reduced the profits of the line to the lowest point. Looking back to the experience of the last six years, the average earnings per ton per mile in the December half years from 1872 were as follows :-1872, 1.38 cents; 1873, 1.44 cents 1874, 1.10 cents; 1875, 1.00 cents 1876, 75 cents; and 1877, '80 cents. The Company, it would be seen, had been in the disagreeable position of continually and argely increasing the volume of its busi argely increasing the volume of its busi ness, while the remuneration had decreased The prospects of the Company depended mainly on two elements. There was, first the general prosperity of Canada and the United States, but, secondly and mainly the absence of reckless and insane com-petition between the Trunk lines. As re-garded the element of commercial pros-perity Canada and the United States had of late years been in a most unfortunate condition. There were 1,728 failures in mondition. There were 1,728 failures i 1876, and 1,890 in 1877 for upwards (1876, and 1,890 in 1877 for upwards of £11,000,000 in the Dominion, with 17,964 failures in the States for the two years for a total sum of £80,000,000. Immigration had fallen off, and the lumber trade had declined. The Canadian Finance Minister had occasion recently to lament in his budget speech that whereas a few years ago, with a total population of 3,600,000souls the country imported goods to the ago, with a total population of 3,600,000 souls, the country imported goods to the value of \$127,000,000 ; last year, with re a little over \$94,000,000. Ther had been a lamentable list of bank-ruptcies accumulating on the American railways. In addition to the 30 railways sold under foreclosures during 1876, no less than 54 were similarly sold in 1877, and thus 84 railroads, comprising altogethe upwards of 7,700 miles, or one tenth of the railway system of the country, repre-senting also a nominal investment of \$400, 000,000, had been sold under foreclosure in the last two years. There were further 44 the last two years. There were further 44 railroads, with an additional mileage of 5,500 miles, in regard to which proceedings were pending, and which were in the hands of receivers, and they represented a further capital of about \$500,000,000. The United States and Canada had been passing es and Canada had been passing through a crisis which had been aggravated in Canada in consequence of the action of in Canada in consequence of the action of the municipal bodies and corporations and the provincial governments who had assistthe provincial governments who had assist-ed or constructed railways which will for a

damage on pre

per 1001b.

a cutting of rates by another Company ppears to have brought about a sharp re-

ate, or to no rate at all, would, however,

a continuous competition at rates lit-bove the cost of working the traffic,

You will observe or

We have struggled

our passenger traffic to :

circumstances. When trade and

ce revives on the continent of North when the strong demon of com-as been bound with the fetters

being forged and fitted with care

on for the work which our railway

him under proper

pear to be at any time a better reme

long period seriously embarrass them, not only by directly absorbing their resources eir credit flicting competition and damage or viously established railways. The co of railroad in America lost be-em £1,000,000 stg. of net profit in five months for every diminution of 5 cents for months for every diminution of 5 cents per 100lb. in the rate of transport. A rate of 50 cents per 100lb. for 1,000 miles is equivalent to 1 cent, say 1d. per ton per equivalent to 1 cent, say 1d. per ton per mile; and a rate of 25 cents per 1001b. for the same distance would be equivalent to a rate of 1d. per ton per mile. The dif-ference between the two for five months represented an unnecessary loss of £5,000,-000 sterling to the companies engaged in the period of the second second second second second for which we interest and ne business, from which no interest and o individuals gain any real advantage. disheartening to find that s and labour was necessarily wed, week after week and month aft nth, in framing agreements which it was feared were broken before th dried with which they were written. The magnitude of the interests at stake. ed the President, "are so enor is, the injury inflicted is so obvious, ace of any good result to any i the parties concerned is so plainly de-nonstrated that I, for one, am confident that the good seed which has been sown nust bear fruit. The remedy which was lied on a recent occasion by a southern pplied on a recent occasion by a verte by stem, when the rates were lowered by ystem, when the rates were lowered by ne company between St. Louis and New York to 10 cents per 100lb. in retaliation for

has to buy the goods he wants for inspec-tion, and, I think it is a wise plan." A Western paper says that a white man named Miles Whiting is living as a hermit in Lobo. All winter his residence was hut made of elm bark, his stovepipe was

Alex. Alexander, one of the married team | towns and cities from which returns have Alex. Alexander, one of the married team at the/grand shinty match, hurt his thumb somewhat severely, and afterwards applied chemicals to relieve the pain. These latter had the effect of poisoning his blood, and he gradually grew worse until his death on Sunday, April 28th. Deceased was in the service of Kerry Bros. & Co., wholesale

The "only religious" on Major Walker and while ready to support the general policy of the Reform Government, which he believes to be honest, economical, and pure, he intends to preserve enough inde-

of 1878. The meeting then adjourned.

Second Day's Proceedings.

BUILDING COMMITTEE'S REPORT. After routine business, the above mentioned re-

port, presented the previous evening, was consider ed. It was read as follows :--

To the President and Council of the Board of Arts and Agriculture of the Province of On tario

Aris and Agreenter of the Province of On-tario: The Building Committee appointed by your Asso-citation beg leave to report as follows >--That the s.id Committee was called together by instructions from the President on the 11th day of April last, at the city of Toronto, and was duly organized by the appointment of a chairman. That your Committee, after due deli-beration, concluded upon the necessity of having certain requisites for the proper accommodation for holding the next Provincial show at the City of Toronto in September next. All these requirements for the aforesaid purposes will be found enclosed in the report hereafter. That your Committee had a conference with the That your Committee had a conference with the Mayor and the Building Committee of the Cor-poration of the City of Toronto, and that the two

committees visited the new fair grounds which had been secured for this purpose by the City of To-That upon inspection of the said ground (which is but a short distance from the old exhibition site), your Committee was highly pleased with the loca-tion in respect to its extent and general adaptability for exhibition uprocess

Hone and the car prises, would be given for each prize. Hon. Mr. CHRISTER said that this proposal was an excellent one. Mr. Youxe moved, seconded by Mr. Bell, that if the citizens of Toronto maise \$500 for ten special prizes of \$100 each, to be given at the approaching exhibition, that a similar amount of \$500 be given from the funds of the Association. Mr. BowELL said this looks like passing \$500 bindly. The Board should be satisfied what kind of stock was to compete for these prizes. It was an indefinite proposition. They were asked to give \$500 in prizes for certain articles, without knowing what those articles were. He moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. White, that the following be added to the resolution .—" Provided that be for said prizes be published, the said \$500 to be contributed by the citizens of Toronto shall be first deposited to the credit of the Treasurer of the Association in the Bank of Commerce, Toronto. The prizes to be awarded shall be as follows .—Thoroughbred, one horse and five mares ; Beavy draught horses, one horse and five mares ; Durhams, one built and five females ; Arythires, one built and five females; any breed for dairy purposes, ten cows ; fat steers, ten steers; she neers; she were stock in each section to be the *one first* prize boy of the extenditor." your Committee was nighty pleased with the loca-tion in respect to its extent and general adaptability for exhibition purposes. Recommended that ample room should be pro-vided for stoves, separate from the Palace; space required, 66 x 100 feet. Separate buildings are re-quired for the following interests:-For dairy pur-poses, 36 x 100 feet; bioldings for ma-chinery in motion, 36 x 200 feet; buildings for ma-chinery in motion, 36 x 200 feet; buildings for ma-chinery in motion, 36 x 200 feet; buildings for ma-chinery in motion, 36 x 100 feet; buildings for ma-chinery in motion, 36 x 100 feet; buildings for ma-chinery in motion, 36 x 100 feet; buildings for ma-chinery in motion; and the state of the state of the secommodation for 800 coops; two horse stalls 400 in number; cattle stalls, 250, each 10 x 12 feet; sheep sheds, 250, each 8 x 10 feet, covered; pig pens, 200, each 6 x 9 feet, covered; carriage house, 40 x 300 feet. Recommonded that the offices of the Council be in a central position; necessary offices for Board, Trasurer, Sceretary, and Superintendent; neces-sary troughs and appliances for the convenient feed-ing and accommodation of live stock, together with sufficient supply of living water for the above. The whole ground to be enclosed with a good and suf-ficient picket fence eight feet high, with stuch number of entrances to the grounds as may be deemed necessary by the Building Committee. A suitable horse ring and cattle rings, necessary stone houses for provender, etc. The plans sub-mitted to the Committee by the city corporation for the main buildings be approved of. The Committee will further require from the city corporation all such further accommodation as may be required for the convenience of the approaching

committee will further require from one cary tion all such further accommodation as may lired for the convenience of the approaching chibition. The above requirements are considered as neces

any and are required to be carried out by the cor-poration of the City of Toronto. Approved of by the Building Committee unani-mously. To J. R. Craig, Esq., Secretary Agricultural and

SAMUEL WILMOT,

Arts Association : Arts Association : SIR,-I beg to forward on the opposite page a copy of an order made by the Exhibition Commit-tee of the City Council at its meeting held this day. I am, etc., ROBERT RODDY, City Clerk. Chairman. The report was adopted without discussion.

THE EXHIBITION BUILDING. Moved by Mr. WHITE, seconded by Mr. Klotz, hat the Secretary be instructed to ask his Worshi moved by Mr. WHTS, seconded by Mr. Klotz,-That the Secretary be instructed to ask his Worship the Mayor of Toronto what reply the corporation of the city is prepared to give to the communication sent by this Council yesterday in reference to accor-modation for the exhibition of 1878. Mr. WHTS said it was necessary that an answer should be got at once so that the Association would know how to proceed. Carried.

CONTINUANCE OF THE EXHIBITION.

CONTINUANCE OF THE EXHIBITION. Moved by Mr. WHITE, seconded by Mr. Wilson, that in view of the exhibition of 1878 being held in Toronto, the capital of the Province of Ontario, we try the experiment of continuing the show for four days longer than usual, with the understanding that live stock can be removed on Saturday of the first methods. Mr. Bowert moved, seconded by Mr. Klotz, that in the event of the Corporation of the City of Toron

eek. After short discussion, unfavourable to the motion was put to vote and declared lost.

PLOUGHING.

PLOUGHING. Moved by Mr. WH.SOX, seconded by Mr. Wilmot, that that portion of the prize list granting \$300 to each of the four sections in the province for plough-ing matches, be amended by striking off all after the word "sections" in the second line of said grant, and that the several committees appoint their own chairman.

and that the several committees appoint their own chairman. Moved in amendment by Mr. WHITE, acconded by Rev. Dr. Burnet, that no ploughing match be held this year, and that we have a trial of implements. Mr. RYKERT was opposed to having an exhibition of implements. A ploughing match would attract more attention and would be far more satisfactory than such a trial. A friendly rivalry had spring up among farmers in the matter of ploughing, and he thought that is should be fostered in every way. Hon. Mr. CHRISTIE was of the same opinion as Mr. Rykert.

ykerk The amendment was put and lost, the original PRINTING. Mr. Youws submitted the report of the Printing Committee, recommending that the Association printing be done at the Globe office. The report was adopted.

report was adopted. meeting adjourned until two o'clock. After Recess.

C. W. BANGS. C. W. BANGS. Mayor of Ottawa. J. SKEAD. President of Ottawa Agricultural Association. Mr. MoCrass was in favour of having the Exhibi-tion at Guelph should the citizens of Toronto re-fuse to vote the money for exhibition purposes. Hon. Mr. Charstrus said that if the citizens of To-ronto neglect to ruly the by-law fact Monday they would do a great wrong to the agricultural interests of this country and bring great diagrace upon themselves. He thought that the Mayor and city Gouncil had ione all in their power to bring about a satisfactory arrangement. He regretted that this Association did not decide last year to go to Guelph, but Guelph had not much more than a third of the accommodation that Ottawa had. Mr. Mosean advocated strongly the claim of Ottawa. The Fina \$20 00 W. C. Morrison silver medals Middleton's salary John Wilkie, posting ... 18 50 14 00 red the subject of als, recommend that suitable dies be obtained of srs. J. S. & A. B. Wyon, and that medals he sred to be struck from these dies when required,

nish the grounds, and in the description. He d \$200,000 it was the same to the Association. He d not wish the people to look on the grant as a bon to the Association. All they wanted was the account eek not the honour that cometh from God on out the utter impossibility God, and a sense of His fav modation. The meeting then adjourned until seven o'clock at which hour a reply from the Exhibition Commit he world be sought after. He counselled the bers to respect highly one another's judgment whilst they might advocate with warmth Evening Session. TIGKETS TO BE STAMPED.

whilst they might advocate with warmth and earnestness their own views, all should loyally bow to the decision of the majority, and endeavour to carry out with vigour and effect the judgment. of the Conference. He had never attended the Sessions of the annual Conferences with greater pleasure and satisfaction than those of the Ningara, and Ontario districts, which had just closed. Over 1,000 of an addition had been reported in the mem-bership of the Church in those two Conferences dur-ing the present year. The financial aspect of the work in these two Conferences was on the whole very cheering. The breatmen there had engaged heartily during the past year in the work of building churches and parsonages, and hethought they were being provoked to good works by the action of the Bay of Quinte Conference. Moved by Mr. Youws, seconded by Mr. McCrae, hat the Secretary obtain a suitable stamping press r marking tickets for the exhibition, and that all he members' and other tickets used for admission the grounds be stamped therewith. Carried. PATRONS OF HUSBANDEY. That the request of the Patrons of Husbandry to have a small space on the exhibition grounds for a tent be granted. Carried. Mr. Youxe said that several citizens of the city wished to have special prizes for stock, and were prepared to pay half the amount. He was in favour of the Association devoing \$1,000, which, with what the citizens would give, would make \$2,000. This, divided into ten prizes, would be \$200 for each prize. PATRONS OF HUSBANDRY.

prize. Hon. Mr. CHRISTIE said that this proposal was an

The address was received with evident satisfaction by the Conference. The Rev. A. Martin was chosen Secretary of the Conference The Rev. Wm. Blair, B. A. Journal, Secretary, and the Rev. W. Barrett, Statistical Secretary. A cordial vote of thanks was given the Rev. J. Young, the retiring Secretary. The following reporters for the press were then ap-pointed .-Rev. J. P. Wilson, B.A., for the C. C. Advocate, J. S. Bell for the Globe, B. F. Anstin, B. A., for The Mail, Wm. Blair, B.A., for Brockville Revorder, F. B. Stratton, for the Witness and Citizen. The nominations of standing Committees for the present year by the Bat annual Conference were

present year by the st annual Conference were, with slight amendments, adopted. Geo. Wright, M. A. Ph. D., Professor of Litera-ture and Modern Languages in Albert University, Geo. wright, M. A., Ph. D., Processor of Latera-aure and Modern Langnages in Albert University, was invited by the Conference to deliver his lecture on "Rome" before the Conference on Friday evening

and additional functional and the sector of the conference of colliver his lecture on "Rome" before the Conference on Friday evening of this week.
 Ress. A. D. Traveller and W. G. Hudgins were appointed a Committee on Divine service. Revs. A. D. Traveller, T. W. Pickett, J. Mayley, W. Service, and W. Brown were appointed a Committee on a committee of the committee of the conference the conference of the committee of the committee

ROBERT RODDY, City Clerk. A communication from J. R. Graig, Secretary of the Agricultural and Arts Association of Ontario, forwarding a copy of a resolution passed by the Association, asking for an answer to their previous communication, as to whether the city is prepared to furnish the necessary accommodation for the Exhibition of 1878 was read. Ordered that the Association be informed that this Committee regrets most exceedingly that it is impossible to give an answer to their enquiry until the results of the vote on the by-law, which has been submitted to the citizens, is ascertained on Wednesday next, 22nd inst. cter was passed, he was credited with the examinations, admitted into full connec-tion, and elected to Deacon's orders. W. Wilson's character was passed, he was credited with second year's examination, and continued on trial. W. Terwillegar's character was passed ; he was continued on trial and permitted to attend Albert

on trial and permitted to attend Albert College. The second disciplinary question was then taken up. W. Weese's character passed, and his examinations were credit-ed. He was continued on trial. P. Wager's character passed. He was con-tinued on trial, and was permitted to go to school. S. G. Brigg's character was passed; he was continued on trial and permitted to attend school. J. S. Bell's character massed: he was credited with the examinain the event of the Corporation of the City of Toron-to failing to enter into an agreement with this council (on or before the 25th inst) to provide the necessary accommodation for the Exhibition of the une Exhibition of association of Ontario question at the City of Ottawa in event of the May and Corporation of the said city at once entering in to a binding agreement to provide the necessary Moved in amendment accommodation. Moved in amendment by Mr. McCaAs, seconded by Mr. Hopkins, that the town of Guelph besubstituted for the city of Ottawa as the place for holding the next exhibition in case the city of Toronto cannot passed; he was credited with the examinapassed i he was created with the examina-tions and continued on trial. The Rev. E. W. Hall's character passed; during the past year he had been labouring as an Evangelist within the bounds of the Conference, having been author-ized to do so at the last Confer-ence. He was permitted to address the Conference. During the year he had held ten special services; nearly five hundred had professed themselves seekers of re-ligion in these services, and over three hun-dred had joined the Church upon the sev-eral charges. He had preached during the last year three hundred times, had held over four hundred prayer meetings, bap-tized seventy one persons, and received for his services, in free-will offerings, \$372. He was continued on trial and given per-mission to continue his Evangelistic work within the Conference. ions and continued on trial. The Rev. E. e accommodation. Lost. read the following telegram from OTTAWA, May 17. Mr. Ira Morgan, Agricultural and Arts Associa ottawa will scoept Provincial Exhibition if Board so decide. Will provide and guarantee all neces-sary accommodation to make it a perfect success. G. W. BANGS.

within the Conference. The third disciplinary question was taken

The third disciplinary question was taken up. D. G. Bruce's character was passed, and his examination credited ; he was ad-mitted into full connection, and elected to Deacon's order. Ottawa. Mr. MoCaar's amendment was lost on division, and the original motion carried. The Council then adjourned sine dic.

\$17,500, or an average of \$65 each. The T has only been able as yet to canvass about the entire work, and expects to be able to the canvass of the other half this coming fa The Conference opened at two o'clock Bishop Carman presiding. Religious services conducted by Rev. H. McQuade. The minu the last session were read and confirmed. The examining services

The examining committee reported the examina-tions for the fourth year. H. L. Allen and J. W. Andrews were credited with their examinations, and elected to elders' erders. C. P. Frizzell was granted a supernumerary relation on account of ill-health. H. HcQuade and J. E. Robeson were credited with examinations and elected to elders' profess druggists.

M. Hequade and J. E. Robeson were credit examinations and elected to electrs' brders. The Rev. Dr. Srosn, Secretary of the Mil Board, made his report of missionary wor past year. The report showed that a sum \$13,506.08 had been expended in the Manitol The total receipts for Manitoba work amon \$6,700.43. About \$300 was subscribed by n 50,700.43. About \$300 was subscribed by ministers and laymen present towards the Manitoba work. An educational meeting to be addressed by Dr. Jaques, President of Albert University. Mr. A. McLaughlin, Registrar of the County of Eigin, and Prof. Badgly, were announced for the evening. Benediction by Rev. C. S. Eastman. The Oshawa Vindicator gets off the fol-

lowing little joke :-- "According to the Standard the Port Perry Council paid a Benediction by Rev. C. S. Eastman. PRESCOTT, May 18.—The Conference opened at 9 o'clock, Bishop Carman in the chair, with religious services conducted by C. S. Eastman. The minutes of the previous session were read and adopted. The Conference then proceeded to the order of the day, viz., the election of delegates to the ensuing Gen-eral Conference. It was decided that this Confer-ence is entitled to eighteen delegates, and, on mo-tion, it was decided that eighteen members hav-ing the greatest number of votes be declared elected. bill of \$101 for crackers and cheese. The above item would be viewed with suspicion in these Dunkin times were it not that the item was only one hundred times too great. As period between the first 1 and the 0 will make matters right and prevent any slanderous imputations that those crackers and cheese had been ordered with divers winks."

tion, it was decided to elect five reserves. On mo-tion, it was ordered that the eighteen members hav-ing the greatest number of votes be declared elected. In case of any ties, a new vote will be necessary. On motion, it was ordered that G. A. Bell, J. S. Bell and J. P. Durham act as scrutineers. The scrutineers retired to count the votes. The Rev. Dr. Jacqurs, the President of Albert College, was introduced and addressed the Confer-ence relative to the institution and its prosperity. He gave a very cheering account of the work and of the improvements made in the building and grounds. The attendance is steadily increasing. There were very nearly as many ladies in attendance as during any previous term, and more gentlemen than ever before. The total number of students for the term was one hundred and thirty-five. The building has not only been improved in appearance, but has had added to it a commodious lecture room, larger than any of the other rooms, storet the chapel. This room was very much needed for the purposes of our new Commercial College, and is fiby named the Commercial Hall. The College chapel has been re-constructed, furnished with stained glass windows, and a joy to all the friends of the College. The high standard of the scholarship of the past is fully maintained and improv-ing under the fostering care of our hon-ourable Senate. The honour courses and the plan recently adopted of awarding gold and sliver medials for excellence in special honour courses and the plan recently adopted of awarding gold and sliver medials for excellence in special honour courses and the plan recently adopted of awarding gold and sliver medials for excellence in special honour courses and the plan recently adopted of awarding gold and sliver medials for excellence in special honour courses and the plan recently adopted of awarding gold and sliver medias for excellence in special honour courses and the plan. Asbestos has been found back of Sydenham, County of Frontenac, and various specimens have been sent to the Kingston News office. This valuable material, which is absolutely incombustible, is a mineral of fibrous structure, having the ap-pearance of a vegetable, often of flax. It consists essentially of silica, magnesia and time. The flaxen kind is often called amianthus, and is sometimes manufactured into cloth. It is a non-conductor of heat, and as a coating for boilers it is invaluable. Its present value is \$100 per ton.

300 cows has been secured for each of these establishments. In the United States some 300 butter factories have been established this spring, and it would seem that these factories are destined to become as popular, and somewhat more profitable—to both the producer of the wilk and the merchen producer of the milk and the manufacturer —than the chese factories.—Guelph Herald Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe has declared that her character of "Uncle Tom" was drawn, not after one particular original, but is a combination of several originals united in one. The Rev. Josiah Henson, who lives near Chatham, Ont., who claims to be the original "Uncle Tom," and who probably contributed more reality to the author's ideal character than did any other single person, lectured a few days ago in Sarnia to a large audience, giving a graphic reeital of the tribulations endured by the coloured race in the days of Southern alavery. The Sarnia *Canadian* says :—"The oldest inhabitant does not remember herrings to have been so plentiful in the St. Clair as they are this season. The fish appear to sale are not to be known by va aletter and figure attached and the ordinary members, and the members tare not to be known by va aletter and figure attached and the ordinary members is to be known by va aletter and figure attached and the ordinary member is to be known by va aletter and figure attached and the ordinary members is to be known by va aletter and figure attached and the ordinary members is to be known by va aletter and figure attached and the ordinary members is to be known by va aletter and figure attached and the ordinary members is to be known by va aletter and figure attached and the ordinary members is to be known by va aletter and figure attached and the ordinary members is the ordinary members is the part of the value of the section of the section

other night at a Boston meeting that afte fifteen years of Free Trade benightednes he had become a Protectionist. And while the rich and great nations of the worldthe tlinkers and orators of the race-are abandoning the policy of Free Trade, Mr. Mackenzie and his followers say that Pro-

tection is "a delusive fraud !" Well, it has deluded the United States, France, Germany, Italy and Russia into the ability Germany, Italy and runsis into the tarkets to compete with England in all the markets of the world, of which twenty years ago, she had the virtual monopoly. It has enshe had the virtual monopoly. It has en-abled them to invade her home markets and undersell her manufacturers at their very doors. It is fast pushing her out of the great markets of the East, and driving her to her wits' end how to maintain he footing where once she was supreme. -Ox. ford Tribune.

Some twelve butter factories are to be started this spring in the country lying to the north of Wellington. Of these J. T. Brill, of Guelph, will start two—one each in Walkerton and Paisley. The milk from 200 course here been scourse of the Bible, and like them, the BROTHERHOOD OF NAZARITES.-A new society is of course derived from the Nazarites of the Bible, and like them, the Nazarites of the Biole, and like them, the members of the society will neither drink wine nor strong drink. The Nazarites will first help one another to keep their vows, and will then assist to save others who do not belong to the organization, and who are slaves to drink. Wherever the brotherhood is established, it is to be governed by three officers, to be called serving brethren, whose duty it will be to direct the rank and file of the Nazarites to

great blessing to the consumptive. Be sure and ask for MITCHELL'S

from Winniper to the Guelph Mercury. He states that he has found, as he ex-pected, many drawbacks, incident to a new country. The mud is about the most dis-LIABLITY OF TRACHERS. —At the Division Court at Bolcargeon, on May 14th, Miss Eather Davis sued the Trustees of School Section No. 3, Verulam, for \$42, the amount of municipal grant which the Inspector had kept back from the said section on account of the teacher neglecting to keep the daily register properly and make out the annual report, and which amount the Trustees had deducted from her salary. Judgment was Degiven for the defendants, on the ground that the teacher had not fulfilled her con-tract. The case was tried before Judge Dennistoun, of Peterborough. Mr. Barron, of Fenelon Falls, appeared for the plaintiff.
A Kincardine correspondent writes us :— " A Liberal-Conservative Association was formed in the village of Ripley, township of Huron, on the 16th inst. ; sixteen names mot a single Conservative in this section. Arrangements have been made to organize Haniteba. WINNIPSe, Man., May 18.—In consequ graphic orders which were received froi forward ball ammunition immediately ompany on the boundary, several be indges were shipped yesterday. The re-known here. A trader in from the Cypress Hill Bull is camped north of there. In that Indians all seem friendly. Small bands across the line, bringing in the spoils Black Hills trains, including many who ages in bulk. The Indians are so well st this trader made advantageous purchass ting Bull of goods to sell in Manitoh says there is much discontent among the Indians at the diminution of buffalo. tunity.

Clifton-Canada's Future and the l Policy. CLIFTON, May 18.-To-night Mr. Nicho Davin addressed a crowded and enthuisa ence in the Town Hall, and in concluding he a brilliant future for Canada under a Policy.

Aylmer, Q. Mitchell's Belladonna Improved In

Rubber Porous Plaster. Sceptical persons will be perfectly a by trying them, to see the great benefit de sived. Even headache is quickly cured be wearing one just below the breast bone and for the hysterics, relief is found at on

stending over a series of years. But the test information we have received on the abject is summed up in the following exby the application of one over the navel DYSENTERY, and all affections of the bowels, to the worst cases of CHRON act from a letter from our traffic mana-er, who attended the meetings of last onth at Chicago, viz. :-- 'It has, there-re, been agreed between the western re-COSTIVENESS, cured by wearing a Po ous Plaster over the bowels. Weakness and fatigue are invarial esentatives of the eastern Trunk lines to fect a joint purse arrangement in respect east bound traffic. If the pool can be cured at once by their use. of all classes, both in this and foreign countries, are daily re mending them for all local pains am constantly having large orders from tained there will be no reason why should not be charged in accordance tariffs from time to time agreed upon, aintained there will be no reason why tes should not be charged in accordance ith tariffs from time to time agreed upon, d for three months at all events we are cure in our east bound business. It would t be prudent to underrate the difficulties ith which the whole area is surrounded pains. various hospitals of our country, as well a from foreign countries, for my Celebrate Porous Plasters; and on each order the comment on the great virtue of the Por Plasters, and the great blessings they are hich the whole case is surrounded d with which the commissioners have to dend, but the fact that these scattered the human race, and are continually tell me of my being a public benefactor. stern railway interests have been brough ther and induced to adopt the princi You can hardly believe your own convis-tions of their wonderful effects. Althoug powerful and quick in their action, you ca y of this country ' V rely on their safety for the most delice rely on their safety for the most dente person to wear, as they are free from las and other poisonous material commonly us in the manufacture of ordinary plaster. One trial is a sufficient guarantee of the eneral review of the working of the i-year that we have been able to effect ent in the face of continu meritä, and one plaster will sell kundre to your friends. In this changeable climate they shou be worn between the shoulders and on the second longed commercial himum, and against excessive competition, ich has brought down our merchandise es to the lowest ebb. You can all judge at would be the result under more

breast, or over the kidneys, especially it those who take cold easily. The Poroust easy to wear, and puts new life into person who feel dull and morbid. Experience has proved to the most set tical that MITCHELL'S POROUS PLASTER i

OUS PLASTER, and see that his on them, as there are many worthless ation ; take none but MITCHELL'S Prepared by GEO. E. MITCHELL S. Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists. 297

we may fairly look for a proportionat of net profit." accounts were adopted.

ng Directors, Mr. J. Smith, ferrier, Sir. C. Young and Mr.

We can obtain r

WESTERN RAILWAY OF CANADA.

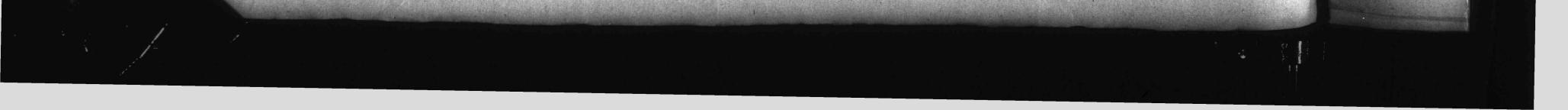
WESTERN BAILWAY OF CANADA. If-yearly generai meeting of the estern Railway Company of Can-held on April 30th at the City Hotel, the Right Hon. H. C. E. M. P., the President, in the chair. If the adoption of the record, the a said the through freight was volume than it had ever been be-leasty while he had been chair-ie then spoke of the additional leage run as compared with the run as compared with the period of last year, and the improvement in the rates; and, referring to the improvement in of the local freights, the rates being he same, he said the through pas-had decreased by about 45 per a volume, the rates, howver, being 25 per cent. better. The cash work-openees had been 63-19 per cent.,

inhabitant does not remember herrings to have been so plentiful in the St. Clair as they are this season. The fish appear to be possessed with an insane desire to be caught, and bite at any kind of bait, or no bait at all, in some cases. More than fifty fishermen were counted anglingoff one dock the other morning, and the number of fish they caught defies computation. In con-sequence, herrings are adrug in the market, and the anglers find it much easier to catch their fish than to give them away after they are caught." are caught." LIABILITY OF TEACHERS. -At the Division

Inst in August. The agent *A* Alma College, Mr. Cook, made a tatement in reference thereto.

recently adopted of awarding gold and silver medals for excellence in special honourcourses, have already resulted in new enthusiasm and higher scholarship among the students. The increasing numbers of matriculants preparing for our university is an encourage in the scholarship among the students. The number preparing to matriculants preparing for our university is an encourage in the city of Belleville in connection with the University. The Commercial College is fully established in the City of Belleville in connection with the University. The Commercial College is fully established in the City of Belleville in connection of a distant day law and medical departments may be established in the City of Belleville in connection of a distant day law and medical departments may be established in the City of Belleville in connection of a distant day law and medical departments may be established in the City of Belleville in connection of a distant day law and medical departments may be established in the City of Belleville in connection of a distant day law and medical department of the second of instructors, apparatus, and willings furnish educational facilities to ladies are well as the gentlemen. The total number of students attending during the respect of the atudents and the public. The relations interests of the college are walched over as a matter of supreme importance. A revival split prevails much of the time in our halls. Our prayer is that it may increase yet more and more. The case of S. G. Briggs was reconsidered, and his.
 The Conference opened at 2 p.m., Bishop Carman presiding. Religious services were led by Rev. L. A. Bells.
 Charles Howarth, a local prescher, was elected to the committee in the case of D. Hoag, he was discontinued as upernumerary position. On the report of the Committee in the case of D. Hoag, he was discontinued. Rev. J. W. Thrasher's relation to the Christic and Solutions for the ranore the discussion, that to there's to the act of the sentence

Mrs. Harriet beccher Stowe has declared that her character of "Uncle Tom" was drawn, not after one particular original, but is a combination of several originals united in one. The Rev. Josiah Henson,



(Continued on Fifth Page.)

remedy this state of allairs. The writer said to dry very quickly. The writer thinks the people of Ontario ought again to be warned about emigrating to Manitoba, unless they intend to farm, have some capi-tal and are endowed with energy and tal and are endowed with energy and outions. Clerks and mechanics, who are dy sixty ng daily ill roll up patience. Clerks and mechanics, unwilling to work at anything trade, are at a discount in Manito

WEST END RINE CLUB CONCERT .--- A hat Canada very pleasant entertainment was given by the above club in St. Andrew's Hall on ine, shoul her own for the above club in St. Andrew's Hall on Saturday evening. The attendance was very large, and the programme submitted pleased all. During the evening Mr. Rine addressed the audience at some length, the chief topic of his remarks being the division that exists at present among the Rine clubs. In referring to the pledge card, he said it had been rumoured abroad that he (Mr. Rine) had the first club organ-ized named after him for his own agramouting so re gei made be w it would colonial s vet to v feel sure sailors England. ized named after him for his own aggran dizement. This statement he char way can we tually as ed as false, and went on to show that on his arrival in Toronto a year ago, a meetin of Temperance workers was held in the hat we can of Temperance workers was

Temperance Hall, when, by a unar ote, it was resolved to organize under his ng to the name. He assured those present he felt grateful for the honour conferred upon ing prom, but considered it unnecessary to say that it was not of his seeking. remarkably ing of the division in the ranks, he said hat to heal the breach and work in solid acres unphalanx, to overcome the giant evil of in-temperance, he had suggested a few nights amount o ago that the name be changed to the "Gospel Temperance Movement (inaugu-rated by D. I. K. Rine in 1877)." . If this met the views of the majority, such would be the heading of the pledge card here-after. He trusted that such compromise would be accepted by the malcontents, a that the r export is is the but, sink or swim, he would not agree to give another inch. The speaker then call. ed on those present who were of the sam opinion as himself to rise to their feet, which request, amid much enthusiasm, occasioned a unanimous uprising. The meeting was also addressed by Dr. Grin-ton, of Erie, Pa., who briefly described their reso-Louisiana. the workings and success attending the Murphy movement in that city. At the close a large number came forward and signed the pledge card. A meeting of the representatives of the different clubs to get other and now se the Demoory. v in his ighout the city will be held in Alect before hert Hall, on Thursday evening, to discuss the present situation, principally in conlly called only child. ection with the pledge card and the na t the frauds t the Demoof the movement. in manu

COMMUNICATIONS. THE ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY.

e Democrats

nt in their

tion limited

r Walker

To the Editor of The Mail.

the motto SIR.-The calls upon the St. George's the genera Society for assistance to obtain food and lodging by well educated, respectablelooking young Englishmen are painful in ugh ruptcies accumulating on the American railways. In addition to the 30 railways the extreme to meet ; will you therefore allow me to request, through your columns, that any one, but especially English peosold under foreclosures during 1876, no less than 54 were similarly sold in 1877, and ibed h ile, who may be in want of a young man or any purpose, will send me word, so that thus 84 railroads, comprising altogether upwards of 7,700 miles, or one tenth of can as readil ondent to mething may be done for them. I also wish to make known that I have the railway system of the country, repre-senting also a nominal investment of \$400,ake, and to that the acts eceived a letter from Dublin, making en-uiries whether a Mr. Robert Eustace is 000,000, had been sold under foreclosure in the last two years. There were further 44 nilroads, with an additional mileage of 5,500 miles, in regard to which proceedings were pending, and which were in the hands discloses to ehalf. almost living in Toronto; he is a medical man and any information respecting him will be path, with from his thankfully received. ived. Yours, &c., J. E. PELL. were pending, and which were in the hands of receivers, and they represented a further capital of about \$500,000,000. The United States and Canada had been passing through a crisis which had been aggravated in Canada in consequence of the action of the municipal bodies and corporations and the provincial governments who had assist-ed or constructed railways which will for a los period soriously embarrants and the province of the second the second soriously embarrants the second second second second to the second t he hands o have been ith his know 7 Louisa street, Toronto, May 15th.

put upon the AN EXPLANATION WANTED. outhful To the Editor of The Mail. last Fourth

Our so-called "Free Traders." are fond of asserting that Protection means dear-ness and they frequently expend pity upon the poor Americans who they represent as labouring under artificially high prices. of mischief Our so-called "Free Traders." are fond up the statiseresting to In 2,960 eturns have

THE WEEKLY MAIL, TORONTO, FRIDAY, MAY 24, 1878.

<page-header><section-header><section-header><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text> and material and matching of the construction of the present of the construction of the present of the construction of the constructi

CONSTANCE KENT AND THE ROAD MURDER -THE SECRET EXPLAINED AT LAST.

United States, but, secondly and mainly, the absence of reckless and insane com-petition between the Trunk lines. As re-garded the element of commercial pros-perity Canada and the United States had of late years been in a most unfortunate condition. There were 1,728 failures in 1876, and 1,890 in 1877 for upwards of £11,000,000 in the Dominion, with 17,964 failures in the States for the two years for a total sum of £80,000,000. Immigration had fallen off, and the lumber trade had declined. The Canadian Finance Minister had occasion recently to lament in his budget speech that whereas a few years ago, with a total population of 3,600,000 souls, the country imported goods to the value of \$127,000,000; last year, with a population of 4,000,000. There had been a lamentable list of bank-ruptcies accumulating on the American railways. In addition to the 30 railways

DISSENTERS AT OXFORD.

and opportunity have come for me to ex-plain away this apparent monstrosity of conduct. A real and dreadful motive did exist. The girl's own mother, having be-Lord Coleridge and Lords Justices Bram-Lord Coleridge and Lords Justices Bram-well, Baggallay, and Brett have given judg-ment in the question which has been raised whether a Nonconformist was eligible for a fellowship in Hertford College, Oxford. An appeal had been made from the Queen's Bench Division, which had ordered the is-sue of a peremutary manufarms command come partially demented, was left by her husband to live in the seclusion of her own room, while the management of the house-hold was taken over the heads of grown-up daughters by a high-spirited governess, who, after the decease of the first Mrs. Kent, and a decent interval, became Con-stance Kent's step-mother. In this position Bench Division, which had ordered the is-sue of a peremptory mandamus command-ing the Principal and Fellows of the Col-lege to hold an examination for a fellow-ship, to admit to such examination Mr. Alfred Isaac Tillyard, and to proceed to the election of a Fellow. The Court of Armeal unparimally reversad the decision stance Kent's step-mother. In this position she was unwise enough to make dis-paraging remarks about her predecessor, little dreaming, poor lady, of the fund of rage and revengeful feeling she was stirring up in the heart of her young step-daughter. To escape from her hated presence, Con-stance once ran away from home, but was brought back; and after this she only thought of the most efficient manner of Appeal unanimously reversed the decision of the Queen's Bench and gave judgment for the College.

MR. CROSS AT PRESTON

Mr. Cross has addressed a public meeting in Preston. He expressed his conviction that the Government still retained the con-fidence of the country, and said this was proved by the result of the recent elections. Since the general election, although they

n tices had no jurisdiction, and this plea was sustained. Robertson appealed to the Guarter Sessions. No expenses were allowed. The London correspondent of the Liver-tho present sergent de ville is but a poor to offin positively that the Emperor of and, in the presence of Count Andrassy, and, in the presence of Count Andrassy, and is wast were the prospects of a loan in the event of war. Baron Rothschild, have no difficulty whatever in raising any trouces a sergent de ville is but a poor thore for the trive of society. Making offic to look at, he is, however, as a rule, child informed his Majesty that he would he societ of the trive of a the trive of the straight side is the presence of Count and here indexes sum provided Austria's relations with Gragand should be considered permanently to corting worked on the interior during the lates worked on the interior during the lates the side of the straige of a thestre. The walls, of the the second or the side of the straight side is the presence of lower an named for her." A fortune-teller has been found in the former." A fortune-teller has been found in the for ener." A fortune-teller has been found in the for ener." A fortune-teller has been found in the for ener." A fortune-teller has been found in the for ener." A fortune-teller has been found in the for ener." A fortune-teller has been found in the for ener." A fortune-teller has been found in the for ener." A fortune-teller has been found in the former, waith as dord prevers the presence of the trive of the straige of

chiefs now so much in vogue. Of stiff, white crinoline, make a band two inches in width and large enough to snugly fit the head. Lay the handkerchief over this band, and taking one of the points for the front of the can make the advector front of the cap, make there a box pleat, then put three side pleats each side of it, and make another box pleat in the back,

letting that point hang down longer than the front that it may fall over the back, hair. Draw back the points which are left at the sides over the pleat in the back, and forten them with a back and fasten them with a bow. Put another bow in front or a little at one side, if preferred, (Rev. Mr. Hepworth's), to-morrow morn-ing at 10.45." So read the notice in last with coloured embroidery, or of silk gauge with bright borders, are used for these Saturday evening's paper. On the follow-ing morning the large dome-like building caps, the ribbon bows matching in colour. The new broad cuffs and collars may be three-cornered hat, blue coat, white trousers, splendid moustaches, jingling sabre, all combined in a gigantic swagger; many of whom were unable to find room only an inch and a half inches long and three inches wide. Double them so that the width is only an inch and a half and, turning the the source of the second s

for instance, as the coquetish break-for instance, as the coquetish break-fast caps which are worn nowadays by young ladies, married and unmarried alike. These may be easily made by skilful fingers in a few moments from the fancy handker-

on of 12Yet I often come across statements in vere reported inisterial organs which directly contra ackers dur lict this theory. For instance, in total number Globe of Monday, 13th inst., I notice me cause was editorial stating that a certain mounted to tured article which would cost \$10,00 Oshawa could be purchased for \$10,00 Buffalo. Again I know from personal ured article which would cost \$12,000 this property se, there were servation that the people of such place. Prescott and Windsor make it a practice cross to Ogdensburg and Detroit to buy were fatal and e town 1,023 se of fireworks reat many articles of daily use. Now, the Ministerial theory were correct, t sort of thing would be absurd, but the tru years, and 528 nd 4+1 s that it plainly illustrates the benefits

indicious protection, viz., the retention ill admit that oe. Rymal. (! ufficient native competition to prev nonopolies and consequent exorbit prices. If Canada had a judicious pro ist policy for ive tariff, ninety odd millions of doll nnually sent out of the country would as Col. Skin expended within its borders and mu farious industries would afford remune ng that after ive employment at good wages to And whil class of workmen, while the goods pr duced would be as cheap as the import the world the race-ar article and probably of better quality, ee Trade, M Yours, say that Pro-!" Well, it PATRIOT.

Avlmer, Q. tates. France into the abilit Witchell's Belladonna Improved In all the markets Rubber Porous Plaster.

enty years ago, Sceptical persons will be perfectly an It has en y trying them, to see the great benefit home markets Even headache is quickly cured rers at their wearing one just below the breast bound for the hysterics, relief is found at o wearing one just below the ing her out of ast, and driving by the application of one over the nav DYSENTERY, and all affections of t bowels, to the worst cases of CHRON COSTIVENESS, cured by wearing a Pe o maintain her supreme. - Or.

ITES. - A new ued the Brother-rites, is being e name of the vived from the like them, the neither drink The Nazarites an constructive by their use. Doc of all classes, both in this and foreign countries, are daily reco-mending them for all local pairs. ous Plaster over the bowels. he Nazarites to keep their to save others from foreign countries, for my Calebra The Nazarites to save others nization, and Porous Plasters; and on each order Wherever the to be called to be called the human race, and are continually telli me of my being a public benefactor. You can hardly believe your own conv tions of their wonderful effects. Althou powerful and quick in their action, you c it is to be ty it will be to the Nazarites to unkards as may The Nazarite ing others will to office as a Nazarites will in the m sons who deod, who pledge intoxicating to your friends. rm other on fee of on one t to be known nd the member one another by to be known b and the officer nunicate and addressing are writing, b BA.-Mr. Ed o left with the th-West, writer Sold by all Druggists. lph Mercury nd, as he ex Maniteba. dent to a new t the most di WINNIPEG, Man., May 18.—In compraphic orders which were received orward ball ammunition immediat Nash, commanding officer of the Fr e who hav nto the country Nash, commanding company on the ridges were shippe at Win of Manitoba

the 25th alt. si Indians all seem friendly. Small i across the line, bringing in the i Black Hills trains, including many ted out for the exception they Black Hills trains, including man ages in bulk. The Indians are so this trader made advantageous pu ting Bull of goods to sell in Ms says there is much discontent am budgens at the dimuntion of buff The way was by as and havi ly draw the ans at th one place about inity. way has san will be remedied Clifton-Canada's Future and C Policy. CLIFTON, May 18.-To-night Mr. N Davin addressed a crowded and entin that particular ents it is very

comment on the great virtue of the Po Plasters, and the great blessings they ar rely on their safety for the most person to wear, as they are free fr and other poisonous material commining the manufacture of ordinary One trial is a sufficient guarantee of t merits, and one plaster will sell hund your friends. In this changeable climate they show In this changeable climate that of the be worn between the shoulders and on breast, or over the kidneys, especially those who take cold easily. The Porou breast, or over the kinneys, supervised those who take cold easily. The Porous easy to wear, and puts new life into person who feel dull and morbid. Experience has proved to the most see tical that MITCHELL'S POROUS PLASTER is great blessing to the consumptive. Be sure and ask for MITCHELL'S POL OUS PLASTER, and see that his name on them, as there are many worth tation ; take none but MITCHELL'S. Prepared by GEO. E. MITCHELL Lowell, Mass. A trader in from the Cypress Hill Bull is camped north of there. In that

dry weather will Policy

ines of railroad in America lost h ween them £1,000,000 stg. of net profit in fre months for every diminuiton of 5 cents per 100lb. in the rate of transport. A rate of 50 cents per 100lb. for 1,000 miles is equivalent to 1 cent, say $\frac{1}{2}$ d. per ton per ton per 001b. for equivalent to 1 cent, say $\frac{1}{50}$ per ton per mile; and a rate of 25 cents per 100lb, for the same distance would be equivalent to a rate of $\frac{1}{50}$, per ton per mile. The dif-ference between the two for five months represented an unnecessary loss of £5,000,-000 sterling to the companies engaged in the business, from which no interest and no individuals gain any real advantage. It was very disheartening to find that so It was very disheartening to find that so much time and labour was necessarily bestowed, week after week and month after month, in framing agreements which it was to be feared were broken before the ink had dried with which they were written. 'The magnitude of the interests at stake.' nued the President, "are so enormous, the injury inflicted is so obvious. mous, the injury inflicted is so obvious, and the absence of any good result to any of the parties concerned is so plainly de-monstrated that I, for one, am confident that the good seed which has been sown t bear fruit. The remedy which was plied on a recent occasion by a southern stem, when the rates were lowered by company between St. Louis and New k to 10 cents per 100lb. in retaliation for the cutting of rates by another Company appears to have brought about a sharp re-

THE ENGLISH MAIL.

the insarce and the volume of its busi-argely increasing the volume of its busi-ness, while the remuneration had decreased. The prospects of the Company depended mainly on two elements. There was, first, the general prosperity of Canada and the United States, but, secondly and mainly, the absence of reckless and insane com-cition between the Trunk lines. As re-

000,000, had been sold under foreclosure in

it was made the subject of a discussion in the House of Commons as to whether I wought not to be dismissed the force or re-duced from my then position, but, fortu-nately for me, the Home Secretary took a different view of things, and I retained my rank. Consequently it is incorrect, as stated, that I ' had to leave the police force, relative to this case,' but I quitted the service some three years after, in con-sequence of ill-health, recoiving a first-class the service some three years after, in con-sequence of ill-health, recoiving a first-class certificate and the full superannuation alowance." MIDLAND BAILWAY OF CANADA. The Midland Railway of Canada have notified that Mr. Halsey has returned from Canada, and that the committee will issue a report without delay, and convene a meet-ing of the 1st mortgage bondholders to con-sider the same. LADIES' CLUBS. Action. A sudden reduction to a nominal rate, or to no rate at all, would, however, ppear to be at any time a better remedy than a continuous competition at rates lit-the above the cost of working the traffic, ettending over a series of years. But the itest information we have received on the subject is summed up in the following ex-tract from a letter from our traffic mana-ger, who attended the meetings of last month at Chicago, viz. :-- 'It has, there-fore, been agreed between the western re-presentatives of the eastern Trunk lines to effect a joint purse arrangement in respect to east bound traffic. If the pool can be maintained there will be no reason why

ing of the same. IADIS' CLUBS. The attempt says the Leeds *Mercury* to requirements of ladies resident in or visit-ing London has so far been successful that the Albemarle Club has been followed by the opening of the Russell Club, and if this measure of success should be maintained ladies' clubs will in time take their place amongst the recognized institutions of the metropolis. The difficulty of keeping the new clubs select has been overcome by organizing them under the auspices of per-sons whose position is assumed to safeguard the somewhat novel and rather hazardous experiment by their counsel and active profession in the management. A still grapter difficulty, however, had to be grap-pled with, andthe permanent success of the movement depends very much on the way in which it is met. A gentleman's club is understood to be a lounge and a resort ex-tors of those who attempted so bold an experiment. On the other hand, it has been felt that a ladies' club, from which gentemen abould be excluded with the like prome conclusion. At the same time, no ne would undertake to establish and mixed club. So far the difficulty has been for gentlemen, which, we presume, the day members will not frequent, and by divercome in the Albemarle and the Russell for gentlemen, which, we presume, the day members will not frequent, and by divercome in the Albemarle and the Russell prover one will not frequent, and by day members will not frequent, and by day members will not frequent, and by day members will not frequent the the isso is so far entirely experimental. Ladies' clubs can never, we think, establish themis is of an enver, we think, establish themis maintained there will be no reason why rates should not be charged in accordance with tariffs from time to time agreed upon, and for three months at all events we are and for three months at all events we are secure in our east bound business. It would not be prudent to underrate the difficulties with which the whole case is surrounded and with which the commissioners have to contend, but the fact that these scattered western railway interests have been brought together and induced to adopt the princi-ple of arbitration and division of traffic is a most important event in the railway his. important event in the railway hisof this country.' You will observe on neral review of the working of the year that we have been able to effect e conditions. We have struggled prolonged commercial distress, s reduced our passenger traffic to a um, and against excessive competition, has brought down our merchandise the lowest ebb. You can all judge would be the result under mor able circumstances. When trade and erce revives on the continent of North ca, when the strong demon of com-m has been bound with the fetters ing forged and fitted with care place him under proper rehen we can obtain reasonable re-n for the work which our railway hen we may fairly look for a proportionate selves in the same manner that gentlemen's clubs have done ; but as there must necesf net profit." eport and accounts were adopted sarily be in a city like London a large num sarily be in a city like London a large num-ber of ladies to whom the conveniences of club life must be very acceptable, there is no reason why they should not join to-gether for their own social intercourse. It will rest with those who are bold enough to depart from the old-fashioned ways to protect themselves from any just ground of ring Directors, Mr. J. Smith, the Ferrier, Sir. C. Young and Mr. R. were unanimously re-elected. WESTERN RAILWAY OF CANADA,

half-yearly general meeting of the Western Railway Company of Can-sheld on April 30th at the City ans Hotel, the Right Hon. H. C. E. ra, M. P., the President, in the chair. ing the adoption of the report, the an said the through freight was in volume than it had ever been beensure. DEATH OF AN M. P. The death is announced of Mr. James Sharman Crawford, M. P. for County Down, at Rademon, near Downpatrick. The deceased, a Liberal in politics, who defeated Colonel Forde (Conserthen spoke of the additional who defeated Colones Forde (Conser-vative) at the last general election, was a son of the well-known Mr. Sharman Craw-ford, who for many years advocated so strongly the cause of the Irish tenant. Mr. Crawford was sixty-six years of age. eage run as compared with the ling period of last year, and the nect in the rates; and,

provement in the rates; and, ierring to the improvement in of the local freights, the rates being he same, he said the through pas-had decreased by about 45 per volume, the rates, however, being 5 per cent. better. The cash work-to per cent. better. The cash work-

Since the general election, although they had lost one or two seats, their majority had been substantially maintained. Ad-verting to the Eastern Question, he strongly condemned the speech of Mr. Bright as not only unpatriotic, but as a misrepresentation of the policy of the Government. The first object of her Majesty's Ministers was to preserve the peace of Europe, and to secure this it was absolutely essential to revise the Treaty of San Stefano, to secure that the treaty should be overhauled, not in part, but as a whole. As at present drawn, it scattered to the winds the deliberate opinion of Europe, and as England was part of Europe she declined to assume a passive attitude, and although anxious for peace she was neither unprepared for nor but market the poor hady's boy, her only child." Mr. Whicher, the celebrated ex-police detective (Dickens' "Inspector Bucket") writes to the *Telegraph:*—" In an article, which appears in this day's *Daily Tele-graph*, relative to the above crime, refer-ence is made therein to the steps taken by me in that very painful matter, with a view to the discovery of the guilty party ; but there is one slight error which, if un-explained, may affect me personally, and I shall, therefore, feel much obliged if you will be good enough to allow me to correct shall, therefore, feel much obliged if you will be good enough to allow me to correct it. It is quite true, however, as therein stated, that at the time a great deal of odium was cast upon my proceedings, and many unworthy motives attributed to me, in consequence of my charging the crime on the girl Miss Constance; and, further, it was made the subject of a discussion in the House of Commons as to whether I peace she was neither unprepared for nor afraid of war.

- REFORMS IN HOUSE CONSTRUCTION. On the 3rd inst., a paper on "The Reforms On the 3rd inst., a paper on "The Reforms in House Construction demanded by Sani-tary Science" was read before the Society of Arts, John street, Adelphi, by Dr. John Balbirnie, of Sheffield. The chair was taken by Dr. B. W. Richardson. The lec-turer began by remarking that a sanitary revolution in the architecture of the dwel-lings of the industrial and other classes was now imperatively called for, as one of the essential domestic necessities of this age. The houses of even the wealthy were far too often in flagrant antagonism to the first

essential domestic necessities of this age. The houses of even the wealthy were far too often in flagrant antagonism to the first teachings of physiology, the basis of all sanitary science. Whether in blocks let in flats, or in separate houses on the perpendi-cular system, the first thing to be secured was a properly constructed, well lighted, and well ventilated entrance hall, that being in the household economy what the lungs were to the body. Dr. Balbirnie then ex-plained in detail his plans for building blocks of artisans' dwellings, or houses for the middle or upper classes, so as to venti-late every part, warming the air in winter at a small cost, and cooling it in summer by the action of one identical mechanism, modified to meet the demands of varying circumstances. The lecturer only claumed to have turned to account the principle of effecting a circulation of air in coal mines, which had been applied satisfactorily to the ventilation of the prison at Pentonville. Many modifications in the application of this system, and a great number of ingeni-ous arrangements for utilizing the space and increasing the comforts in artizans' and other tenements, were illus-trated and explained by reference to a series of models which, it was announced, would be left on view in the rooms of the society to-day, and with regard to which Dr. Balbirnie would be present to give any explanations that might be desired. Among the improvements suggested by the lecturer was an alteration in the mode of setting the fireplace. A stove-grate merely for sitting-rooms, and not for cooking pur-

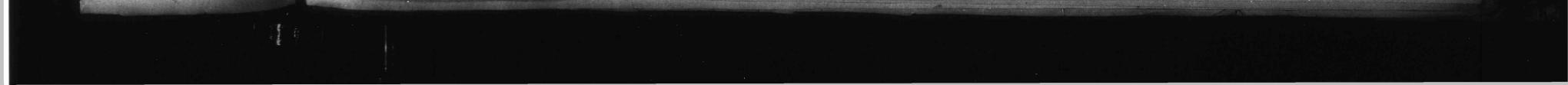
<text><text><text><text><text><text><text>

The product of the prod

Proprietors, Fredonia, N. Y NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Agents for Canada.

It does not surprise us to observe how obtrusively the New York *Herald* sympa-thizes with "our Russian friends." The people around Southwest Harbour "frater-nize" cordially with the Cimbria's Russian passengers, and give dancing parties in their honour. The *Hersid* reports an interview with Caleb Cushing, in which the veteran American diplomatist expresses the belief that Russia will take pains to learn what precisely the American neutrality laws are. precisely the American neutrality laws are, and will be very careful not to infringe

and will be very careful not to infringe them in any respect. Recently the local inspector at Newcas-tle-on-Tyne, examined 400 cattle just landed from Denmark, and pronounced them all sound but one. This was by law enough to stop the whole cargo, and an official of the veterinary department of the Privy Council was sent down to London, to determine what was next to be done. He decided that the suspected beast was sound after all, the embargo was removed, the cattle were sold and slaughtered, and in his labours by the Rev. Mr. Courtney, of England, a most eloquent palpit orator. I do not know of a pleasanter or more in-teresting place at which te pass a dis-engaged hour, than one of the Japanese stores, of which there are now several in our city. Perhaps the largest is that of The Original Japanese Manufacturing and Trading Company on Broadway, near Fifteenth street. Here one may see all the varied articles, both far rese and ornameat, which are now imported from Japan, and have become naturalized in our own house-holds. China dinner services in quaint designs, covered with impossible flowers of publication of the states the superior of the stoppage of this cargo, beef went up sixpence the imperial stone in Newcastle, and the shippers were estimated to have lost £1,000 sterling by the delay.



THE WEEKLY MAIL, TORONTO, FRIDAY, MAY 24, 1878.

erament proposed to spend, was \$22,-483,000, made up as follows : The Weekhy Mail. rst Estimates \$20,941,000

TORONTO, FRIDAY, MAY 24, 1878. THE GENERAL ELECTION.

Immodiate sue of the Write



On the 7th Nevember, 1873, the Globe, in announcing the names of the Mac-KENZIE-SCOTT Ministry, said :

"We look with confidence to the new Government for a broad, liberal policy, a behalf of Mr. MACKENZIE and his colprompt and thorough reform of the hun-dred evils which have afflicted the country possible to cut down because of the large under the late *regime*, and anticipate a long career of material prosperity and material progress for the Dominion under its auspices." How grievously our contemporary's s auspices." How grievously our contemporary's

He announced that the supplementary sum of \$1,542,000 was required to meet the charges arising from the assumption by the Dominion of the Provincial debts, 3. Reduction of the number of Ministors. 4. Diminution of the Governor-General's sulary. 5. Reduction of the number of public employés to what is strictly required for the efficient performance of the public the expenses connected with the admis-sion of Prince Edward Island into the

1.542,000

\$22,483,000

sacredly observed; and in this case

Expenditure.

\$23,316,000

23,713,000 24,488,400 23,519,000

\$95,036,400

1874-5, 935,700

875-6.\$1,900,800

sum of \$144,000 for special expenditure in Keewatin in connection with the small-pox quarantine there, and for Icelandic and Mennonite loans and re-It is evident, then, that instead of cutting down the expenditure, Mr. MAC-KENZIE has increased it. He has, in fact, violated his pledge in a two-fold degree—first, in not having been more economical than his predecessor; funds, must be deducted in order to bring the expenditure of that year to the ordinary level of that of 1872-3. This will make the total for 1876-7 \$210,000. So likewise the sum of \$96,-000 for Mennonite loans and transport must be deducted from the apparent ex-penditure in 1875-6, leaving the ordinary amount Mr. CARTWRIGHT asks for the current year, there is a difference of nearly \$1,750,000. It is contended on expenditure that year \$289,900. The number of immigrants by the St. Law-rence route has been as follows :

The per capita cost of each immigrant is therefore as follows : How grievously our contemporary's hopes and predictions have been disap-pointed the country generally knows. We purpose, now that the hour of the Ministry's trial is at hand, to show in detail how far they have fallen short of their own professions; how sadly they lack not only wisdom but honesty, and Per Capita Cost. 1876-7.... 7.743 209,000

 Works
 \$2,808,600
 \$4,590,200

 Pacific Railway
 3,334,600
 1,691,000

 Intercolonial Railwy
 999,000
 1,318,400

 North-West
 Nil.
 Nil.

 Debts allowed Provided
 Provided
 Provided
 <section-header><section-header> ralBeauharnois72,11962,829assets "—they are not realizable—Mr.
CARTWRIGHT brings out the debt table
as follows :BUNTING's favour, and was in all respects
a great triumph for him. In the Town-
ship of Bertie, where he lives, Mr.
HERSHEY will not poll a majority. Mr.
BUNTING's favour, and table trime this season, than there has been at
any time during the past four years.ralBeauharnois20,68721,025dt20,68721,025dt1867\$75,72,900dtB6875,757,000dt186975,559,300dt187177,706,500dt187177,706,500dt187282,187,000dt187282,187,000dt187282,187,000dt1874108,322,000dt1874198,326,000lt1876124,551,600lt1876124,551,600lt1876124,551,600lt1876124,551,600lt1876124,551,600lt1876133,000,000

Wolland canal charges of \$55,000, the works begun there in 1874 5 rendering a large staff on the old works unnecessary.
 But that aside there has been no tangible decrease.
 Now let us make a total of these running expenses. It is often contended on behalf of the Government that the Macoox Donato Ministry maak so large and the manufacturing and other interests of the appoint the debt rose nearly \$18,000,000. But the debt rose nearly \$18,000,000 in six years, their defense of the increase under the old works unnecessary.
 Donato Ministry made so large and the size of the increase under the old works be agriculated to a stational follow.
 Donato Ministry made so large and the size of the increase under the old government took place in 1872-3, when the debt rose nearly \$18,000,000. But the debt rose of contario and Quebec, and other interest of the emprovement table abover—consisted of the debt south, by Mr. TILIEN'S Act of May, 1873, the Dominion assumed. By the 112th and 118th sections of the more will secare to chand am demand, will retain the demand of debt, viz., \$62,500,000, was assumed by the Dominion, and the expression to the constry was to proper size. The the regions in 1873-4. Assuming that the ministry was responsible for all the iner eight tent to the tory was responsible for all the iner eight the there was poointments, even so of debt over that amount, viz. \$62,500,000, was assumed by the Dominion, and the expression to work tor Str John Macdonald and Came.
 Ministry was responsible for all the iner eight the form menths' tenure that year, and that in their eight the form menths' tenure the Macconstruct menths' structs, or Str as \$33,000,000.
 Ministry was responsible for all the iner eight teore the core in the secons of the to

... 7,743 made all the new appointments, even Imigrant JENKINS', during their four menths' tenure that year, and that in their eight months' tenure the MACKENZIE Ministry Cost. \$7 Capita Cost. \$7 51 lutely refused to give an office or an in-13 33 crease to anybody. Assuming all this, 18 90 let us compare the running expenses of 27 00
1873-4 with those of last year: Tat under Conservative rule the country was cess of debt over that amount, viz., \$10,500,000, devolved on Ontario and Quebec, the former becoming responsi-ble for five-ninths, or \$5,833,000, the interest of which at 5 per cent., viz., \$291,000, became an annual charge on the revenues of Ontario, and was paid from 1868 until the TILLEY Act placed the whole \$10,500,000 on the Dominion. Broom the compare the running expenses of 27 00 the day: Tota under Conservative rule the country was the revenues of Ontario, and was paid from 1868 until the TILLEY Act placed the whole \$10,500,000 on the Dominion. Broom election the Polleville to Broom election the Pollev

peeple of all kinds against coming to Mani-toba; aud our warnings have been very generally republished by our Canadian ex-changes. But, while without doubt, this action has been to some purpose, it is evi-dent by the above paragraph and other cir-cumstances, the effect is not what either the friends of this country or humanitarians might desire. Let us say once more, there THE CONTEST IN WELLAND. THE following appeared in Wednesday's "FORT ERIE, May 21.-Mr. C. W. Bunt-

1876-7.

Hobe :

1875-6.

ous Public

senting himself as a brother of the prisoner and that the latter was a married man. He got quite a large number of contribu-tions. The fellow was an imposter, and efforts are being made to bring him to justice.

Napanee has an hotel-keeper who pos tively refuses to sell liquor to a confirmed drinker, be he drunk or sober. Men of this class who enter his hotel are politely in-

troduced by the proprietor to the bar-keeper, who is asked to survey him so that he can in future recognize him. He is then cautioned to sell him no liquor, drunk or sober. The bibulist is then shown to the door by the landlord, who wishes him all the compliments of the season. Mr. M. Scherer, late of the Colonist, has

decided upon starting a German Conserva-tive journal in Stratford. The first issue tive journal in Stratford. The first issue will make its appearance in about three weeks, and the name of the paper is to be called the *Volksfreund*. Mr. Scherer was formerly a Reformer, but like thousands of others, he became disgusted with his party, and has joined the ranks of the Conservatives.—*Mitchell Advocate*.

The New Brunswick Murd Mystery.

New Brunswick has a murder ca the Courts which promises to take among the most celebrated criminal of the century. Timothy McCarthy, kept an unpretending but profitable to in Moncton, had a wife who under business and loved to attend to it. was a managing woman, and much success of the establishment was d her shrewdness and activity. As bank account grew larger, Mrs. McCart bank account grew larger, Mrs. McCar energetic devotion to business increas while her husband grew fat and lazy as grew rich, and indulged in fast horses other pleasures. McCarthy had g respect for his wife's abilities, but a de ed aversion to her sharp tongue, and so consolation for his wounded self-love im society of other women. On the If last October he told his wife he had ness north, and started for Prince Edv Island to see a girl with whom he had Island to see a girl with whom he had i intimate. His wife, with her usual sh ness, suspected his purpose, confronted him at Point du Ch where he had gone to take steamer for the Island. He took return train for Moncton, leaving his at the Point, and drove to Shediac same day, intending, it is supposed drive from there to Point du Chene take the steamer. He put his horse u the Weldon House stable, left some art there, and said he intended staying at the Weldon House stable, left some art there, and said he intended staying at borne's Hotel. He went out with O man Smith (a brother of the Minist Marine and Fisheries), spent some tim the Osborne House bar, and then visit house of ill-repute kept by "the I girls," where he was refused admiss Mr. Smith, who swears to these f says that he parted from McCarthy, Osborne's, about 11 o'clock, and has knowledge of his subsequent movemen Mrs. McCarthy returned after a days' stay, to find that her husband left. This vexed, but did not alarm In a few days she heard of the horse ing been left at Shediac, and supposed ing been left at Shediac, and supposed husband had gone to the Is husband nad gone to the Las Then she began to make enqui and learned that the girl he started to visit had not seen him. anger changed to alarm, and anxiou quiries were made in every direction. disappearance was commented on by papers, and the theory advanced the had left the country. This suppose was strengthened by his wife's states that he had a large sum of money in that he had a large sum of money in that he had a large sum of money in that he had a large sum of money in that he had a large sum of money in that he had a large sum of money in that he had a large sum of money in that he had a large sum of money in the had a large sum of money sum of money in the had a large sum of money in the had a large sum of money had a large sum of money sum of money hat he had a large sum of money pockets, as much as \$1,000 she said, weakened by the fact of his having \$1,000 to his credit in the bank. "ever heard of an Irishman running from a good property and a paying ness?" asked those who questioned th planation of the disappearance. The Osbornes denied having seen after he left the house with Smith, claimed to have retired at 10 o'clock. statement, however, was contradicton some respects, and many suspected something was wrong. The magist took the "solemn declarations" of all could be supposed to know anything a the missing man, and nothing was lear And then Annie Parker began to talk a what she knew, and her formal stater was taken by the macistrates what she knew, and her formal states was taken by the magistrates. She w French girl, about seventeen years old, a servant at the Osborne House. She scribed the visit of McCarthy and Sn and said that she heard McCarthy re ne ; that she listened at the head o stairs and heard an altercation in the room; that something heavy fell on floor; that she heard laboured breathing

lack not only wisdom but honesty tion of affairs. Mr. MACKENZIE and his why they should be condemned by the people who five years ago elected them associates acted either in ignorance or bad faith. ad faith. The pledges of public men should be power.

THE PUBLIC EXPENDITURE.

No one acquainted with the politics of fice the revenues which had been so abundant under their predecessors the country since 1867, or even since began to wane. The foll 1872, need be told that Economy was 1872, need be told that Economy was showing the revenue as well as the ex-one of the first principles of the Reform penditure, explains this succinctly : party when it was in Opposition. In the conventions both of the Reformers 1873-4 of Ontario and the Rouges of Quebec, 1874-5 1875-6 Economy held almost the first place : 1876-7 and it was owing in no small

degree to the persistent declaration in behalf of Economy of the leading rent year is \$24,227,000, and the estimated men and journals of the Party as a revenue \$23,500,000. But on the 10th whole that it achieved such signal suc-cess in the general election of 1872, and over \$600,000 short, so that a deficit of after the resignation of the old Govern- We have, therefore, these three picment, in the contest of January, 1874. | tures :

It is not to be denied that under the (1.) Annual surpluses 1867-8 ald Government there was a large, even a vast increase in the public expenditure. (2.) Surplus, 1873-4. \$889,000 The figures are as follows, vide Public Accounts for the years named :

| 1867-8. \$13,486,000 1868-9. 14,038,000 1869-70. 14,345,500 | Probable do. 1877-8. 1,500,000 |
|---|--------------------------------|
| 1870-1 | |
| 1871-2 | From these striking nictures |
| 1872-3 | From these striking pictures |

This was an increase in five years of nearly \$6,000,000, or \$1,000,000 a year. the mational credit demanded Economy. It must be borne in mind, however, He knew he had exhausted taxation, that the work of establishing the Union, of making the British North America not averted deficits. Nothing remained of making the British North America Act of 1867 an actual and material Con-federation of the Provinces, we one in-volving enormous cost as well as en-ormous labour. Yet withal, this in-creased expenditure was largely within the revenue. Just as a farmer can afford to improve his estate when his the old Government was able out of their splendid revenues, not only to penditure. When a merchant finds deal liberally wish the ordinary demands of expenditure, but to put aside every both ends meet fail him, he considers it of expenditure, but to put aside every year a comfertable surplus of revenue over expenditure, which they applied to Capital Account and like purposes. The following table explains this more fully: *Expenditure. Revenue.* 1867-8.....\$12,436,000 \$13,687,900

| TOHOWING 600 | te explains un | s more runy |
|--------------|----------------|--------------|
| | Expenditure. | * Revenue. |
| 1867-8 | \$13,486,000 | \$13,687,900 |
| 1868-9 | 14,038,000 | 14,379,000 |
| 1869-70 | 14,345,500 | 15,512,000 |
| 1870-1 | 15,623,000 | 19,335,600 |
| 1871-2 | 17,589,500 | 20,714,80 |
| 1872-3 | 19,174,600 | 20,813,50 |
| | | |

\$94,256,600 \$104,442,800

| | | | þ. | | | | | | | | | | | | ą, | | | 68 | Surpluses. |
|----------|----|----|----|---|----|---|---|----|---|----|---|----|----|----|----|---|---|----|------------|
| 1867-8 | 85 | | | | ., | | | | | ¥ | | | | | | | ÷ | \$ | 201,900 |
| 1868-9 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1869-70. | 14 | í, | | | 1 | | | | | ί, | 1 | | | ١. | | | | | 1,166,500 |
| 1870-1 | | 6 | 4 | | | - | | | | 1 | , | ; | | | 2 | ç | | | 3,712,600 |
| 9871-2 | ι. | | ÷ | 2 | | 1 | 4 | į, | 4 | | | | | | | | | | 3,125,300 |
| 1872-3 | 4. | | | | ŝ | | Ļ | į, | | 4 | | į, | ġ, | | ÷ | | 4 | | 1,638,900 |

years was increased by \$6,000,000, the abundant revenue not only met the in-crease, but left a surplus of nearly \$10,-200,000

On the 5th November, 1873, four months, after the close of the fiscal year 1872-3, Sir JOHN MACDONALD and his 1812-3, Sor John MACDONALD and his colleagues resigned and the present Government took office. Now, though the MACKENZIE Administration thus ruled for eight months and the MAC-DONALD Administration for only four months of the fiscal year 1873-4, it would be manifestly unfair to hold the would be manifestly unfair to hold the former responsible for the whole outlay that year, inasmuch as when Mr. Mac-KENZIS came in the public expenditure was being conducted on the basis of Mr. TILLEY's estimates of the expenditure for 1873-4, *i.e.*, the amount the old Gov-

the running expenses of the country, but the honesty that would have impelled even an unpledged man to that course. Take these running expenses from beginning to end : First, a large increase has taken place in the cost of the Ottawa Departments. When he was leader of the Opposition, Mr. MACKENZIE always bewailed the extravagance under this head, which he ascribed to the "immoral coalition." In the fall of 1870 he took special pains to put this view before the country. \$10,186,200 Thus while the expenditure in these five Thus while the expenditure in these five

in the Giose the day following he said : "When the Government was first form-ed in 1867-8, the offices were filled with a great army of employés, but notwith-standing the entire expenses of Civil Gov-ernment, including the Governor-General's salary and those of the Lieut.-Governors were \$594,445.82. What was it now ? The very same items now reached \$661,-675.82-an increase of nearly \$70,000 in two years, in consequence, as he firmly he. two years, in consequence, as he firmly be-lieved, of the naturally bad system of Gov-ernment that existed under a coalition." At St. Catharines, on the 15th of November of the same year (Globe of the 16th) he said :

In

The immigrants who enter the country by the St. Lawrence route are the only immigrants who can be justly claimed by any Government as the result or fruit of Dominion expenditure. Last year, indeed, there were two Dominion agents there were reasons even as cogent as a regard for their honour that pressed on in the States engaged in the work of repatriating French Canadians of whom they say they secured 836, *vide* Minister of Agriculture's report for 1877. But the Reform leaders the necessity for Economy. Shortly after they took ofaside from this, the whole appropriation is spent in behalf of European immiwing table, grants ; and the persons who cross the ines from the States and settle here or pass Revenue through here to the Western States come \$24 205 000 of their own accord, and certainly not 24,648,700 because of the money spent or the efforts 22,587,600 made by Dominion agents in Europe. Moreover, if the immigrants from the States are to be claimed, then to make 22,059,000 \$93,500,300 our population account an honest one, we should also keep official returns of the annual Canadian hegira to the States. Of late years the majority, i.e. the Minsterialists, on the Immigration Committee of the Commons have taken to claim-ing these arrivals from the States as, equally with the St. Lawrence route mmigrants, the fruit of the appropriation, their object being to reduce the per capita cost of the European immigrant, which has increased so largely under the to 1872-3, \$10,186,200 present Administration. \$1,824,700 Thirdly, there has been an enormous increase in the cost of the outside De partments, that is, the Customs and Excise Departments. In the former \$4,860,800 this increase is most marked : striking pictures Mr. MAC-Cost of Revenue Collected \$568,000 1872-3..... \$13,053,900 658,300 In the above even the impossible has 1873-4..... 14,410,600 1874-5..... 15,387,000 682,700 been yielded in the Government's favour. 721,000 It is impossible, for instance, that gen 1875-6..... 12,841,300 1876-7..... 12,556,800

721,600 tlemen who had been out of office twenty The cost of collecting each \$100 of Customs revenue has therefore been as follows : been as by clamourous friends should have made no appointments in the first eight months \$4 35 of their tenure. It is reasonable to sup-1876–7..... A noteworthy feature in this Customs purpose of comparing the running exrecord is the astounding increase in the salaries, &c., at the port of Montreal : Civil Govern-Revenue Collected. Cost of Collecting. \$ 87,700 1872-3.....\$5,017,200 Immigration. Customs salaries. Excise salaries.
 1873-4
 5,639,000

 1874-5
 5,866,700

 1875-6
 4,296,300
 95,800 99,800 117,300 1876-7..... 3,869,700 118,000 The port and city of Montreal, it may be added by way of explanation, has been the scene of several closely contested elections since Mr. MACKENZIE took office. The Excise returns are almost as significant : Revenue ernment's management, were grossly ex-travagant, the extravagance being due in the main, as Mr. MACKENZIE ex-pressed it, "to the naturally bad sys-"tem of government that existed un-"der a Coalition." Yet the fact is Collecting. \$171,700 1872.3 .\$4.527.000 201,200 1874-5..... 199.300 1875-6..... 5,597,000 218,300 1867-7.... 4,974,000 211,000 The cost of collecting each \$100 of Excise revenue has therefore for five years, with a majority at their command that would probably have supfollows : 1872-3\$3.80 gance, the Reform party is allowing the running expenses to exceed those of the last full year of the Coalition by

1875-6..... 3.89 1867-7..... 4.24 Fourthly, there has been a large increase in the cost of the Administration of Justice, as follows : 1872-3..... \$399,000 1874-5..... 565,600 Misce 1876-7.....

 Interconduct
 4,827,200
 3,417,700

 Railway...
 4,827,200
 Nil.

 Debts allowed
 Nil.
 Nil.

 Provinces..
 13,859,000
 4,927,000

1876-7 Debts of other Provinces to the amount 1873-4 Civil Government. .\$ 210,000 721,600 Immigration..... Customs Salaries... 318,600 658,300 Excise Salaries..... Administration of 211,000 201.200 Justice..... 459,000 565,600 56,400 112,500 Superannuation Fund...... 64,400 Public Works..... 2,265,300 64 400 104,800

Now let the reader remember what has

been yielded in the Government's favour

in this table : (1.) That the MACDONALD

Government made all the appointments of 1873-4 and that the present Govern-

ment made none; and (2.) the sum of \$144,000 has been struck out of the Im-

the gentlemen who took office to cut down the expenditure have increased the

running expenses of the country \$90,000

at a period of extreme depression and in

Not only that-they have spent this

much more in doing less work, for there

is a wide difference in the Immigration

collected..... \$14,410,600 \$12,556,800

Excise Revenue collected..... \$5,639,000 \$3,869,700

1872-3.

277,400 568,000

171,700

399,000

49,200

53.000

\$3,677,500

Or an increase of \$1,320,000. According to the Reform leaders the figures of 1872-3, nay of each year of the old Gov-

patent that after governing the country

ported them in measures of economy as cheerfully as it defended their extrava-

\$1,320,000, or exactly 33 cents per head of the population. Is this what the Re-formers of Canada expected of their

The capital expenditure since 1872-3

1872-3. 1873-4

ment \$750,900

Fund 53,000 Public Works... 1,408,300

1873-4.

1876-7.

7,743

1876-7.

\$812,200

210,000 721,600

211 000

565,600

112,500

104,800

2,260,500

\$4,998,200

1874-5

and Revenue Collection returns of the

cured 23,894 Customs Revenue

an era of chronic deficits.

two years :

penses :

Administrat'n of

Pensions

leaders ?

has been as follows :

Justice

Superannuation Fund

Immigrants se-

tween 1873 and 1867, this is what Mr. CARTWRIGHT told the London financiers in his circular of the 19th October, 1875, 2,260,500 \$4,906,900 \$4,998,200 when he was negotiating a loan there : This shows an increase of \$90,000.

"The whole of the debt has been incurred for legitimate objects of public utility. * * The indirect advan-tage from these public works has already been found in the remarkable rapidity with which the commerce and the material pros-perity of the Dominion have been devel-oped; while a substantial increase in the direct returns may fairly be expected

migration total of 1876-7 because it is claimed to be special Icelandic and plus during each year since Confederation, in 1867, although it has in the interval been

charged with much heavy expenditure of an exceptional kind, such as the outlay connected with the several Fenian attacks connected with the several remain accurs on the country, the acquisition and organ-ization of new territory, and providing an adequate defensive force for the Dominion. * * * The eight years The eight years since Confederation, therefore, exhibit an aggregate surplus of two millions four hundred and forty-three thousand one

hundred and forty-three thousand one hundred and forty-three thousand one hundred and eight hundred and eighty-nine thousand eight hundred and eighty-fund) which has been partially ex-pended in new works. The annual pay-ment for sinking fund is included in the current expenditure, and forms in the ag-gregate a further sum of seven hundred thousand pounds (or three millions four hundred and six thousand six hundred and sixty-eight dollars) since Confederation." Mr. CARTWRIGHT has since alleged that Mr. CARTWRIGHT has since alleged that

the foregoing chapter—and to make the narrative plain the figures in the Public Accounts have been accepted as they stand, no exception being taken to the manner in which the Finance Minister

MANY of the miseries of modern woman-

4,827,200 8,417,700 2,645,500 68,200 Nil. Nil. Nil. \$19,864,200 \$10,181,700 \$6,923,200

This is what the New York Sun says of the gentlemen who represented British in-terests on the Joint High Commission, some years ago :--- "England sent five of her ablest and shrewdest men, who united telligencer says :-- " Walker is a highly Debts of other Provinces to the amount of nearly \$3,500,000 were assumed at the same time. This accounts for the enormous increase in the debt in 1873. But as a matter of fact it is not an in-crease at all, being merely a transfer of the debts from the Provinces to the Do-minion. As to the other increases be-traces 1972 and 1967. This is mote Ma rank and social distinction with experience and knowledge of the task they had in

Four years ago it was "Mr. Robert Hay, the leading manufacturef, "Mr. Hay, one of the most energetic," & Mr. "Mr. Hay, whose eminent firm," &c. ; but now it is plain "Mr. Furniture-Manufac-turer Hay," with a batch of adjectives thrown in among them "selfish," "dema-goguish," &c.

port appeared in the Toronto papers from the corrrespondent at Winnipeg, giving a very graphic account of the death, result-ing from a brawl in a house of ill-fame in Winnipeg, of a Daniel Bell, said to have been formerly of Barrie. The Daniel Bell who formerly lived here, and whose relatives and friends reside in this neigh-Those of Mr. Blake's friends who some

months ago were greatly concerned as to the state of his health and rejoiced to find that he obtained relief as a private member from the onerous duties of the Presidency of the Council, will be pleased to know that he is now every day in Court and able to attend to his briefs.

and it has wofully failed, another way must be attempted to restore our pros-perity; and it is satisfactory to know that We find the following in the Prescott *Plaindealer* :--- "Diphtheria is now raging in Johnstown. The family of Mrs. Seeker, this will be the issue upon which the elec-tions will be fought out. It is a definite (her husband having died last winter). and live issue, by the result of which Mr. Mackenzie must stand or fall." have all been down with that disease. The youngest, a boy of about six years of age, died last week. Tho people of that place are so afraid of the disease that no

The Grit press labour strenuously to prove that there is no national policy senti-ment in the Maritime Provinces. The fol-lowing principles, as the basis of a constiin this circular he merely showed the London capitalists the "silver side of "the shield," concealing the brazen side —which means in plain English that he met the in the Liberal-Conservative Assoson in the shop, and that Graham offered tution, were recently adopted at a large meeting of the Liberal-Conservative Asso-ciation of Sydney, Cape Breton :--Henderson a glass of wine from a bottle on the shelf, which he, Graham, supposed con-—which means in plain English that he got their money under false pretences.
We prefer to accept his circular as an honest statement. His friends can have it struck out of this record as bogus on shouldering the inference.
(2) The maintaining of the unity of the Colonies of Great Britain with the mother country under our beloved Queen Victoria and her successors.
(2) The securing of what is known as the Liberal-Conservative National Policy in the matter of Protection to native industries in a readjustment of the tariff for the development of the natural resources of our common country. tained port wine. On Urquhart returning he was asked by Graham what was in that particular bottle as Henderson said it was not wine. Urquhart was startled, and it is needless to say that Graham and Hender

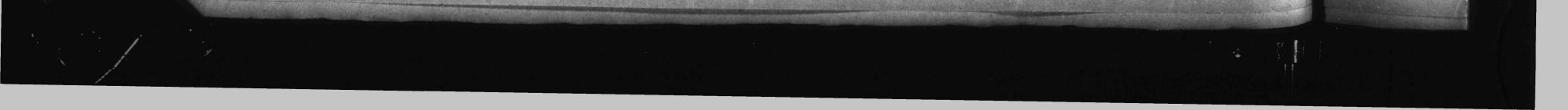
tection to native industries in a readjustment of the tariff for the development of the natural resources of our common country. Mr. Mackenzie's policy of making Can-ada "a cheap country to live in," does not appear to bring the results that are claimed for it by its advocates. We observe that an enternrising Detroit tailon advanting duration is to development of the natural resources of our common country. Mr. Mackenzie's policy of making Can-ada "a cheap country to live in," does not appear to bring the results that are claimed for it by its advocates. We observe that an enternrising Detroit tailon advanting is needless to say that Graham and Hender-son were even more frightened when he teld them that it contained laudaum. Mr, Urquhart immediately gave Henderson is to-day alive to relate his experience. "A The Guelph Herald tells this story :-""A Terearth country and the set of the s and a "a cheap country to live in," does not appear to bring the results that are claimed to Mr. Secord, and to the prompt product as they are and to the prompt product of the second to the prompt product of the second to the prompt product prize taken to the appear to bring the results that are claimed to Mr. Urguhart Mr. Henderson appear, a practice taken to the product prize taken to the prompt product prize taken to the appear to bring the results that are claimed to the product prize taken to the product prize taken to the appear to bring the results that are claimed to the product prize taken to the appear to bring the results that are claimed to the product prize taken to the product prize taken to the product prize taken to the the taken to the theread tells the second the claimed taken to the word taken to the the second transmer to the the grand taken to the the taken to the term to the taken taken the taken the urgent the urgent taken taken the urgent the urgent taken taken the urgent taken taken the taken taken the taken taken the urgent taken taken the urgent taken taken the urgent taken t

GENTS, -Having been in the livery busi-ness for the past ten years, and having many cases of Colic in horses under our lieve we will be able to lay it down in Liverpool at close to \$1 per bushel."

MANY of the miseries of modern woman-hood might be prevented by the judicious use of VICTORIA BUCHU AND UVA URSI. It is an infallible remedy for those many seri-ous complaints which have their origin in derangement of the kidneys, and for all af-fections of the bladder and urinary organs. Bright's disease, diabetes, etc., are always relieved and often cured by the remedy. For sale by all dealers,

some time afterwards a waggon, something large in it, was driven from the front door. This statemen supported as it was by the evidence of supported as it was by the evidence of a one else who slept in the house, was lay ed at by the townspeople and the ma-trates, more especially as the girl did have a good reputation. No arrests made. But Mrs. McCarthy believed her husband had been murdered, and tinued to push enquiries energetic ned to push enquiries energetic e Moncton Times took up the m and kept it constantly before the goading the authorities into ma unwonted exertions for the unravellin the mystery. Shediac was indignan the supposition that McCarthy could 1 been murdered there. Moncton pers in advancing this theory as the most bable explanation, and the country bable explanation, and the country are was divided between the two. At e table, bar-room, and fireside in the e try the matter was a subject of discu In January a hat was found in Scadouc river and sent to Mrs. McCa who recognized it at once as her husba Her barkeeper identified it also, as Moncton hatter remembered that he ourhood, is alive and well, and has lived sold one like it to McCarthy. Thi creased the interest. Shortly after discovery the girl Annie Parker, who for some time, and at present resides, at Prince Arthur's Landing, where he carries on a hotel. The friends here are anxious been living with Mrs. McCarthy weeks, said that she saw the Osbo kill McCarthy, and knew where the was. Her story was taken down, the bornes arrested, and an examination n bornes arrested, and an examination in Her statement was that McCarthy re-ed to the house on the nigh his disappearance, hung up brown overcoat and rubber his disappearance, hung up brown overcoat and rubber and spent some time in the bar with and the Osbornes, treating and drin freely. Finally Mrs. Osborne put a w powder in his liquor, which soon stup him, when Eliza Osborne took a roll of out of his terment production of the transmission of the term of the terment of the terment of the term. him, when Eliza Usporne took a roll or out of his trowsers pocket, right side, Harry Osborne stripped him of his w and meerschaum pipe. Then Mrs. Osh told Harry to take the hatchet and f him, which Harry proceeded to a striking him two blows back of the striking him two blows back of the ear, after which he tied a stone around neck of the corpse, carried it out, with help, to an express waggon, and d away with it.) He afterwards told that he drove across Atkinson's farm the Scadouc river, about a mile above bridge, and put the body in the w The brown overcoat, she said, was all to suit Mr Osborne, who was sick in when the murder was committed,

to snit Mr Osborne, who was sick in when the murder was committed, the money used in paying of She frankly acknowledged that previous testimony was false, an three days' examination by Mr. A Palmer strengthened rather than wer ed her testimony. She answered ques quickly, described every detail, told w the rope was obtained for tying the s the rope was obtained for tying the s on with, and related how she washe the blood and swore on the Bible to the secret. A careful examination of premises neither materially weakened strengthed her evidence. Spots found in the bar-room floor, but it was clear that they were blood stains, and thing was found which had belonged to missing was not be accounted to the top of top of the top of top of the top of top of the top of missing man. It appeared that Osborne paid some debts, but his counsel pron to account for the money at the trial nightwatchman had seen an express Son, driven by a man, going away from village and returning on the night of disappearance, but that was not an un occurrence, and he did not re nize the driver. Wheel tracks also been seen in Atkinson's i Few doubted, at the close of the exan tion that McCarthy had been murde but most people questioned the accura Annie Parker's account of the tragedy seemed ridiculous to believe that the bornes did the deed in her presence, that the boy could have exercised the n and strength required for denositing that the boy could have exercised the and strength required for depositing corpse in the river. The cool bearing the Osbornes along the cool bearing the Osbornes also cast doubt on the jobornes also cast doubt on the job story, and the breaking up of the ice cagerly looked for, so that the body m if possible, be found. The Govern offered a reward of \$400 for the disco of the remains, and many people ke lookout for it. A piece of cord simila the rope which Annie Parker says stone was tied on with was recently is in the river by a raftsman, and a river by a raftsman, and a not far from the spot where the said to have been sunk, he s se floating down stream. as Tim McCarthy," he should for and them are scoured the pri mate, and they soon secured the prize anded it over to the coroner. This discovery confirmed Annie Par



eple of all kinds against cor peeple of all kinds against coming to Mani-toba; and our warnings have been very-generally republished by our Canadian ex-changes. But, while without doubt, this action has been to some purpose, it is evi-dent by the above paragraph and other cir-cumstances, the effect is not what either the friends of this country or humanitarians night desire. Let us say once more, there might desire. Let us say once more, there is no room in this country for pennileus people. We have too many of that kind here already. Manitoba is an inviting field for few besides farmers with a capital of at least from \$500 to \$1,000, and large capitalists. Most people who disregard our advice in this respect, will certainly wish they had heeded it before they have bee in Manitoba a month."

CANADIAN.

Population of New Hamburg, 1,277. The Woodstock Times says ;-" The Hessian fly has made its appearance in Burford, and some fields of wheat are iterally covered with the fly in its mature state

The fall wheat crop, which covers a larger area than usual in Kent this year, gives abundant promise of a splendid yield. The growth is now greatly in advance of ormer years, and will be earlier harvested. The Alberton Star is told by those who have visited the Indian and Half-breed ugar camps along the Rainy River, that there is more sugar made up to the present time this season, than there has been at any time during the past four years.

The Central Canadian says that the men in the lumber mills complain that the work this year is heavier and harder than ever fore. The logs having laid in the water so long, have become unusually weighty, and to this fact is attributed the extra abour.

nen, horses, buggies, etc., were mixed up romiscuously. One man was nearly killed, it as he was a doctor, it would not have ade much difference if he had been !" The other day four residents of the Smith's Falls neighbourhood, Messrs, Stewart Johnston, Henry Miner, Henry Harper and Hugh McGillivary, started on a tour through the unoccupied reserves of western Ontario, the object being to find new homes for themselves and while not intending to leave the Provinte In Goderich, recently, a shrewd rascal vent about town collecting money, osten. sibly for the purpose of securing witnesses and engaging counsel for McDonald (then about to be put on trial for murder), representing himself as a brother of the prisoner

nd that the latter was a married man He got quite a large number of contributions. The fellow was an imposter, and efforts are being made to bring him to Napanee has an hotel-keeper who posively refuses to sell liquor to a confi

inker, be he drunk or sober. Men of this lass who enter his hotel are politely introduced by the proprietor to the bar-keeper, who is asked to survey him so that e can in future recognize him. He is then cautioned to sell him no liquor, drunk or sober. The bibulist is then shown to the door by the landlord, who wishes him all he compliments of the season.

Mr. M. Scherer, late of the Colonist, has decided upon starting a German Conserva-tive journal in Stratford. The first issue

will make its appearance in about three weeks, and the name of the paper is to be called the Volksfreund. Mr. Scherer was called the *volkgreund*. Mr. Scherer was formerly a Reformer, but like thousands of others, he became disgusted with his party, and has joined the ranks of the Conservatives.—*Mitchell Advocate*.

This is what the New York Sun says of highly the gentlemen who represented the gentlemen who represented Britan in-terests on the Joint High Commission, some years ago :-- "England sent five of her ablest and shrewdest men, who united rank and social distinction with experience and knowledge of the task they had in hand, namely, the Earl de Grey and Ripon, Sir Stafford Northcote, Sir Edward Thorn-ton, Sir John Macdonald, and Mr. Mon-targe Bernard." If a Canadian colleague The party h are tague Bernard." If a Canadian colleague " Mr. were required now, for such august com-pany, who would be the man? Ah, who? &c.. Cornwall Reporter. ifac. A CONTRADICTION .- A Barrie corresndent writes us :-- " Some time ago a redemaport appeared in the Toronto papers from the corrrespondent at Winnipeg, giving a very graphic account of the death, resultvery graphic account of the deam, fame in ing from a brawl in a house of ill-fame in Winnipeg, of a Daniel Bell, said to have been formerly of Barrie. The Daniel Bell who formerly lived here, and whose as to to find relatives and friends reside in this neigh-bourhood, is alive and well, and has lived dency able to for some time, and at present resides, at Prince Arthur's Landing, where he carries on a hotel. The friends here are anxious that the erroneous report, which has had a tried wide circulation, should be contradicted. We find the following in the Prescott way Plaindealer :-- "Diphtheria is now raging in Johnstown. The family of Mrs. Seeker, consisting of herself and four children, (her husband having died last winter), have all been down with that disease. ch Mr The youngest, a boy of about six years of age, died last week. Tho people of that place are so afraid of the disease that no one will go into the house, which makes it a labourious undertaking for Miss Seeker, of Prescott, who is unaided in the arduous duties of nursing them. This afflicted family should have the sympathies of the ues of fort to was republic. Since the foregoing was in type, which we learn that another member of family, a young woman, has since died." erful The Kincardine Reporter says that Mr. James Henderson, of that town, had a very narrow escape from death on Saturday (11th inst.) by poisoning. It appears that Mr. W. J. Urquhart, of the Medical Hall, going out to a back shop with a customer, left Messrs. Robert Graham and Henderv senti going out to a back shop with a customer, left Messrs. Robert Graham and Hender-son in the shop, and that Graham offered Henderson a glass of wine from a bottle on the shelf, which he, Graham, supposed con-tained port wine. On Urquhart returning he was asked by Graham what was in that particular bottle as Henderson said it was not wine. Urquhart was startled, and it is needless to say that Graham and Hender-son were even more frightened when he teld them that it contained landanum. Mr, Urquhart immediately gave Henderson the proper antidote and called in the assist-ance of Dr. Secord, and to the prompt treatment of Mr. Urquhart Mr. Henderson is to-day alive to relate his experience. The Guelph Herald tells this story :---"A Toronto gentleman will astonish his The folat a large g Can oes not claimed ve that The Guelph Herald tells tims story. "A Toronto gentleman will astorish his neighbours with some fancy poultry one of these days. He bought a sitting of eggs from a Guelph fancier, and paid a large price for them, as they were warranted to produce prize takers. He left the eggs for a short time in the bar of one of the hotels. ertises rawing retting a short time in the bar of one of the hotels. Some young men dropped in, and feeling like taking a little egg-nogg, laid felonious han ds upon the hen fruit and assimilated it in connection with sugar, milk, and things. Then it was discovered that they had used np some very valuable property belonging to another. Alarmed at what might be the consequences, one of the vandals rushed out, and presently rushed back again, with a setting of eggs which or the ag the ock the ork Sun raised in back again, with a setting of eggs which out all cost him nine cents in cash, at a grocery. The package was made up to look like the original, and presently the owner rop will dropped in, got his eggs, and started for Toronto. There will be some fun in a To-ronto hennery one of these days." Cotterman & McFarland write and by WAPAKONETA, O., June, 1877. WAPAKONETA, O., June, 1877. GENTS, —Having been in the livery busi-ness for the past ten years, and having many cases of Colic in horses under our treatment, and having tried many remedies and liniments to cure it, we found that the best, cheapest, and quickest remedy for Colic in Horses is Perry Davis' Pain Killer, and we honestly affirm that we never failed to cure the worst cases of colic we ever saw, and we cheerfully recommend it to everybody as the best medicine to cure Colic in Horses.

The New Brunswick Murder Mystery. New Brunswick has a nurder case in the Courts which promises to take rank among the most celebrated oriminal trials of the century. Timothy McCarthy, who kept an unpretending but profitable tavern in Moneton, had a wife who understood business and loved to attend to it. She was a managing woman, and much of the success of the establishment was due to her shrewdness and activity. As their her shrewdness and activity. As their while her husband grow fat and lazy as he grew rich, and indulged in fast horses and other pleasures. McCarthy had great respect for his wife's abilities, but a decid daversion to her sharp tongue, and sough society of other women. On the 12bit of has October he told his wife he had busi-A status of the former of the solution of the former of the solution consolation for his wounded self-love in the society of other women. On the 12th of last October he told his wife he had busi-ness north, and started for Prince Edward Island to see a girl with whom he had been intimate. His wife, with her usual sharp-

their opponents are correspondingly crest-fallen and despondent." When the *Globe* says that the Conserva-tives of Kingston are "crestfallen and despondent" it states a falsehood. The pockets, as much as \$1,000 she said, and weakened by the fact of his having over e1 000 to his credit in the bank. "Who "Big Push" organ was never more astray during its career. We tell the Globe that ever heard of an Irishman running away from a good property and a paying busi-ness?" asked those who questioned this explanation of the disappearance. The Osbornes denied having seen him Kingston are no better now than on pre vious occasions when the "Reformers after he left the house with Smith, and claimed to have retired at 10 o'clock. Their " lots of money" candidate will find out to his sorrow.—Kingston Daily News. statement, however, was contradictory in some respects, and many suspected that something was wrong. The magistrates took the "solemn declarations" of all who MUSKOKA MATTERS. could be supposed to know anything about the missing man, and nothing was learned. And then Annie Parker began to talk about what she knew, and her formal statement

was taken by the magistrates. She was a of Muskoka matters. French girl, about seventeen years old, and a servant at the Osborne House. She de-"That if the corruption and rascality scribed the visit of McCarthy and Smith, and said that she heard McCarthy return alone ; that she listened at the head of the which pervaded that district in connection and said that she heard McCarthy return alone; that she listened at the head of the stairs and heard an altercation in the bar-Stairs and heard an altercation in the bar-room; that something heavy fell on the floor; that she heard laboured breathing; and some time afterwards a waggon, with something large in it, was driven away from the front door. This statement, un-supported as it was by the evidence of any-one else who slept in the house, was laugh-ed at by the townsneople and the marrier.¹⁷ Mobilier.¹⁷ These remarks are too true, and you can roughly ventilated, both in the columns of your paper, on the stump, and even in the courts if need be. The "Influential Party" have been treat-ed to by the townsneople and the marrier.

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

Liverpool Dates to May 11.

THE ENGLISH MAIL.

(By Cunard steamer in advance of in-telligence by Allan steamer Peruvian to May 9th.)

PARIS EXHIBITION. The Lancet warns intending visitors to the Paris Exhibition that in France they will have to look after their own interests in matters of hygiene, in consequence of the ignorance or indifference of the French people to some of the most import-ant measures necessary for the preservation of health.

PROFESSOR GOLDWIN SMITH. The London correspondent of the Liver pool Courier greatly regrets to announce that Mr. Goldwin Smith's visit to England is drawing to a close, and that he will shortly return to Canada.

assure my hon. friend that I shall carefully consider it, with the view of determining whether any action ought to be taken on the matter. I shall be happy to show him the report as soon as Ire-ceive it. Since I have been in the House the House it alt that the Live Oaks and Allegheurs will not hold together very long. It is a remarkable circumstance that in none of the games which the Tecumsets are woon on their feedback of which I think the House would wish to hear. She expresses her "most painful anxiety that Thursday's tragedy may, if possible, be averted in future, and thus that his death may prove of some service to his fellow creatures." ITEMS.
It is said that Archdeacon Denison is engaged in writing his autobiography. It is said that Archdeacon Denison is engaged in writing his autobiography. The Metropolitam Board of Works has abandoned all its bills for supplying London with water. The Academy says Mr. Tennyson's publishers are on the point of issuing a new edition of the poetical and dramatic works of the Poet Laureate, complete in one volume. In a prosecution for the sale of adulterated butter the Hammersmith police magination works of the Poet Laureate, complete in one woltway in the eighth inning Bond, the pitcher of the Bostons, was retired and Mamning substituted. This spating of the Providence nine are credited with the degrame played since 1876. The bostons was retired and Mamning substituted. This spating of the Providence nine was retried and Mamning substituted. This spating of the Providence nine were sourced in the there is butter was more fat. In reply to an inquiry from the Government, elaborate returns have been sent. the "Organized Hypocrisy's" chances in were very "sanguine of success." Indeed we do not think they are so good, as the

To the Editor of The Mail. SIR,—Some time ago, in an editorial article in your columns, mention was made

In reply to an inquiry from the Governin reply to an inquiry from the Govern-ment, elaborate returns have been sent from the officials of some of the towns on the north-east coast of the extent and value of property in those towns capable of being damaged by a bombardment from an enemy's vessel.

1. Stars..... 2. Hornells... 3. Buffalos.... 4. Crickets... 5. Lowells... 6. Uticas... 7. Manchesters... 8. Tecumschs.... 8. Rochesters... Live Oaks.... Springfields Alleghenys..... New Havens....

EXHIBITION BY-LAW. THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH. The Exhibition By-law Defeated by 37 and the School By-law Defeated by 180. Bay of Quinte Confer

THE WEEKLY MAIL, TORONTO, FRIDAY, MAY 24, 1878.

Total majority against

Total majority against.....

SCHOOL BY-LAW.

............

.....

The by-laws to provide \$150,000 for exhibi-tion purposes and \$45,000 for school purposes, were voted on yesterday. The vote polled is an unusually large one, which is largely due to the organized opposition of the Property Owners' Ased from Second Page.) EXHIBITION BY-LAW.

(Continued from Second Page.) Passcorr, May 20.—The ordination of the descons elect has taken place, viz. D. G. Bruce, J. P. Dunham, G. A. Bell, also a local minister, Oharles Howarth. At the close of the afternoon sermon the ordination of elders elect took place. The following are the names of the newly admitted elders.—J. B. Boheson, H. McQuade, J. W. Andrews, and H. J. Allen. The Committee on nominations reported. The report was received and adopted. This report re-commended the following as the various Commit-tees for next year:— Examining Committee—W. H. Graham, chairman; first year's course—Joseph Young, J. P. Wilson, B. A., R. M. Pope; second year's course—T. W. Maveley, B.A., Wm. Brown, T. W. Pickett; third year's course—G. S. White, F. Chisholm, J. H. Andrews; fourth year's course—Win. Service, W. H. Palmer, J. E. Aylesworth, M.A., LLB. Church Extension—A. D. Traveller, S. G. Stone, D., H. J. Allen. Tamp Meetings—A. D. Traveller, J. B. Ayles-worth, M.A., LLB., Wm. Blair, B.A., J. F. Mave-ley, and T. W. Pickett, with power to add to their numbers. 180 SPORTS AND PASTIMES.

Nominations-G. S. White, F. B. Straton and T. V. Maveley, B.A. V. Maveley, B.A. Church Property—A. H. Anderson, J. B. Robe-on, S. A. Duprau, J. E. Robinson and J. W. Ap-

Sabbah Observance-A. Martin, W. A. Sabbah Observance-A. Martin, W. A. Phillips, B. F. Austin, B.A., and C. S. Easton. Education-E. J. Badgely, M.A., LL.B.; J. P. Wilson, B.A.; J. B. Aylesworth, M.A., LL.B. Prinzell and S. Ferguson. Pastoral Address-Wm. Blair, B.A.; W. H. Paimer, W. A. Phillips, B. M. Pope and Charles Hartley.

Hartley, W. A. Fminps, K. M. Pope and Charles Hartley.
Sabbath Schools-J. E. Maveley, H. Williams, J.
W. Sills, E. A. Sanderson and A. Shorts.
Temperance-F. Chisholm, J. D. Bell, W. G.
Hudgins, D. Brill, and E. S. Howard.
Stewards-Wm. Service, E. Woodcock, N. H.
Howard L. A. Betts and J. P. Dunham.
Contingent Fund-W. H. Graham, A. H. Anderson, A. R. Orser, T. H. McDonald, and J. W. Andrews.

son, A. E. Orser, T. H. McDonald, and J. W. Andrews.
Memoirs—J. A. Rogers, Wm. Brown, James Tanul, G. A. Bell, and D. G. Bruce.
Temporal Economy—F. B. Stratton and the presiding elders.
State of the Church—D. Wilson, S. Young, E. A. Orser, J. Ferguson, and L. W. Pickett
The Committee on Memoirs read their report, which was received and adopted.
J. W. Briggs asked to be allowed to go to college, if possible, and the matter was ordered to be left in the hands of the presiding elder.
It was ordered that Rev. J. P. Wilson, B.A., be Registrar of Examinations.

Registrar of Examinations. It was ordered that the obituaries, read by the Committee on Memoirs, be printed in the minutes The Committee on Printing reported. The report

Committee on Memoirs, be printed in the minutes. The Committee on Printing reported. The report was adopted.
The Committee on Nominations further reported, recommending the following appointments for Con-ference next year: --Conference sermon to be preached by Rev. J. B. Aylesworth, M.A., LL.B.; anniversary church extension, Bishop Carman, D.D.; Rev. A. D. Traveller ; education meeting, J. R. Jaquee, D.D., Ph. D.; E. J. Badgley, M.A., LL.B.; G. S. Wright, Ph. D.; missionary meeting, W. H. Palmer, F. B. Stratton, and B. F. Austin, B.A.; temperance meeting, C. Harley, F. Chisholm and J. D. Bell. Revs. Joseph Young and F. B. Stratton were elected associate members of the College Board.
The Committee on Temperance reported. The re-port was received and adopted and ordered to be printed in the minutes. This report spoke of the spate good which has been effected by moral sussion. A healthy tone to the moral sentiment of the public has been created. Many have been rescued from a downward course in drink and a few very able de-baters and writers have been developed. In view of the fact that four-fifths of the crime and wretched-ness of our country are traceable directly to drink, that some three thousand of our people annually come to premature graves through its effects, we deem it right to pledge our hearty co-operation with the Dominion Alliance and other temperance organi-zations in their efforts to place upon the statutes of the Dominion a prohibitory law. It also recom-mended that each minister within our bounds shall preach at least one sermon in all their appointements unally.

The Committee on Education reported and the re-port was adopted. E. J. Badgley, M.A., LL.B., was appointed associate member of Alma College Board. Rev. Charles Hartley was appointed Conference visitor to Albert College. J. B. Aylesworth, M.A., LL.B., was appointed member of the Book Committee. presented and

Won. Lost. Played, 11 1 12 9 5 14 J. B. Aylesworth, M.A., LL.B., was appointed member of the Bock Committee. The Camp Meeting Committee presented an addied account, which was received and kyled. The Committee on Sabbath Schools reported. The printed in the minutes. This report shows an in-crease of 396 scholars and 23 teachers during the year, and lake shows that \$120 had been expended this year over last in the Sabbath school work. A large number of scholars have professed religion during the year. The International Sabbath School Lessons were recommended to be used in all our schools, also that greater care be shown in all our schools, also that greater care be shown in all our schools, also that greater care be shown in all our schools, also that greater care be shown in the selection of libraries. It also advised the hold-ing of two conventions in each district during the

Synod. The Very Rev. the Dean and the Revs. Messrs. Holland and Carmichael, with Messrs. Kilvert and E. Martin, Q.C., were appointed a committee to dirait a new canon for submission next year. His Lordship also nominated the Very Rev. the Dean, and the Rev. H Holland, B.A., and E. Mar-tin, Q.C., a committee to confer with the commit-tees of the other dioceses with regard to the pro-posed Church Temporalities Act. The Synod rose at 6 p.m. RADICAL CURP Dominion Alliance. CATARRH. INSTANTLY RELIEVES AND PERMANENTLY CURES SNEEZ

whole canon was left over till the next session of

<text><text><text><text> ING OR HEAD COLDS, CALLED ACUTE CATARRH ; THICK FELLOW, AND FOUL MATTERY ACCUMULATIONS IN THE NASAL PASSAGES CALLED CHRONIC CATARRH ; ROTTING AND SLOUGHING OF THE BONES OF THE NOSE WITH DIS-CHARGES OF LOATHSOME MATTER TINGED WITH BLOOD, AND ULCERATIONS OFTEN EXTENDING TO THE EAR, EYE THROAT, AND LUNGS, CALLED ULCERATIVE CATARRH. ALSO NERVOUS HEADACHE, DIEZINESS, CLOUDED MEMORY, DEPRESSION OF SPIRITS AND LOSS OF NERVE POWER.

A Physician's Testimony. 30 Years a Physician. 12 Years a Sufferer.

Tried Regular Remedies. Tried Patent Remedies,

Athletics.

THE FASTEST 180 YARDS.

At the recent meeting of the London Athletic Club on their grounds at Stamford Bridge, Fulham, L. Junker, a foreigner, an amateur, and the cham-pion sprint runner of England, succeeded in cover-ing 180 yards in 181-5 seconds. Last fall Junker accomplished 149 yards in 15 seconds.

Readers of THE MAIL who order any goods advertised in this issue, or ask for information about them, will help THE MAIL, and often help themselves also, by

stating that they saw the advertise in this journal.

BIRTHS. MACGILLIVRAY-At Whitby, on the 14th instant the wife of the Rev. M. Macgillivray, M.A., of Scar boro', of a daughter. boro', of a daughter. BEDFORD-JONES-At Kirkham, Ottawa, on Tues-day, the 14th instant, the wife of the Rev. Canon Bedford-Jones, rector of St. Albans, of a son. HAVES-At Simcoe, on Sunday, the 12th instant, the wife of James Hayes, M.D., of a son.

HARVEY-In Cedar Dale, on the 14th inst., the wife of Mr. John S. Harvey, of a daughter. BARFLEFT-At Napanee, on the 13th inst., the wife of Mr. F. E. Bartlett, of a son. SHEPHERD-At Brockville, on the 14th inst., the wife of Mr. B. C. Shepherd, of a son.

JONES-At Kirkham, Ottawa, on the 14th inst., the wife of the Rev. Canon Bedford-Jones, Rector of St. Albans, of a son.

MOODIE-In this city, on the 4th inst., the wife of R. B. Moodie, Esq., agent G. T. Ry., of a daughter. CLARRE-On the 18th instant, at 69 Wellington Place, the wife of Mr. Peter Clarke, of a son. HoLMES-At Morrisburgh, on Tuesday, 14th inst the wife of Mr. Wilson Holmes, of a son. FREELAND-In Belleville, on the 15th inst., th wife of James Freeland, of a son.

CREALOCK-At Brockton, on May 17th, the wife of . Crealock, butcher, of a son. HICKS-In Brighton, on the 17th inst., the wife of S. M. Hicks, Esq., of a daughter.

WADDELL-At Kingston, on the 16th May, the wife of R. Waddell, Esq., of a son. ECCLESTONE-In St. Catharines, on Sunday, 19th inst., the wife of A. M. Ecclestone, Esq., of a son.

LAIDLAW-In Woodstock, on the 18th inst., the wife of Mr. Robert Laidlaw, proprietor of the Re-

Permanently Cured. Permanently Cured. M ESSRS. WEEKS & POTTER-Sir: I. have prac-tised modicine for 30 years, and have been a sufferer myself for 12 years with Catarrh in the have used werything in the materia medica without any per-manent relief, until finally I was induced to try a patent medicine (something that we allopathists are very loth to do). I tried ______ and divers others until I got hold of yours. I followed the directions to hold of yours. I followed the directions to he letter, and am happy to say have had a per-manent cure. Your RADICAL CURE is certainly a happy combination for the cure of that most un-pleasant and dangerous of disease. Yours, respectfully, D. W. GRAY, M. D., Of Dr. D. W. GRAY, M. D., Druggiste, Museatine, Iowa. Muscatine, Iowa, March 27, 1877. More Satisfaction.

Medical.

SANFORD'S

For

Messrs. Weeks & Potter-Dear Sirs: Your Sam-onn's Radical Curm sells better and gives more atisfaction than any similar preparation we have ver handled. Respectfully, C. WAKEFIELD & CO., Prof's Wakefield's Family Medicine. Bloomington, Ill., Feb. 18, 1878.

SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE is a local and Con

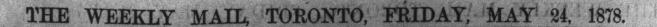
titutional Remedy. It is inhaled, thus acting diectly upon the nasal cavities. It is taken internally, thus neutralizing and purifying the acidified blood. A new and wonderful remedy, destroying the germ of the disease. Price, with Improved inhaler and Treatise, \$1. Sold by all druggists throughout the United States and Canadas, and by WEEKS & POTTER, Wholesale Druggists, Boston,

The Most Important Medical Discovery of this Century.



An Electro-Galvanic Battery, Combined with a highly Medicated Plaster, com-posed of the Cholcest Medicinal Gams and Balsams known to Modern Pharmacy.





show his unduitiful face again. Since that time nothing has been heard of him; or so, at least, it was believed by Bessie, who, a day or two after the old man's death, was not a little surprised at being told by Mr. Lewis, with an infinity of nods and winks and chuckles, that he himself had not long since had a letter from the exile. Why Bessie should start so at the news, or fluah up with such a delicious little rose-tint to the very roots of her golden-brown hair, I can no more tell you than I can explain why, the very instant the little lawyer had departed, she should rush like a little whirdwind to her own particular room, fling herself on her knees by the little white bedside, and sob and laugh and pray all in a breath. What if this outrageous young man were sent. What if this outrageous young man were

To which declaration there comes no re-ply at all from Bessie's side for some time,

such a time. "I think, says Mr. Goodchild, freez-

ingly, "it is time for us to go." "Well," replies Dick, as he draws the little white hand through his arm and faces round smilingly. "perhaps it would be as well just now. By-and-by, you know, we shall both be delighted; shan't we,

<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><text><text><text>

The Smith Falls School Board have advertized for tenders for the erection of a new wing for their present building. At a recent meeting of the Board a resolution was adopted that the teachers be notified to open all the schools with prayer. It was also decided that the Board should each month inspect the Visitors' Books in the schools. It is probable that a "vacation class" for teachers will be held at the Thousand Islands Camp Association, has offered accommodation to the proposed party. A genuleman has been requested to engage a staff of instructors and prepare suitable elessons.

cing children. Picture dread, yet only too faithfully ply at all from besite's side for some time, and then only a tiny whispered one. "Oh, Dick !" Dick, however, finds it quite enough. So also do the rest of the company—sorely shocked by such barefaced proceedings at to be done? Will you, inquires Mr. HAWEIS, heal the malady of these people with a tract or a soup ticket ? You might purposes, opposite the Court House. as well throw a lucifer match to adrown-

ing man in the ocean. Will you preach temperance to them? Why these people must be drunk or diseased, They must fight. They must drink. They cannot breathe. "Home" simply means hell to them. One or at most two rooms,

In the particular particular y many many metal particular y many meta The provide reacting of the provide reacting p at the state of Russi as the state russi as the state of Russi as the state russi as the state of Russi as the state russi as the state of Russi as the state russi as the state of Russi as the state russi as the state of Russi as the state russi as the state of Russi as the state russi as the state of Russi as the state russi as the state russi as the state of Russi as the state russi as the state of Russi as the state of R HAWEIS' ideas in the ordering of our cemeteries, which are among the most beautiful places of resort to be found in beautiful places of resort to be found in our midst. And it will be well too for the governing bodies of our grow-ing towns, taking heed by the warning furnished by older commu-nities, as well as the FOREIGN. <text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text> 4,223.
The first Normal School was founded in the School was the School w

AGRICULTUR

SCAB IN SHEEP-ITS PRES AND TREATMENT.

The first consideration is, that ady being exclusively dependent presence of one or other of the a the ravages of these acari being of the ravages of these acari being of the skin, the treatment, to be need not extend beyond simple dressings. Yet attendant cond not to be entirely ignored. As i of all parasitic diseases, poverty a ness not only favour the incre-parasites, but greatly enhance the and mortality of their victims nutritious food and tonic medici no small consequence in the tre debilitated subjects. In winter, grain and roots is to be averaged grain and roots is to be commen in summer a sweet and pasturage is desirable. Again, in a clear, cool air will second our efforts at cure, posure to hot suns, or overcrow close, warm, impure atmosphere For a similar reason, exertion to tion should be avoided, as being of to increase the secretions of the favour the activity, development,

Local Treatment. -In the matt applications, the first thing to ered is how to soften and break u move the scabs that have ; around the roots of the wool, which the parasite finds a shelte often a security, from external In slight cases this may be eff free use of the shears, follo thorough dressing of lard, whi left on for a day soften the crust. The sorten the crust. Ine sca then be more thoroughly be and removed with the aid suds, and, finally, agents may h for the destruction of the para bad, old, or inveterate cases, i needful to shear off the entire render the scab more easily acce removable. For the softeni ing up of the scab in such soapy, or alkaline bath is the able, and, to save time and] agents employed for the destru parasite may be incorporated ath. Many experiments have stituted, with a great variety of order to determine which are available for the destruction of the of sheep. Walz, Gerlach, Hertwi thien have furnished us, as the their experiments, with twenty ferent agents, and the present experimented with over fifty more the acaricidal powers of all the n able agents can be easily esti our experiments we found that n lighter products of the destru tillation of wood and coal were tillation of wood and coal were promptly fatal to the parasite; h of these agents is forbidden by that they are all highly volatile, readily from the skin, and, th effectually destroy the acari four surface, they have no influence that are hatched out a few days avail ourselves of the most d agents therefore we must comb avail ourselves of the most d agents, therefore, we must apply ion of baths at short intervals. implies an excessive outlay of h money, so that practically we ar to the use of such agents as volatile, and which will cling to and skin for weeks, and slowly de parasites as they are hatched, of emerge from their hurgows in the emerge from their burrows in t scabs. Tobacco, though one of Tobacco, though one of t acaricides, is one of the most efficient in the long run, as well as one of that can be employed. A de part of tobacco to ten parts of

from two to five hours to kill

rom two to five hours to kill a ovis, and an infusion of one sixty of water only destr in a period varying from for hours. Yet we can calcul the greatest certainty on the powers of tobacco, if thorough into all parts of the skin. Rectifies on the other head the rectifies

on the other hand, though ins to the psoroptes, evaporates from face in one or two days, and

next brood that is hatched to d before. Sulphur ointment, agai it takes hours to kill the parasite long famous as a specific for sca if thoroughly applied, may be sal on. Arsenite of potass (4 gra ownea of watca) hills the

on. Arsenite of potass (4 gra ounce of water) kills the acar but, being absolutely fixed, it the skin and wool, and kills the

broods as they are hatched. though perhaps more extensi than any other agent, is so full

deep pit, it may filter into streams, and poison man and left over in the baths, being com tasteless, it is liable to be drunk and birds, with fatal effects; i and birds, man and provide the stream and birds with fatal effects; is

and burned, it is even more than before, as it is conder on the surrounding vegetation a lingering, or even a quick I animals that browse upon

our. It may then be dilute

water, so as to make the whole q to 20 gallons, which should so many sheep. The bath is usual box, of the requisite size to he and the animal is seized by tw

that it ought to be entirely deadly agent of this kind can such quantity without imperilli in the vicinity. If poured out

ages of the acari. COMMON OR PSOROPTIC SC

of Latin language in the elements of algebra and the of Latin language in the highest class, as well as drilling, singing, and drawing. Payment by results is denounced as an evil, and as tending to a manipulation of classes, as in

as practicable to teach the one as the other.

as practicative to beach the one as the other. In years gone by the hand belonged to one man and the directing brain to another-what the present times demand is that the hand that works and the mind that thinks shall be united in the same individual."

Mr. Charles H. Pearson's Report on Pub-

Mr. Charles H. Pearson's Report on Pub-lic Education in Victoria, Australia, to which we referred last week, speaks of Ontario as possessing "a highly developed school system." He contrasts the systems of England, Scotland, Ireland, Ontario, and New England as types of school education, and 'says, "It is important to bear in mind that the school age in Ontario is from five to sixteen, or two years longer than in Vic-toria, and that two-twenty-fifths of the pupils are from seventeen to twenty-one. Theaverage attendance in Ontario compared with those of school age appears to be as 41 per cent; but this number is on the one

with those of school age appears to be as an per cent; but this number is on the one hand to be raised by the allowance to be made for those who complete their course in different periods of a long school term, and reduced by an unknown proportion of

and reduced by an unknown proportion of the 20,000 who are over sixteen. A note-worthy feature is that only 10,000 out of the 250,000 between the ages of seven and twelve are not attending any school." Mr.

Pearson recommends an increase in the range of subjects taught in the public schools, so as to include the two books of Euclid, and the elements of algebra and the

In Time of War. In connection with threatened Russian attacks on British commerce in the North Pacific, we have drawn attention to the vast importance of the Canadian Pacific railway as an Imperial work and for Im-perial purposes. This view is well sus-tained by some passages in a carefully-pre-pared paper, by Mr. Sandford Fleming, on Canada, which was read recently at a meeting of the Royal Colonial Institute, the Duke of Manchester presiding. Mr. Fleming says :--Fleming says :--"I am prepared to admit that there are many weighty reasons why some one of the lines projected across the continent should be pushed to completion more rapidly than colonization purposes actually demand. I have already mentioned that the enterprise

known as the Canadian Pacific railway has The School Board of Woodstock are ne-gotiating with the vestry of St. Paul's church for the purchase of a site for the erection of a new Central School. The High School building has been condemned as unfit for the purposes, and more appro-priate premises are required for the Model School. It is probable that one substan-tial building will be erected, suitable for all been designed for a purpose beyond that of settling the vast interior of the country. One of the objects is to unite the Pacific and Atlantic coasts with a continuous line of railway without passing over foreign sea or soil. How can I very briefly-for I fear I have exhausted your patience-how can I, in a few words, set forth the *immense importance to the Em-pire* of having a line through Canada Ine nead Master of the Hamilton Col-legiate. Institute complains that in music, drawing, and military drill the Institute is placed in the 3rd rank, though strange to say, no examination in these branches was ever held in order to ascertain the profi-ciency attained in them, or to determine steaming distance from England. I ven-ture to state that by the projected Cana-dian lines it would be possible to carry dis-patches" (and it might have added, even war material) "from London to this station on the Pacific in thirteen or fourteen days, and that New Zealand could be method in

either, I can tell you. But it's all over now, thank goodness, and if the old boy

has only done the right thing, why-I say, now Bessie, just think it over once more.

Which latter exclamation means that the

speaker, who, during the former portion of his speech has been standing sullenly over

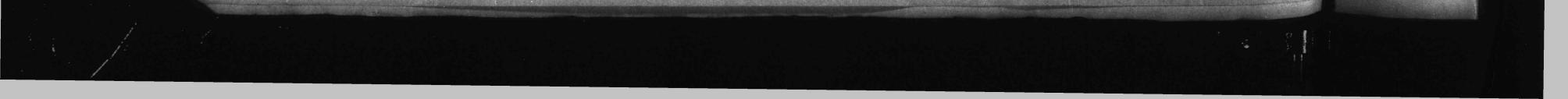
his speech has been standing sullenly over the fire, kicking with the heel of his shoot-ing-boot at the big lumps of coal piled up in quite novel profusion in the dead miser's parlour grate, has in this closing appeal turned round to face the person addressed. Thereby discovering that that highly dis-gusted little person has quietly taken measures for putting a stop to this distaste-ful discussion—has, in short, gathered up her work and retreated from the field. George growls out a curse and aprings

Bioseph Porten and Julia Colletto re-doced do or which does not rook in the second does not porten as dock and po

this with our increasing stock-raising and dairy products business will be a great help this year. Both crops of wheat are in the finest condition; indeed the country could not give richer promise of abundance of harvest wealth than it at present exhibits."

> VICTORIA HYPOPHOSPHITES. -The great secret of its wonderful success is that it strikes at the root of disease by purifying the blood, restoring the liver and kidneys to a healthy action, and invigorating the nervous system. It is the greatest brain, blood, and nerve food in the world. For

sale by all dealers, at \$1 per bottle. HORSE OWNERS, ATTENTION !- There is no liniment that comes so useful in the stable as Hagyard's Yellow Oil. For galls, spavins, windgalls, etc., it is without a peer. Mr. Charles Cameron, stage propri-etor, Collingwood, says it is the best limi-ment he ever used, and can recommend it with confidence. For sale by all dealers.



acticable to teach the one as the

an pars gone by the hand belonged to one man and the directing brain to another_____ what the present times demand is that the hand that works and the mind that thinks shall be united in the same individual." shall be united in the same individual." Mr. Charles H. Pearson's Report on Pub-lic Education in Victoria, Australia, to which we referred last week, speaks of Ontario as possessing "a highly developed school system." He contrasts the systems of England, Scotland, Ireland, Ontario, and New England as types of school education, and says, "It is important to bear in mind that the school age in Ontario is from five to sixteen, or two years lowner than in Vie to sixteen, or two years longer than in Vic-toria, and that two-twenty-fifths of the pupils are from seventeen to twenty-one. The average attendance in Ontario compared with those of school age appears to be as 41 per cent; but this number is on the one hand to be raised by the allowance to be ade for those who complete their course in different periods of a long school term, and reduced by an unknown proportion of the 20,000 who are over sixteen. A note-worthy feature is that only 10,000 out of the 250,000 between the ages of seven and twelve are not attending any school." Mr. Pearson recommends an increase in the range of subjects taught in the public hools, so as to include the two books of aclid, and the elements of algebra and the of Latin language in the highest class, as well as drilling, singing, and drawing. Payment results is denounced as an evil, and as ading to a manipulation of classes, as in the case of a class whose average is ten years and three months a clever child of six seven is shifted up to make up for a balance of dunces.

The Canadian Pacific Railway in Time of War.

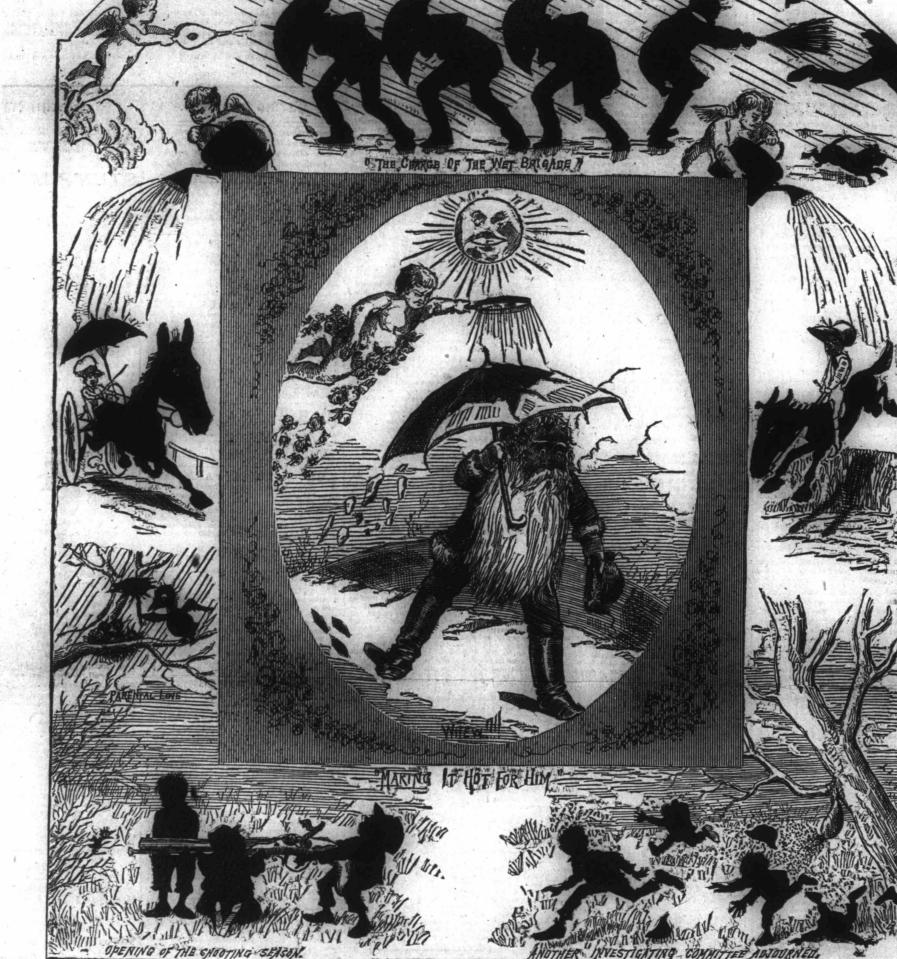
In connection with threatened Russian attacks on British commerce in the North Pacific, we have drawn attention to the vast importance of the Canadian Pacific railway as an Imperial work and for Im-perial purposes. This view is well sus-tained by some passages in a carefully-pre-pared paper, by Mr. Sandford Fleming, on Canada, which was read recently at a meeting of the Royal Colonial Institute, the Duke of Manchester presiding. Mr. leming says :--

"I am prepared to admit that there are any weighty reasons why some one of the res projected across the continent should ushed to completion more rapidly than nization purposes actually demand. I nave already mentioned that the enterprise known as the Canadian Pacific railway has en designed for a purpose beyond that of ettling the vast interior of the country. One of the objects is to unite the Pacific nd Atlantic coasts with a continuous line railway without passing over foreign sea How can I very briefly-for I I have exhausted your patience-can I, in a few words, set rth the immense importance to the Emoperation as speedily as possible? squimault, the naval station on the Pacific, and possibly the great Pacific ar-senal of the future, is some four months' steaming distance from England. I ven-ture to state that by the projected Cana-dian lines it would be possible to carry dispatches" (and it might have added, even war material) "from London to this station on the Pacific in thirteen or fourteen days, and that New Zealand could be reached in less time than it has ever yet, as far as I have learned, been reached. The great Australian provinces must surely be in-terested ! A railway across America on British soil must be of some moment to every British station in the North and South Pacific Oceans. It would open a new route to India ! There would probably be less nervousness felt from day to day, and from month to month, here, in the heart of the empire, about the 'Eastern

THE WEEKLY MAIL, TORONTO, FRIDAY, MAY 24, 1878.

applications, the first thing to be consid-ered is how to soften and break up or reered is how to soften and break up or re-move the scabs that have accumulated around the roots of the wool, and beneath which the parasite finds a shelter, and too often a security, from external dressings. In slight cases this may be effected by a free use of the shears, followed by a thorough dressing of lard, which is to be thorough dressing of fard, which is to be left on for a day or two, to soften the crust. The scabs may then be more thoroughly broken up and removed with the aid of soap-suds, and, finally, agents may be applied for the destruction of the parasites. In bad, old, or inveterate cases, it may be needful to shear off the entire fleece to render the scab more easily accessible and removable. For the softening and breaking up of the scab in such cases, a warm, soapy, or alkaline bath is the most available, and, to save time and labour, the agents employed for the destruction of the rasite may be incorporated with the Many experiments have been instituted, with a great variety of agents, in order to determine which are the most available for the destruction of the psoroptes f sheep. Walz, Gerlach, Hertwig and Matthieu have furnished us, as the results of their experiments, with twenty-four different agents, and the present writer has experimented with over fifty more, so that the acaricidal powers of all the more avail-able agents can be easily estimated. In our experiments we found that many of the ghter products of the destructive distillation of wood and coal were the most promptly fatal to the parasite ; but the use of these agents is forbidden by the fact that they are all highly volatile, evaporate readily from the skin, and, though they effectually destroy the acari found on the surface, they have no influence over those that are hatched out a few days later. To avail ourselves of the most destructive agents, therefore, we must apply a succession of baths at short intervals. But this implies an excessive outlay of labour and Implies an excessive outlay of labour and money, so that practically we are shut up to the use of such agents as are non-volatile, and which will cling to the wool and skin for weeks, and slowly destroy the parasites as they are hatched, or as they emerge from their burrows in the skin or Tobacco, though one of the tardiest acaricides, is one of the most efficient agents in the long run, as well as one of the safest that can be employed. A decoction of one part of tobacco to ten parts of water took rom two to five hours to kill a psoroptis ovis, and an infusion of one part sixty of water only destroyed life in a period varying from four to ten hours. Yet we can calculate with hours. Yet we can calculate with the greatest certainty on the curative powers of tobacco, if thoroughly worked into all parts of the skin. *Rectified terebom*, on the other hand, though instantly fatal to the *psoroptes*, evaporates from the sur-face in one or two days, and leaves the next brood that is liatched to develope as before. *Sulphur ointment*, again, though it takes hours to kill the parasite, has been long famous as a specific for scables, and, if thoroughly applied, may be safely relied long famous as a specific for scables, and, if thoroughly applied, may be safely relied on. Arsenite of potass (4 grains to the ounce of water) kills the acarus slowly, but, being absolutely fixed, it remains in the skin and wool, and kills the successive broods as they are hatched. But this, though perhaps more extensively used than any other agent, is so full of danger that it ought to be entirely discarded. A deadly agent of this kind cannot be used in such quantity without imperilling all lives in the vicinity. If poured out even into a deep pit, it may filter into wells and streams, and poison man and beast : if left over in the baths, being comparatively tasteless, it is liable to be drunk by beasts and birds, with fatal effects ; if dried up and burned, it is even more dangerous than before, as it is condensed from the air on the surrounding vegetation, and proves a lingering, or even a quick poison to the animals that browse upon it. If the bathed sheep are turned out in a rain storm, the arsenic washed from their fleeces upon the grass, and afterwards eaten, will often poison great numbers. Sheep thirsty with driving will sometimes the tobacco liquid freely applied to the surface. For pregnant ewes, and heavy sheep in general, the common bath may be improved ick the moisture from each other's fleeces and so take in the poison. Fortunately the arsenic is not absorbed through the sound <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> upon, by making an inclined plane leading down into it on the one side, and another arsenic is not absorbed through the sound, unbroken skin. Yet the occasional deaths of hundreds of sheep, as well as other animals, on farms where the arseni-cal dips have been used, should for ever place them on the list of forbidden dress-ings. Mercurial ointment, more or less diluted, is extensively used; and a dip with corrosive sublimate as its active ingredient, has a wider acceptance in Great Britain than perhaps any other. Now mercurials are slow poisons of the acari leading out of it on the other. In this way

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



ng for the want of food. Or, perch fering for the want of food. Or, perchance, it is convenient for the mother to nurse her child just now; and, therefore, she ruth-lessly disturbs its repose, sacrifices its comfort, and renders it peevish and fretful for the remainder of the day; and all that she may gratify some little whim, make some useless fashionable call, or visit some some may gracity some intile whim, make some useless fashionable call, or visit some place of amusement. Again, a visitor comes in, and of course she must look at "the little thing's" eyes, or see it smile; and forthwith it is dragged from the cradle, and its sweet slumbers broken. But what a sad discussion and the consult.

sweet slumbers broken. But what a sad disappointment generally. Nature rebels at such unreasonable treatment; and the "little thing," instead of softly cooing like a dove, yells like a young catamount; and instead of the smiling face, and gently beaming eyes, the fond mother is horrified by features distorted with pain and anger. Mothers who thus manage are equally unreasonable as to the time of getting an infant to sleep. Whenever it suits their convenience for the little one to sleep, sleep it must, whether it wants to do so or not. Nature, regular habits, the future welfare Nature, regular habits, the future welfare of the child, and the happiness of the

mother, must all yield to present conveni-ence, and sleep is induced by rocking or drugging; in any way, by fair means or by foul. Children raised after this fashion, will in-

evitably become source in their dispositions; their crying and fretfulness will be a source of constant annoyance; and, in all proba-bility, their physicial health will become

billy, their physicial health will become seriously impaired from the unnatural in-terruptions of the regular and harmonious operations of the system, and from the perturbation caused by the frequent ex-citement of the moral feelings. We are creatures of habit. All the vital processes creatures of habit. All the vital processes are carried on by rule, and with clockwork regularity. It follows, then, that regular habits are the best safeguards of health, and conversely—that a disregard of the regular workings of the animal. economy must result in a derangement of the whole machinery. Children, therefore, should be early trained to regular habits; to regu-larity not only in hours of sleeping, but in eating, and everything else that can be made to conform to rule. It is much easier to train children thus than many ima-gine; because regularity is natural gine; because regularity is natural-is the law; while want of regularity is at war with nature-is, in short, an uphill business which must be carried through with great tribulation. And yet most with great tribulation. And yet most people seem to think children have no reg-ular habits, neither *can* have any. The notions of these people may be illustrated by the example of a certain Georgia swain by the example of a certain Georgia swain who made a declaration of love to a young lady, rather precipitately, and without sufficient acquaintance. When called up-on to define his position in society, and his circumstances, he said that his position could be satisfactorily established, but as to his circumstances, he "did not have any." This is the category in which most habits; and the majority of those who manage them seem to think that it is impossible to train a child to any kind of regularity in early life. If not in early life, when? Is it easier to bend an eak than a reed?

HOUSEHOLD

TO BOIL RICE AS A VEGETABLE. - Wash several times in cold water, otherwise in cooking the rice grains will stick together. Let water boil very fast, say two quarts for a quarter of a pound of rice, and throw in the latter, still keeping the water rapid-ly boiling ; let it continue to do so for a Let water boil very fast, say two little more than a quarter of an hour, or till [a grain will rub away between the fingers and thumb; then throw the rice into a colander to let the water drain thoroughly away ; then put it back into the saucepan, throw in a teacup of cold water, keep it couered for a few minutes ; then turn it out, and every grain will separate, one from the other.

VERMICELLI SOUP .- To make vermicelli

question, if we had an overland route through Canada, And in this view the consideration of a very simple yet impor-tant Western question might in some de-gree diminish the interest felt in a very ious and complicated Eastern question

Lop-Sided Trade.

The Montreal Witness is a Grit Free rade journal, which ought to feel itself in duty bound to support Mr. Mackenzie's theory that the more we import from foreign countries the richer we are. But in its financial review for the month, a day or two ago, our contemporary thus clears itse of advocating that absurdity :--"We quote a few leading points in re-

gard to the trade of Russia last year from official sources, which are exceedingly in-teresting, and especially of value in relation to movements of wheat in the event of war. We find that naturally the whole f war. trade of the country was depressed, but that an increase took place in purchases of steel rails, of which 10,400,000 poods were imported (the pood is equal to 36 lbs.) The exports of all kinds of corn were 30,700,000 quarters, about one-fifth of the entire English imports, and more than in the preceding year, confirming what we affirmed that these supplies would find an outlet. The singularly large exports are said by the *Times* to show that **Russia** has been sending everything out of the coun-try it was possible to send, and that the process has exhausted her. The following e commend to the attention of some we commend to the attention of some of our home economists, who seem to fancy that the more a man buys the richer he grows :-- 'If Russia is to maintain her credit abroad, she must for a long time continue to export more than she imports. A lop-sided trade ac-count must place a nation like Russia at a great disadvantage in competing with other nations which are capable of paying for large imports, as well as of large produc-tion, and it is not unlikely that one im-mediate consequence of the costly war with Turkey will be a general decline and pro-Iurkey will be a general decline and pro-longed derangement of Russian foreign trade,' The phrases 'lop-sided trade ac-count,' and 'capacity for paying for large imports,' are exceedingly significant in ref-erence to the course of our trade for some years past, and we as a country shall be all the more promotes as a base to work years past, and we as a country shall be all the more prosperous as we learn to avoid building up a lop-sided trade, a trade which, not being based on our capacity to pay for our imports, is sure sooner or later to topple over into the condition we have had so long to deplore. That condition we fain would hope is, however, on the mend. We can-not fail to have a splendid hay harvest, and this with our increasing and hot fail to have a spiendid hay harvest, and this with our increasing stock-raising and dairy products business will be a great help this year. Both crops of wheat are in the finest condition; indeed the country could not give richer promise of abundance of harvest wealth than it at present exhibits."

VICTORIA HYPOPHOSPHITES.-The great ecret of its wonderful success is that it strikes at the root of disease by purifying the blood, restoring the liver and kidneys to a healthy action, and invigorating the nervous system. It is the greatest brain, blood, and nerve food in the world. For sale by all dealers, at \$1 per bottle.

HORSE OWNERS, ATTENTION !--- There is no liniment that comes so useful in the stable as Hagyard's Yellow Oil. For galls, spavins, windgalls, etc., it is without a peer. Mr. Charles Cameron, stage propri-etor, Collingwood, says it is the best lini-ment he ever used, and can recommend it with confidence. For sale by all dealers.

EPP'S COCOA. -GRATEFUL AND COMFORT EPP's Cocoa.—GRATEFUL AND Consult ING.—" By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctor's bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us, ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well for tified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—*Oivil Service Gazette* Sold only in packets labelled "JAMES EPP & Co., Homceopathic Chemists, London."

If this is impracticable, the flock must be watched with the most constant vigilance, and any new appearance of the malady must be promptly cut short. FACE SCAB-BLACK MUZZLE-SARCOFTIC SCAB. Local Treatment, -Two considerations should control our treatment of this dis-ease. 1st. Affecting as it does the lips,

take as much good stock as quire for your tureen ; strain and set it on the fire, and when it boils put in the verthe fire, and when it boils put in the ver-micelli. Let it simmer for half an hour by a slow fire, that the vermicelli may not break. The soup ought not to be very thick, "Half a pound of vermicelli is infficient for eight or ten persons.

MULLAGATAWNY SOUP. -Cut upaknuckle of veal, and put it into a stewpan with a piece of butter, half a pound of lean ham, a carrot, a turnip, three onions, six apples; add half a pint of water. Set the stewpan or the for moving the on the fire, moving the meat round oc-casionally. Let it remain until the bottom of the stewpan is covered with bottom of the stewpan is covered three a strong glaze; then add three tablespoonful of curry powder or of curry paste, and half a pound of flour; stir well in, and fill the stewpan with a gallon of water. Add a spoonful of salt and half a spoonful of sugar. When it boils, place it on the corner of the fire, and let simmer two hours and a half, skim ming off all fat as it rises. To MAKE JELLY STOCK FOR ALL JELLIES.

-Take an ounce and a half of isinglass, or two ounces of gelatine, three ounces of loaf sugar; wet the isinglass first with boiling water, then boil in a quart of water till the latter is reduced to a pint. Now run it through a fine sieve or jelly bag of flannel.

To STEW ONIONS .- Peel them, flour, and fry them in a little butter, a light brown; then put them into weak gravy, season, and stew slowly two hours. Dish season, and stew slowly two nours. Disk them up-side down, with the sauce over them. In peeling, be careful not to cut the top or bottom too closely, else the onion will not keep whole. A SAVOURY DISH-Take two pickled

herrings, put them into a stone jar ; fill it up with potatoes and a little water, and let it bake in an oven till the potatoes are done enough. To STEW RED CABBAGE.-Shred finely

half a cabbage, and put it into a stew-pan, with a teacupful of gravy and two ounces of butter; stew slowly till tender, season

with salt and serve. To heighten the colour of the cabbage, a slice or two of beet-root may be added, but should be taken out be-fore serving. COCOANUT PUFFS.—Break up a large ripe

cocoanut. Pare the pieces, and lay them awhile in cold water; then wipe them dry, and grate them as finely as possible. Lay awhile in cold water; then wipe them dry, and grate them as finely as possible. Lay the grated cocoanut in well-formed heaps on a large, handsome dish. It will require no cooking. The heaps should be about the circumference of a dollar, and must not touch each other. Flatten them down in the middle, so as to make a hollow in the centre of each heap, and upon this pile some very nice sweetmeats. Make an ex-cellent whipped cream, well sweetened and flavoured with lemon and wine, and beat it to a stiff froth. Pile some of this cream high upon each cake over the sweetmeats.

Involved with lemon and wine, and beat it to a stiff froth. Pile some of this cream high upon each cake over the sweetmeats. If on a supper-table, you may arrange them in circles round a glass stand. CHOCOLATE PUFFS.—Beat very stiff the whites of two eggs, and then beat in, gradually, half a pound of powdered loaf sugar. Scrape down very fine an ounce and a half of the best chocolate (prepared cocca is better still), and dredge it with flour to prevent its oiling, mixing the flour well among it. Then add it, gradually, to the mixture of white of egg and sugar, and stir the whole very hard. Cover the bot-tom of a square tin pan with a sheet of fine white paper, cut to fit exactly. Place upon it thin spots of powdered loaf-sugar, about the size of a half dollar. Pile a por-tion of the mixture on each spot, smooth-ing it with the back of a spoon or a broad knife, dipped in cold water. Sift white sugar over the top of each. Set the pan into a brisk oven, and bake them a few minutes. When cold, loosen them from the paper with a broad knife. A NICE SODA CURRANT CAKE, SUITABLE For YOUNG FOLK.—Rub into two pounds of flour the grid a sub two for the other to a dimension of the subcod the substance of solt a side of flour the cold substant CAKE, SUITABLE For Young FOLK.—Rub into two pounds

FOR YOUNG FOLK.-Rub into two pounds of flour the ordinary quantity of salt; add or nour the ordinary quantity of sait; add a quarter of an ounce of carbonate of soda, with a little of the flour first, and then with the whole; then put a quarter of an ounce of muriatic acid in a pint of cold water, mix it with the flour and other in-gredients, adding half a pound of currants, nicely washed; knead it well, and put it in the oven immediately.

The school population of British Colum-bia is 2,734, with an average attendance of



THE WEEKLY MAIL, TORONTO, FRIDAY MAY 24, 1878.

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

| | 1877. | 1876. | a |
|---------------------------|------------|---------------------------------------|---|
| · Exported— | Bushels. | Bushels. | b |
| Over land-frontier | 61,349,000 | 30,940,000 | |
| From White Sea | 3,800,000 | 3,076,000 | 1 |
| From Baltic | 94,587,000 | 30,940,000 3,076,000 57,724,000 | S |
| From Black Sea and Sea of | | | a |
| Azof | 29,089,000 | 54,318,000 | 0 |

, 34 to 36c.

been unchanged w lots. Cut-loaf quiet. Prices

utside quotations bein lico, per lb., 71 to 72c

rbadoes, ____; English an 5, 8½ to 8½c; do., low grades, ellows, ____; Extra C.,

10%c ; Granu

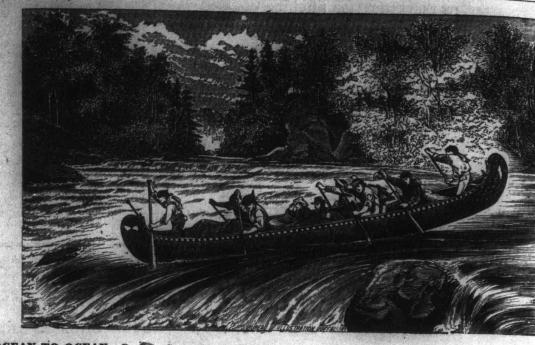
on the inc

the outside being for re-avers, new, \$1.70 to \$1.80; w seedless, 7 to 7\$c; Sul-locee Muscatelles, new, rrants, new, 1577, 65 to 8c; Walnuts, 8 to 15c; Prunes, 75 to reasil nuts, 7 to 7\$c; Lemon lo, 20 to 22c; Citron do, 26

carcely any movement i

to \$5.25; boneless, per s., \$1 to \$1.50; Trout, tht.bbls, none; Sar-

d lots. Quotacons, 0's, 88 to 37c; do 1's, 48 to 54c



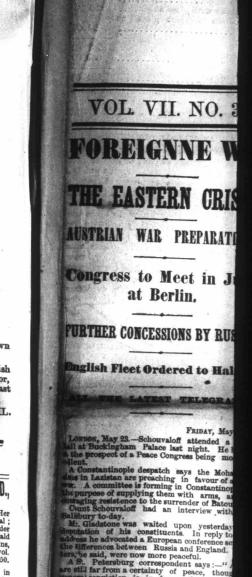
Prizes for Clubs.

OCEAN TO OCEAN. By Rev. George M. Grant. New and revised edition, with map and numerous illustrations. Crown Svo. Cloth, \$1.50.

"This is, by the universal acknowledgement of press and public, the most complete work on the 'Great Lone Land' of British North America which has ever been published. The present edition has been thoroughly revised and corrected by the author, and a new chapter has been added, which brings down to the latest moment the official and other information bearing upon the vast territory so graphically and fully treated of."

This valuable book will be sent free, postage paid, to any address in Canada, as a prize for a club of 2 for the WEEKLY MAIL. Address THE MAIL, Toronto.

Farms tor Sale. Machinery. Prizes for Clubs. Advertisements of Farme For Sale or to Rent are inserted in this Column, 20 words for 50c; each additional word 2c. Parties replying to advertisements will place state that they saw them in THE MAIL. MAXWELL REAPER BEST MAXWELL REAPER BEST Send for pamphlets. DAVID MAXWELL, Paris, Ont. 314-26 STILINAD PLACOLUDIE Dean of the Most Action of the Chapel Boyal: Minister of Barony Parish, Glasgow; one of Her Majesty's Chaplains; Dean of the Chapel Royal; Dean of the Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle. By his brother, the Rev. Donald Macleod, B. A., One of Her Majesty's Chaplains, Editor of "Good Words," &c. Complete in 1 vol. Demy 8vo. Tenth Thousand. New edition, \$1.50. STUMP MACHINE. FOR SALE — AN ELEGANT farm, containing 240 acres ; good buildings, fences, and water ; beautiful lawn, and fruit in abundance. M. K. SMITH. North River, Gloucester, C. H., Va. 221-2 The cheapest and most easily worked machine Sent free, postage prepaid, to any address in Canada, as a prize for a club of 2 subscribers for the WEEKLY MAIL. Address nade ; superior to any other in the market. Send FARM FOR SALE-LOT NO. to JOHN WHITEFIELD, 146 Front street, Toronto, for particulars. 314-26 THE MAIL, Toronto. 1 21, 4th, con. Oro, seven miles from Barrie, consisting of 100 acres, 90 acres cleared ; good build-ings, well fenced, and well watered ; easy terms of payment. which will be made known on application to JNO. J. CURRY, Guthrie P. O., Ont. \$20-4 **GRANT'S EXCELSIOR HAY FORK** $\frac{1}{1} \frac{1}{1} \frac{1}$ RIVALS THE WORLD for unloading hay, straw, &c., in completeness of de-sign, simplicity of construction, ease of operation, strength, and durability. It was awarded the only MEDAL given at the Centennial Exposition at Philadelphia in 1876, together with a highly com-mendatory report by the judges, over 36 competitors. Previous to being exhibited at the Centennial it had obtained six first prizes at Provincial Exhibitions. Price of single fork §12. Address PETER GRANT, S19-4 Clinton, Ont. RIVALS THE WORLD S STAN



r from a certainty of peace, nviction is in favour thereour reparations are being pushed f Even if war is avoided, it seful as a make weight fo

avaloff's efforts will nt telegraphs th at he has secured a basis for furth h the P

t of 10,000 me is spreading. It is estimate ps is \$1,990,000.

ff's mi a is only a q

SATURDAY, May

Autobiography and Memoir of Thomas athric. D.D. By his sons the Rev. D. K. The Post, after stating that Count Sci

| EVOLUSE to need comment. EVOLUSE GRAFT TA. A Liverpool cable despate fork press quotes a leading ay as follows :—" Under ti ine weather and liberal arr he grain Trade has been of the provincial markets of s per qr. On the spot, bi towly. Salesof wheat own etail at Tuesday's prices. teady demand at fully pre narket there was only a wheat, the best description upporting Theodox's quote rere generally Id per cents the tourses". The following is the offici- tock Exchange, May 22nd, | ch of I grain he influ ivals iull and uote a susiness iull and uote a susiness iul and iull and uote a susiness iul and uote susiness iul and uote susinessi iul and uote susinessi and uote susinessi iul and uote susinessi iul and uote susinessi iul and uote susinessi iul and uote susinessi iul and uote and uote susinessi iul and uote and uote susinessi iul and uote and uote and uote and uote susinessi iul and uote susinessi iul and uote susinessi and uote susinessi and uote susinessi and uote susi and uote susi and uote susi and uote susi and uote susi and and uote susi and and and and and a | Friday in a circu lence o of fore d droop furthe s has nates. brate h lite and Inferi t. Flou Laize wa slightly rt of ti | to the New lar of that f continued ign wheat, sing. Most r decline of also moved effected in at with a At to-day's usiness in red nearly or qualities ur was slow as in mode- in favour | prining the spocks in grankry at the principal points of accumulishin at lake and seaboard, ports, the rail and lake shipments from Western Lake ports, and the amount on the New York canals at the undermontioned dates was as follows : | Young Hyson 65c; Twankay common to go 55 to 65c. B S5 to 65c; So Corrzz-Th job-lots, but parce is havi Quotations s gapore, 23 to 24 to 27c; R Stroaz-The Scotch, but n Prices have b wanted in jc ported is at 7 from 72 to 84 sold at 88.30 Raws have i gone off to a 1 York yellow nominal. G gales at 9 |
|--|---|---|--|--|---|
| Banks. | Sellers. | Buyers. | Trans. | 8. D. 8. D.< | dry crushe quoted as fo for retailers' Cuba, 7½c to Scotch refine |
| Iontreal | 140 128 112 145 145 145 85 1024 1011 | 1883 1865 91 1184 92 175 116 98 80 1005 1181 144 187 1813 144 187 1813 183 18 | 5 at 105 | Chb12 0 11 10 11 10 11 9 11 9 Corn, new25 6 25 6 25 6 25 3 25 0 25 0 Barley 3 8 3 8 3 8 3 8 3 8 3 8 3 8 3 8 3 8 | to 74c ; New to 94c ; Dry to 10c ; Out k STRUTS St prices firm, in small lots, mon, 45 to 4 674c ; amber FRUTTS St now running but sales hav ing upwards but there are small lots go been quiet bu been wanted 44c for ordina Prices are a tailers' lots :- Valencias, 64 tanas, 72 \$1.65 to 91 to 74c ; F to 10c ; An 8c ; do do (0) peel, 30 to 222 to 28c. Rutz-Is no fused and smar FISH - There any sort and y nal. Quotation being for reta \$5.60 to \$4.0 Oodfish, new, h., 6 to 64c; 76c to \$1 ; Mar dines, \$5, 11 TOBACOD - H no movement are as follows 65, and 85, 37 bright none ; Liquozs-Ti on p.t.; but w |
| English H Mark Lane-wheat irregu ondon-Floating cargoes- m, dito; cargoes on pa tesper; corn, unaltered; oes No. 2 spring wheat, of a damage for sellers' ao ality No. 2 Chicago spri pality No. 2 Chicago spri pality No. 2 Chicago spri pality No. 2 Chicago spri and to queenstown, for ord al to Queenstown, for ord at terms, 45s; quotations merican corn, off the coast as usual 2} per cent. com good ahipping Californian er orders, per 500 lbs, ju ne, fets. Imports into the | WEDS lar; cc wheat, sage- quotat f the c count, uotation and f lers, pe of goo , per 4 mission a wheat st ship United | TERDAT, DTN, rat Is per wheat, tions of o oast, pe less u ons of I eat, fo ollowin sr 480 l bd carg 80 lbs., n, 26s; t, to Q pped, 4 | qr cheaper; 1s per qr f good car- er 480 lbs., sual 2g per air average r abipment bg one, per bs, Ameri- toes mixed tale quale, quotations meenstown, 52s: nearly | at 3240, and of a third at 33c on track according to quality. On street from 33 to 35c was paid. BARLAYThe market has shown rather more ac- tivity and firmness. No. 2 has been in demand, and several sales have been made at 46c fo.c., which would probably be repeated. No. 1 has not been wanted, and prices have been purely nominal. Street receipts small, and prices firm at 45 to 55c. PassPrices have been weak and declining, but scarcely any lots have been offered, and no sales have been reported. It is not probable that any- thing over 71s would be paid for No. 1, or over 68 to 60c for No. 2 imported for No. 1, or over 68 to 60c for No. 2 imported for No. 1, or over 68 to 60c for No. 2 imported for No. 1, or over 68 to 60c for No. 2 imported for No. 1, or over 68 to 60c for No. 2 imported for No. 1, or over 68 to 60c for No. 2 imported for No. 1, or over 68 to 60c for No. 2 imported for No. 1, or over 68 to 60c for No. 2 imported for No. 1, or over 68 to 60c for No. 2 imported for No. 1, or over 68 to 60c for No. 2 inspected for No. 1, or for for Small bales. On the market there has been enough in and prices have been easy at \$11 to \$16, the general run being from \$14 to \$15. Sreav-All offering has sold fairly well at from \$11 to \$13.50 but the latter price must be regarded | to note in the Jamaics Rum, \$2.20 to \$2.30 \$7.75 to \$8.50 Champagne, p \$2.75 to \$3.60 Otard's, \$8.75 \$10.50 ; do M \$7.50 to \$8 ; d Bellerie, \$7 to to \$1.07 to \$1.10 to \$1.07 ; Mati per case, \$3.30 to \$2.50 ; do \$ TRADE-Has BEFERS-Re maintained, b quality ; drov coarser cattle have failed to policy succee |

week-wheat, 225,000 to 230,000 grs; corn, 125,000 to 130,000 grs ; flour, sacks to be converted. 80,000 to 85,000 bbls. Liverpool-wheat, the spot, at opening, dull corn, ditto; red spring wheat, range of No. 2 to No. 1, per ntal, 98 8d to 108 6d.

WEEKLY REVIEW OF TORONTO WHOLE-SALE MARKETS. WEDNESDAY, May 22.

PRODUCE

a has been a very dull period in this nd one marked by a heavy fall in prices. seem to have abandoned their hopes of obeccipts have been on the inc ned with a strong downwar For grain there has been a steady a maintained at the fall; but flour has been a tracy a maintained at the fall; but flour has been to offer it in despair of finding any buyers. have decreased during the week, and on Monday No. 2. ws :-Flour. 32,112 bbls ; fall ring wheat, 316,873 bush; oats, bush; barley, 68,115 bush; peas, 15,933 rye, nil bush ; corn, 300 bush. Outside ts have all been very dull. English quota-show a fall of 1s on flour ; of 2d on white, of wheat ; and 6d on corn ; while cargoes

was one round lot of brandy sol Sazerac, \$8 to \$8.50 ; do Whiskey, Common, Rye, \$1.07 to \$1.10; \$1.07 to \$1.10; Spirits \$1.07 to \$1.10; Spirits en rather quiet since our last. hey have generally been of poore seem to have been striving to sel were made at 30 and 35c o

BAG FLOUR, by car lot

No. 2, No. 3,

GRAIN, f.o.b.

Ane unwashed, 36 to 30c; tub-washed, so carse if fine and medium, 18 to 22c; do, coarse if 14 to 10c; extra and merino-pulled, 33 to 14 to 10c; extra and merino-pulled, 31 to 34c. Texa

e newce, at \$0.00 each, and ten lambs & \$3.50 each. A to few superior lambs were sold at \$4 each, while the general price was from \$2.50 to \$3.50 each. Beef, cattle are dull of sale. A few fat cows, belonging to milkmen, were sold at from 3 to 340 per lbs, and several hard looking bulls at from 2½ to 3c per lb.

U. S. Cattle Markets.

BUFFALO, N.Y., May 17.-CATTLE-Receipts to day, 1,751 head; total for the week thus far, 12,41 head acceints 7.056 head head much

j day, 1,751 head ; total for the weak thus far, 12,410 head, against 7,066 head last weak an increase of 105 cars ; consigned through, 598 cars ; market active and higher on butchers' and shippers' grades ; good attendance of buyers ; sales of choice to best steers at \$6.30 to \$6.75 ; good shippers' at \$4.75 to \$5 ; medium do. at \$4.40 to \$4.40 to \$4.40 to \$4.65 ; light butchers' as \$4 to \$4.45 ; bulls at \$3.25 to \$3.60 ; stockers lower ; sales at \$5.50 to \$4 ; good proportion of best offerings sold.
SIMME AND LAMMS-Receipts to day, 300 head ; total for week thus far, 15,800 head, against 8,300 head first offerings maint far to medium, with a few choice ; quotable, western clipped sheep at \$4.20 to \$6 ; wools at \$5 to \$5.50 ; hest grades sold ; sales of 8 cars.
Hous-Receipts to 43.50 head, against 19,255 head last week ; consigned through, 210 cars ; quotable, week; consigned through, 210 cars ; market dull ; demand light, and prices 10 to 15c lower ; quotable, York weights as \$4.50 to \$5.50 ; hest grades low \$3.55 ; market closing with a continued downward tendency ; 8 cars unsold.

ALBANY, N.Y., May 17.—CATTLE—Receipts, 11,90 head, against 10,727 head last week ; demand brisk market firm with marked improvement, and an ad vance of ic per lb.

VRAL CALVES-Supply large ; prices range 4 to 5 for light ; 5 to 54c for heavy. SHERF AND LANES-Boceipte, 71 cars, against 5 cars has weak ; prices 4c higher ; offerings good demand moderate ; lambs and yearlings sold at 5

to 6c per lb. ; wool stains, 6 to 7c ; spring lambs i good supply ; prices 74 to 84c per lb.

Ingersoll Cheese Market

Since last market day we first half of May at a fra

ay S₂c is the offering, and only two car load t that, Eleven buyers present, with freight com G. W. R., G. T. R., and C. S. R. Live

on and Giasgow lines of steamers represent fontreal, New York and Boston. Cable 59a. st week 14th May, 1878.-Nineteen factor 1985 March 14 May, 1878. Annual of May make

following report is from the official week



FARM FOR SALE.

of century. The cheapest power for waterin stock, irrigating, grinding, and shelling corn, cutti feed, saving wood, &c. VILLAGE WATER WORF A SPECIALTY. For particulars, estimates, & apply to FRED HILLS, \$1 Church st., Toront 505-52 The west half of lot 2, in the 10th con. of the Township of Douro, in the County of Peterboro. The farm is situated on the leading road in the Town-ahip 24 miles from the thriving Town of Peterboro; two stages pass the door three times a week. They are about 120-acres, brick house, frame stable, log

, six

GREAT WESTERN RAILWA MANITOBA See Article in Weekly Mail of 19th April, heade DEPARTURE OF INTENDING SETTLERS FO ANITOBA." telling about on the set of the set of

MANITOBA," telling about our first part LEnds For toba. A similar party will start on 14th May, another in June. These parties go more cheaply and much more comfortably than any one can go singly. Apply soon. ARCHIBALD YOUNG, Maritoba Land Office, Toronts. 320-8 The Company desire Tenders FOR THE ERECTION OF A SMALL /ICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA. STATION HOUSE

AT

AUCTION SALE. WINONA cifications may be he Chief Engineer. Tenders to be essed to F. BROUGHTON, General milton. The Company do not bind 2,000 Acres Fine

CHEAPEST AND BEST

Proved to be the best made, the most perfect self-

EVERY MILL GUARANTEED.

The only mill which has stood the test of a quart century. Farmers this is your Cheaper

Tenders.

ton, 15th May, 1878. FARMING LANDS, BRANTFORD, NORFOLK. & PORT BURWE

THE GREAT FAMILY PAPER OF CANADA. RAILWAY. The price of the WERKLY MAIL, notwiths the great improvements made this year, ren before, \$1.50 per annum.

J. P. DAVIES & CO. chief Factor of the Hudson Bay Co., to sell by Public Auction, on The GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY CO'I Tenders for the Erection of a



will increase the yield 50 to 100 per cent. Send for Circular. PETER R. LAMB & CO., ifications may be seen at the hief Engineer, Hamilton. Tenders to b d addressed to J. S. MACNAMARA Hamilton. The Company do not bin s to accept the lowest or any tender. \$17-18 FARMS FOR SALE.

Tamilton, 15th May, 1871. FOR 50C. You Can Tell 40,000] People That Your Farm is For Sale or to Bent Eigars and Tobacco.

IN CHLT LETTER

The property is exceedingly well situated in a triving settlement traversed by the New West-nster and Yale Waggon Road. The soil is of y superior quality, and most of it is ready for plough. A large extent has been FENCED, tivated, and provided with We have again to call your attention in numerous IMITATIONS of the

MYRTLE NAVY TOBACC

J. P. DAVIES & CO., 320-2

AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON,

HUDSON BAY COY'S FARM

ar the Town site of Langley, on South bank

New Westminster District,

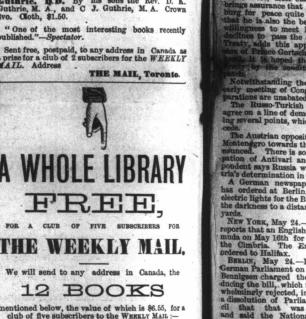
CREDIT OF FOUR YEARS.

ning 2,000 Acres, in lots of 100 acres, more o less, to be sold on a

THE STAMP Publications.

UST PUBLISHED, POST FREE sia and the Severer Porms of Indi

a small pamphlet on these dist urgeon Royal Navy, Rugby, 1 VILLIAM FINDLAY, Simone O



, by Tom Hood ...

and other Tales.

is an dother Tales.

ay all postage, and deliver this library FREE

THIS IS FOR YOU.

You can readily, with a few hours exertion, securivaluable present, and at the same time do good your neighbours by inducing them to subscribe

Advertisements of that class are inserted in the WEBKLY MAIL, 20 words for 50 cents each in-sertion, each additional word 2 cents. In the DAILY MAIL, 20 words for 25 cents, and each additions mond 11 cent.

THE WEEKLY MAIL

ch the pu

THE MAIL

' TORONTO.

Toronto.

TOTAL VALUE

MONDAY, May ION.-Everything

